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AN EXACT  
HISTORY

OF ALL THE  
WRITERS and BISHOPS  
*Who have had their EDUCATION in the most*  
ANTIENT and FAMOUS UNIVERSITY of  
OXFORD,

FROM

The Fifteenth Year of King *Henry* the Seventh, *A. D.* 1500,  
to the Author's Death in *November* 1695.

REPRESENTING

The Birth, Fortune, Preferment, and Death of all those AUTHORS  
and PRELATES, the great Accidents of their LIVES,  
and the Fate and Character of their WRITINGS.

To which are added,

The *FAST I*, or Annals, of the said UNIVERSITY,  
To the Year 1690.

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By *ANTHONY WOOD*, M. A.

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VOLUME *the* SECOND.

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The SECOND EDITION, very much Corrected and Enlarged; with the Addition  
of above 500 new Lives from the Author's Original Manuscript.

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----*Antiquam exquirite Matrem.*

Virgil.

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L O N D O N:

Printed for R. KNAPLOCK, D. MIDWINTER, and J. TONSON. MDCCXXI.



Athenae Oxonienses

AN INDEX

# HISTORY

OF ALL THE

WRITERS AND BISHOPS

WHO HAVE BEEN IN THE 18th

ANTIENT AND FAMOUS UNIVERSITY OF

# OXFORD

AND

The Fifth Year of King George the Second, A. D. 1725  
to the Author's Death in A. D. 1727

By

The Right Honourable Sir Thomas Boleyn, Knight of the Shire, and of the Honourable House of Commons, and of the Honourable House of Lords, and of the Honourable House of Burgesses, and of the Honourable House of Knights, and of the Honourable House of Clergy, and of the Honourable House of Nobles, and of the Honourable House of Peers, and of the Honourable House of Bishops, and of the Honourable House of Abbots, and of the Honourable House of Monks, and of the Honourable House of Friars, and of the Honourable House of Nuns, and of the Honourable House of Religious, and of the Honourable House of Secular, and of the Honourable House of Ecclesiastical, and of the Honourable House of Civil, and of the Honourable House of Military, and of the Honourable House of Naval, and of the Honourable House of Maritime, and of the Honourable House of Commercial, and of the Honourable House of Industrial, and of the Honourable House of Agricultural, and of the Honourable House of Manufacturing, and of the Honourable House of Artisan, and of the Honourable House of Labourer, and of the Honourable House of Servant, and of the Honourable House of Slave, and of the Honourable House of Free, and of the Honourable House of Master, and of the Honourable House of Lord, and of the Honourable House of King, and of the Honourable House of God.

To which is added

The History of the University of Oxford, from the first Settlement of the English Monarchy, to the present Time, by the Rev. John Wallis, D. D. Bishop of Ely.

By

And

The History of the University of Oxford, from the first Settlement of the English Monarchy, to the present Time, by the Rev. John Wallis, D. D. Bishop of Ely.



1727

1727

1727

1727

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1727





# T H E I N T R O D U C T I O N,

O R,

P R E F A C E to the Second Volume in the former Edition,

By Mr. H A R I N G T O N.



*General and perfect History of the Learning of the English Nation, is a Work of that Use and Fame, that every Advance towards that Design hath so much the greater Share and Proportion of Glory, as it tends nearer in to the Accomplishment of so vast an Undertaking.*

*And therefore it will naturally be the Subject of Wonder, why our Author should not rather chuse to carry the Date of those Memoirs as high as the first Original of Learning in Britain, and to extend Enquiries as far as the Schools and Societies of this Island, than to confine himself within the Bounds of two Centuries only, and of one single University.*

*It is to be own'd indeed, that even this so great a Work, with a little Alteration of the Model, might have been almost wholly compos'd of the Materials which our Author had here prepar'd; if it had been his Design to affect rather the Shew and Grandeur of the Frontispiece, than the Beauty and Strength of the Fabrick. But when the Reader shall consider what is here offer'd, he will have no Reason to blame the Modesty of our Author. That his Performance has exceed'd his Promise, and that his Title only is below his Work. For first, As in Civil History, four great and remarkable Periods have usually been taken from the Rise and Fall of Monarchies; so upon a general View of the best Authors, and their Writings, is easy for us to observe four signal Epochas in the Increase and Decay of Learning.*

*The three first of those from the Nations which were successively the Seats of Empire and of Learning, may be nam'd the Chaldean, the Grecian, and the Roman; and the last, in Honour of those that were the chief Favourers and Promoters of the Restoration of Letters, the Alphonine or Medicean.*

*When the Empire was first settled in the East, whether among the Assyrians first, or afterwards among the Medes, or lastly among the Persians: Learning still continued within the Confines of Asia, their Philosophy as well as their Monarchy was confin'd to that great Continent, as being alike rather desirous of establishing its Power, than of enlarging its Dominions. The native Riches of the Country made them despise Commerce with the West, and the in-born Wit of the Eastern Inhabitants seem'd to promise itself no Improvement from the Society of those, who were at a greater Distance from the Sun.*

*Hence very improbable it is, that during this Epocha of Learning, so distant an Island, as this of Britain, should be sought out and cultivated, by those who had but a late, and that no great Intercourse even with the nearest Europeans: Especially since the People it self was so wealthy and so sensible of its own Sufficiency, that even the greatest Advantages, which we either conceive or find in this Island, could hardly tempt them to so long and so unnecessary a Voyage.*

*However, since I have no mind to contradict Etymologists, because I have no Inclination to dispute with them, it may be own'd, that some part of our Tongue, especially of the Cornish and Welsh Dialects, seems to retain some Appearance of Conformity with the Eastern Originals.*

*Whether this Agreement of Words, and at least of some Letters in them, can be wholly ascrib'd to Chance; or whether in all derivative Tongues there still remains some Footsteps and Traces of the common Language; or whether, as in some Words, the Sense naturally directs different Nations to the same Sound; or whether, lastly, there was an antient Correspondence between Asia and Britain; and the Phenicians, a Nation born for Trade, being tempted by the Value of our Tin and other Metals, brought from the Coast of Syria, not only the native Commodities of that Soil, but the Language, Customs, and Religion of those Countries: Certain it is, that our Correspondence, if any, was not with Scholars, but Seamen; and consequently that whatever Alterations our Tongue, our Usages, and Religion might receive from them, our Learning could have no Advance or Improvement.*

*In the second Period of Learning, when the Grecians had first made themselves Masters of the Arts and Sciences, and afterwards of the Treasure of Asia: 'Tis not wholly improbable that a vain-glorious People, fruitful of Colonies, and successful in Navigation, should carry their Trade beyond the Mediterranean, and place, even in this remote Island, the Monuments of their Learning, and of their Power.*

*For tho' it would not be easy for our Antiquaries to find out the Altar which Ulysses erected in this Island; and the Search after the College of Athenian Philosophers, which the Learned*

King



## THE INTRODUCTION.

King Bladud happily founded in this his Kingdom, might as successfully be made in Utopia, as Britain; yet it is not hard, even in that age, to descry not only some remains of their Language, but some footsteps too of their Philosophy. For, as it appears from Cæsar that the Druids, the ancient Philosophers of this Island, us'd the Language of the Grecians, or at least their Characters; so are the Notions of the Druids and Bards such, as seem to confess the same Original. Whether the Neighbouring Colony of the Grecians at Marseils contributed to the cultivating this Nation, or whether the Scythians, that with a more than ordinary shew of probability have been prov'd to have peopled this Island, having had formerly the advantages of a nearer Correspondence with the Greeks, brought hither the small stock of their borrow'd Knowledge; and not only subdu'd, but informed us.

However the matter is, our Author hath with prudence begun this History of Learning below the date of those remote and doubtful Inquiries, as being Topicks already exhausted by the most fanciful Antiquaries, and which, as dark and barren Islands, can at best yield no praise to any other than their first Discoverers.

Afterwards Learning, like the Sun, having first enlightned the Eastern Countries, and then gradually proceeded to the Neighbouring Nations, at last took its progress to the West, and so far dispers'd its Beams, that even the most remote Islands were made Sharers in its influence. For when the Romans had subdu'd Greece, and brought from thence not only the Riches of the Country, but their Arts and Learning too, as the noblest spoils and marks of their Conquest; then began in Italy the third Period of Learning, which was so much greater than the former, as the Empire, under which it flourished, was more large and extensive.

Wherever their Valour prevail'd, their Language and their Learning usually triumphed; and Arts, as well as Laws, were imparted to their Provinces, from a Place which was equally the Source of Learning, and the Seat of Empire.

But during the Progress of the Roman Wars in Britain, their Arms left us no leisure to rival their Eloquence: They fear'd and commended our Courage, but had no occasion to envy our Learning. If we consider in Cæsar, Tacitus, and Dio, the length of those Wars, the warmth of the opposition, and the variety of the success, we shall easily find that from Julius Cæsar to Severus, there is a continued Succession of Battels and Truces, and that Peace was nothing but a time of preparation for War.

In this troublesome and active Age the Ambition of the Britains was carried to other objects than Learning: Nor was it possible, that Arts should flourish in this Island, when the growth of the Wars not only interrupted the pursuit of Studies but prevented it.

Afterwards when the Northern Nations invaded Europe, and the Saxons at last seated themselves in Britain; all Arts and Sciences fell in the ruin of the Roman Empire, and from thence commenc'd the dark Age of Barbarity, Superstition, and Ignorance.

At that time all things concurr'd not only to the gradual loss, and decay, but to the sudden and final extirpation of Learning: At once Inundations and Fires destroy'd her choicest Libraries; and Rapine, Force, and Envy, as it were combining with those Natural Causes of destruction, carried away the last remains of her Treasure. Some Schools are said indeed to have been erected for its support or restoration, and several Writers have rather from the mistaken sound of words, than any solid foundation in Antiquity, maintain'd that Greeklade and Lechlade were anciently founded here, as the common Seminaries of the Greek and Roman Learning in Britain. However probable it is that no care was taken for the Education of the Youth of the English Nation, till Schools were founded for them by Offa at Rome, by Iltutus and Dubritius in Wales, and by the Excellent Prince King Alfred at Oxon. Monasteries indeed in this Age there were without number, but such as were designed to be the Seats of Devotion, not of Learning, and whose ancient Orders rather respected the severity of Discipline and regulation of Manners, than the improvement of Arts and Sciences. And tho' afterwards in those Religious Societies, especially in that at Banchor, and among those of the Benedictine Order, there were some that applied themselves to study; and tho' in the heat of those Wars, that then reigned in Britain, the Privilege of Religion exempted the Monasteries from Rapine, and gave them leisure and security: Yet, whether it proceeded from the laziness of the Monks, the ignorance of the Age, or the want of Foreign Correspondence, certain it is that little of value was ever produced by the Cloister, but what receives its price from its antiquity.

And even in Bede himself the most general Scholar of that time, a Man would rather admire the extent of his Learning, than approve its exactness and accuracy, and more commend his diligence in History, than either his judgment or discretion. In the succeeding Age, the Danes and the Normans successively oppress'd us. The like Tyranny continued the same waste and spoil in the Cities, and the like face of Superstition and Ignorance in the Monasteries.

At last indeed, after the settlement of a short Peace amongst us, there was a small appearance of Learning in this Nation: The false Fires succeeded in the place of Night: Mystick Divinity, as a proper employment for Men of Leisure and Fancy, was entertain'd and flourish'd in all our Confraternities and Schools. Logick, that was design'd to direct the use and improvement of Reason, was wholly turn'd into a subtilty of Disputation; and as the Devotionists of that Age intirely apply'd themselves to their Legends, so Men that pretended to a greater depth of Capacity, aspir'd to nothing higher than the niceties of Scholastick Distinctions. In the mean time, all the Studies of Humane Learning, all the best Arts and Sciences, lay waste and neglected. Their Painture was such as did not surpass the Dye of the Antient Britains: Their knowledge of the Tongues seldom equalled, and never exceeded, the Languages of the Cross: Their Mathematicks extended only to the use of their Calendars. And in short, there was nothing tolerably attempted in any other Study than either History or Law. Law indeed, by the happy Genius of its Professors,



## The INTRODUCTION.

fessors, or by the Emulation raised against the Canonists, upon the introduction of Ecclesiastical Constitutions; or lastly, by the near insight into Feudal Tenures then first established among the Northern Nations, receiv'd even at that time not only Improvement but almost Perfection.

Their Histories, tho' they wanted Eloquence, Art, and Decency, were yet often supported by their truth and faithfulness; and now at last upon account of the Matter, rather than the Writer, are recommended to us by their Antiquity.

It must in the mean while be own'd, that many of those Historians, that are the most valuable Writers of that Age, even those that in their several Monasteries were design'd by the Crown to that Province, and rewarded for their care in it, are so little exact, and yet so unhappily long, that they speak much, but say little; and give us matter enough to tire the Reader, and yet not enough to satisfy him: And in particular it will seem a wonder to any Man, that in so notorious a thing, as the date of the Coronation, or the Death of our Kings, no Historian is silent, none is doubtful, and yet almost every one disagrees from each other.

As to the Poetry of the Age, the Beauty of Speech, and the Graces of Measure and Numbers, which are the inseparable ornaments of a good Poem, are not to be expected in a rude and unsettled Language; And tho' Chaucer, the Father of our Poets, had not taken equal care of the force of expression, as of the greatness of thought; yet the refining of a Tongue is such a Work, as never was begun, and finish'd by the same hand. We had before only words of common use, coin'd by our need, or invented by our passions: Nature had generally furnish'd this Island with the supports of Necessity, not the instruments of Luxury; the elegance of our speech, as well as the finess of our garb, is owing to foreign Correspondence. And as in Clothes, so in Words, at first usually they broke in unalter'd upon us from abroad; and consequently, as in Chaucer's time, come not over like Captives, but Invaders: But then only they are made our own, when, after a short Naturalization, they fit themselves to our Dress, become incorporated with our Language, and take the air, turn, and fashion of the Country that adopted them.

And this happy State of our Language we never saw, till the last Period of the Restoration of Learning first began in Italy, and diffus'd its influences into Britain.

For tho' 'tis natural for us to dream always of hidden Treasures in the Tombs of our Ancestors; and Fancy that oftentimes creates the Wealth, always improves the value of it; and tho' the search into Authors of an elder date, especially Antiquaries and Historians, is a necessary task for those that shall hereafter with inquisitive diligence and severe judgment undertake the general History of this Nation; yet still it must be own'd, that Ore, however rich, must lose its Dross before it be refin'd into Metal, and that unpolish'd Materials, whatever they may be wrought into, are not yet a Fabrick.

It is confess'd, in the mean time, that the rudeness or ignorance of our Ancestors, the meanness of their Studies, or the carelessness of their Performances was not the fault of our Nation, but the Age: Gildas and Bede challenge the precedence of the most Antient Historians of our neighbouring Nations: Our Alcuine gave Learning to one of the most flourishing Universities of Europe; none elsewhere were more subtil than our Schoolmen, nor more learned than our Canonists: So that in that universal Cloud of ignorance, Britain enjoy'd, if not always the dawn of the Day, yet at least comparatively the least share of Night.

Now then, it is time for us to observe, that our Author's Work begins with the first progress, if not the earliest rise of Learning in this Island; that if he had ascended higher, his Subject had been worse, and his Guides more uncertain. Records had been wanting, as well as Writers, and neither wou'd the Haven have been so good, nor the Buoys so visible, nor the Voyage so pleasant. For when in the middle of the 14th Century the Art of Printing was discover'd, and a few years afterwards Constantinople was taken; then the Exil'd Grecians, who had before given Learning to Italy, now by the encouragement of Alphonso in Naples, and the Family of the Medicee's in Florence, restor'd it to the World.

And it was the particular happiness of England, that as soon as the Italian Learning could reach this Northern Island, about the first date of this Work in the beginning of the 15th Century, then concurr'd a third Cause of the Restoration and Increase of Learning among us, the discovery of America, the encouragement of our Navigation, and the extent of our Foreign Correspondence.

I shall not anticipate this Work so far as hereafter to observe the progress of Learning, and the steps that it made in this Island, nor to shew the gradual improvements of our Fathers in the best Studies among us; yet thus much upon a view of this Period of Learning in Europe, and particularly in England, may without vanity be said, that Learning that came very slow to the Western, and the Northern Climates, hath yet like a rich and weary Traveller seem'd not only to fix her last Seat here, but to disperse among us the spoils of other Nations, and the gains of her former Travels.

However unskilful therefore our Author hath been in the management of the Fabrick; it is not to be denied, but that he hath intitled himself to the glory of a good Architect; in the choice of a rich and fruitful, and that a new and unbroken Soil. Before this Age, and somewhat within it, Leland, who by the command of King Henry VIII. had undertaken to survey and perpetuate Books of the antient Monasteries, after the dissolution thereof, hath completed that Work with so great exactness, that Bale and Pits, who have since attempted the same, have only made use herein of the Gorgons common Eye, and have reflected that single light only upon Posterity. But in this Work, (unless we would set a value upon the Writings of mean and fanciful Authors, I mean Lloyd, and Fuller) our Antiquary hath let himself into a new and full Harvest, and not condescended to gather the Gleanings of another hand.



## The INTRODUCTION.

Thus far of the Extent of our Author's Work in respect to Time — It is now requisite that we consider the Latitude of it in respect of Place. It is indeed by its Title confin'd to one University only; But either by the peculiar happiness of that famous Body in producing eminent Authors, or by the care of this Writer in inserting such of the other University as were likewise entred at Oxon, or studied in it, or assisted, oppos'd, or answer'd any Author of that University; The Work, in its several commendable Digressions, seems almost to contain an exact and full History of Learning, and of the Learned Men in England. And, even as to the University it self, tho' I have no mind to revive the Disputes of Caius and Twine on that Subject, which are now as happily ended, as they were unhappily begun, it may be observed that of those Authors that are recited by Pits, there are CCCLXXX of the University of Oxon, and only CX of the other University. And I dare upon inquiry affirm, that that eminent Body hath been as fruitful in the produce of eminent Authors in this last Century, as any of the former; and it remains to be wish'd that some good Antiquary of the other University would convince us of our errour in this particular.

Thus far as to the Subject of our Author; as to his Management of it, there is much said in the Preface to the first Volume, and neither have I leisure to add more, nor seems the matter it self to require it: The little particulars of several Mens Lives, especially the repetition of Passages already known, seem distastful to some Palates; when indeed the common loss of all ancient Arts is to be imputed only to the want of timely observation: For while no Man writes what every Man knows, at last none know, what none have ever written. We have an esteem of Photius, Philostratus, and Eunapius, for the value of the Subject, rather than the excellency of the performance; and the price of their Works is only inhauss'd by the minute circumstances of their Lives, and Characters of Learned Men, which other Historians have omitted.

Others there are that are offended at the disadvantageous Representations of eminent Authors in this Work, and the disobliging expressions of our Author concerning them. It is to be considered that all Antient Criticks, not only the most severe and morose, as Scioppius and Scaliger, but even the most polite, and easie men, as Sir Tho. More, have transgressed the rules of Civility and Complement, which are not to be learn'd from an Antiquary. And since our Writer for the publick benefit of Learning is equally regardless of Envy, and of Fame; it will be an intire satisfaction to him, that those who upon these or other like accounts disrespect or censure the Author, must yet have a just esteem and value for so useful a Work.







# ATHENÆ OXONIENSES.

*The HISTORY of the WRITERS of the  
UNIVERSITY of OXFORD, from the  
Beginning of the Year of Our Lord 1641,  
to the End of 1695.*



**G**ERVASE WARMSTREY, the eldest Son of *Will. Warmstrey*, principal Registrary of the Diocese of *Worcester*, by *Cicely* his Wife, Daugh. of *Tho. Smith* of *Cuerdsley* in *Lanc.* (an Inhabitant of *St. Aldate's* Parish in *Oxford*) was born, and educated in Grammar Learning, within the City of

*Worcester*, became a Student of *Ch. Ch.* in 1621, aged 17 Years or thereabouts, took the Degrees in Arts, and afterwards retiring to his Native Place, succeeded his Father in the before-mention'd Office. While he continued in the University, he was numbred among the eminent Poets, especially upon his writing and publication of

*Virescit vulnere virtus. England's Wound and Cure.*—printed 1628. qu. Which being by many Persons of known Worth esteem'd an excellent piece, was by the Author dedicated to that great Patron of all ingenious Men, especially of Poets, *Endimion Porter*, Esq; whose Native Place (*Aston under Hill*, commonly called *Hang-ing Aston*, near to *Campden* in *Gloucestershire*) tho' obscure, yet he was a great Man and beloved by two Kings, *James I.* for his admirable Wit, and *Charles I.* (to whom, as to his Father, he was a Servant) for his general Learning, brave Stile, sweet Temper, great Experience, Travels and modern Languages. Our Author *Warmstrey* hath also written,

Various Poems—And other things, as 'tis probable, which I have not yet seen. He concluded his last day on the 28th of *May*, in sixteen hundred forty and one, and was buried among the Graves of the *Warmstreys*, not far from the North Door of, and within, the Cathedral Church of *Worcester*, leaving then behind him a Widow named *Isabel*. I shall make mention of his Brother *Dr. Tho. Warmstrey*, under the Year 1665.

2

**JOHN THORNBOROUGH**, Son of *Giles Thornborough*, was born within the City of *Salisbury*, became a Semi-Com. or Demy of *S. Mary Magd. Coll.* in the Year 1570, aged 18 years, took the Degrees in

VOL. II.

Arts, holy Orders, and was made Chaplain to the Earl of *Pembroke*, with whom continuing for some time, that Count bestowed upon him the Rectory of *Chilmark* in *Wilts*, and thereby became the first that planted him in the Church of Christ. Soon after he became Chaplain in Ordinary to Qu. *Elizabeth*, by the endeavours of the said Count, and beneficed in *Yorkshire*: so that being put into the Road of Preferment, he had the Deanery of *York* conferr'd on him, (upon the Promotion of *Dr. Matthew Hutton* to the See of *Durham*) to which being elected 28 Oct. 1589, was soon after install'd. In 1593 he was made Bishop of *Limerick* in *Ireland*, where performing many signal Services for the Crown of *England*, he was translated to the See of *Bristol* in 1603, with liberty then given to him to keep his Deanery of *York* in Commendam. But as for his Benefices in *Yorkshire*, which were the Rectories of *Brandesburton* and *Misperton* alias *Kirkby over Carr*, they were bestowed on *Peter Rollocke* Bishop of *Dunkell*, in the Month of *Aug.* the same Year. On 17 Feb. 1616 he was translated to *Worcester*; whereupon his Deanery was given to *Dr. George Meriton* Dean of *Peterborough*, (elected thereunto 25 Mar. 1617.) and his Bishoprick of *Bristol* to *Dr. Nich. Felton* Master of *Pemb. Hall* in *Cambridge*, to which being consecrated 14 Dec. 1617, sate there till the 14th of *March* 1618, on which day he was translated to *Ely*. As for *Thornborough* he was a Person well furnish'd with Learning, Wisdom, Courage, and other as well Episcopal as Temporal Accomplishments, becoming a Gentleman, a Dean and a Bishop. But above all he was much commend-ed for his great Skill in Chymistry, a study but seldom followed in his time; and 'tis thought that by some helps from it, it was that he attained to so great an Age. A most learned (a) Chymist of this Man's time tells us, that "he knew a Bishop whose Fame in Chymistry being celebrated of many, he visited, and after he had seen a little Chymical Tract, written with his own hand, he took him labouring in our Gold, whence he studied to extract Vitriol, which he held

(a) *Arth. Dee* in his Preface to the Students in Chymistry, to his *Fasciculus Chymicus*, &c.



“ his only secret ; whereupon he left him, for that he  
 “ knew that he had neither before him the proper mat-  
 “ ter, nor the manner of working, according to the  
 “ doctrine of Philosophers, &c. But who this Bishop  
 was, unless our Author *Thornborough*, or a Bishop in  
*Germany*, whom he met in his Travels, I know not,  
 nor doth it signifie much. This Bishop *Thornborough*  
 was certainly a Lover of Natural and Experimental  
 Philosophy, a great encourager of *Tho. Busbell* in his  
 searches after Mines and Minerals. See in the said *Bus-*  
*bell's* Remonstrance of his Majesties Mines Royal in  
*Wales*. His writings are these;

The joyful and blessed reuniting the two mighty and  
 famous Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland* into their  
 ancient name of *Great Britain*. Oxon. 1605. qu. pub-  
 lished under the name of *John Bristol*. But several  
 things therein being conceived to be derogatory to the  
 honour of both Houses of Parliament, the Author was  
 complained of only in the upper House, which was  
 soon after passed over. In 1604 was printed at *Lon-*  
*don*, *A Treatise of Union of the two Realms of England*  
*and Scotland*: Said in the title page to be written by  
*J. H.*

Ἀποδεσφύχως: *five Nihil, Aliquid, Omnia, in gratiam*  
*eorum, qui artem auriferam physico-chymicè & pie profi-*  
*tentur*. Oxon. 1621. qu.

The last Will and Testament of Jesus Christ touch-  
 ing the blessed Sacrament of the body and blood, &c.  
*Oxon*. 1630. qu.

A discourse shewing the great happiness that hath,  
 and may still accrue to his Maj. Kingdoms of *Engl.*  
*and Scotland* by reuniting them into one *Great Britain*,  
 in two parts. *Lond*. 1641. in tw. published under the  
 name of *Job. Bristol*, but 'tis not the same with the for-  
 mer. 'Twas afterwards printed at *Edenburgh* in the  
*Latin Tongue*.

*Pax vobis*, concerning the Unity and Peace of the  
 Church— This I think is not printed, nor other  
 things that he had lying by him at the time of his  
 Death. He departed this mortal life in the Castle cal-  
 led *Hartlebury* in *Worcestershire* (after he had been  
 1641. twice married) on the ninth day of *July*, in sixteen  
 hundred forty and one, aged 94 Years, and was buried  
 on the north side of the Chappel behind the east end  
 of the Choir belonging to the Cath. Ch. of *Wor-*  
*cester*, near to a fair Alabaſter Monument which he had  
 fourteen Years before erected for himself, with his  
*Statua* in his Episcopal Robes curiously carved in ſtone,  
 lying thereon. On the Canopy over his head, I find  
 this written on the side of it, *Denarius Philosophorum,*  
*dum ſpiro ſpero*. And on the North side is this. *In*  
*uno, 20, 3, 4, 10. non ſpirans ſpero*. Over his Head  
 is this, *Qui dormis attolle caput, quia in infirmitate vir-*  
*tus, in morte vita, in tenebris lux*. And over his Feet,  
*mors nubecula tranſiens laborum finis, vitæ janua, ſcala*  
*cœli, mihi lucrum*. Besides these Sentences, is a large  
 Inſcription painted on a Table hanging above his Feet,  
 which for brevity's ſake I now omit. See more in *Hiſt.*  
*& Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 200 b. He had iſſue  
 by his firſt Wife, Sir *Benj. Thornborough* Kt. and *Edw.*  
*Thornborough* Archdeacon of *Worceſter*, who died in  
 1645; and by his ſecond named *Elizab. Bayles* of *Suf-*  
*folk*, Sir *Tho. Thornborough* of *Elmeley Lovet* in *Wor-*  
*ceſtershire* Kt. &c. He had alſo a Brother named *Giles*,  
 who was Subdean and one of the Canons of *Sarum* in  
 the latter end of Qu. *Elizabeth*, as alſo Rector of *Or-*  
*cheſton S. George* in *Wilts*, who died in 1637, leaving a  
 Relict behind him named *Jane*. He had alſo a Ne-  
 phew of the ſame Name, Preb. of *Worceſter* in 1629,  
 who dying in 1663, one *Will. Owen* M. A. was inſtal-  
 led in his place 13 Feb. the ſame Year. A little before  
 this Biſhop's Death, he told his Maſteſty K. Ch. I. that  
 he had outlived ſeveral that had expected to ſucceed him in  
 the See of *Worceſter*, and now, ſaid he, *I am afraid I*  
*ſhall outlive my Biſhoprick*, which almoſt had come to paſs.  
 There was one Mr. *Giles Thornboroug*, who was Rector  
 of *St. Nicholas* and of the Holy Trinity in *Guildford* and  
 Chaplain to the King, A. D. 1673.

DAVID BAKER Son of *Will. Baker* Gent. by  
 his Wife the Siſter of Dr. *David Lewes*, Judge of the  
 Admiralty (from whom he took his Chriſtian Name)

was born at *Abergavenny* in *Monmouthſhire* on the ninth  
 day of *Decemb.* 1575, bred in School learning in *Ch.*  
*Ch. Hoſpital* in *London*, became a Commoner of *Broad-*  
*gate's Hall* in the beginning of the Year 1590, at which  
 time he was obſerved to be naturally of a good diſpo-  
 ſition, much inclined to virtue and piety, being both  
 of a good judgment and modeſt, tho' not altogether  
 of an unpaſſionate Nature. But falling into ill Com-  
 pany, while he was in *Oxon*, he got many vicious ha-  
 bits, and committed many youthful diſorders, and with-  
 al fell to an utter neglect of all duties of Piety and Re-  
 ligion, yet there remained in him a natural Modeſty,  
 whereby he was reſtrain'd from ſcandalous impudence  
 in Sin. His Father, who was Steward to the Lord  
*Abergavenny*, had a plentiful Fortune, and his eldeſt Son  
*Rich. Baker* was a Counſellor at Law; but for this Son  
*David*, (whom we are farther to mention) he intended  
 at firſt to procure a Parſonage for him, which was the  
 reaſon why he ſent him to *Oxon*, but after, there oc-  
 curring difficulties at the time that he ſhould have en-  
 tred upon it, his Father altered his reſolution, and  
 therefore ſent for him home, where a while he ſtudied  
 the Law, being aſſiſted therein by his elder Brother  
*Richard*. Afterwards he was ſent to the *Middle Tem-*  
*ple*, without a degree conferr'd on him in *Oxon*, where  
 he applied himſelf with ſo great attention and dili-  
 gence to that ſtudy, that ſeveral Perſons, and thoſe  
 moſt eminent, not only in that Profeſſion, but in the  
 State alſo, judged him in a probable way, by his more  
 than ordinary capacity and ſkill, to come to the higheſt  
 Preferments that ſuch a profeſſion could promiſe. At  
 this time entred into him firſt a Doubt of the Being  
 of God and of his Providence; which afterwards thro'  
 wordly occaſions and bad Converſation, grew to be  
 ſuch a Perſuaſion in him, as unhappy Souls can have,  
 or frame to themſelves, of there being no God or Pro-  
 vidence. In this way he run on, ſeeming to have lived  
 ſo as if God had forgot him, or not thought him worth  
 his care. And being brought to ſo great a precipice,  
 the Divine Hand appeared from Heaven, to reſcue him  
 both from the danger, in which his Soul was engaged,  
 and the cauſe thereof, which was Sin, and vicious ha-  
 bits contracted. The which deliverance was indeed  
 very wonderful, deſerving to be particularly declared,  
 for the Glory of the Divine Grace and Mercy to a  
 Soul, that thought not on God. Thus it was: After  
 the Death of his Brother *Richard*, his Father began  
 to take delight in his Company; for the enjoying  
 whereof he took him from the *Temple* into the Coun-  
 ty to himſelf; where for his employment he made him  
 Recorder of *Abergavenny*, and ſent him often abroad  
 to keep Courts for him, determine Suits, &c. in ſeve-  
 ral places. Now it hapned that in his return from ſuch  
 a journey homeward, his Servant that attended him,  
 not having much regard to his Maſter, ſo far outwent him  
 that he left him out of ſight; ſo that our Author *Baker*,  
 that had his Head full of Buſineſs or other thoughts,  
 and not marking the way, inſtead of going forward,  
 to a Ford, by which he might paſs the River, he ſuf-  
 fer'd his Horſe to conduct him by a narrow beaten  
 Path, which at laſt brought him to the middle of a  
 Wooden Foot-bridge, large enough at firſt entrance,  
 but growing ſtill more and more narrow, and of an ex-  
 traordinary height above the Water, he perceiv'd not  
 his danger, till the Horſe by ſtopping ſuddenly and trem-  
 bling, with neighing and loud ſnorting, gave his Ri-  
 der notice of the danger, which he ſoon perceiv'd to  
 be no leſs than preſent Death. To go forward or  
 backward was impoſſible, and to leap into the River,  
 which being narrow there, was extream deep and vio-  
 lent, (beſides the greatneſs of the Precipice) ſeemed  
 to him, who could not ſwim, all one as to leap into  
 his Grave. In this extream danger, out of which nei-  
 ther humane prudence, nor indeed any natural cauſes  
 could reſcue him, neceſſity forced him to raiſe his  
 thoughts to ſome Power and Help above Nature:  
 Whereupon he framed in his mind ſuch an internal re-  
 ſolution as this, *If ever I eſcape this danger I will be-*  
*lieve there is a God; who hath more care of my Life*  
*and Safety, than I have heed of his Love and Worſhip*.  
 Thus he thought, and immediately thereupon he found  
 that his Horſe's Head was turn'd, and both Horſe and



Man out of all danger. This he plainly saw, but by what means this was brought to pass, he never could imagin. However he never had any doubt, but that his deliverance was supernatural. A deep resentment of so great a Mercy, wrought in him a serious care to serve and worship God, according to that divine light which he had of him. So that from this time he resolved not only to believe God and his holy Providence, but also in some good way or other to serve him. And this was a good way to a right belief; the which, as yet, he did not take into Consideration: But afterwards, by occasion of some R. Cath. Books that came into his Hands, he was moved to doubt of the truth of that Religion, which formerly he had professed. And after, by much Meditation and Conference he was entirely convinced, that there was no safety but in the R. Cath. Church. He was reconciled by a R. Cath. Priest, and his Conversion appeared to be most cordial, by many good effects, both in regard of himself and others. For upon the first general Confession made by him, in order to his reconciliation, all his habitual and deep rooted vices were at once most miraculously even rooted out of his Heart, and the Serpent's Head with that one blow was mortally wounded and crushed. After this he much desired a safe retreat into religious solitude; for the effecting whereof he consulted his ghostly Father; who, tho' he was persuaded, that this proceeded from a divine Inspiration, yet could he not give him any directions, whereby to arrive to his desired solitude, only he told him, that at London he might meet with religious Persons, by whom he might be directed and assisted. Upon this advice he took a journey to London, where he happily met with some Benedictine Fathers of the *Cassine* Congregation; by whom he was encouraged in his good design, and an opportunity thereupon offer'd him of going into Italy, with one of the Religious Fathers, who was shortly to repair thither, to a general chapter of their Congregation, then to be assembled. Of all which fortunate occurrences our Author Baker was very glad. The time being come, he set forth with his Companion, for Italy; and being at Dover, ready to take Shipping, he wrote to his Father of his departure out of England, yet gave him no further notice of his intention, than that he went to travel. Having past the Sea, they made the rest of their journey by Land, to Padua; where he was received and admitted to the holy habit of Religion, by the Abbot of S. Justina, on the 27 of May 1605, he being then about 30 Years of age, and about that time he changed his name from David to Augustin Baker. Afterwards he passed his Noviceship under a Master very indulgent to him, in regard of his coporal necessities, yet sufficiently severe in external matters of discipline; altho' for the internal, he gave him no instructions or directions for Prayer, but only contented himself with giving him the Rule of S. Benedict, and some few other Books of devotion or morality, and taught him some Ceremonies and external good Carriage. About that time he gave himself very seriously to the exercise of mental Prayer, (Meditation) for the practice of which, he, by the little experience he made, found how efficacious and powerful helps to it, were Solitude and Silence, both which were very strictly observed in that Monastery. But before he could really obtain it, he fell into a very great Sickness towards the latter end of his Noviceship, which yet partly arose from change of Air and want of Exercise, and as the Physicians said was incurable, except by his own Country Air. Upon this our Author Baker departed from Padua for England, and tho' in his passage his desire was to have seen and observed the several Customs, Manners, &c. of the Countries thro' which he was to pass, by leisurely Journeys, yet notwithstanding a certain blind Impulse did contrarily urge him to hasten his journey; a thing that he often wondred at, not being able to give any reasonable account of it; but yet so strong it was, that against his settled resolution, he never ceased posting till he came to London; where at his first arrival he heard the sad News, that his Father lay sick of an infirmity, of which he was never like to recover. Then he perceived that the aforesaid secret Impulse was sent

by God, as a Messenger, to hasten him, that he might assist his Father at his Death, as he did: For he reconciled him to the R. Cath. Faith, after a confession made with great Contrition and Tears. Having buried his Father, provided for his Mother, and settled his own Estate, as well as for the present he could, he returned to London, where he ordered his correspondence and reference to the Monks of the *Italian* Congregation, intending to retire himself into Solitude, to the end that he might more freely give himself to Prayer. And fearing least he might be interrupted with solicitations about his Estate, which was in Land, he sold it, and having so done, he made his profession of a Religious State unto the said Fathers of the *Italian* Congregation, to whom he gave an account of all his Temporals. About that time came the *Italian* Monks to find out and become acquainted with the reverend Father *Sigebert Bulkley*, a venerable old Religious Priest, who had been received into the habit and order of S. Benedict by Dr. *Feckenham* the last Abbot of *Westminster*, when the Monastery was restored by Qu. Mary and Cardinal Pole. Great respect and honour did they deservedly bear to the said Father Bulkley, as being the only Relique of the *Benedictine* Order in England. At which time our Author Baker suggested to them, that a farther use might be made of that good old Man, by and from whom might be procured a continuation and succession and induction of the said *Italian* Monks into the rights of the old *Benedictine* Monks of England (and particularly of *Westminster*) if the said old Man would receive and admit them: which being demonstrated by him both by antient and modern Laws and Canons, Bulkley did accordingly receive them. Many other good Offices Baker did for his *Italian* Brethren, who indeed found him so useful to them, that he had much ado to obtain their good leaves to retire himself to a solitary Life, which he very much desired to do. At length it being granted, his first retirement was in a private Lodging with a young Gentleman, the Son of one of the most eminent Noblemen in the Kingdom, who having been not long before reconciled to the R. Cath. Faith, did withal shew great zeal to lead a retired Life; in the which his desire was to have Mr. Baker for his Companion. But this Society lasted not long; for partly thro' a suspicion conceived by the Gentleman's Father, that Mr. Baker was a Priest, and the cause of his Son's being and continuing a Roman Catholic, and so consequently of the depriving him of a fair Estate intended for him, but principally thro' the dissatisfaction that Mr. Baker had in the Conversation and Ways of the young Gent. he left him, having with admiration observed the strange, curious and fantastical ways of Devotion and Spirituality practised by him; the end whereof he suspected would be miserable, as indeed it proved in his Opinion. For in success of time he became weary not only of his Devotion, but of his Faith also. At this time it was that Mr. Baker did seriously renew his Exercise of mental Prayer, and not long after retiring himself into the House of Sir *Nicholas Fortescue*, he did there zealously continue his second Conversion, or attempt upon internal Prayer. Afterwards when the Union of all *English Benedictine* Monks, out of all other Congregations, *Spanish, Italian, &c.* into one new and renewed Congregation was proposed, and Bulls from his Holiness for that purpose promulgated, many there were that came into the said Union, but more out of the *Spanish*, than the *Italian* Congregation. Our Author Baker was the first of all Monks in the Mission, (for he before had been made Priest and Conventual of *Dieulward* in *Lorain*) that accepted of the Union: And being asked by a Friend what had made him so forward, all the answer he gave was a *Domino egressus est sermo, &c.* the matter hath proceeded from our Lord, neither could I do any thing beyond or against his Will. Afterwards scil. in the beginning of 1620, he was by the R. F. *Vincent Sadler*, chief of the Mission, settled in the West Country in the House of one *Philip Fursden*, Gent. a place where he might have all conveniencies for his design of retirement and recollection. Having spent about an Year there, he retired to London, prosecuted his Prayer, and wrot Spiritual Treatises and other matters.



About an Year after his coming to that place, there was an employment recommended to him by the Superiors of his Order, which he readily undertook and discharged, yet so, as not to hinder or prejudice his Prayer at all. And altho' this employment (which was of searching after and finding out records for the proving of the antient Congregation of the Black or *Benedictine* Monks in *England*, formerly) might seem to have been of great distraction and solicitude, yet he, amidst all his pains taking, and running up and down and waiting (as is unavoidable in such a business) made his Prayer and Recollection his main employment, and the other his divertisement. In this manner spending his time till about 1624, he was several times invited with great kindness by F. *Rudisfred Barlow* (then President of the *English* Congregation) to come to *Doway*, and especially for these reasons. (1) That his abstracted Life was not proper for the Mission. (2) That troubles were then arising upon the breach of the *Spanish* Match between the *Infanta* and Prince *Charles*; and (3) That he did intend to employ him in compiling an *Ecclesiastical History of England*, for which he knew he was plentifully provided with materials gathered out of antient Records and MSS. &c. At first he did not accept of this offer, but at length, being urged by an interior impulse, he went to that place, but finding not a convenience suitable to his mind, he was made the Spiritual Director of the religious Convent of *English Benedictine* Dames at *Cambray*, (and afterwards their Confessor,) where he spent nine Years to the great comfort and profit of those Dames. Afterwards he retired to *Doway* again, where he brought many religious Persons from a tepid life to a fervent practice of Prayer, and drew many secular Youths from their sinful excesses to a life of Devotion, and some also to a State of religious profession. Afterwards he went into *England*, settled in *Holbourn* near *London*, carried on his Meditation, Solitude, mental Prayer and Exercises of an internal life to the last. He was esteemed the most devout, austere and religious Person of his Order, and one that did abound, and was more happy in mental Prayer (tho' it was a long time before he could obtain it) than any religious Man (not excepted the *Carthusian*) whatsoever. He was also an excellent Common Lawyer, and therefore when he lived in the Houses of Gentlemen, he went under the name, (and was generally thought by strangers, upon his usual discourse of the Law among them,) of their Steward. He was also a most admirable Antiquary, well skill'd in the Antiquities of the *British* Church, and more especially in the Antiquities of his most renowned and antient Order of *S. Benedict*: For the honour and antiquity of which he spent much Time and Money in searching Records, Leiger Books, Histories, &c. in order for the publication of a Book; but his Mind being totally bent on internal Prayer, his vast Collections and Transcripts relating to that Order, were methodiz'd by F. *Clem. Reyner* and by him published, as I shall anon tell you. The Books that our Author *Baker* hath written are many, but none yet, that I know, are published. The titles of which, as many as have come to my Hands, do follow.

An Anchor or stay for the Spirit, preserving it in life, in all cases of spiritual storms, or tempests of temptations, fears, &c. — In oct. in two parts.

Spiritual Treatise, divided into three parts, and called A. B. C. — In oct. approved by F. *Rudisfred Barlow* and F. *Leander de S. Martino*.

Discretion: Or a Treatise of Discretion, that is to be used and held in the exercises of a Spiritual Life. In oct. approved by the said Persons, 24 Dec. 1629.

Treatise of Confession — In oct. approved by F. *Rud. Barl.* 17 Sept. 1629.

Treatise of Doubts and Calls in 3 parts — In oct. approved by L. de S. Mart. 12 May 1630, and 4 April 1634.

The Mirror of Patience and resignation — In oct. Discourse concerning the Love of our Enemies.

Discourse touching all virtues in general — These two last are bound with *The Mirrour of pat.*

Spiritual Alphabet for the use of Beginners, with a Memorial for the Instructor — in oct. To which is added,

The Order of Teaching — These two last were approved by L. de S. Mart. 27 Aug. 1629. and 4 Apr. 1634.

Spiritual Emblems. Or, short sayings with their Expositions — in oct.

*Vox Clamantis in deserto animæ.* — This Book which is written in *English* is an Exposition of *scala perfectionis*, written by *Walt. Hilton*. 'Tis written very neatly in a thick octavo, for the use of the *English* Nuns at *Cambray*.

*Dicta sive sententie sanctorum Patrum, de praxi vite perfectæ.* — This Book which is in oct. is distributed into Centuries.

Directions for contemplation, divided into four parts. In qu. approved 13 Aug. 1629.

Treatise de conversione morum. — In a thick qu. in one part.

*Flagellum Euchomachorum.* Or against the Impugners or wilful Neglecters of the exercise of mental Prayer, or of the due pursuit thereof. — In a large oct.

Of the fall and restitution of Man — in oct.

Instructions for the right profitable use of mental Prayer — in oct.

A Book consisting of 5 Treatises, whereof the first is against being Solicitous of the honour of the House or Order, &c. — in oct. approved 31 October 1629.

An enquiry about the Author of the abridgment of *The Ladder of perfection*. — in oct. which abridgment was first written in *Italian* by a Lady of *Milan*, but published under the name of one of the Society of *Jesus* called F. *Achilles Galliardi*.

*Secretum sive Mysticum.* Being an exposition, or certain notes upon the Mystick Books called *the Cloud of unknowing*. — In two parts in oct.

Treatise concerning the Apostolical Mission into *England* — in two parts in qu.

Treatise concerning Refection — in oct.

Remains: or Supplements to several Treatises written by himself.

*Rythmi Spirituales sive Canticorum Liber* — written in Lat. in 3 Tomes in tw.

Treatise concerning Sicknes: or how to make a right use of Sicknes.

The Ideots Devotions.

An account of his Life — A breviat of this I have seen, and from thence have spoken these matters of him.

Apology for himself: or a solution of some objections made against his Writings. All the before-mentioned Works and others, are conserved in 9 large Tomes in folio MSS. in the Monastery of the *English Benedictine* Nuns at *Cambray*. There are lost six MS. tomes in fol. of *Ecclesiastical History*, and other Antiquities, collected by the said *Baker* out of the best Libraries and Archives; having been assisted therein by the learned *Cambden*, Sir *Rob. Cotton*, Sir *Hen. Spelman*, Mr. *Job. Selden*, and Dr. *Fr. Godwin* Bishop of *Hereford*: to all whom he was most familiarly known. Out of these Collections were taken the materials of the *Apostolatus Benedictinorum in Anglia*, published by F. *Clem. Reyner* Secretary of the Congregation, (having had the assistance also of F. *Leander de S. Martino*) As also many of the materials of *The Church Hist. of Britanny*, &c. published by *Hugh* alias *Serenus de Cressy*, who before had published *Sancta Sophia*, &c. extracted out of more than 40 Treatises, written by our Author *Baker*, who also made translations of most Spiritual Authors, whether antient or modern from Lat. into *English*, which are in three great folio MSS. and wrot two Treatises of the Laws of *England*, while he was of the *Middle Temple*; which, after his Death, being left in the hands of his Kinsman, F. *Leander Pritchard* a *Benedictine* Monk, were, after his, restored to the Superiors of his Order, but lost or destroyed at the Pillaging of *S. James's House*, or of the House and Chappel at *S. John's* in *Clerkenwell* near *London*, when K. *Jam. II.* left *England* in Decemb. 1688. At length this most holy and seraphical Father *Aug. Baker* departing this mortal life in *Greys-Inn-Lane* in *Holbourn* near *London*, on the ninth day of August in sixteen



1641. sixteen hundred forty and one, was buried in S. Andrew's Church there. He always wished that he might die without Company about him, and accordingly, it seems, he did so. The day before he died he took a Leaden Pen and wrot this, *Abstinence and Resignation, I see must be my condition, to my very expiration.* In the Year 1633 there was a Testimony given by a general Chapter of the *Benedictine* Order, in favour of his Doctrine and Writings; which as I find it in the Breviat before-mention'd, runs thus— "That the divine calls, inspirations, inactions, influences of God's Grace, joyned with the humble frequent use of the Sacraments of Christ, are the most noble and sublime means to Spirituality; without which to endeavour after contemplation and perfection, were to fly without wings. And that those calls, or holy lights and inspirations are always to be regarded, but chiefly in Prayer and Conversation with God. And that whosoever neglecteth his interior, not harkning to the interior Voice or Allocution of the Holy Ghost, nor labouring to direct his external observances, to tast God more sweetly, to see him more clearly, to love him more ardently, and enjoy him more intimately in his Soul and Spirit, can never attain to Purity of Intention, and the Spirit of Contemplation, tho' he be never so exact in external Observances, and austere in corporal Mortifications, &c.

4 JOHN DAWSON, a most eminent Preacher of his time, was born in *Oxfordshire*, particularly, as it seems, within the City of *Oxon*, became first of all conversant with the Muses in *Ch. Ch.* in *Mich. Term* 1620, aged about 15 Years, took one degree in Arts, and afterwards entring into holy Orders was made Vicar of *Maidenhead* in *Berks*, where and in the neighbourhood, he was much resorted to for his edifying preaching. After his Death were published of his composition, by one *H. M.*

1641. Eighteen Sermons preached upon the incarnation of the nativity of Jesus Christ, &c. *Lond.* 1642. qu. The five first are on *John* 1. ver. 1. the four following on *John* 1. ver. 2. and the nine following those four, are on *John* 1. ver. 6. to ver. 14. Which learned Lucubrations promise no less than what they appear a *compendious volume of Divinity.* He died in the prime of his Years in the beginning of *Septemb.* in sixteen hundred forty and one, and was buried in the Parish Church of *Cookham* near to *Maidenhead* before-mentioned, on the seventh day of the same Month. Contemporary with the said *Jo. Dawson*, I find another of *Ch. Ch.* who after he had continued in the state of *M. of A.* about ten Years, was admitted *Bach. of Div.* 1634. but this Person, who was of genteel Parents in *London*, hath published nothing, as I can yet learn. I find also one *John Dawson* Author of *Paraphrasis metrica in Proverbia Salomonis.* *Lond.* 1639. oct. but whether written by either of the former, or by a third, I cannot tell unless I can see the Book. One *John Dawson* the Son of a Father of both those names *Gent. of Okingham* in *Berkshire* aged 17 Years, was matriculated of *St. Alban's Hall*, *May* 4. 1627.

5 HENRY MARTEN Son of *Anth. Marten* of *London*, Son of *Will. Marten* of *Okyngham* in *Berks*, by *Margaret* his Second Wife, Daughter of *John Yate* of *Lyford* in the said County, was born in the Parish of *S. Michael* of *Basinghaugh* within the said City of *London*, educated in *Wykeham's School* near *Winchester*, admitted true and perpetual Fellow of *New Coll.* in 1582, took the degrees in the Civil Law, that of Doctor being compleated in 1592, at which time he was an eminent Advocate at *Doctors Commons*, as afterwards in the *High Commission Court.* In 1595 he left his College, and became successively Judge of the *Admiralty*, twice Dean of the *Arches*, a Knight, and in 1624 Judge of the *Prerogative* in the place of *Sir Will. Byrd* deceased. In all which Offices and Employments he shew'd himself a most excellent Civilian, the best, for ought that I know, that ever appeared in our Horizon, and therefore highly venerated by all good and learned Men. Towards his latter end he purchased a fair Estate, most-

ly lying in *Berks*, which his ungodly Son *Harry* squandered away. His Writings were many, and by some were thought very worthy of the Press, but in whose Hands they are now, or whether embeized with his Estate, I know not. All that I have seen are these:

Several Speeches in Parliament. As (1) *Speech at a general Committee of both Houses*, 22 *May* 1628. (2) *Sp. as to the rational part of the matter of a Conference had by a Committee of both Houses concerning Sovereign Power*, an. 1628. &c. In which Parliament *Sir Henry* was a Burgees for the University of *Oxon*.

Debates touching his Majesty's Propositions, and the Duke of *Buckingham*, &c. an. 1628. — See in *Job. Rushworth's Collections*, vol. 1. p. 521. 617.

Several Arguments and Discourses in Parl. — See in a Book entit. *The Sovereign's prerogative and the Subjects privileges discussed*, &c. 3 and 4 of *K. Ch. I. Lond.* 1657. fol. p. 140, &c. p. 188. Besides other things, among which is his *Speech in Parl. concerning the petition of right.* He paid his last debt to nature on the 26 of *Sept.* in sixteen hundred forty and one, aged 81, 1641. and was buried in a Chappel joyning on the north side of the Chancel belonging to the Church of his Manour of *Longworth* near to *Abingdon* in *Berks.* Over his Grave, and that of his Wife, their Son *Harry Marten* before-mention'd erected a comely Monument, with an inscription thereon, the Contents of which I shall now pass by for brevity's sake.

ROBERT BURHILL or *Burghill* received 6 his first Breath at *Dymock* in *Glocestershire*, but descended from those of his name, as I conceive, that lived at *Thinghill* in *Herefordshire*, was admitted Scholar of *Corp. Ch. Coll.* 13 *Jan.* 1587, aged 15 Years, Probationer Fellow thereof 20 *Mar.* 1584, being then *M. of A.* and about that time in holy Orders. At length having a parsonage conferr'd on him in *Norfolk*, and a Residentiaryship in the Church of *Hereford*, he proceeded *D. of Divinity.* He was a Person of great reading and profound judgment, was well vers'd in the Fathers and Schoolmen, right learned and well grounded in the *Hebrew Tongue*, an exact Disputant, and in his younger Years a noted *Latin Poet.* He was much respected and valued by *Sir Walt. Raleigh* for his Scholastical accomplishments, who finding him a Person of great learning, had his assistance in Criticisms; in the reading and opening of *Greek* and *Hebrew* Authors, when he was composing the *History of the World*, during his confinement in the *Tower of London.* But let those things which he hath published, that have been taken into the hands of very learned Men, speak his worth and excellency. The titles of which follow.

*Invitatorius panegyricus, ad regem optimum de Elizabethæ nuper reginæ posteriore ad Oxoniam adventu*, &c. *Oxon.* 1603. in two sh. in qu.

*In controversiam inter Jo. Howsonum & Thomam Pyum S. T. Doctores de novis post divortium ob adulterium nuptiis &c. in sex commentationes*, & *Elenchum monitorium distinctus. Ubi & ad excusam D. Pyi ad D. Howsonum Epistolam, quâ libri Howsoniani refutationem molitur, & ad ejusdem alteram manu scriptam Epistolam ejusd. argumenti, quâ contra Alb. Gentilem disputat, diligenter respondetur.* *Oxon.* 1606. qu. In the general Title before the second Edit. of *Dr. Howson's Thesis* printed herewith, the aforesaid large Title is thus abbreviated, *Theseos defensio contra reprehensionem Thomæ Pyi S. T. Doctoris.* The *Elenchus Monitorius* at the end, contains 4 Sheets.

*Responsio pro Tortura Torti contra Mart. Becanum Jesuitam.* *Lond.* 1611. oct.

*De potestate regiâ & usurpatione papali pro Tortura Torti contra Parellum Andr. Eudæmon-Johannis Jesuitæ.* *Oxon.* 1613. oct.

*Affertio pro jure regio contra Martini Becani Jesuitæ controversiam Anglicanam.* *Lond.* 1613. oct.

*Defensio responsionis Jo. Buckridgii ad apologiam Roberti Card. Bellarmini.* printed with the *Affertio*, &c.

*Comment. in difficiliora Job.* MS. in two folio's in *Corpus Ch. Coll. Library.* Which Book *Elias Wrench* of the said Coll. transcribed in a fair Character, and put the *Hebrew* into *Hebrew Letters*, which before were



were in *Latin*. At the end of the said Commentary, in the second Vol. was added, *Paraphrasis Poetica* on the said Book of *Job* by *E. Wrench* before-mentioned, born in *Gloucestershire*, Son of *Elias Wrench*, if I mistake not, Prebendary of *Gloucester*, admitted Scholar of *C. C. Coll.* 5 Jan. 1621, aged 16, made Fellow 1630, afterward Bach. of Div. and in Apr. 1644 Rector of *Trent* in *Somersetshire*, (by the presentation of the President and Fellows of his House) where he died and was buried in the Month of *June* 1680. Our Author *Burhill* also wrote a Book intit.

*Traſtatus contra Monarchomachos & Hierarchomachos pro Regibus & Episcopis*. MS. in the Archives of *Bodley's Library*; also,

*Britannia Scholastica: vel de Britannia rebus scholasticis lib. 10.* 'Tis a *Lat.* Poem in qu. dedicated to *Sir Tho. Bodley*, and is reserved as a Rarity (for 'tis a MS.) in the Archives of his Library. The said ten Books are thus intit. 1. *Heroicus*. 2. *Provincia*. 3. *Heptarchia*. 4. *Alfredus*. 5. *Neotus*. 6. *Elſteda*. 7. *Parallismus*. 8. *Itinerarium*. 9. *Benemeriti*. 10. *Foxus*, meaning *Fox*, Founder of *C. C. Coll.* He also published a Sermon of *Dr. Miles Smith B. of Glouc.* preached at an *Aſſize* in *Cirenceſter*, on *Jer.* 9. ver. 23, 24. At length upon the approach of the Civil War in *England*, our Author *Burhill* retired for quietneſs ſake to his Rectory of *Northwold* near to *Thetford* in *Norfolk*, where dying in the Month of *Octob.* or thereabouts, in ſixteen hundred forty and one, was buried in the Chancel of the Church there, on the South ſide, near to the entrance thereof from the Church, as I have been informed by the Letters of *Mr. Joh. Burrel* Miniſter of *Thetford*, dated 3 May 1673, who alſo tells me therein, that *Dr. Burhill* was had in general eſteem of a very great Scholar, and a right worthy Churchman—That the Memory of him is pleaſant to thoſe that knew him, &c.

1641.

7

**ROBERT ASHLEY** an Eſquire's Son, and a *Wiltſhire* Man born, being deſcended from thoſe of his Name living at *Naſhill* in the ſame County, became a Gent. Com. of *Hart-hall* 1580, aged 15 Years, and there trained up in the Arts and learned Languages. Afterwards he receded to the *Middle-Temple*, without the honour of a Degree, and being made Barreſter, he was engaged and denominated among the Profeſſors of the Common Law. But finding the practice thereof to have Ebbs and Tides, he applyed himſelf to the Learning of the Languages of our Neighbours, the *French*, *Dutch*, *Spaniard*, and *Italian*, to the end that he might be partaker of the Wiſdom of thoſe Nations, having been many Years of this Opinion, that as no one Soil or Territory yieldeth all fruits alike, ſo no one Climate or Region affordeth all kind of Knowledge in full meaſure. At length he travelled into *France*, *Holland*, &c. and ſpending ſome time among the learned, and in the public Libraries thereof, he returned a very knowing and compleat Gentleman, lived many Years in the *Middle-Temple*, and honoured the Commonwealth of Learning with ſeveral of his Lucubrations; among which are theſe:

A Relation of the Kingdom of *Cochin-China*, containing many admirable Rarities and Singularities of that Country. *Lond.* 1633, qu. moſtly, or all, taken from an *Italian* Relation (then lately preſented to the Pope) of *Chriſtopher Barri*, who lived certain Years in the ſaid County of *Cochin-China*. He alſo tranſlated from *French* into *Latin* Verſe the *Uranie* or *Celeſtial Muſe* of *Will. de Saluſte* Lord of *Bartas*, printed at *Lond.* 1589, in about 2 ſh. in qu. dedicated to *Sir Hen. Unton* of *Wadley*, Knight; and from *Spaniſh* into *Engliſh*; *Almanſor the Learned and Victorious King that conquered Spain, his Life and Death*, *Lond.* 1627. qu. printed in *Spaniſh* at *Saragoza* in 1603, from the *Arabian* Copy remaining in the *Eſcurial*, where our Author *Aſhley* did once ſee a glorious Golden Library of *Arabian* Books, as he himſelf confeſſeth: And alſo from the *Italian* into the *Engliſh* Tongue, *Il Davide Perſeguitate*, *David Perſecuted*, *Lond.* 1637. oct. originally written by *Marqueſs Virgilio Malvezzi*. To the Impreſſion of which, or at leaſt part of it, was put a new Title bearing date 1650, with the Picture before it of *K. Ch. I.* playing on a Harp, reſembling *K. David*, purpoſely to make

all the Impreſſion ſell off, ſuch are the uſual ſhifts which Bookſellers uſe. This *Mr. Aſhley* died in a good old Age, in the beginning of *Octob.* in ſixteen hundred forty and one, and was buried on the fourth day of the ſame Month in the Church belonging to the *Temples*, next to the Barreſters Seat, near to the Croſs Iſle, at the foot of the Stone, which hath now, or at leaſt had lately, inſcribed on it, *Oblivioni ſacrum*. In Apr. following there was an Order made by the Benchers of the *Middle-Temple*, that the Books given by the ſaid *Aſhley* thereunto ſhould be kept under Lock and Key, till a Library was built.

1641.

**JOHN EATON**, a *Kentiſh* Man born, became the firſt receiver of the exhibition which *Rich. Blount* gave to *Trinity College*, an. 1590, aged 15 Years, took the Degrees in Arts, that of Maſter being compleated in 1603. Afterwards he became a Curate for ſeveral Years in divers places, and at length in 1625, or thereabouts, he was made Miniſter and Preacher at *Wickham Market* in *Suffolk*, where he continued to the time of his Death, being accounted by all the neighbouring Miniſters a grand *Antinomian*, if not one of the Founders of the Sect ſo called. His Works are,

8

The Discovery of a moſt dangerous dead Faith. *Lond.* 1641. in tw.

*Abraham's ſteps of Faith*—printed with the former.

The Honey-comb of free Juſtification by *Chriſt* alone, collected out of the meer Authorities of Scripture, &c. *Lond.* 1642, in a thick quarto, published by *Rob. Lancaſter*, who, in his Epistle before it, tells us that “the Author's Faith, Zeal, and Diligence in doing his calling; and his Faith, Patience, and Cheerfulneſs in ſuffering for the ſame, were ſo exemplary, that they are worthy to be ſet forth as a Pattern not only to all good People and Miniſters now, but even all ſucceeding Generations, &c. Thus he, who was one of his Admirers and Sect: by which we are given to underſtand, that he ſuffered much from his Dioceſan and others for his heterodox Opinions. At length dying at *Wickham Market* before-mention'd in ſixteen hundred forty and one, was there buried. In his Paſtoral Charge ſucceeded one *Zeph. Smith*, who afterwards published *Directions for Seekers and Expectants: or a guide for weak Chriſtians in theſe diſcontented times*, &c. on *Pſal.* 119. ver. 102. *Lond.* 1646. qu. and perhaps other things.

1641.

**BARNABAS POTTER** received his firſt Being in this World within the Barony of *Kendall* in the County of *Westmorland*, became a Student in *Queen's College* in the beginning of the Year 1594, aged 15 Years. Where, after he had undergone, with ſome hardſhip, the place of a poor ſerving Child and Tabarder, he was, when M. of Arts, made Fellow of the ſaid College. Afterwards entring into holy Orders, he became not only a puritanical Preacher in theſe Parts, but at *Totneſs* in *Devonſhire*, where he was much followed by the precise Party. In 1615 he proceeded in Divinity, and in the Year following was elected Provoſt of his College: which place he holding about 10 Years, reſign'd it, (being then one of the King's Chaplains) and by his Inter-eſt got his Nephew *Chriſtopher Potter* to ſucceed him. In 1628 he, tho' a thorough pac'd Calviniſt, was made Biſhop of *Carliffe*, by the endeavours of Biſhop *Laud*, to which being conſecrated in the Chappel of *Ely Houſe* in *Holbourn* near *London*, on the 15th of *March*, had the Temporalities thereof (b) given to him by the King on the 23d of the ſame Month, in the Year before-mention'd. He hath written and published,

9

Lectures on the ſixteenth Chapt. of *Genefis*—When or where printed I know not.

Lect. on the 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18th Chapters of *Genefis*.—Whether printed I cannot tell. He had alſo written Lectures on the Plagues of *Egypt* from *Exodus*, and on the Beatitudes from part of *S. Luke*, but are not, as I conceive, extant.

Several Sermons, as (1.) *The Baronet's burial: Or, a Funeral Sermon at the Solemnities of that honourable*

(b) Pat. 4 Car. 1. p. 37.



164 $\frac{1}{2}$  Baronet Sir Edward Seymour's Burial, on Deut. 34. ver. 5. Oxon. 1613. qu. (2.) Sermon on Easter Tuesday at the Spital, &c. This learned and godly Bishop gave way to Fate in his Lodgings within the Parish of S. Paul in Covent-Garden near London, in the beginning of January in sixteen hundred forty and one: whereupon his Body was buried in the Church belonging to that Parish on the sixth Day of the same Month: At which time he left behind him a Widow named Elizabeth, but whether any Children I cannot tell.

10 WILLIAM CROMPTON, a younger Son of Rich. Crompton, an eminent Counsellor at Law, was born and educated in Grammar in the Parish of Leigh near Wygan in Lancashire, became a Commoner of Brasen-nose Coll. on the 10th of Apr. 1617, aged 18 Years, took the Degrees in Arts, holy Orders, and soon after became Preacher of the Word of God at Little Kymbell in Buckinghamshire. Much about that time being acquainted with Dr. Rich. Pilkington Rector of Hambleton in the said County, he married one of his Daughters begotten on the Body of his Wife the Dau. of Dr. Job. Mey, sometimes Bishop of Carlisle, and received from him Instructions to proceed in his Theological Studies, and withal an inveterate averfeness to Popery or any thing that looked that way. Thence by the persuasion of his Acquaintance Dr. G. Hakewill, he removed to Barnstaple in Devonshire, became Lecturer there, and was much followed and admired by the puritanical People of that Place and in the Neighbourhood: But his Doctrine being not esteemed by many Orthodox, or as those of his Persuasion say, that he was envied by the Vicar thereof, because he was better beloved than him, he was forced thence by the Diocesan and Ecclesiastical Power, and thereupon receiving a quick Call, he removed to Lanceson in Cornwall, where being a Preacher in the Church of S. Mary Magd. he continued in good estimation among the precise People about four Years, and then to their Grief he was untimely snatch'd away by Death in the Prime of his Years. He hath written,

S. Austin's Religion; wherein is manifestly proved out of the Works of that learned Father, &c. that he dissented from Popery, and agreed with the Religion of the Protestants, contrary to the slanderous Position of the Papists, who affirm, that we had no Religion before the times of Luther and Calvin. Lond. 1625. qu.

S. Austin's Sums: or, the Sums of S. Austin's Religion, &c. from whence may be proved, that S. Austin agreed with the Church of England in all the main Points of Faith and Doctrines, in answer to Mr. Job. Breerley Priest. Lond. 1625. qu. These two Books were written by the Author at Little Kymbell, and the last was an undertaking (as a Puritanical (c) Writer tells us) greatly approved by K. James; for being called before his Majesty as a Delinquent, in delivering a false view of some of S. Austin's Works, was, to the Sorrow of his Enemies Dr. Laud, &c. dismiss'd with a Scholar's Reward. But this matter will appear in a clearer light from the Diary of the Life of Archb. Laud, published by Mr. Hen. Wharton 1695, wherein, p. 14, are these Passages relating to this Author and Book. "An. 1624, Dec. 21. Mr. Crompton had set forth a Book called, St. Augustin's Sums. His Majesty found fault with divers Passages in it. He was put to recall some things in writing. He had dedicated this Book to my Lord Duke of Bucks. My Lord sent him to me to overlook the Articles, in which he had recall'd and explain'd himself, that I might see whether it were well done and fit to shew the King. This Day Mr. Crompton brought his Papers to me. Dec. 23. I deliver'd these Papers back to Mr. Crompton. The same Day at York-house I gave my Lord Duke of Bucks my answer, what I thought of these Papers. Dec. 31. his Majesty sent for me, and delivered unto me Mr. Crompton's Papers the second time, (after I had read them over to himself) and commanded me to correct them, as they might pass in the Doctrine of the Church of England. Jan. 3. I had made

" ready these Papers, and waited upon my Lord Duke of Bucks with them; and he brought me to the King; there I was about an hour and a half, reading them and talking about them with his Majesty and my Lord Duke. Mr. Crompton hath also published,

Several Sermons, as (1.) A lasting Jewel for religious Women, preached at Barnstaple at the Funeral of Mrs. Mary Cross, 11 Nov. 1628, on Prov. 31. 19. Lond. 1629, &c. qu. (2.) The Wedding-ring fitted for the Finger, preached at Barnstaple at a Wedding 20 July 1630, on Prov. 31. 30, 31. Lond. 1630. qu.

Explication of the Principles of Christian Religion, comprized in the Catechism set down in the Book of Common Prayer. Lond. 1633. oct. or tw. This was began and finish'd at Barnstaple in Devon. At length he giving way to Fate in the beginning of January in sixteen hundred forty and one, was buried on the fifth Day of the same Month in the Yard belonging to S. Mary Magd. Church at Lanceson before-mention'd, near to the Door leading thence into the Chancel. Over his Grave was afterwards a large Tomb erected, with an Epitaph thereon, now scarce legible, made by Mr. George Hughes of Plymouth, who preached the Sermon at his Interment on Psal. 16. 10. printed at Lond. 1642. in qu. under this Title, The Art of Embalming dead Saints, wherein are several things said relating to our Author Crompton. But this I have not yet seen, and therefore have not said so largely of him, as otherwise I might have done. He left behind him a Son of both his Names, who was afterwards an Eminent Nonconformist in Devonshire, as I shall tell you hereafter. 164 $\frac{1}{2}$

11 BARTHOLOMEW PARSONS, a most laborious and frequent Preacher, was a Somersetshire Man born, and of the same Family with Fath. Parsons the Jesuit, applied his Mind to Academical Studies in Oriel Coll. in the Year 1590, aged 16 Years or thereabouts, took the Degrees in Arts, holy Orders, and preached constantly for a time in these Parts. In 1611 he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences, being about that time Vicar of Collingbourne-Kingston, and Rector of Ludgarshall in Wiltshire; at which places he was much followed and admired for his hospitality and preaching. He hath written and published

Sermons, as (1.) The Barren Tree's Doom, on Matth. 3. 10. Lond. 1616. qu. (2.) Sermon on Psal. 82. 6. printed 1616. qu. (3.) First Fruit of the Gentiles, three Sermons on Matth. 2. ver. 1, 2, &c. Lond. 1618. qu. (4.) Dorcas, or a perfect Pattern of true Discipline, on Acts 9. 36. Oxon. 1631. qu. (5.) Boaz and Ruth blessed: or a sacred contract, &c. on Ruth 4. 11. Oxon. 1633. qu. (6.) Four Sermons, on Acts 10. 1, 2. Lond. 1635. qu. (7.) Sermon on Ephes. 6. 12, 13. Oxon. 1637. qu. (8.) History of Tithes: or, Tithes vindicated to the Presbyters of the Gospel, on Deut. 33. 11. Oxon. 1637. qu. This Sermon hath also this Lat. Title, Honos est onus Levitarum. (9.) Sermon at the Funeral of Sir Franc. Pile, Bart. at Collingbourne-Kingston in the County of Wilts, 8 Dec. 1635. on Isai. 57. 1, 2. Oxon. 1636. qu. and others which I have not yet seen. This venerable and frequent Preacher Mr. Barth. Parsons died in the latter end of February in sixteen hundred forty and one, and was buried under the South Wall of the Chancel of the Church of Ludgarshall before-mention'd on the 27th Day of the same Month, as the Register of that Church inform'd my sometimes Acquaintance Tho. Gore of Alderton in Wilts, Esq; 164 $\frac{1}{2}$

12 GEORGE CROKE Son of Sir Job Croke Knt. one of the Justices of the King's-Bench (who dying 23 January 1619, was buried in the Church at Chilton near Brill in Bucks) was born of, and descended from, an ancient Family living at Chilton, received some of his last Grammatical Education in the Free-School at Thame, when first opened for a public use in 1575, at which time diligent Instruction had made him fit for a remove to Oxon in the Year following, (as the Tradition was among us, while we were instructed in the said School) where he became a Commoner or Gent. Com. of Univers. Coll. if one of the Registers thereof may be believed; but before he had taken a Degree, he

(c) George Hughes of Plymouth in his Funeral Sermon preached at the Interment of Will. Crompton.



he was transplanted to the *Inner-Temple*, where he employ'd the remaining part of his youth in the study of the municipal Law. After he had been a Barrester some Years, and a Counsellor of Note, he became double Reader of that House, and in the 21 *Jac.* 1. he was made Serjeant at Law, and about that time a Knight. In the Year following he was constituted one of the Justices of the *Common-Bench*, and in the 4 *Car.* I. he was advanced to be one of the Justices of the *King's-Bench*. He had in him a most prompt Invention and Apprehension, accompanied with an excellent Memory; by means whereof, and his sedulous and indefatigable Industry he attained to a profound Science and Judgment in the Laws of the Land. He was resolute and stedfast for the Truth, of great integrity, very liberal, and especially charitable, as it appears by his building an Hospital for poor People in his Manor of *Studley* near to *Beckley* in *Oxfordshire*, and a Chapel also there near to the Manor House; both which he liberally endowed. He hath written,

Arguments upon a *Scire facias*, brought by the King's Majesty in the Court of *Exchequer* against *Job. Hamden Esq;* &c. touching Ship-money, *Lond.* 1641. qu. They are printed with the Arguments of Sir *Rich. Hutton Knt.* one of the Judges of the *Common-Pleas*: Which Sir *Richard*, by the way I would have it known, was born of a genteel Family at *Penreth* in *Cumberland*, bred in *Jesús Coll.* in *Cambridge*, and afterwards (tho' inclined to Divinity) in *Grey's-Inn*, was made Recorder of *York*, Serjeant at Law, and at length one of the Justices of the Court of *Common-Pleas* (not of the *King's-Bench* as one (d) is pleased to say) *an.* 1617. He hath written *Reports of sundry Cases, adjudged in the time of K. James and K. Charles I.* &c. *Lond.* 1656, fol. and dying at *London*, was buried in *S. Dunstan's Church in the West*, on the 17th of *Febr.* 1638, leaving then behind him a fair Estate at *Goldesborough* in *Yorkshire*. Sir *George Croke* hath also written,

Reports and select Cases of Law, — printed in three Volumes. The first contains such Cases and Reports that were done in the Reign of *Q. Elizabeth*. — *Lond.* 1661. The second contains Cases and Reports in the Reign of *K. James I.* — *Lond.* 1658; and the third contains Cases and Reports in the Reign of *K. Charles I.* *Lond.* 1657. All which being in Folio, were written in *French*, but revised and published in *English* by Sir *Harbottle Grimston* Baronet, who had married the Author's Daughter, had been a Burgess for *Harwich* in *Essex*, to serve in that unhappy Parliament which began at *Westminster* 3 *Nov.* 1640; wherein, being a zealous Puritan, he shewed himself an Enemy against the Bishops and Episcopacy, as his printed Speeches shew. Afterwards growing wiser upon the mad Proceedings of the Members of that Parliament, and acting little or nothing in the time of the Army and Oliver, was made Speaker of the *healing and blessed Parliament* which sate when *K. Charles II.* was restored, and soon after Master of the *Rolls*. He died very aged (90, or thereabouts) on the 31st of *Dec.* *an.* 1684, and was buried in the Church of *Gorbamby* in *Hertfordshire*; whereupon the Mastership of the *Rolls* was bestowed on Sir *John Trevor*. The Reports of Sir *George Croke* before-mentioned were abridged by *Will. Hughes* in one *English* Vol. in octavo, printed at *Lond.* 1665, purposely that they might be portable and fit for Novices. At length this *G. Croke* living to a fair age departed this mortal Life in his House at *Waterstock* near to *Thame* in *Oxfordshire* (the Manor of which he for several Years before had purchased) on the 15th of *Febr.* in sixteen hundred forty and one, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church there. Over his Grave was soon after an Alabaster Monument set in the South-Wall, with his Bust in a Judge's Habit, a Book in one hand, and the other resting on a Death's-head, with this Inscription under, *Georgius Croke Eques Auratus, unus Justiciorum de Banco Regis, judicio Lynceato, & animo presenti insignis, Veritatis Heres, quem nec minæ nec Honos allexit, Regis Autoritatem & Populi Li-*

*bertatem, equâ lance libavit, Religione Cordatus, vitâ innocuus, manu expansâ, corde humili pauperes erogavit: Mundum & vitam deseruit anno ætatis LXXXII, anno Regis Caroli XVII, annoq; Domini MDCXLI.*

GEORGE WEB or *Webbe*, a Minister's Son, 13 was born at *Bromham* or (as in the Catalogue of the Scholars of *C. C. C.*) at *Salisbury* in *Wilts*, began to be conversant with the Muses in *Univ. Coll.* in the beginning of the Year 1598, aged 17 Years, admitted Scholar of *Corp. Ch. Coll.* 8 *May* in the Year following, took the Degrees in Arts, holy Orders, and about that time was made Minister of *Steple-Ashton* in his native Country, by the favour, if I mistake not, of the Earl of *Pembroke*, where also he taught Grammar, as he did afterwards, for a time, in *Bath*. In 1621 *July* 28, he was inducted Rector of the Church of *S. Peter and Paul* within the City of *Bath*, being then Bach. of Divinity, and three Years after proceeded in that faculty. When *K. Ch. I.* came to the Crown, he was made one of his Chaplains in Ordinary, and in his Attendance at Court he baptized his first Child by the name of *Charles James*, 13 *May* 1629, which Child died about an hour after. In 1634 he was made Bishop of *Limerick* in *Ireland*, to which being consecrated in *S. Patrick's Church* near *Dublin* on the 18th of *Decemb.* the same Year, his Rectory at *Bath* was bestowed on his Son *Theoph. Webbe*, M. of A. of *Merton Coll.* This Dr. *Webbe*, who sate at *Limerick* to the time of his death, was a Person of a strict Life and Conversation; and had so great a command of his Pen and Tongue, that he was accounted the best Preacher of his time in the Royal Court, and the smoothest Writer of Sermons that were then published. His Works are these,

A brief Exposition of the Principles of Christian Religion, gathered out of the holy Scriptures, for the benefit of all that are desirous to hear Sermons, and to receive the Sacrament with Comfort. *Lond.* 1612. oct. dedic. to his beloved Hearers and Congregation of *Steple-Ashton* and *Semington*.

The Practice of Quietness, directing a Christian how to live quietly in this troublesome World. *Lond.* 1631, in tw. third Edit.

Arraignment of an unruly Tongue, wherein the Faults of an evil Tongue are opened, the Danger discovered, and Remedies preserved, &c. *Lond.* 1619, &c. in tw.

*Agur's Prayer*: Or, the Christian choice, for the outward estate and condition of this present life, &c. *Lond.* 1621. in tw. It is grounded on *Prov.* 30. 7, 8, 9. To which are added the rich, and poor, Man's Prayer.

*Catalogus Protestantium*. Or the Protestant's Calender, containing a survey of the Protestant Religion long before *Luther's* days. *Lond.* 1624. qu.

Lessons and Exercises out of *Cicero ad Atticum*. — pr. 1627. qu.

*Pueriles Confabulationuncule*: Or Childrens talk, in *English* and *Lat.* — pr. 1627. qu.

Several Sermons — They are in number at least twelve, and were all published between the Years 1609 and 1619. Among them I find these following, (1) *God's Controversy with England*, preached at *Paul's-Cross* on *Hosea* 4. 1, 2, 3. *Lond.* 1609. oct. (2) *The Bride Royal, or the Spiritual Marriage between Christ and his Church*, &c. on *Psal.* 45. 13, 14, 15. *Lond.* 1613. oct. 'Twas delivered by way of Congratulation upon the Marriage between the *Palgrave* and the Lady *Elizabeth*, in a Serm. preached 14 *Feb.* on which day the Marriage was solemnized, *an.* 1612. Seven more of his Sermons were published in 1610, one in 1611, one in 1612, and another in 1616. He also translated into *English*, the *First Comedy* of *Pub. Terentius* called *Andria*. *Lond.* 1629, qu. This Book is divided into two Columes, the first hath the *English* the other the *Latin*. Also the *Second Comedy* called *Eunuchus*, which is divided in Columes, and printed with the former: both very useful for School-Boys, and are yet used, as his two former School-Books are, in many Schools. What other things he hath published, I cannot yet find, nor do I know any thing else of him, only that he dying in *Limerick Castle* in the latter end of the Year

(d) Will. Dugdale in *Chron. Serie*, at the end of *Origines juris* *an.* 1617



1641. Year sixteen hundred forty and one (being then detained Prisoner there by the *Irish* Rebels) was permitted by them to be buried in *S. Munchin's Churchyard* in *Limerick*. But before he had lain 24 Hours in his Grave, some of the meaner sort of Rebels took up the body and searched it in hopes of finding Rings or other choice things, but being frustrated, they reposed the body in the same place, as I have been informed by his Son.

14 HENRY ROGERS an eminent Theologist of his time, a Minister's Son, and a *Herefordshire* Man by Birth, was admitted Scholar of *Jesus Coll.* in 1602, aged 18 Years, took the degrees in Arts, holy Orders, and soon after was cried up for a noted Preacher. At length being made Vicar of *Dorston* in his own Country, and Residentiary of the Cath. Ch. of *Hereford*, he proceeded in Divinity. This Person having several Years before fallen into the acquaintance of a *Yorkshire* Man named *John Perse* alias *Fisher* a Jesuit, with whom he several times had disputes, the said *Fisher* did at length without *Rogers* his consent publish certain matters that had passed between them: whereupon our Author *Rogers* put out a Book entit.

An answer to Mr. *Fisher* the Jesuit his five propositions concerning *Luther*, with some passages by way of Dialogue between Mr. *Rogers*, and Mr. *Fisher*—printed 1623. qu. to which is annex'd Mr. *W. C.* his Dialogue concerning this question, *Where was the Church before Luther?* discovering *Fisher's* Folly. Afterwards came out a Reply by *Fisher* or some other Roman Catholic, which made our Author *Rogers* to publish,

The Protestant Church existent, and their Faith professed in all Ages, and by whom. *Lond.* 1638. qu. To which is added, *A Catalogue of Councils in all ages who professed the same*. What other things he hath written or published I cannot tell, nor any thing else of him, only that, as his Son in Law hath told me by Letters, he was buried under the Parson's Seat in the Church of *Wellington* about four miles distant from the City of *Hereford*, but when, he added not, or that he was beneficed there. Yet that he died in the time of the Civil War, or Usurpation, those of his acquaintance have informed me.

15 SAMUEL HARDING, Son of *Rob. Hard.* of *Ipswich* in *Suffolk*, became a Sojourner of *Exeter Coll.* an. 1634, aged 16 Years or thereabouts, took one degree in Arts four Years after, and wrote,

*Sicily and Naples*: or, the fatal Union, a Tragedy. *Oxon.* 1640. in qu. commended to the World by the Verses of *Rob. Stapylton* B. A. of *S. Alban's-Hall*, *Nich. Downey*, *Richard Dodderidge*, and *A. Short*, Bachelors of Arts of *Ex. Coll.* *Job. Hall* a Civilian of *S. Alb. Hall*, *Edw. Hall*, B. A. of *Ex. Coll.* and *Sam. Hall*, M. A. of the said House, all the Sons of *Dr. Joseph Hall* Bishop of *Exeter*. The said Trag. was published by *P. P.* without the knowledge, as was pretended, of the Author, who afterwards became Chaplain to a certain Nobleman, and about the beginning, or in the heat, of the Civil War departed this mortal life, as by *Dr. Arth. Bury* his Contemporary I have been informed.

16 ANTHONY STAFFORD an Esquire's Son, was born of an antient and noble Family in *Northamptonshire*, being descended from those of his name living at *Blatherwicke* in that County, entred a Gentleman Commoner of *Oriel Coll.* in 1608, and in that of his Age 17, where by the help of a careful Tutor, but more by his natural parts, he obtained the name of a good Scholar, became well read in antient History, Poets and other Authors. What stay he made in that House, I cannot yet tell, or whether he took the degree of Bach. of Arts according to the usual course. Sure I am that in 1609 he was permitted to study in the public Library, purposely to advance his learning, having then a design to publish certain matters; and in 1623, just after the *Aet.* he was actually created M. of Arts as a Person adorned with all kind of literature. His works are these,

VOL. II.

His *Niobe*, dissolved into a *Nilus*: or, his age drown'd in her own tears, &c. *Lond.* 1611 and 12, in tw.

Meditations and resolutions, moral, divine, and political. cent. 1. *Lond.* 1612. in tw.

Life and Death of that great Cynick *Diogenes*, whom *Lucretius* styles *Canis celestis*, the Heavenly Dog, &c. *Lond.* 1615. in tw.

The guide of Honour: or, the ballance wherein she may weigh her actions, &c. *Lond.* 1634 in tw. written by the Author in foreign parts.

The Female Glory: or, the life of the Virgin *Mary*. pr. at *Lond.* with Cuts 1635, in oct. This little Book, pen'd in a flourishing stile, was in another impression entit. *The Precedent of Female perfection: or, the life*, &c. But the said Book being esteemed egregiously scandalous among the Puritans, who look'd upon it as purposely publish'd to encourage the Papists, *Hen. Burton* Minister of *Friday-street* in *London* did pretend to discover in his Sermon entit. *For God and the King*, (e) several extravagant and Popish passages therein, and advised the People to beware of it. "For which, and "nothing else (as *W. Pryne* tells (f) us) he was "brought into the *Star-Chamber*, and there Censured. "But on the contrary this Popish Book of *Stafford's* " (as he calls it) with many scandalous passages in it "were by the Archbishop's special direction profes- "sedly justified, both by *Dr. Heylin* in his *Moderate* "answer to Mr. *Burton* (g) and by *Christoph. Dow* in "his (h) *Innovations justly charged*, and this Book nei- "ther called in nor corrected, so audaciously Popish "was he grown, in this particular, among many o- "thers, &c. See more in *Canterbury's Doome*, p. 215, 216, 217. Our Author *Stafford* hath also written,

A just Apology or vindication of a Book entit. *The female glory*, from the false and malevolent aspersions cast upon it by *Hen. Burton* of late deservedly censured in the *Star-Chamber*, &c.—Whether this Book was ever published I know not: I once saw it in a quarto MS. in the library of *Dr. Tho. Barlow*, given to him by *Sir Job. Birkenhead*.

Honour and Virtue, triumphing over the Grave, exemplified in a fair devout life and death, adorned with the surviving perfections of *Henry Lord Stafford*, lately deceased: which honour in him ended with as great lustre as the Sun sets in a serene Sky, &c. *Lond.* 1640. At the end of which are divers Elegies upon the death of the said Lord, mostly written by *Oxford Men*, especially those of *S. John's Coll.* Our Author *A. Stafford*, who was Kinsman to the said Lord, hath also translated from *Latin* into *English* *The oration of Justus Lipsius against Calumny*. *Lond.* 1612. oct. What other things he hath written or translated I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he died, as I have been informed, in the time of the Civil Wars.

SHAKERLEY MARMION, Son and Heir of *Shak. Marm.* Esq; sometimes Lord of the Manor of *Ainoe* near *Brackley* in *Northamptonshire*, was born in the Manor House at *Ainoe* in *January* 1602, and baptized there 21 of the said Month, educated in Grammar learning in the free School at *Thame* in *Oxfordshire*, under *Rich. Boucher* commonly called *Butcher* LL. Bac. the then Master thereof, became a Gent. Com. of *Wadham Coll.* in 1617, took the degrees in Arts, and soon after was cried up for a noted Poet and a copious writer of *English Comedy*, which appeared by these his writings following, which afterwards were made public.

*Holland's Leaguer*: or a discourse of the life and actions of *Donna Britannica Hollandia* the Archmistress of the wicked Women of *Utopia*. A Comedy. *Lond.* 1632. qu.

A fine Companion; Com. *Lond.* 1633. qu.

*Cupid and Psyche*; or, an Epic Poem of *Cupid* and his Mistress, as it was lately presented to the Prince Elector. *Lond.* 1637. qu. 'Tis a moral Poem contain-

(e) Pag. 113, 124, 125. (f) In his Book entit. *Canterbury's Doome* &c. p. 217. (g) pag. 123, 124. (h) p. 51, 54.



ed in two Books, the first having in it four sections, and the other three.

*Clar.*  
1641. The Antiquary; Com. Lond. 1641. qu. besides Copies of Verses dispersed in several Books; and other things in MS. which he left ready for the Press, but are either lost, or in obscure Hands. This Poet *Marmion*, who was descended from an antient and noble Family was a goodly proper Gentleman, and had once in his possession seven hundred Pounds *per an.* at least, but died (as the Curse is incident to all Poets) poor and in debt, about the beginning, or in the height, of the Civil War.

18 THOMAS CHESHIRE, a *Cheshire* Man born, became a Student of *Bras.* Coll. in 1615, aged 15 Years, admitted Bac. of Arts 26 Oct. 1619, left the University without any other Degree, took holy Orders, and became an Orthodox Minister in *London*. He hath published *A true Copy of a Sermon which was preached at S. Paul's on the 10 of Oct. 1641, on Psal. 148. 12.* Lond. 1641. qu. This being excepted against by some of the factious party, the Author therefore publish'd it to give the People satisfaction.

*Claruit*  
1641. He hath published two more Sermons. See *Osborn. cat.* p. 4. and 85.

19 JOHN BARCHAM, second Son of *Laur. Barcham* of *S. Leonard's* in *Devonshire* (by *Joan* his Wife Dau. of *Edw. Bridgman* of the City of *Exeter*) Son of *Will. Barcham* of *Meersfield* in *Dorsetshire* (where his Ancestors had lived more than three Generations before him) was born in the Parish of *S. Mary the Moore* within the said City, entred a Sojourner of *Exeter* Coll. in *Michaelm.* Term, 1587, aged 15 Years, admitted Scholar of *Co. Ch.* Coll. 24 Aug. in the Year following, Probationer-Fellow 21 June 1596, being then M. of A. and in Orders. Afterwards, being Bach. of Div. he was made Chaplain to Dr. *Bancroft* Archb. of *Cant.* (as afterwards he was to his successor) Rector and Dean of *Bocking* in *Essex*, and Doctor of his Faculty. He was a Person very skilful in divers Tongues, a curious Critic, a noted Antiquary, especially in the knowledge of Coins, an exact Historian, Herald, and, as 'tis said, an able Theologist. He was also a strict Man in his Life and Conversation, charitable, modest, and reserv'd in his Behaviour and Discourse, but above all he was remarkable for those good Qualities which became a Man of his profession. He hath written,

The History or Life of *John King* of *England*—which is the same that is in the *History of Great Britain*, published by *John Speed*, and the same which sheweth more reading and judgment, than any Life besides in that History. 'Tis reported also (i) that he wrote, or at least had a chiefhand in composing,

The Hist. or Life of *Hen. 2. K. of Engl.*—Remitted by *Speed* also into his said History. Which *Hist. or Life*, Dr. Barcham wrote (as my Author (k) says) in opposition, or rather to suppress the same, written by one *Boulton* a Rom. Catholic, who did too much favour the haughty carriage of *Thomas Becket*, &c. This *Boulton* was the same with *Edmund Boulton*, who wrote *The Elements of Armory*. Lond. 1610. qu. and the *Carmen gratulatorium* (l) de translatione corporis *Mariæ Reginae Scotorum à Petroburgó ad Westmonasterium*. Dr. Barcham hath also written,

The display of Heraldry. Lond. 1610, &c. fol. much used by Novices, and the best in that kind for method that ever before was published. This Book being mostly composed in his younger Years, he deemed it too light a subject for him to own, being then (when published) a grave Divine, Chapl. to an Archb. and not unlikely a Dean. Wherefore being well acquainted with *John Guillim* an Officer of Arms, he gave him the Copy, who adding some trivial things to it, published it, with leave from the Author, under his own name, and it goeth to this day under the name of *Guillim's Heraldry*. Our Author hath also published

*Crackanthorpe's* Book against *Marc. Ant. de Dominis*, and wrote a preface to it. He also wrote a Book concerning Coins, in MS. but where it is now I know not. Sure I am that he had the best Collection of Coins of any Clergyman in *England*, which being given by him to Dr. *Laud* Archb. of *Cant.* (who much desired them) they came soon after, by his gift, to *Bodley's* Library, and are at this day repos'd in the Gallery adjoining. At length our Author surrendering up his pious Soul to him that first gave it, in the Parsonage House in *Bocking* before-mention'd, on the 25 of *Mar.* (the *Annuntiation*) in sixteen hundred forty and two, was buried in the Chancel of the Church there: over whose Grave, tho' there be no memory put, yet it is contained in a Book entit. *Affanie: sive Epigrammatum libri tres*. Oxon. 1601. He had issue by *Anne Rogers* of *Sandwich* in *Kent* his Wife, *George*, *Henry*, &c. In his Deanery of *Bocking* succeeded Dr. *Joh. Gauden*, but whether in the Year 1642, or in the Year after, I cannot be positive.

NATHANIEL SIMPSON was born at *Skypton* in the County and Diocese of *York*, admitted Scholar of *Trin.* Coll. 28 May 1616, aged 17 Years, took the degrees in Arts, became Fellow of the said House 1630, and the Year after Bach. of Div. He hath written

*Arithmetice compendium*. printed 1622. oct. The beginning of which is *Arithmetica est scientia bene numerandi*, &c. It was composed purposely for the use of the Juniors of the said Coll. but so scarce it is now, that I could never see but one Copy. This Mr. *Simpson* died in Octob. (on the same day that *Edg-hill* Fight hapned) in sixteen hundred forty and two, and was buried in *Trinity* Coll. Chappel. I have been informed by some of his Contemporaries, that he had not only enlarged that *Compendium*, but had other things of that nature lying by him fit for the Press.

GABRIEL RICHARDSON, a Minister's Son and a *Lincolnshire* Man born, was initiated a student in *Brasen-nose* Coll. 1602, made Fellow of it 1607, being then Bach. of Arts. The next Year he proceeded in that Faculty, took the sacred function upon him, and at length became Bach. of Divinity. This Person, who was admirably well read in Histories and Geography, hath put out a Book much valued by learned Men, entit.

The State of *Europe*, in 14 Books, containing the History and relation of the many Provinces thereof, &c. Oxon. 1627. fol. He had lying by him several Volumes of MS. of his own Writing, containing the state of other parts of the World; but coming into the Hands of a careless Person called Dr. *Hen. Bridgman*, he neglected, if not mutilated them, to the great injury of the Author, who dying on the last day of *Decemb.* in sixteen hundred forty and two, was the next day (being *New Years* day) buried in the Church of *S. Mary the Virgin* within the University of *Oxford*.

FRANCIS KINASTON Son of Sir *Edw. Kinaston* Kt. was born of, and descended from, an antient and genteel Family of his name living at *Otely* in *Shropshire*, became a Gent. Com. of *Oriel* Coll. under the tuition of *Joh. Rouse* alias *Russe* in 1601, and in that of his age 14, took one degree in Arts, and then left the University for a time without compleating that degree by *Determination*, being then more addicted to the superficial parts of Learning, Poetry and Oratory, (wherein he excell'd) than Logic and Philosophy. Afterwards he went to *Cambridge*, studied there for some time, was made Master of Arts, and in 1611 returned to *Oxon*, where he was incorporated in that degree. Thence he went to the Court, where being esteemed a Man of parts, had the honour of Knighthood conferr'd upon him in 1618, and afterwards was made Esquire of the body of *K. Ch. I.* This is the Person who being every way accomplish'd, was made the first Regent of the College or Academy called *The Museum Minervæ* an. 1635, and therefore worthily stiled by a polite

(i) By *Anon.* in a Book entit. *The surfeit to A. B. C.* Lond. 1656. in 1w. p. 22. (k) *Id. Anon.* (l) MS. in bib. *Cottoniana*, sub Two A. 13.



polite and quaint (*m*) Gentleman, *Palladii Patrimæque virginis Protomythes*. The first members of the said Coll. were *Edward May, Tho. Hunt, Nich. Phiske, Joh. Spiedel, Walt. Salter* and *Nich. Mason*, stiled also by the said Person *Flamines Deâ pleni, & mystici, Artium liberalium roris promicondi*. Our Author *Kinaston* did draw up and publish,

The Constitutions of the *Museum Minervæ*. Lond. 1636. qu. and translated from *English* into *Lat.* *Jeff. Chaucer* his *Troilus* and *Cresseid* which he entit. *Amorum Troili & Cresseide libri duo priores Anglico-Latini*. Oxon. 1635. qu. Which being beheld as an excellent translation, was usher'd into the World by 15 Copies of Verses made by Oxford Men, among whom are *W. Strode* the Orator, *Dudley Digges* and *Sam. Kinaston* of *All-s. Coll.* *Tho. Garwen* of *New Coll.* *Maur. Berkeley, Will. Cartwright*, both of *Ch. Ch.* &c. Our Author and Translator having performed other things, which I have not yet seen, gave way to fate in sixteen hundred forty and two, or thereabouts, and was, as I suppose, buried at *Oteley*. This is the Person also who by experience falsified the Alchymists report, that a Hen being fed for certain days with Gold, beginning when *Sol* was in *Leo*, should be converted into Gold, and should lay Golden Eggs; but indeed became very Fat.

23 PETER SMART, a Minister's Son of *Warwickshire*, was born in that County, educated in the College-School at *Westminster*, became a Butler of *Broadgate's Hall* 1588, aged 19 Years, and in the same Year was elected Student of *Christ Church*, where he was esteemed about that time a tolerable *Latin* Poet. Afterwards taking the degrees in Arts, he entred into Orders, became Chaplain to *Dr. W. James* Bishop of *Durham*, who not only conferr'd upon him a Prebendship in that Church, but also the Parsonage of *Bouden*, and was the chief instrument of promoting him to be one of his Majesty's High Commissioners in the Province of *York*. But this Person being factiously given, took occasion in 1628 to preach against certain matters, which he took to be Popish Innovations, brought into the Church of *Durham* by *Mr. John Cofin* and his Confederates, as Copes, Tapers, Crucifixes, bowing to the Altar, praying towards the East, turning the Communion Table of Wood, standing in the middle of the Choir, into an Altar-stone railed in at the East end thereof, &c. But this his Sermon, or Sermons, preached several times to the People, being esteemed seditious, and purposely made to raise commotions among them, he was first questioned in the *High Commission Court* at *Durham*, then brought into the *Commission Court* at *Lambeth*, and at length transmitted thence to the *High Commission* at *York*: where for his said seditious Sermon or Sermons, and his refusal to be conformable to the Ceremonies of the Church, he was deprived of his Prebendship and Parsonage, degraded from his Ministry, fined 500*l.* and imprisoned many Years. At length when the *Long Parliament* began, he, upon Petition and Complaint, was freed from his Prison in the *King's-Bench*, (where he had continued above eleven Years) was restored to all he had lost, (tho' he enjoyed them but a little while) had reparations made for his Losses, and became a witness against Archbishop *Laud* when the Presbyterians were sedulously raking up all things against him, in order to bring him to his Tryal. Our Author *Smart* hath written and published

The vanity and downfal of Superstition and Popish Ceremonies, in two Sermons in the Cathedral Church of *Durham*, preached in July 1628, on *Psal.* 13 part of the 7 Verse.—They were twice printed in that Year, one impression whereof was at *Edinburgh*.

A brief, but true historical, narrative of some notorious acts and speeches of *Mr. John Cofins*, and some other of his Companions contracted into Articles.

Various Poems in *Lat.* and *Engl.*—These, which are called in one or more Auction Catalogues *Old Smart's Verses*, I have not yet seen, nor other matters of his

composition. He departed this mortal life in sixteen hundred forty and two, or thereabouts, having several Years before been the senior Prebendary of the Church of *Durham*, leaving then behind him this Character given by the Presbyterian, that he was a godly and judicious Minister, and a zealous enemy against superstition and the maintainers thereof. Also that he was the Protomartyr of these latter days of Persecution, &c. He was living in the Year 1644, when he was one of the witnesses against Archbishop *Laud* at his Tryal.

24 ROWLAND VAUGHAN was born of, and descended from, an antient and genteel Family living in *Montgomeryshire*, was educated for a time in this University, particularly, as it seems in *Jesus*, Coll. but left it without a Degree, and retiring to his Patrimony spent his time in virtuous employments, and not in the brutish pleasures which several Country Gentlemen delight in and follow. He hath translated from *English* into *Welsh*, (1) *The practice of Piety*, which he entitled *Yr Ymafer Odduwioledeb: yn cyfarwyddo dyn i ryngubod Duw*, &c. Lond. 1656. oct. which is the second or third edit. (2) *The Catechism of Dr. Ja. Usher Archbishop of Armagh*, which he entit. *Prifannau Crefydd Gristnogaul A Llwybradd toddbyre or Athrawiath o boni*. Lond. 1658. oct. This Person, who was an excellent Linguist, and a renowned Poet, as several of his compositions shew, was living when the grand Rebellion broke out; but whether he was in being when *Archb. Usher's Catechism* came out in *Welsh* I cannot tell. One *Rowl. Vaughan* was matriculated as a member of *Jesus Coll.* and a *Glamorganshire* Man, born in 1591, aged 18 Years, but he being matriculated as a Plebeian's Son, I do not take him to be the same with *Rowl. Vaughan* the Translator, because he was an Esquire's Son, wrote himself Esquire, and was a Native of *Montgomeryshire*, as I have been informed by *Dr. Mich. Roberts* sometimes Principal of *Jesus College*, who knew the Man and was acquainted with him.

25 ALEXANDER GILL, Son of *A. Gill* mentioned among the Writers under the Year 1635, was born in *London*, particularly, if I mistake not, in *S. Ann's Parish*, became a Commoner of *Trin. Coll.* in the beginning of the Year 1612, and in that of his age 15, exhibited to in his studies by the Society of Merchants in *London*, took the degrees in Arts, became an Usher under his Father in *S. Paul's School*, and under *Tho. Farnabie* the famous Schoolmaster in *Goldsmith's-Rents*; under both which, he spent more than ten Years. I find one *Dr. Gill* to have been Master of *Okeham School* in *Rutlandshire*, but whether the same with our Author, who was of an unsettled and inconstant temper, I know not. At length, after many changes, rambles, and some imprisonments, he succeeded his Father in the Office of chief Master of *S. Paul's School*, an. 1635, and in the latter end of the next Year took the degree of Doct. of Divinity, being then accounted one of the best *Latin* Poets in the Nation. In 1640 he was removed from the said School, with an allowance of 25*l.* per an. allotted to him in requital of it: whereupon he taught certain youths privately in *Aldersgate-Street* in *London*, to the time of his Death. His works are

*Arithmeticonum* Ἀριθμητικῶν. Printed at the end of *N. Simpson's Book* called *Arithmetica Compendium*, 1623: oct.

*Panthea. In honorem illustriss. spectatiss. omnibus animi corporisque dotibus instructiss. Heroine, qua mihi in terris; &c.* Printed in one sheet in qu.

A Song of Victory, upon the proceedings and success of the Wars undertaken by the most puissant King of *Sweeden*. Lond. 1632. qu.

ΠΙΝΙΚΙΟΝ de Gestis, successibus, & victoriis Regis Sueciæ in Germaniâ, an. 1631. Lond. in qu. This was also *Englished* and explained with marginal Notes by *W. H.* under this title. *A Song of Victory*.

ΠΑΡΕΓΑ, Sive Poetici conatus, ab aliquamultis antehæc expetiti, &c. Lond. 1632. in 5 sheets in tw.

Elegy on *Thom. Earl of Strafford* beheaded on *Tower-hill* May 12 an. 1641.—Besides these I have also seen a MS. Book of Verse of his composition, made on these

(m) Sir *Joh. Borough* in his Book ent. *Impetus juveniles, & epistola* p. 116.



these Subjects following (1) *Sylva Ducis*, made 1629, afterwards remitted among his Poems in *Poeticonatus*. (2) *Suedus Ren. an.* 1631. (3) *In ejus obit.* 1632. (4) *Annivers.* 1633. (5) *Annivers. 2. an.* 1634. (6) *Ann.* 3. 1635. (7) *In cædem Wallest.* 1634. (8) *Arx Skiniana*, 1635. (9) *In Navarr. Reg.* (10) *Coopnelli Cingulum*, 1629. (11) *Ad eundem*, 1629. (12) *Epitaphium Rich. Pates*, 1633. This *Rich. Pates* was a Master Commoner of *Trin. Coll.* who dying in that Year, had a long Epitaph in Prose set over his Grave in the Parish of *S. Mary Magd.* within the North Suburb of *Oxon.* (13) *In obitum Gulielmi Paddy Eq. Aur. et M. D.* (14) *Ad D. Christoph. Felverton.* (15) *In Obitum Edw. Vaughan*, 1637, &c. At length after our Author Gill had made many rambles in this World, he did quietly, yet not without some regret, lay down his Head and dye, towards the latter end of the Year 1642. sixteen hundred forty and two, and was buried in the Church of *S. Botolph* without *Aldersgate* in *London*. His Successor in *St. Paul's School* was *Joh. Langley*, sometimes Master of the College School in the City of *Glocester*, as I have elsewhere told you.

26 SYDNEY GODOLPHIN, second Son of Sir *Will. Godolph.* of *Godolphin* near to *Helston* in *Cornwall*, was born there in 1610, became a Commoner or Sojourner of *Exeter Coll.* in the beginning of the Year 1624, continued there about 3 Years under a careful and excellent Tutor, and then went to one of the Inns of Court, and afterwards, if I mistake not, travelled beyond the Seas. In the beginning of the Year 1640 he was elected Burgess for *Helston* before-mention'd, to serve in that Parl. which began at *Westm.* 13 Apr. the same Year, and again for the same place to sit in that unhappy Parl. which began on the 3 Nov. following, where shortly after he was posted up for one of the *Straffordians*, because he took part with the most noble and conspicuous *Tho. Earl of Strafford* against a predominant party in the House that were eager to take away his life. But upon the King's setting up his Standard, he left the Parliament in their high and most desperate proceedings, retired to his own Country to do his Majesty Service; and being engaged against the Rebels with one Mr. — *Martin* of *Devonsh.* and others of less note, he was unfortunately slain by his too valiantly entring upon them in *Chagford* in the said County, before the passages were gained and they scatter'd. He was a Person of excellent parts, of an incomparable wit and exact judgment, did love *Hobbes* of *Malmsbury* in some respects and exhibited to him, and was intirely beloved by him, who not undeservedly gave (n) him this Character, after he had unexpectedly received a Legacy from him of 200*l.* "There is not any virtue that disposeth a Man, either to the Service of God, or to the Service of his Country, to civil Society, or to private Friendship, that did not manifestly appear in his Conversation, not as acquired by necessity, or affected upon occasion, but inherent and shining in a generous Constitution of his nature—In another place (o) also the said Author Mr. *Hobbes* speaks thus of him: "I have known clearness of Judgment, and largeness of Fancy, strength of Reason and graceful Elocution; a Courage for the War, and a fear for the Laws; and all eminently in one Man; and that was my most noble and honour'd Friend Mr. *Sydn. Godolphin*, who hating no Man, nor hated of any, was unfortunately slain in the beginning of the late Civil War, in a public quarrel, by an undiscerned and undiscerning Hand, &c. Thus Mr. *Hobbes*: to which I shall add what a noble (p) Author saith of him, and Mr. *Godolphin* thus. "And I would be very willing to preserve the just Testimony, which he (*Hobbes*) gives to the Memory of *Sydn. Godolphin*, who deserved all the Elogy that he gives of him, and whose untimely loss in the beginning of the War, was too lively an instance of the inequality of the Contention, when such inestimable Treasure was ventur'd against dirty Peo-

ple of no name, and whose irreparable loss was lamented by all Men living who pretended to virtue. "But I find my self tempted to add, that of all Men living, there were no two more unlike than Mr. *Godolphin* and Mr. *Hobbes*; in the modesty of Nature or integrity of Manners, and therefore it will be too reasonably suspected, that the freeness of the Legacy, rather put him in mind of that noble Gentleman to mention him in the fag-end of his Book very improperly, and in a huddle of many unjustifiable and wicked particulars, when he had more seasonable occasion to have remembered him in many parts of his Book, &c. The said Mr. *Godolphin*, who was an eminent Poet of his time, hath written,

Various Poems—Some of which are printed in several Books, as *An Elegy on Dr. Joh. Donn*, a *Song on Tho. Killigrew and Will. Murrey*, &c. And translated into *English* verse, *The passion of Dido for Æneas*, as it is incomparably exprest in the fourth Book of *Virgil*. *Lond.* 1658. oct. This being done (all but a very little) by our incomparable Author as well for virtue as wit, was perfected, compleated and published by *Edmund Waller* of *Beaconsfield* in *Bucks*, Esq; of whom having now a just occasion to make mention, I shall give you some Minutes of him by and by; and in the mean time tell you that *Syd. Godolphin* was buried in the Chancel of the Church of *Okehampton*, a Market Town in *Devonsh.* on the tenth day of *Febr.* in sixteen hundred forty and two; whose adieu Mr. *Hobbes* (q) will give you thus,

*Thou'rt dead, Godolphin, who lov'dst Reason true,  
Justice and Peace; Soldier belov'd, adieu,*

Mr. *Godolphin* left several Copies of Verses behind him, worthy (as I have been inform'd) of the Press, which afterwards came into the Hands of a Gent. called *Davies*, who married his Sweetheart Mrs. *Berkley*, Sister to *Charles Vicount Fitzharding*. As for *Edm. Waller* who was one of the famed Poets of the late times, and whose name will ever be dear to all Lovers of the Muses, was born, as I have been informed by his antient acquaintance, at *Winckmore-hill* in the Parish of *Agmundesham* commonly *Amerfam* in *Bucks*, on the 13 of *March* 1606, but descended from the genteel Family of his name, which lived at *Groombridge* in *Kent*, mostly educated in Grammaticals under one *Dobson* Minister of *Great Wycombe* in the said County, (who had been educated in *Eaton School*) and afterwards in Academicals in *King's Coll.* in *Cambridge*, (as I have been informed by his said acquaintance) where his geny and early inclinations to Poetry were by his Tutor and others observ'd. Afterwards he became one of the first Refiners of the *English* Tongue, was highly valued at Court before the Civil War began, and much respected by *Ben. Johnson*, *Lucius Lord Falkland*, *Syd. Godolphin*, *Hobbes* of *Malmsbury*, &c. and afterwards by *Abr. Cowley*. He was once, if not twice, a Burgess to serve in Parliam. in the reign of *K. Ch. I.* was a member of the *Long Parl.* where speaking several Speeches, were afterwards printed and greedily bought up. In the latter end of the Year 1642 he was one of the Commissioners appointed by the Parl. to present their propositions for Peace to his Maj. at *Oxon*; where arriving and kissing the King's Hand at *Ch. Church*, his Maj. took more notice of, and spoke more kindly to, him (Mr. *Waller*) than to any of the rest; the reason of which was soon after known. In 1643, he was deeply engag'd in the Royalists Plot for the reducing of *London* and the *Tower* to the Service of his Majesty; but the Plot being discover'd, he was taken and imprison'd, and had certainly gone to Pot, had he not received a Reprieve from *Rob. Earl of Essex* General of the Parl. Forces. However *Nath. Tomkyns* and *Rich. Chaloner*, who were also engaged in that Plot, suffered Death by Hanging on the 5th of *July* in the same Year. After he had continued a Prisoner about an Year, and had paid a Fine of Ten Thousand Pounds to the Parl. (which made him sell part of his Land) and thereupon pardon'd, he travelled into *France* and elsewhere; and at his return sided, as it

1642.

(n) In his Preface to the *Leviathan*. (o) In his *Review and Conclusion of the Leviathan*. p. 300. (p) *Edm. Earl of Clar.* in his *Brief view and survey of Mr. Hobbes's Leviathan*. *Oxon.* 1676, p. 319, 320.

(q) In his own *Life*, printed in *English*, p. 17.



seems, with the Men then in Power; and when Oliver was made Lord Protector, he wrote and published a *Panegyric* on him. When King Ch. II. returned, he was kindly received by him, and no Man's Conversation was more desired at the Court than his. In 1661 he was elected Burgeſs for *Hastings* in *Suffex* to serve in that Parliament which began at *Westminster* on the 8th of *May* the same Year. *Josepha Maria*, call'd by some *Maria Beatrice*, Duchess of *York*, (afterwards Queen) took much delight in his Company, and laid her Commands upon him to write, which he accordingly did, to her great liking. Upon the death of Dr. *R. Alleſtrie*, he put in for the Provostship of *Eaton* Coll. in the latter end of 1680, (as he had done before, after his Majesty's Restoration) but lost it to the regret of him and his Relations. At length having liv'd to a fair age, died on the 20th of *October* 1687, and was buried in the yard belonging to the Church of *Beconsfield* before-mention'd, near to the Graves of his Grand-father and Grand-mother, and of his Father *Rob. Waller*, and his Mother *Anne Hamden* (by which last he became related to *Oliver Cromwell* the Protector) and others of his Name and Family. The Graves of all whom (which are S. W. of the Church) are compassed about with a frame of Timber, like to a Pound, and in the middle of it grows a Walnut-Tree, (the Crest belonging to the Arms of his Family) which in Summer shades the place. Soon after his death were published *Poems to the memory of that incomparable Poet Edm. Waller, Esq;* Lond. 1688. qu. written by several hands. This most celebrated Person hath extant *Poems written upon several occasions*. The first Edit. of which came out, as it seems, in 1645, oct. In the Title of which 'tis said, that all the Lyric Poems in that Book, were set, or had musical Compositions put to them by Mr. *Hen. Lawes*, Gent. of the King's Chappel, and one of his Majesty's private Music. At the end of the said Poems are, (1) *His Speech in Parliament against the Prelates innovations*. The beginning of which is Mr. *Speaker, we shall make it appear, &c.* (2) *His Speech at a Conference of both Houses in the painted Chamber* 6 July 1641, at the delivery of the Articles against Judge *Crawley*. The beginning is, *My Lords, I am commanded by the House of Commons, &c.* (3) *Speech in the House of Commons* 4 July 1643, being brought to the Bar, and having leave given him by the Speaker, to say what he could for himself. The beginning is Mr. *Speaker, I acknowledge it a great Mercy of God, &c.* But this Edition was not corrected and published by the approbation of the Author, till 1664. Afterwards follow'd several Editions of them, and in the last, or one of the last, printed in the life-time of the Author, there is set before them his Picture when a young, and another when he was an old, Man; and in 1690 were published the 2d part of his Poems, entit. *The Maid's Tragedy altered, with some other pieces*. Lond. in oct. Among which is, *A Panegyrick, &c. to Oliver Cromwell*, and a Poem entit. *Upon the death of O. C.* which is the same with that entit. *Of the late Storm, and of the death of his Highness (O. C.) ensuing the same*, which had been printed at Lond. 1658, on one side of a broad sh. of Paper. Against these two came out a most sharp and bitter Answer, entit. *The Panegyrick and the Storm, two Poetic Libels by Ed. Waller Vassal to the Usurper, answered by more faithful Subjects to his sacred Majesty K. Ch. II.* It was printed beyond the Sea, in 6 sh. in qu. an. 1659, and dedicated to George Earl of *Norwich*. Among these two parts of Mr. *Waller's* Poems and Pieces are omitted, (1) *His Speech in the House of Commons*, 4 July 1643, before they proceeded to expel him the House; a Copy of which is printed in the *Historical Collections* of *Jo. Rushworth*, Vol. 2. part 3. p. 328, and is the same with the third Speech before-mentioned, which was printed in the first Edition of his Poems. (2) A Poem entit. *To the King upon his Majesty's happy return*. Lond. 1660, in one sh. and an half in fol. (3) His Translation of part of a Play, in which *Charles Sackville* Earl of *Dorset* and *Middlesex* was concern'd, viz. *Pompey the Great*, a Trag. acted by the Servants of *James Duke of York* — Lond. 1664. qu. There were also some Posthumous Poems of Mr. *Edm. Waller's*, published in a Book entit. *A Collection of Poems by several hands, &c.* Lond. 1693, oct.

TOBIAS CRISP third Son of *Ellis Crisp* of London Esq; was born in *Breadstreet* in the same City, an. 1600, partly educated in Grammaticals in *Eaton* School near *Windsor*, and in Academicals in the University of *Cambridge* till he was Bach. of Arts. Afterwards, for the accomplishment of certain parts of Learning, he retired to *Oxon*, and in the beginning of Febr. 1626 was incorporated in that Degree as a Member of *Baliol* Coll. and towards the latter end of the said Month he was admitted to proceed in that Faculty. Which Degree being by him compleated, as a Member of the said House, in the Act following, celebrated in July 1627, he became about that time Rector of *Brinkworth* in *Wiltshire*; where, being settled, he was much followed for his edifying way of preaching, and for his great hospitality to all Persons that resorted to his House. Upon the breaking out of the Rebellion (at which time he was Doctor of Divinity of some Years standing) he left his Rectory in Aug. 1642, and being puritanically affected, he did, to avoid the insolencies of the Soldiers, especially of the Cavaliers, (for whom he had but little affection) retire to *London*, where his opinions being soon discovered, was baited by 52 opponents in a grand Dispute concerning *freeness of the grace of God in Jesus Christ to poor Sinners, &c.* By which encounter, which was eagerly managed on his part, he contracted a Disease that brought him to his Grave, as I shall anon tell you. After his death were published of his composition these things following.

Christ alone exalted, in 14 Sermons. Lond. 1643, in oct. Vol. 1. Some of which Sermons favouring much of Antinomianism, were answered by *Steph. Geere*, as I shall elsewhere tell you, and, if I mistake not, by one two or more.

Christ alone exalted, in 17 Sermons, on *Phil. 3, 8, 9*. Lond. 1644. oct. Vol. 2.

Christ alone exalted in the Perfection and Encouragement of his Saints, notwithstanding Sins and Tryals, in eleven Sermons. Lond. 1646, &c. oct. Vol. 3. Before which is the Author's Picture in a Cloak. At length, many Years after (viz. in 1683.) were, as an addition to the three former Volumes, published in oct. *Christ alone exalted, in two Sermons*, found written with his own hand among several of his Writings in the custody of his Son Mr. *Sam. Crisp* one of the Governors of *Ch. Ch.* Hospital in *London*, who lately, with great Civility, informed me by his Letters that his Father Dr. *Tobias Crisp* dying of the *Small-Pox* on the 27th of Febr. in sixteen hundred forty and two, was buried in a Vault pertaining to his Family, situated and being under part of the Church of *S. Mildred* in *Breadstreet*, wherein his Father *E. Crisp* Alderman (who died in his Shrivalt of *London* 13 Nov. 1625,) was buried. Dr. *Crisp* left behind him many Children, begotten on the body of his Wife, the Daughter of *Rowland Wilson* Alderman and Sheriff of *London*, one of the Members of the *Long Parliament*, and of the *Council of State*, 1648-9. See more in *Obad. Sedgwick*. See also a Book entit. *Christ made Sin*, 2 Cor. 5. 21. *Evinced from Scripture*, upon occasion of an exception taken at *Pinner's-Hall* 28 Jan. 1689, at re-printing the Sermons of Dr. *Tobias Crisp*, together with an Epistle to the Auditory of the Exception. And Dr. *Crisp's* own Answer to an Exception against his Assertion of *Christ's being the first Gift to a Believer before the acting of Grace in him*. Lond. 1691. qu. Dr. *Tobias Crisp's* Picture is before it, taken 27 January 1642; and there is also a large Preface to it, inscribed to the evangelical, pious and judicious Auditory at the Merchants Sunday's Lecture at *Pinner's-Hall, London*; at the end of it 'tis said, that Dr. *Tobias Crisp* married *Mary*, Daughter and Heiress of *Rowland Wilson* of *London*, Merchant; which *Mary* died 20 Sept. 1673, whose Children are,

Rowland	}	Edward	}	Crisp.
Ellis		Rowland		
Mary		Elizabeth		
Tobias		Ann		
Samuel		Jane		
Hester				

This Book was published, I think, by one of Dr. *Tobias Crisp's* Sons.



- 28 THOMAS GODWIN, second Son of *Anthony Godwin* of *Wookey* in *Somersetshire*; and he the second Son of *Will. Godwin* of the City of *Wells*, was born in that County, became a Student in *Magd. Hall* in the beginning of the Year 1602, and in that of his age 15. Four Years after he was made Demy of *Magd. Coll.* where following the Studies of Philology and the Tongues with unwearied industry, became at length, after he was Master of Arts, chief Master of *Abingdon School* in *Berks.* Where, by his sedulous endeavours, were many educated, that were afterwards eminent in the Church and State. In the Year 1616, being then, and some Years before, Chaplain to Dr. *Montague* Bishop of *Bath and Wells*, he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences, and in 1636 was licensed to proceed in Divinity. Before which time, he being, as 'twere, broken, or wearied out, with the drudgery of a School, had the Rectory of *Brightwell* near *Wallingford* in *Berks.* confer'd upon him, which he kept to his dying day. He was a Person of a grave and reverend aspect, was a grace to his Profession, was most learned also in *Latin*, *Greek*, and *Hebrew* antiquity, and admirably well versed in all those matters requisite for the accomplishment of a Rector of an Academy. He hath transmitted to posterity,

*Romane Historiæ Anthologia.* An English Exposition of the *Roman* Antiquities, wherein many *Roman* and *English* Offices are parallel'd, and divers obscure Phrases explained. In three Books. *Oxon* 1613, &c. qu.

*Synopsis Antiquitatum Hebræicarum ad explicationem utriusque Testamenti valde necessaria, &c. lib. 3.* *Oxon.* 1616, &c. qu. Dedicated to Dr. *James Montague* Bishop of *Bath and Wells*, and Dean of his Majesty's Chappel.

*Moses and Aaron*, Civil and Ecclesiastical Rites, used by the antient *Hebrews*, observed and at large opened, for the clearing of many obscure Texts throughout the whole Scripture, in six Books.—Printed 1625, in qu.

*Florilegium Phrasicon*; or, a Survey of the *Latin* Tongue — When this Book was first printed I know not, for I do not remember that I ever yet have seen the first Edition.

- Three Arguments to prove Election upon foresight of Faith — which coming in MS. into the hands of *Twisse* of *Newbury* were by him answered. Soon after that answer being sent to our Author *Godwin*, he made a Reply, which was confuted by the Rejoinder of *Twisse*. The Presbyterian (r) Writers say that tho' Dr. *Godwin* was a very learned Man in the antiquities of the *Hebrews*, *Greeks*, and *Latins*, yet he was fitter to instruct Grammarians, than deal with Logicians, and had more power as Master of a School at *Abingdon*, than as a Doctor of Divinity. They further add also that *Twisse* did by his Writings and Disputes whip this old School-master, and wrested that *Ferula* out of his hands which he had enough used with pride, and expos'd him to be derided by Boys. Dr. *Godwin*, after he had for some Years enjoyed himself in great repose, in requital of his many labours, surrendred up his Soul to God, 20 March in sixteen hundred forty and two, and was buried in the Chancel belonging to his Church of *Brightwell* before-mention'd. He then left behind him a Wife named *Philippa Tesdale* of *Abingdon*, who at her own charge caused a Marble-stone to be laid over his Grave: The Inscription on which you may read in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 201. a.

- 29 THOMAS WYNELL Son of a Father of both his Names, sometimes Minister of *Askorwell* in *Dorsetshire*, was born in that County, became a Butler of *Brafen-nose Coll.* in the Month of May, an. 1622, aged 21 Years, took one Degree in Arts, holy Orders, and thro' some mean Employment became Rector of *Craneham* near to the City of *Gloucester*, where I find him in 1642; but what became of him when the Rebellion broke out that Year, I cannot tell. He hath written,

(r) George Kendal in *Twisse Vita & Historia*. &c. and Sam. Clarke in his *Lives of Eminent Persons*, &c. printed 1653, fol. 6.

The Covenant's Plea for Infants; or, the Covenant of Free-Grace, pleading the divine right of Christian Infants unto the Seal of holy Baptism, *Oxon.* 1642. qu. Clar. 1642. This Book, which is dedic. by the Author to his Mother the University of *Oxon*, is the Sum of certain Sermons preached at *Craneham* before-mentioned, on *Matth.* 28. 18, 19, 20. I find one *Thom. Winnel*, M. of A. to be Vicar of *Leek* in *Staffordshire*, in the time of *Oliver*, and Author of *Suspension discussed*; or, *Church Members Divine-Right to Christ's Table-Throne of Grace examined and cleared*, &c. *Lond.* 1657. oct. What relation there was between this *Tho. Winnel*, and *Tho. Winnel* before-mention'd, I know not.

JAMES MABBE was born of genteel Parents in the County of *Surrey* and Diocese of *Winchester*, began to be conversant with the Muses in *Magd. Coll.* in Lent Term, an. 1585 aged 16 Years, made Demy of that House in 87, perpetual Fellow in 95, Master of Arts in 98, one of the Proctors of the University in 1606, and three Years after supplicated the Ven. Congregation of Regents, that whereas he had studied the Civil Law for six Years together, he might have the favour to be admitted to the Degree of Bach. of that faculty; but whether he was really admitted, it appears not. At length he was taken into the Service of Sir *John Digby* Knight, (son of the Earl of *Bristol*) and was by him made Secretary when he went Ambassador into *Spain*; where remaining with him several Years, improved himself in various sorts of Learning, and in the Customs and Manners of that and other Countries. After his return into *England*, he was made one of the Lay-prebendaries of the Cath. Ch. of *Wells*, being then in Orders; was esteemed a learned Man, good Orator, and a facetious conceited Wit. He hath translated from *Spanish* into *English*; under the name of *Don Diego Puede-Ser*, that is, *James may be* (1) *The Spanish bawd, represented in Celestina*: Or, *the Tragic Comedy of Calisto and Melibea*, &c. *Lond.* 1631. fol. (2) *The Rogue: or, the life of Guzman de Alfarache*. *Lond.* 1634. fol. 3d Edit. Written in *Span.* by *Matth. Aleman*. (3) *Devout Contemplations expressed in 42 Sermons upon all the Quadragesimal Gospels*. *Lond.* 1629. fol. Originally written by *Fr. Ch. de Fonseca*. (4) *The Exemplary Novels of Mich. de Cervantes Saavedra, in six Books*. *Lond.* 1640. fol. There was another Book of the said *Cervantes* entit. *Delight in several Shapes*, &c. in six pleasant Histories. *Lond.* 1654. fol. but who translated that into *English* I cannot tell; nor the name of him that translated his *Second part of the History of Don Quixot*. *Lond.* 1620. qu. As for our Translator *Mabbe*, he was living in sixteen hundred forty and two at *Abbotsbury* in *Dorsetshire* in the Family of Sir *John Strangewaies*, and dying about that time, was buried in the Church belonging to that place, as I have been informed by one of that name and Family, lately Fellow of *Wadham College* in *Oxon*.

SAMUEL STONE, Son of *Will. Stone* of *Winbourne Minster* in *Dorsetshire*, became a Student of *Merton Coll.* in 1638, aged 17, under the Tuition of *Ralph Button*; left it without a Degree.

One *Samuel Stone* Minister of *Hartford* in *New-England*, published *An Examination of Mr. — Hudson's Vindication of the Integrity of the Catholic visible Church*, &c. *Lond.* 1642. qu. This *Sam. Stone* must be elder in time than *Sam. Stone* before-mentioned of *Merton College*. Clar. 1642.

There was also one *Sam. Stone* M. of Arts, who hath published, *A Sermon against Rebellion*, printed 1662.

DAVID PRIMEROSE, second Son of *Gill. Primerose* a Scot and D. D. mention'd in the *F. list*, an. 1624, was born in the City of *S. Jean d'Angely* within the Province of *Xantoigne* in *France*, educated in Philosophical Learning in the University of *Bordeaux*, made an Excursion to this University of *Oxon* in his younger Years for the sake of the *Bodleian Library*, and Conversation of Protestant Theologists, returned to *Bordeaux* where he proceeded Master of Arts, and visited other places of Learning. Afterwards he went to *Oxon* again to improve his Knowledge and Studies by the learning



learning and doctrine of Dr. *Prideaux* the King's Professor of Divinity, entred himself a Sojourner of *Exeter Coll.* in 1623, was incorporated Master of Arts in the latter end of that Year, and soon after performed the exercise for the Degree of Bach. of Divinity: Which being done to the great liking of all the Auditory, *Prideaux* openly said before them in the Divinity School, thus, *Accepimus responſionem tuam, mi fili, tanquam adventantis Veris gratiſſimam primam roſam.* Our Author *Primerose* hath written,

*Theſes Theologicae de peccato in genere & ſpecie.* Genev. 1620. qu.

*Theſ. Theol. de neceſſitate Satisfactionis pro peccatis per Chriſtum.* Salmur. 1620. qu.

*Diſputatio Theologica de divina prædeſtinatione, & annexis articulis, amplitudine mortis Chriſti, vi & efficacia gratiæ Dei, & uſu liberi arbitrii in converſionis negotio,* &c. Baſ. 1621.

Treatiſe of the Sabbath, and the Lord's-day, the nature and the original of both.— printed 1636. qu. with other things which I have not yet ſeen. After he had left *Oxon* he retired into *France*, and became Miniſter of the Proteſtant Church at *Roan* in *Normandy*, where I find him in ſixteen hundred forty and two. How long afterwards he lived, or when, or where, he died, I know not, nor can I yet learn of any Perſon, tho' many that have been in thoſe Parts have told me that he was eſteemed one of the learnedeſt reformed Divines in *France*.

**AARON STREATER**, Son of *John Streater* of *Lewis* in *Suffex*, became a Batler or Commoner of *S. Alb. Hall* in 1626, aged 16 Years, left it without a Degree, entred into holy Orders, and being a fantaſtical Perſon ſtudied Phyſic, and pretended to be a li- cenſed Phyſician of *Oxon*, tho' it doth not in the leaſt appear ſo from the Registers. He hath written,

Of an Ague and the curing thereof, whether *Quotidian*, *Tertian*, or *Quartan*, &c. printed 1641.

Letter ſent to the Lord-Mayor and his venerable Brethren, by no Atheiſt, no Papiſt, &c. *Lond.* 1642, in one ſh. in qu.

There was one *John Streater* Comptroller of the Ordinance, who publiſhed a Letter to his Excellency the Lord *Fleetwood*, *Lond.* 1659, in half a ſheet.

**THOMAS SALESBURY**, Son and Heir of Sir *Hen. Salesbury* Bart. was born of an antient and genteel Family of his name living at *Leweni* near *Denbigh* in *Denbighſhire*, became a Gentleman Com. of *Jeſus Coll.* about the beginning of the Reign of *K. Ch. I.* but taking no Degree, he retired (after he had ſeen the Vanities of the great City) to his Patrimony; and having a natural geny to Poetry and Romance, exerciſed himſelf much in thoſe juvenile Studies, and at length became a moſt noted Poet of his time, as it partly appears in this Book following, which he wrote and publiſhed:

The History of *Joſeph.* *Lond.* 163 — printed in *Engliſh Verſe* in 13 Chapters, and all contained in about 16 Sheets in Quarto. *Daniel Cudmore* Gent. did alſo exerciſe his Muſe on the ſame Subject ſome Years after: And in Proſe, that History is written by ſeveral Perſons in divers Languages, eſpecially in that of the *French*, which being tranſlated into *Engliſh* by Sir *Will. Lower* a *Cornish* Knight, was printed at *London* 1655, oct. This Sir *William*, who was a noted Poet, was Son of *John Lower* of *Tremere*, a younger Son of Sir *Will. Lower* of *St. Winnow* in *Cornwal*, and died at *London* about the beginning of the Year 1662, but where buried, unleſs in the Pariſh Church of *S. Clements Danes* within the Liberty of *Weſtmiſter*, where his Uncle *Tho. Lower* Eſq; (to whom he was Heir) was buried 21 Mar. 1660, after he had lain dead ſince the 5th of Feb. going before, I know not. What other things our Author *Salesbury* hath written and publiſhed, I cannot tell, nor any thing elſe of him, only that he, as formerly a Member of *Jeſus Coll.* was among ſeveral Perſons of Quality actually created Doctor of the Civil Law of this Univerſity in the Year 1642, he being then a Baronet; and that departing this mortal Life in the Summer time (before the Month of *Auguſt*) in ſixteen hundred forty and three,

(at which time he left behind him a Widow named *Hester*) was, as I ſuppoſe, buried in the Vault in *Whitchurch* joining to *Leweni* before-mentioned, near to the body of his Father Sir *Henry*, who died 2 Aug. 1632. The Reader is to know, that there hath been one *Tho. Saluſbury*, who tranſlated into *Engliſh*, *The learned Man defended and reformed*, &c. *Lond.* 1660. oct. written originally in the *Italian Tongue* by *Dan. Bartolus* a learned Jeſuit; as alſo *Mathematical Collections*, from *Gal. Galilai*, &c. but his ſurname differing in one Letter from *Salesbury*, he muſt not be taken to be the ſame with Sir *Thomas* before-mentioned, who was in time before him, and an active Man in the King's Cauſe in the beginning of the Rebellion 1642, for which, tho' he died ſoon after, his Family notwithstanding ſuffer'd for it.

**JOHN HAMDEN**, Son of a Father of both his Names, by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Siſter to Sir *Oliver Cromwell* of *Hinchinbroke* in *Huntingdonſhire* Knight of the *Bath*, was born (s) in *London*, but deſcended from an antient and genteel Family living at *Hamden* in *Buckinghamſhire*, became a Commoner of *Magd. Coll.* in the Year 1609, aged 15 Years, but leaving the Univerſity without a Degree, he went to the Inns of Court, where he made conſiderable Proficiency in the Municipal Law. At riper Years he receded to his Patrimony, and was uſually choſen (after he had ſerved in that Parliament which began at *Weſtmiſter* 5 Feb. 1625) a Parliament Man for the ſucceeding Parliaments during the Reign of King *Charles I.* in which being noted for his Activity and Parts, became with *Pym*, *Strode*, &c. Parliament Drivers, or Swayers in all the Parliaments wherein they ſate. And *Hamden* being a Perſon of antimonarchical Principles, he did not only ride, for ſeveral Years before the Grand Rebellion broke out, into *Scotland*, to keep conſults with the covenanting Brethren there, but kept his Circuits to ſeveral Puritanical Houſes in *England*, particularly to that of (t) *Knightley* in *Northamptonſhire*, and alſo to that of *Will. Lord Say* at *Broughton* near *Banbury* in *Oxfordſhire*; where, as at other places, the meeting of the Brethren being numerous, they had their Council-Tables, &c. See more in *Will. Fiennes* Lord *Say*. In 1637, he the ſaid *Jo. Hamden* reſuſed to pay the Tax laid upon him, towards the finding a Ship of ſuch or ſuch Tuns at Sea: And his caſe being argued in the *Exchequer-Chamber* in December the ſame Year, by *Oliver St. John* of *Lincoln's-Inn*; *Hamden* thereupon was eſteemed the *Goliath* of the Puritanical and Factious Party, and *St. John* to be remarkable for his intricate knowledge in the Law. In the beginning of the Long Parliament, which began 3 Nov 1640, he was appointed one of the Committee to prepare a Charge againſt the moſt noble *Thomas* Earl of *Strafford*, and ſoon after one of the Managers of the Evidence againſt him. On the 3d of Jan. 1641, his Maſteſty exhibited Articles againſt *Edward* Lord *Kimbolton* (afterwards Earl of *Mancheſter*) and five Members of the Houſe of Commons, of which *Hamden* was one, for endeavouring to ſubvert the fundamental Laws and Government of this Kingdom, and to deprive his Maſteſty of his regal Power, &c. Of which matter *Hamden* (after he had avoided the Parliament-Houſe the next day to prevent a ſeiſure on his Perſon) endeavoured to free himſelf ſoon after in a ſet Speech. Afterwards he was appointed one of the Committee to expedite the Charge againſt Dr. *Will. Laud* Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, and about that time took a Commiſſion from the Parliament to be Colonel of a Regiment of Horſe in the Army that was raiſed to fight againſt the King, under the Command of *Robert* Earl of *Effex* the General; in which Army he openly appeared, and did good Service for the Cauſe at the Battle of *Keynton* alias *Edghill*. In the beginning of 1643, he being by that time grown wonderful popular, it was noiſed about the great City that the ſaid Earl of *Effex* was to leave his place of General, and *Hamden*, as a Man more active, was to ſucceed him, being a Perſon eſteemed

(s) *Lib. Matric. Univ. Oxon.* P. pag. 104. (t) See in a Book entitled *Perſecutio undecima*: or, the Churches eleventh Perſecution, &c.—printed 1648. in qu. chap. 7.



by the Brethren of great natural Abilities, and affection to public Liberty, much beloved by his Country, feared by his Enemies, valiant in his Actions, and faithful in his end to promote Truth and Peace, &c. a gallant and virtuous Saint, a noble Patriot and Defender of the Rights and Liberties of the English Nation, &c. under whose name were printed,

Several Speeches, as (1) *Speech concerning the Accusation of High-Treason prefer'd by his Majesty against him the said Joh. Hamden*, Ed. Lord Kimbolton, Joh. Pym, Will. Strode, and Denzil Hollis, &c. Lond. 1641, in one Sheet in qu. The beginning of which is, *Mr. Speaker, It is a true Saying of the Wise-Man, &c.* with others in the management of the Evidence against *Strafford*; in all which he spoke rationally and subtilly, and in others proposed more doubts than he resolv'd. There was a Sheet of Poetry printed in waggery, and fathered on this *Mr. Hamden*, entitled *Mr. Hamden's Speech occasion'd upon the Londoners Petition for Peace*. At length this active and forward Person received his mortal Wound (on Sunday June 18.) in *Chalgrove Field* in *Oxfordshire* (being the very place where he first muster'd and drew up Men in Arms, to put in Execution the rebellious Ordinance for the *Militia*) by certain of his Majesty's Forces commanded by Prince *Rupert*. Whereupon being carried off to *Thame*, expired on the 24th of the same Month, in sixteen hundred forty and three, and was buried in the Church of *Great Hamden* in *Bucks*; where, according to his Will, he desired that a Stone should be laid over his Grave, and thereon to be engraven the Portraiture of him, his Wife and ten Children. His loss was much lamented by the rebellious Party, because as they said, *the taking of that wise Statesman (Hamden) away, was the great weakning of the Martial Affairs, Parliamentary Affairs, and Church Affairs, &c.* *Mr. Richard Baxter* soon after did translate the Soul of him and of *John Pym* into Heaven, in his *Saints everlasting Rest*, and others of his opinion made Elegies on him, declaring to the World his great worth, and loss; yet the Cavalier still said, and all knowing and impartial Men held it for an undeniable Truth, that *he was one of the chief Incendiaries of the Rebellion, &c. That he was the very Person who advised his Kinsman Ol. Cromwell (afterwards Lord Protector) to oppose the Justice and Honour of his Majesty's Cause, with an affected Zeal of Conscience and pure Religion, as the said Cromwell did several times confess to his Friends and Relations.* His eldest Son named *Rich. Hamden* was educated in his Father's Principles, became, when young, one of the five Knights for *Buckinghamshire* to serve in that Parliament called by *Oliver L. Protector*, to meet at *Westminster* 17 Sept. 1656; about which time the said *Oliver* creating three-score Lords together, to sit in the other House, added to them *Will. Lenthall* Master of the Rolls, and this *Rich. Hamden* his Kinsman; all which making up the number of 62, *Hamden* became junior to them all. Upon, and after the return of *K. Charles II.* he was constantly elected to serve in all Parliaments, as also in that in the beginning of *K. James II.* and in those of *K. Will. III.* and *Q. Mary*. In the beginning of April 1689 he was, by the favour of their said Majesties, made one of the Lords Commissioners of the *Treasury*, and about the middle of Nov. 1690 Chancellor of the *Exchequer*, (in the place of *Henry Lord Delamere*) and about the same time one of the Privy Council. This *R. Hamden* is Father to *Joh. Hamden*, who was of one the Knights of *Buckinghamshire* to serve in that Parliament which began on the 17th of Oct. 1679, and one of the Burgesses for *Wendover* in the said County, to serve in the *Oxford Parliament*, which began 21 March 1680; but this Person afterwards renewing and continuing the hereditary malignity of his House against the Royal Family, entred into a Conspiracy with others to disturb the Peace of the King, and to stir up Sedition in this Kingdom. For which being tried in the Court of the *King's-Bench* holden in *Westminster-Hall*, 6 Feb. 1683, was fined forty thousand pounds to be paid to the King. Afterwards entring upon another Conspiracy, to take away the King's Life and to raise a Rebellion in the Kingdom, he was brought to his Tryal at the Sessions in the *Old Baily* in *London*, 30 Dec. 1685;

where acknowledging himself guilty, was condemn'd to be hang'd; but then craving the King's Mercy, and his Friends supplicating for his Life, he was saved.

JOHN SPELMAN the youngest Son of the learned Sir *Hen. Spelman* Knt. was born of, and descended from, an antient and genteel Family in *Norfolk*, received his Academical Education in *Cambridge*, but improv'd it much afterwards (while he was a Sojourner in *Oxon*) in the *Bodleian Vatican*, and by Conversation with learned Men there. On the 18th of Dec. 1641 he received the honour of Knighthood from his Majesty at *Whitehall*, and soon after following him, when by Tumults he was forced from *Westminster*, he retired to *Oxon*; settled in *Brasen-nose Coll.* and followed his Studies there to the time of his death, which shortly after followed. He hath written and published,

A view of a pretended Book entit. *Observations upon his Majesty's late Answers and Epistles*. *Oxon*. 1642, in 6 sh. in qu. His Name tho' not set to it, yet *Dr. Th. Barlow* who had received a Copy from him, when finished, told me it was of his Composition.

The Case of our Affairs, in Law, Religion, and other Circumstances, briefly examined, and presented to the Conscience—printed in 1643, in 5 sh. in qu. So *Dr. Barlow* as before.

The Life of *K. Alfred the Great*, King of *England*—MS. in 3 Books. This was translated into *Latin* by the care of *Obad. Walker* Master of *Univ. Coll.* who put large and learned Notes thereon, and illustrated it with many Cuts—*Oxon*. 1678, fol. Sir *John Spelman* also did publish *Psalterium Davidis Latino-Saxonicum vetus*. Lond. 1640. qu. from an old Exemplar found in his Father's Library, and collated with three Copies, one in *Cambridge Library*, another in *Trin. Coll.* there, and a third in *Arundell Library*, or in the Library of the Earl of *Arundell* sometimes in *Arundell-house* without *Temple-bar*, in the Parish of *S. Clement-Danes* within the liberty of *Westminster*. This learned Knight Sir *Jo. Spelman* died in *Brasen-nose Coll.* of the *Camp Disease*, on the 24th of July or thereabouts, in sixteen hundred forty and three, and was buried on the 26th day of the same Month in the Church of *S. Mary the Virgin* within the University of *Oxon*, leaving then this Character behind him among learned Men, that he was *Vir acerrimi judicii, corruptissimi Ingenii, & probatissimæ Morum suavitatis, &c.*

DUDLEY DIGGES, the Son of Sir *Dudley Digges* mention'd before under the Year 1638, was born in *Kent*, particularly, as I conceive, in *Chilham*, became a Commoner of *Univ. Coll.* in the beginning of the Year 1629, where by his wonderful pregnant parts overcoming the crabbed Studies of Logic, took the Degree of *Bach. of Arts* in the beginning of *Lent Term* 1631, being then scarce 19 Years of Age. In the year following he was elected Probationer-Fellow of *All-Souls Coll.* as a Founder's kinsman, and in Oct. 1635 he was licensed to proceed in Arts; at which time prosecuting his Studies with unwearied industry, advantaged by a great Memory, and excellent natural parts, he became a great Scholar, general Artist and Linguist. In the beginning of the Civil War, he wrote,

An answer to a printed Book, entit. *Observations upon some of his Majesty's late Answers and Expresses*. *Oxon*. 1642. qu. 1647, third Edit. He also wrote so subtle and solid a treatise of the differences betwixt the King and Parliament, that such Royalists that have since handled that controversy have come far beneath him. The Title of it is this,

The Unlawfulness of Subjects taking up Arms against their Sovereign in what case soever, with Answers to all Objections, Lond. 1643. qu. It was reprinted at Lond. 1647, whereupon a complaint being made to the Committee of Complaints, the Printers and Publishers of it were to be tried at the *King's-Bench*. It was also published again at Lond. 1662, in oct. part of which impression lying dead, there was a new title dated 1679 put to it. At length being untimely snatch'd away to the great sorrow of learned Men, by a malignant Fever call'd the *Camp Disease*, raging in the Gar-

rison



1643. rison of *Oxon*, on the first day of *Oct.* in sixteen hundred forty and three, was buried in the outer Chappel of *All-souls* College. Of the said Disease Doctor *Edward Greaves*, Fellow of that House, wrote a little Treatise entit. *Morbus Epidemicus*, &c. as I shall tell you when I come to him.

38 JOHN SEDGWICK, Son of *Joseph Sedgwick* a Northern Man born, sometimes Vicar of *S. Peter's* Church in *Marlborough*, afterwards of *Ogbourne S. Andrew*, in *Wilts*, was born in the Parish of *S. Peter* in the said Town of *Marlborough*, educated in Grammar Learning at that place, and in Logic in *Queen's Coll.* into which he made his first entry in *Easter Term*, an. 1619, and in that of his age 18. But making no long stay there, he translated himself to *Magd. Hall*, where he applied his mind to Divinity before he was Bach. of Arts. In the time of *Christmas* 1621, he was admitted to the order of a Deacon by the Bishop of *London*, and in *Nov.* and *Dec.* following, being a Candidate for the Degree of Bach. of Arts, had his Grace denied four times by the Regents, because (u) that when he was to be admitted to the order of Deacon, he did belye the University in using the title of Bach. of Arts before he was admitted to that Degree, &c. At length begging pardon for what he had done, and making a public submission before the Ven. House of Congregation of Regents, he was admitted to that Degree, on the sixth of the said Month of *Dec.* Afterwards he had some small Cure about *Bishopsgate* in *London* confer'd on him, took the Degree of Master, and at length that of Bach. of Div. About which time he was a Preacher at *Chiswick* in *Middlesex*, afterwards Minister of *Cogeshall* in *Essex*, and at length upon the breaking out of the Rebellion, was made a Member of a Sub-committee for the advancement of Money to carry on the War against the King, and by a factious party became Rector of *S. Alphage* near *London Wall* and *Cripplegate*, in the place of a loyal Person, first shamefully abused, then ejected, and soon after dead with grief. In that place being settled, tho' it was but for a short time, he exercised his gifts in preaching against Prelacy, and encouraging his Parishioners to Rebellion. He was Chaplain to the Regiment of *Henry Earl of Stanford*. He would dispute and reason much against *Antinomians*, as those that were his Contemporaries have told me; and tho' he seemed to be a Saint, yet he was (w) a *Simoniack* and perjur'd, standing both upon record. Also, as another (x) saith, *Tho' he had but one Thumb*, yet would he have had not an Ear, had not his Majesty bestowed two on him, when twelve Years since (about 1633) they were sentenced to the Pillory. Since which time he hath been such a grateful penitent, that in one day he was proved guilty of *Simony*, *Sacrilege*, and *Adultery*, &c. His Works are,

Sermons, as (1) *Fury fired, or cruelty scourged*, on *Amos* 1. 12. *London* 1625. oct. preached at *S. Buttolph's* without *Bishopsgate*. (2) *The bearing and burden of the spirit*, in two Sermons on *Prov.* 18. 14. *London* 1639. oct. (3) *Eye of faith open to God*, on — *London* 1640, in tw. (4) *Wonder-working God, or, the Lord doing Wonders*, on — *London* 1641, in tw. with *England's Troubles*, in qu. which I have not yet seen.

Antinomianism anatomized; or, a Glass for the Lawless, who deny the moral Law unto Christians under the Gospel. *London* 1643. qu. The substance of it is an extract from one of the Books of *Dr. Tho. Taylor*. At length, after all his actings to carry on the blessed cause, he did very unwillingly give up the ghost in *Octob.* in the Year sixteen hundred forty and three; whereupon his body was buried in the chancel of his Church of *St. Alphage* before-mention'd, on the 15th Day of the same Month. What relates farther to his death and burial, let another (y) speak for me, as he had received it by Letters from *London*. " *Joh. Sedgwick* (one of the three Brothers (z) with four Fingers on a Hand) hath spent his Lungs, and caused Mr. *Tho. Case* to

" exercise his, which he did very mournfully in his  
" Funeral Sermon lately preached, telling the Audi-  
" tory, that *his departed Brother* was now free from  
" plunder, and that when he was ready to expire, he  
" would often ask, *how does the Army? how does his*  
" *Excellency?* with many such sweet Expressions, as  
" moved some Citizen to send Mr. *Case* a fair new  
" Gown, lest he chance to recur to his old way of  
" borrowing, &c.

JOHN BAINBRIDGE, Son of *Rob. Bainbridge*, by *Anne* his Wife, Daughter of *Rich. Everard* of *Shenton* in *Leicestershire*, was born at *Asby de la Zouch* in the same County, educated in *Emanuel Coll.* under the Tutelage of his Kinsman *Dr. Joseph Hall*, took the Degrees in Arts, studied Physic, retired into his own Country, practised there and taught a Grammar School. At length publishing

An Astronomical Description of the late Comet from 18th of *Nov.* 1618, to the 16th of *Dec.* following, *London* 1619. qu. he became acquainted with *Sir Hen. Savile*, who founding an Astronomy-Lecture in this University in the Year wherein the said Book was printed, preferred our Author *Bainbridge* thereunto. Whereupon going to *Oxon*, he was entred a Master-Commoner of *Merton Coll.* was incorporated Doctor of Physic as he had stood at *Cambridge*, lived in the said Coll. for some Years, (the Society of which House confer'd on him the superior Reader's place of *Lynacre's* Lecture 1635) and afterwards in an House opposite to their Church. He also published,

*Procli sphaera. Ptolemaei de hypothesebus planetarum liber singularis*, &c. 1620. qu.

*Ptolemaei canon regnorum*, printed with the former. Both with were collated with MSS, put into *Latin*, and illustrated with figures by the said *Dr. Bainbridge*, who also wrote,

*Canicularia*: being a Treatise of the Dog-star, and of the canicular days. *Oxon* 1648. oct. published by *Joh. Greaves*, together with a Demonstration of the Heliacal rising of *Sirius*, or the Dog-star for the parallel of *Lower Egypt*. At length after he had been *Savilian* Professor of Astronomy about 24 Years in this University, and superior Reader of *Lynacre's* Lecture in *Mert. Coll.* about 8 Years, surrendered up his last breath in his House near the said Coll. on the third day of *Nov.* in sixteen hundred forty and three: whereupon his body being convey'd thence to the public Schools, rested there for some time. Afterwards an Oration being delivered before the several Degrees that were then left in the University, in praise of the defunct and his learning, it was accompanied by them to *Mert. Coll. Church*, and there solemnly deposited on the left side of *Briggs* his Grave near to the high Altar. The Epitaph on his Grave-stone, which was made by Mr. *Greaves* before-mention'd, his Successor in the Astronomy Lecture; you may read in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 89. b. 90. a. Many of his Writings came after his death into the hands of the said *Greaves*, besides what is before-mentioned, but whether worthy of the Press, I cannot tell. Among them was his *Discourse of the Periodus Sothiaca*, which the said *Greaves* was about to perfect and publish, an. 1644.

WILLIAM CARTWRIGHT the most noted Poet, Orator and Philosopher of his time, was born at *North-way* near *Tewksbury* in *Glocestershire* in *Sept.* 1611. (9 *Jac.* 1.) and baptized there on the 26th day of the same Month. His Father *Will. Cartwright* was once a Gentleman of a fair Estate, but running out of it, I know not how, was forced to keep a common Inn in *Girencester* in the same County, where living in a middle condition, caused this his Son, of great hopes, to be educated under Mr. *Will. Topp* Master of the Free-School there. But so great a progress did he make in a short time, that by the advice of Friends, his Father got him to be sped a King's-Scholar at *Westminster*; where compleating his former Learning to a miracle under Mr. *Lambert Osbaldeston*, was elected Student of

(u) Reg. congreg. Univ. Oxon. notat. in dorf. cum litera O, fol. 3. a.  
(w) Sober sadness, or, historical Observations, &c. of a prevailing Party in both Houses of *Parl.* *London* 1643. in qu. p. 33. (x) The Author of *Merc. Aulicus*, in the fortieth Week, an. 1643. p. 576. (y) Idem ibid. p. 640.  
(z) The other two Brothers were *Obadiab* and *Joseph*.



*Ch. Ch.* in 1628, put under the Tuition of *Jerumael Terrent*, went thro' the *Classes* of Logic and Philosophy with an unwearied industry, took the Degrees in Arts (that of Master being compleated in 1635) holy Orders, and became the most florid and seraphical Preacher in the University. He was another *Tully* and *Virgil*, as being most excellent for Oratory and Poetry, in which Faculties, as also in the *Greek Tongue*, he was so full and absolute, that those that best knew him, knew not in which he most excelled. So admirably well vers'd also was he in *Metaphysics*, that when he was Reader of them in the University, the exposition of them was never better performed than by him and his Predecessor *Tho. Barlow* of *Qu. Coll.* His preaching also was so graceful, and profound withal, that none of his time or age went beyond him. So that if the Wits read his Poems, Divines his Sermons, and Philosophers his Lectures on *Aristotle's* *Metaphysics*, they would scarce believe that he died at a little above thirty Years of Age. But that which is most remarkable, is that these his high parts and abilities were accompanied with so much candour and sweetness, that they made him equally beloved and admired of all Persons, especially those of the Gown and Court, who esteemed also his Life a fair Copy of practic piety, a rare example of heroic worth, and in whom Arts, Learning and Language made up the true complement of perfection. He hath written,

The Lady-Errant. Trag. Com.

Royal Slave. Trag. Com. *Oxon.* 1640. second Edit. Acted before the K. and Q. by the Students of *Ch. Ch.* 30 Aug. 1636. See in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. i. p. 344. b. 345. a.

The Ordinary. Com.

Siege: or Love's Convert. Trag. Com.

Poems—All which were gathered into one Vol. and printed at *Lond.* 1651. oct. usher'd then into the World by many Copies of Verses, mostly written by *Oxf. Men*; among whom were *Jasper Mayne*, D. D. *Job. Castilion*, B. D. (afterwards Dean of *Rocheſter*) *Robert Waring*, *Mart. Lluellin*, *Job. Fell*, *Franc. Palmer*, *Rich. Goodridge*, *Tho. Severne*, &c. all of *Ch. Ch.* *Hen. Earl of Monmouth*, *Sir Rob. Stapylton*, *Edw. Sherbourn* (afterwards a Knight) *Jam. Howell*, *Franc. Finch*, *Job. Finch* of *Bal. Coll.* Brethren to *Sir Heneage Finch* sometimes Lord Chanc. of *England*; *Will. Creed* of *S. Job. Coll.* *Job. Birkenhead* of *All-s. Coll.* *Hen. Vaughan* the *Silurist* and *Eugenius Philalethes* his Brother, both of *Jesús Coll.* *Josias How* and *Ralph Bathurst* of *Trin. Coll.* *Matthew Smallwood* of *Brasen-nose*, *Hen. Bold* of *New*, and *Will. Bell* of *S. John's Coll.* &c. Our Author *Cartwright* also wrote,

*Poemata Græca & Latina.*

An Off-spring of Mercy issuing out of the Womb of Cruelty: or, a Passion Sermon preached at *Ch. Ch.* in *Oxon*, on *Acts* 2. 23. *Lond.* 1652. oct.

Of the signal Days in the Month of *Nov.* in relation to the Crown and Royal Family. A Poem. *Lond.* 1671, in one fh. in qu. besides Poems and Verses, which have *Ayres* (b) for several Voices set to them by the incomparable *Henry Lawes* Servant to K. *Ch. I.* in his public and private Music; who out-living the Tribulations which he endured for the Royal Cause, was restored to his Places after the return of K. *Ch. II.* and for a short time lived happy, and venerated by all lovers of Music. He was buried, by the Title of *Gentleman of his Majesty's Chappel*, in the Cloister belonging to *S. Peter's Church* within the City of *Westminster*, 25 Octob. 1662. As for *Cartwright*, who had the Succentor's place in the Church of *Salisbury* conferr'd on him by *Bishop Duppa*, in the Month of Octob. 1642, he was untimely snatch'd away by a malignant Fever call'd the *Camp-disease*, that raged in *Oxon.* (he being then one of the Proctors of the University) to the great Grief of all learned and virtuous Men, and to the Remorsement of the K. and Qu. then there (who very anxiously enquired of his Health in the time of his Sick-

ness) on the 29th of *November* in sixteen hundred forty and three, and was buried on the first Day of *December*, towards the upper end of the South Isle joyn- ing to the Choir of the Cathedral of *Christ Church*. In his Proctorship succeeded *Job. Maplet*, M. A. of the same House, who served out the remaining part of the Year, and in his Succentorship *Rob. Joyner* of *Oxford*.

JOHN PYM, an Esquire's Son, was born in *Somersetshire*, became a Gent. Com. of *Broadgate's Hall* (now *Pemb. Coll.*) in the beginning of the Year 1599, and in that of his Age 15, being then or soon after put under the tuition of *Degory Whear*, and admired for his pregnant Parts by *Charles Fitz-Geffrey* the Poet, who stiled (c) the said *Pym* in 1601, *Phæbi deliciae, Lepospuelli*, &c. But before he took a Degree he left the University, and went, as I conceive, to one of the Inns of Court. Afterwards, at riper Years, being esteemed a Person of good Language, voluble Tongue, and of considerable Knowledge in the common Law, he was in several Parliaments in the latter end of K. *James I.* (being then esteemed by that Prince, a Man of an ill-tempered Spirit) and in all those held in the Reign of K. *Ch. I.* a constant Burgess for *Tavistock* in *Devonshire*. In a Parliament held in 1626 I find him an Enemy to the great Favourite of K. *Ch. I.* called *George Villiers* Duke of *Buckingham*, and very active in aggravating some of the Articles that were then put up against him, viz. that he forced *Sir Richard Roberts*, Bart. knowing him to be Rich, to take the Title of Lord Roberts of *Truro* upon him, and that in consideration thereof to make him pay for it to him the said Duke ten thousand Pounds. Farther also, that he sold the Office of Lord Treasurer to *Sir Hen. Mountague* (afterwards Earl of *Manchester*) for twenty thousand Pounds, and the Office of Master of the Wards to *Sir Lionel Cranfield* (afterwards E. of *Middlesex*) for six thousand Pounds, &c. In another Session of Parliament in 1618, I find him very eager against Dr. *Roger Manwaring*, the increase of *Arminians* and *Papists*, and several times to make a motion in the House, that all Persons take a Covenant to maintain their Religion and Rights, &c. At length to mollify and sweeten the Nature of this forward Person (*Pym*) he was made Lieutenant of the Ordnance, which is an Office of good Trust and Gain; but as soon as he perceived that the Puritans began to be terrible, he sided with them and with *Job. Hamden*, *Will. Lord Say*, &c. did correspond with the Covenanters in *Scotland*, an. 1639, and was also with *Rob. Earl of Essex*, *Hen. E. of Holland*, *Will. L. Say*, *Will. L. Russel*, (afterwards E. of *Bedford*) &c. deep in Councils with the Commissioners at *London* sent from the *Scotch* Covenanters. He then rode about the Country to promote Elections of the puritanical Brethren to serve in Parliament, wasted his Body much in carrying on the Cause, and was himself elected a Burgess twice in 1640, to serve in the two Parliaments then called: In the last of which, beginning the 3d of *Nov.* he became the Idol of the Faction, an indefatigable Enemy against the most Eminent and Noble *Thomas Earl of Strafford*, was the Man that carried from the H. of Commons to the Lords the Impeachment of the said Earl of *High-Treason*; was so bitter and invective in his Malice towards him, that knowing how much he was beloved of the King, he did purposely therefore rake up all he could conceive against him; and in expressing his Conceptions, he would reflect on his sacred Majesty. I shall here desire the Reader to take notice, that tho' in the Tryal of the said *Strafford* (wherein *Pym* was a great Agent) he the said *Strafford* behaved himself exceeding graceful, and that his Speech was esteemed full of Weight, Reason, and Pleasingness, and so affectionate it was, that it obtained Pity and Remorse in the generality (nay Tears from some) then present, yet in this Person (*Pym*) and in another violent Baiter of him called *Job. Glynn*, there was nothing of Remorse at all, but they went doughtily on till they had brought that Immortal Person to the Block. Certainly never

1643.

41

(b) See in a Book entit. *Ayres and Dialogues for one two and three Voices*, *Lond.* 1653 fol. compos'd by the said *Hen. Lawes*; and in another entit. *Se of Ayres and Dialogues to five six the Th. orbo, Lute, and Bass Viol.* *Lond.* 1659. fol. compos'd also by the said *Hen. Lawes*.

(c) In *Assaniis* see Epigram. lib. 2.



any Man acted (*d*) such a part, on such a Theatre, with more Wisdom, Constancy, and Eloquence, with greater Reason, Judgment, and Temper, and with a better Grace in all his Words, and Gestures, than this great and excellent Person (*Strafford*) did. About the same time *Pym* was sent from the H. of Commons to the Lords, with the Charge of High-Treason against Archbishop *Laud*, who thereupon was committed to Custody; and so active and ungrateful in traducing his Majesty so much, particularly that he was a promoter of the Rebellion in *Ireland*, by giving Passes to Papists to go thither, who were afterwards chief Commanders among the Rebels, (at which the King was so much distast'd; as if he had conniv'd at the said Rebellion, that he required the Declaration of the H. of Commons for his Vindication, but could not obtain it) that he was the Principal of those five Members of the House of Commons, against whom he demanded Justice, tho' in vain, 4 Jan. 1641. About the same time he seeing that his Majesty would not confer the Chancellorship of the *Exchequer* upon him, which he was counsell'd to do purposely to stop his Mouth, he went of his own accord (some say (*e*) he was sent) into the City of *London* to make Speeches against Obstructions in the Body Politic, that Reformation could not go on till they were removed, which, according to his desired end, soon rais'd the City Tumults to petition the Parliament, that the Bishops and Popish Lords might be thrown out of the House of Peers, as the only hinderers of Reformation of Religion, thereby to lessen the Number of Votes likeliest to oppose the Puritan Faction. His usual Orations were so invective, that he did not only poyson the greater part of the House, but also the seditious Vulgar, with an ill conceit against the good King, and all those that he lov'd and favour'd, particularly *Strafford*, (*Pym* being a Manager of the Evidence against him) *Laud* and others, as I have before told you. And having thus satisfied himself, he became a grand Promoter of the Covenant, took it twice himself at least, to encourage others to take it, was one of the Laymen appointed by Ordinance of Parl. to sit among the *Assembly of Divines*, purposely, as 'tis thought, to shew his Divinity, was an Enemy to the Hierarchy it self, the Prerogative, the Queen, the Royal Family, and would have proceeded farther, if possible, against other People and Things, had he not been justly cut off from the Living in the midst of his most diabolical Designs. Under his Name were these things following printed:

Speech in Parliament, an. 1626, enlarging and aggravating the ninth, tenth, and eleventh Articles against the Duke of *Buckingham*.—See in *Jo. Rushworth's* first vol. of *Historical Collections of private Passages of State*, &c. an. 1626. p. 335.

Short Animadversions on the King's Message, an. 1628.—See in the same *Collections*, p. 525.

Several Speeches in Parl. as (1.) Speech spoken 25 Nov. 1640, after the Articles of the Charge against the Earl of *Strafford* were read. (2.) Speech to the Lords 30 Dec. concerning an Information against *George Lord Digby*. (3.) Speech spoken 31 Dec. after the Articles of the Charge against *Sir George Radcliff* were read. (4.) Speech at a Conference of both Houses concerning the Petition of the *Knights and Gentry of Kent*, 9 Feb. (5.) Speech spoken 19 Feb. for the pressing of Men to be sent into *Ireland*. (6.) Speech spoken 17 March, shewing what Dangers are like to ensue thro' the want of Privileges of Parl. These six Speeches before-mention'd were spoken and printed in 1640. (7.) Speech at the Tryal of *Tho. E. of Strafford*, 23 March 1640.—See in *Tho. Nalson's* second vol. of *An impartial Collection of the great Affairs of State*, &c. p. 30, 31.

Speeches, with Conferences in Parliament and elsewhere, as (1.) Speech to the Lords in Parl. sitting in *Westminster-Hall* on the Tryal of the E. of *Strafford*, 12 Apr. (2.) Speech or Declaration after the Recapitulation or Summing up of the Charge of High-Treason against the E. of *Strafford*, 13 Apr. (3.) Reply to the Earl

of *Strafford's Defence*, 23 Apr. (4.) Heads of a Conference delivered at a Committee of both Houses, 24 June. (5.) Speech containing a Report of what was done during the Recess of the Parl. 20 Oct. (6.) Speech at a Conference concerning ill Councils, 10 Nov. (7.) Speech in Parl. 14 Jan. concerning his (*Pym's*) Innocence touching the Articles of High-Treason exhibited against him. (8.) Declaration presented to the H. of Commons, with A Speech delivered at a Conference with the Lords 25 Jan. by occasion of the Petitions from the City of *London* and the Counties of *Middlesex*, *Essex*, and *Hertfordshire*. (9.) Sp. in Parl. 25 of Jan. against the Bishop's Charge, hastning their Tryal. (10.) Speech in Parl. 17 March, wherein is expressed his (*Pym's*) Zeal, and real Affection to the public Good, &c. (11.) Conference in Parl. with Mr. Solicitor (*i. e.* *Oliv. S. John*). (12.) Speech concerning the Liberties of Parliament, &c. (13.) Speech or Declaration to the Lords of the upper House, upon the Delivery of the Articles of the Commons assembled in Parl. against *Will. Laud Archb. of Cant.* These 13 Speeches before-mention'd were spoken in 1641, and printed in the same Year in qu.

Other Speeches, as (1.) Speech in Parl. concerning evil Counsellors about his Majesty, &c. (2.) Speech at a Conference of both Houses, occasion'd from divers Instructions resolv'd upon by the House of Commons, &c. discovering the Dangers and Miseries the three Kingdoms are liable unto, by reason of his Majesty's evil Counsellors, &c. (3.) Speech in Reply to his Majesty's Answer to the City of *London's* Petition, sent from his Majesty by *Capt. Hearne*, read at a Common Hall 13 Jan. At the same time *Edw. Earl of Manchester* spoke a Speech to the same effect. (4.) Speech concerning Liberty of Parliament, Religion, and Civil Government. These four Speeches before-mention'd were spoken in 1642, and printed all in qu. the same Year.

Other Speeches, as (1.) Speech at a Common Hall, containing a Discovery of the great Plot for the utter Ruin of the City of *London*, spoken on Thursday 8 June. (2.) Speech at a Common Hall, at the reading of a Proclamation from the King, 28 July. (3.) Speech containing a Remonstrance or Declaration concerning the Grievances of the Kingdom, delivered in Parliament. These 3 Speeches before-mention'd were spoken in 1643, and printed in quarto Papers the same Year. There is also published under his Name,

His Vindication from the Aspersions of Malignants. *London*. 1643. qu. And,

The Kingdom's Manifestation, &c. *London*. 1643. and other things, which I have not yet seen. At length this busy Man *Jo. Pym*, was, in the height of his Actions, and eager pursuit of his desire to carry on the most wicked and unparallel'd Rebellion, taken out, and suddenly cut off from this World, to receive his Reward in another, on the 8th Day of December in sixteen hundred forty and three, and was buried on the 15th of the same Month in the Abbey Church of *St. Peter in Westminster*, in the void Space or Passage as you go to the Chap. of *K. Hen. 7*. At which time *Steph. Marshall* Bach. of Divinity, Minister of *Finchingfield* in *Essex*, and Archflamen of the rebellious Rout, preached a Sermon on so lamentable a Theam, that he said, he wondred why all Faces did not gather blackness at it. He compared *Pym* to *John the Baptist*, for that he was taken away violently, after but two or three Years working; adding, he was a Man whom God went about to bribe, &c. The Title of his Sermon, which is printed, is, *The Church's Lamentation for the good Man's Loss*, on *Micah* 7. 1, 2. Printed at *London*. in qu. an. 1644. Before which is the Picture of *Jo. Pym*, and pag. 21, 22, &c. are filled with matters relating to his Honour, &c. He styles him *Amor & Deliciæ Generis humani*, &c. The Writers of that time who were of *Pym's* Persuasion say, that he died like *Moses* in the Mount—that he died in a good old Age like *Jacob* in *Egypt*; but the Royalists said, not like *Jacob*, but just as those who died in *Egypt* in the days of *Pharaoh*.—*Mercurius Britannicus* alias *March. Nedham* hath (*f*) bestowed an Elegy on him, the best for ought that I know he ever made, and *M<sup>r</sup>. Rich. Baxter* hath in his *Saints*

(*d*) *Bulstr. Whitlock* in his *Memorials of English Affairs*, &c. printed 1682, fol. p. 43. a. (*e*) See in a Book entit. *Persecutio undecima*, &c. printed 1648, in qu. p. 64.



everlasting Rest, transfer'd his Soul and that of *Jo. Hamden* into Heaven: But all impartial Men have held (let those of *Pym's* Persuasion say what they please) that he the said *Pym* was the Author of much Bloodshed, and those many Calamities under which the Kingdom several Years after groaned, and therefore he deserv'd not only to have his Death with the Transgressors and Wicked, but to be buried with the burial of an *Ass*, drawn and cast forth beyond the Gates of the City. An Author of Note tells (g) us, that it was believed that the multitude of Business and Cares did so break his Spirits and Health, that it brought his death. And *Steph. Marshall* in his Sermon before-mention'd saith, that he died of an *Impostume* in his Bowels, and not raving mad, nor of a loathsome Disease, as eight Doctors of Physic, and well near a thousand People who came to see his Corps open'd, and his Corps bare, can testify. But certain it is, if the generality of Authors may be believed, (among which are some very impartial, and rather inclin'd to *Pym's* Persuasion than otherwise) that he died chiefly of the *Herodian Visitation*, which was looked upon as a just Judgment for what he had done against his King and his Country. So that if it be true, (for I my self will not judge of the matter) the wonder to me is great, why his Body, which was buried among the Ashes of Kings, Princes, and Nobles, was not taken up on the 12th or 14th of *Sept.* 1661, when then according to his Majesty's express Pleasure and Command, were 20 Bodies, such that had been buried in *S. Peter's Church* in *Westminster*, between the Years 1642 and 1660, taken up, and all (except that of *Col. Edw. Popham*) buried in a large Pit in the Parish Church-yard of *S. Margaret* in the said City of *Westminster*, as I have several times elsewhere told you.

- 42 **THOMAS MASTER**, Son of *Will. Master* Rector of *Cote* near to a Market Town call'd *Cirencester* in *Gloucestershire*, was born at *Cote*, but descended from the genteel Family of the *Masters* living in the said Town of *Cirencester*, initiated in Grammar learning by *Mr. Henry Topp*, a noted Master of that Place, afterward ripened for the University in *Wykeham's School* near *Winchester*, admitted perpetual Fellow of *New Coll.* after he had served two Years of Probation, an. 1624, took the Degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated 1629, holy Orders, and at length in 1640 was admitted to the reading of the Sentences. At which time he was arrived to great Learning, was esteemed a vast Scholar, a general Artist and Linguist, a noted Poet, and a most florid Preacher. He hath written,

*Mensa lubrica* *Montgom. illustriss. Domino, D. Edwardo Baroni de Cherbury.* Oxon. 1658. qu. second edit. the first having been printed on one side of a large Sheet of Paper. 'Tis a Poem written in *Lat.* and *Engl.* describing the Game call'd *Shovel-board play*, published with *Sir Henry Savile's* Oration to *Queen Elizabeth*, by *Mr. Tho. Barlow* of *Queen's Coll.* in *Oxon.* an. 1658, printed there again in *Decemb.* 1690, in half a sheet in qu.

*Μενσεργεικὰ εἰς τὸν τῆς Χρυσῆς σαύρωτον.* This Greek Poem, which is printed with *Mensa lubrica*, was made by him on the *Passion of Christ*, 19 *Apr.* 1633, rendered into excellent *Lat.* verse by *Hen. Jacob* of *Merton Coll.* and into *English* by *Abr. Cowley* the Prince of Poets of his time: which *Lat.* and *Engl.* Copies are printed with the Greek. Oxon. 1658. qu.

*Monarchia Britannica sub auspiciis Elizabethæ & Jacobi, in oratione quam pro more habuit in capella Coll. Novi* 6 *Kal.* *Apr.* 1642. Oxon. 1661. qu. 1681. oct. published by his Friend and Acquaintance *Job. Lamphire* Doct. of *Phys.* sometimes Fellow of *New Coll.* afterwards *Cambden's* Prof. of *History*.

*Iter boreale:* Oxon. 1675, in two sheets and an half in qu. written in *Prose* and *Verse*, and dedicated to his Father *Will. Master* before-mention'd, 25 *Sept.* 1637, published by *George Ent* of the *Middle-Temple*, Son and Heir of *Sir George Ent*, Knight, then a Sojourner and Student in *Oxon*, being about that time entred a Mem-

ber of *Wadhb. Coll.* Which *George Ent* the Son wrote and published, *The Grounds of Unity in Religion: Or, an expedient for a general Conformity and Pacification*, printed in 1679 in one sheet in qu. In which Year (in *Aug.* or thereabouts) he departing this mortal Life, was buried in the Church belonging to the *Temples* in *London*. Our Author *Master* hath also written other Poems, as (1.) *Carolus redux*, 1623. (2.) *Ad regem Carolum*, 1625. (3.) *On Bish. Lake*, 1626. (4.) *On Ben. Johnson*, 1637. and (5.) *On Vaulx*; but these, I think, are not printed. He was a drudge to, and assisted much, *Edward Lord Herbert* of *Cherbury*, when he was obtaining materials for the writing the *Life of K. Hen. 8.* Four thick Volumes in fol. of such materials I have lying by me, in every one of which I find his hand-writing, either in interlining, adding, or correcting; and one of those four, which is entit. *Collectaneorum lib. secundus*, is mostly written by him, collected from *Parliament Rolls*, the *Paper Office* at *Whitehall*, *Vicar General's Office*, Books belonging to the Clerks of the Council, MSS. in *Cotton's Library*, Books of *Convocations* of the Clergy, &c. printed Authors, &c. And there is no doubt, that as he had an especial hand in composing the said *Life of K. Hen. 8.* (which as some say he turned mostly into *Latin*, but never printed) so had he a hand in latinizing that Lord's Book *De veritate*, or others. At length being overtaken by a malignant Fever, the same which I have mention'd in *Dud. Digges* and *Will. Cartwright*, he died thereof, to the great reluctance of those that well knew him, in the Winter time, either in *Dec.* or *Jan.* in sixteen hundred forty and three, and was buried in the North part of the outer Chappel belonging to *New Coll.* His Epitaph is written in *Latin* by the said *L. Herbert* in his *Occasional Verses*, p. 94, who hath also written a *Lat. Poem* in praise of his *Mensa lubrica*, which may be there also seen. But the said Epitaph must not be understood to have ever been put over his Grave.

**WILLIAM CHILLINGWORTH**, Son of *Will. Chillingworth* Citizen (afterwards Mayor) of *Oxford*, was born in *S. Martin's Parish* there, in a little House on the North side of the Conduit at *Quater-vois*, in *Octob.* 1602, and on the last of that Month received baptism there. After he had been educated in Grammar learning under *Edw. Sylvester* a noted *Latinist* and *Grecian*, (who taught privately in *All-saints Parish*) or in the Free-School joyning to *Magd. Coll.* or in both, he became Scholar of *Trin. Coll.* under the tuition of *Mr. Rob. Skinner*, on the second of *June* 1618, being then about two Years standing in the University, and going thro' with ease the *Classes* of *Logic* and *Philosophy*, was admitted M. of A. in the latter end of 1623, and Fellow of the said Coll. 10 *June* 1628. He was then observed to be no drudge at his Study, but being a Man of great Parts would do much in a little time when he settled to it. He would often walk in the College Grove and contemplate, but when he met with any Scholar there, he would enter into discourse, and dispute with him, purposely to facilitate and make the way of wrangling common with him; which was a fashion used in those days, especially among the disputing Theologists, or among those that set themselves apart purposely for Divinity. But upon the change of the Times, occasion'd by the Puritan, that way forsooth was accounted boyish and pedagogical, to the detriment, in some respects, of Learning. About the same time being much unsettled in his Thoughts, he became acquainted with one who went by the Name of *Job. Fisher* a learned Jesuit and sophistical Disputant, who was often conversant in these Parts. At length by his Persuasions, and the satisfaction of some Doubts which he could not find among our great Men at home, he went to the *Jesuits Coll.* at *S. Omers*, forsook his Religion, and by these motives (h) following, which he left among them under his own hand, became a *Rom. Catholic*, "First because perpetual visible Profession " which could never be wanting to the Religion of " Christ, nor any part of it, is apparently wanting to

1643.

43

(g) *Bulstr. Whitlock*, in his *Memorials of English Affairs*, &c. under the Year 1643, p. 66. a.

(h) *Edw. Knott* in his *Direction to be observed by N. N. &c. Lond.* in oct. p. 37. &c.



“ Protestant Religion; so far as concerns the Points in  
 “ contestation. (2.) Because *Luther* and his Follow-  
 “ ers, separating from the Church of *Rome*, separated  
 “ also from all Churches, pure or impure, true or un-  
 “ true, then being in the World: upon which ground  
 “ I conclude that either God’s Promises did fail of per-  
 “ formance, if there were then no Church in the  
 “ World, which held all things necessary and nothing  
 “ repugnant to Salvation; or else that *Luther* and his  
 “ Sectaries, separating from all Churches then in the  
 “ World and so from the true, if there were any true,  
 “ were damnable *Schismatics*. (3.) Because if any Cre-  
 “ dit might be given to as creditable Records as any  
 “ are extant, the Doctrine of Catholics hath been fre-  
 “ quently confirmed, and the opposite Doctrine of Pro-  
 “ testants confounded with supernatural and divine Mi-  
 “ racles. (4.) Because many points of Protestant Do-  
 “ ctrine are the damned Opinions of Heretics, condem-  
 “ ned by the Primitive Church. (5.) Because the Pro-  
 “ phesies of the Old Test. touching the Conversion  
 “ of Kings and Nations to the true Religion of Christ,  
 “ have been accomplished in, and by, the Catholic  
 “ *Rom.* Religion, and the Professors of it. (6.) Be-  
 “ cause the Doctrine of the Church of *Rome* is con-  
 “ formable, and the Doctrine of the Protestants contra-  
 “ ry to the Doctrine of the Fathers of the Primitive  
 “ Church, even by the confession of Protestants them-  
 “ selves; I mean those Fathers, who lived within the  
 “ compass of the first 600 Years; to whom Protestants  
 “ themselves do very frequently and confidently appeal.  
 “ (7.) Because the first pretended Reformers had nei-  
 “ ther extraordinary Commission from God, nor ordi-  
 “ nary Mission from the Church, to preach Protestant  
 “ Doctrine. (8.) Because *Luther*, to preach against  
 “ the Mass (which contains the most material Points  
 “ now in Controversy) was persuaded by Reasons sug-  
 “ gested to him by the Devil himself, disputing with  
 “ him. So himself professeth in his Book *De missa*  
 “ *privata*, that all Men might take heed of following  
 “ him, who professeth himself to follow the Devil.  
 “ (9.) Because the Protestant Cause is now, and hath  
 “ been from the beginning, maintained with gross Fal-  
 “ sifications and Calumnies; whereof their prime Con-  
 “ troversy Writers are notoriously and in high de-  
 “ gree guilty. (10.) Because by denying all humane  
 “ Authority, either of Pope, or Councils, or Church,  
 “ to determine Controversies of Faith, they have abo-  
 “ lished all possible means of suppressing Heresy, or re-  
 “ storing Unity to the Church. These were his Mo-  
 “ tives, as my Author (i) tells me, who adds, that they  
 “ were so strong, that he (*Chillingworth*) could never since  
 “ frame his Mind to Protestantism: And the profession of Ca-  
 “ tholic Religion not suiting with his Desires and Designs,  
 “ he fell upon Socinianism, that is no Religion, &c. To  
 “ these Motives, which are owned and reprinted (k) by  
 “ Mr. *Chillingworth*, he made an Answer three Years or  
 “ better before the first Edition of his Book called, *The*  
 “ *Religion of Protestants*, &c. came out. Which answer  
 “ was not published for two Reasons, one, because the  
 “ Motives were never public, until the Author of *The*  
 “ *Direction to N. N.* made them so. The other, because  
 “ he was loth to proclaim to all the World so much  
 “ weakness as he shew’d, in suffering himself to be abu-  
 “ sed by such silly Sophisms. All which proceeded up-  
 “ on mistakes and false suppositions, which unadvisedly  
 “ he took (l) for granted, as ’twill quickly appear when  
 “ the Motives with his respective answers made to them  
 “ and (m) and printed, shall be impartially weighed in the  
 “ ballance against each other. Tho’ Mr. *Chillingworth*  
 “ embraced Protestantism very sincerely, as it seems, when  
 “ he wrote his Book of *The Religion of Protestants*, &c.  
 “ yet notwithstanding not long before, and I think then  
 “ also, he refused to subscribe the 39 Articles, and so  
 “ consequently did not desert the Religion of *Rome* out  
 “ of desire of Preferment, or for temporal ends (which  
 “ the Author of *The Direction to N. N.* objected to him)  
 “ by reason that this his refusal did incapacitate him for all  
 “ places of benefit in *England*, a previous Subscription of

the said 39 Articles being the only common Door that  
 here leads to any such. This refusal was grounded on  
 his scrupling the truth only of one or two Propositions  
 contained in (n) them: and these his small doubts too  
 were afterwards fully satisfied and removed before his  
 advancement in the Church; otherwise he could not  
 have conscientiously subscribed the 39 Articles, which  
 is indispensibly required of all Persons upon any Eccle-  
 siastical Promotion. But to return: so it was, that he  
 finding not that satisfaction from the Jesuits concern-  
 ing various Points of Religion, or (as some say) not that  
 respect which he expected (for the common report a-  
 mong his Contemporaries in *Trin. Coll.* was, that the  
 Jesuits to try his Temper, and exercise his Obedience,  
 did put him upon servile Duties far below him) he left  
 them in the Year 1631, returned to the Church of  
*England* (tho’ the Presbyterians said not, but that he  
 was always a Papist in his Heart, or, as we now say,  
 in Masquerade) and was kindly received by his Godfa-  
 ther Dr. *Laud* then B. of *London*. So that fixing him-  
 self for a time in his beloved *Oxford*, he did, in testi-  
 mony of his reconciliation, make a Recantation, and  
 afterwards wrote a Book against the Papists, as I shall  
 anon tell you. For which his Service he was reward-  
 ed with the Chancellorship of the Church of *Salisbury*,  
 upon the promotion of Dr. *Br. Duppa* to the See of  
*Chichester*, in the Month of July 1638, and about the  
 same time with the Mastership of *Wygstan’s* Hospital  
 in the antient Borough of *Leicester*: Both which, and  
 perhaps other Preferments, he kept to his dying Day.  
 He was a most noted Philosopher and Orator, and with-  
 out doubt a Poet also, otherwise Sir *Job. Suckling* would  
 not have brought him into his Poem called *The Session*  
*of Poets*; and had such an admirable Faculty in reclaim-  
 ing Schismatics, and confuting Papists, that none in  
 his time went beyond him. He had also very great  
 skill in Mathematics, and his Aid and Counsel was of-  
 ten used in making Fortifications for the King’s Garri-  
 sons, especially those of the City of *Gloucester*, and *A-*  
*rundell Castle* in *Sussex*. In Dr. *Barlow’s Genuine Re-*  
*mains*, Lond. 1693. oct. p. 344. is the following Pas-  
 sage: *John Corbet* in his Relation of the Siege of *Glou-*  
*cester*, p. 12. saith, ‘ We understood that the Enemy  
 ‘ (meaning the Army of King *Charles I.*) had, by the  
 ‘ direction of the Jesuitical Doctor *Chillingworth*, pro-  
 ‘ vided great store of Engines after the manner of the  
 ‘ *Roman Testudines cum pluteis*, with which they in-  
 ‘ tended to have assaulted the part of the City between  
 ‘ South and West Gates. So if this be true, *William*  
*Chillingworth* was an Engineer at the Siege, and not in  
 the City when the King took it in the beginning of  
 the War. He was a subtle and quick Disputant, and  
 would several times put the King’s Professor to a push.  
*Hobbes* of *Malmsbury* would often say, that he was like  
 a lusty fighting Fellow, that did drive his Enemies before  
 him, but would often give his own Party smart back-  
 blows. And ’twas the current Opinion in this Univer-  
 sity, that he and *Lucius Lord Falkland* had such extra-  
 ordinary clear Reason, that if the great Turk or Devil  
 were to be converted, they were able to do it. ‘ *William*  
*Chillingworth* when he undertook the Defence of  
 ‘ Dr. *Potter’s* Book against the Jesuits, was almost con-  
 ‘ tinually at (\*) with my Lord *Falkland*, exa-  
 ‘ mining the Reasons of both Parties *Pro* and *Con*, and  
 ‘ their Validity and Consequence, where Mr. *Chilling-*  
*worth* had the Benefit of my Lord’s Company and  
 ‘ his good Library. Dr. *Barlow’s Genuine Remains*,  
 Lond. 1693. p. 329. He was a Man of little Stature,  
 but of great Soul; which if Times had been serene,  
 and Life spared, might have done incomparable Ser-  
 vice to the Church of *England*. He wrote and pub-  
 lished,

The Religion of Protestants a safe way to Salvation;  
 or, an answer to a Book entit. *Mercy and Truth, or Cha-*  
*rity maintain’d by Catholics*, which pretends to prove  
 the contrary. Oxon. 1636, 38. Lond. 1664, 74, &c.  
 All which Impressions were in fol. In which Book  
 the Author made very much use of *Job. Daillé*, a learn-

(i) *Ibid.* p. 40. (k) In the Preface to the Author of *Charity main-*  
*tain’d*, &c. Sect. 43. (l) Sect. 42. (m) Sect. 44.

(n) Sect. 29. & 40.

(\*) I guess ’tis a House of Lord *Falkland’s*,  
 but ’tis not legible.



ed French Divine, as about the same time the L. Falkland did in his Writings; who was wont to say, it was worth a Voyage to Paris to be acquainted with him. He calls him our Protestant Perron, &c. The Book that *The Religion of Protestants*, &c. answer'd, was written by Edw. Knott a Jesuit, against Dr. Potter's Book entit. *Want of Charity*, &c. as I shall tell you, when I come to speak of him, under the Year 1645. Before the said *Religion of Protestants*, &c. went to the Press, it was, at the desire of Dr. Laud, corrected and amended by Dr. Joh. Prideaux, who afterwards, among his Friends, would liken (o) it to an unwholesome Lamprey, by having a poysonous sting of Socinianism throughout it, and tending in some places to plain Infidelity and Atheism. After it was published the general (p) Character given of its Author was, that he had better luck in pulling down buildings, than raising new ones; and that he has managed his Sword much more dexterous than his Buckler, &c. yet the very same Author who reports this, doth in a manner vindicate him (q) elsewhere from being a Socinian, which may in some sort confute the Jesuit (Edw. Knott) before-mention'd. It must be now known, that our Author being of intimate Acquaintance with Joh. Hales of Eaton, he did use his Assistance when he was in compiling his Book of *The Religion*, &c. especially in that part, wherein he vindicates the English Church from Schism, charged on her by Knott. And that he might more clearly understand Hales, he desired him that he would communicate his Thoughts in writing, concerning the Nature of Schism. Whereupon he wrote a Tract thereof, (as I shall tell you when I come to him) out of which our Author Chillingworth urged some Arguments, which as one (r) thinks are the worst in all his Book; and so it is thought by many more. However, if not, as some affirm, yet they have caused ill Reflections not only on the private Reputation of Hales and Chillingworth, but on the Church of England, as if it did favour the Socinian Principles. But as for an exact Summary of the Doctrines of his belief, after what manner to be qualified, and how little he favoured Socinianism, which that he did in an high degree, his Adversaries of Rome, and some of the Sectarian Party at home, did constantly and maliciously (s) suggest. When the said Book was in the Press, Dr. Potter of Qu. Coll. wrote (t) to Dr. Laud Archb. of Cant. 15 Sept. 1637, that Knott the Jesuit was in Oxon, and had the Sheets thereof sent to him as they came from the Press, giving five Shillings for every Sheet, but this doth otherwise appear from Knott's words elsewhere. There was also another Jesuit called Will. Lacey then dwelling in Oxon, who perusing the said Book gave his Opinion of it in a Treatise entit. *The Judgment of an University Man on Mr. Chillingworth's Book*, which I shall elsewhere mention. Besides him were two or three more at least that answered it, as J. H. in *Christianity maintained, or a discovery of sundry Doctrines tending to the overthrow of Christian Religion contained in the Answer to a Book entit. Mercy and Truth*, &c. printed 1638. qu. the Author of *The Church Conquerant over human Wit*, &c. printed the same Year, and E. Knott in his *Infidelity unmask'd*, &c. During the Popish Controversy in the time of K. James II. was published a Book entit. *Mr. Chillingworth's Book called the Religion of Protestants a safe way to Salvation, made more generally useful, by omitting personal Contest, but inserting whatsoever concerns the common Cause of Protestants, or defends the Church of England*. Lond. 1687. qu. to which were annexed several additional Discourses of the said Mr. Chillingworth, viz. (1.) *A Conference between him and Mr. Lewgar, whether the Rom. Church be the Cath. Church, and all out of her Communion Heretics or Schismatics*. (2.) *A Discourse against the Infallibility of the Rom. Church, with an Answer to all those Texts of Scripture that are alledg'd to prove it*. (3.) *Conference concerning the Infallibility of the Roman Church, proving that the present Church of*

Rome either errs in the worshipping of the blessed Virgin, or that the ancient Church did err in Condemning the Collyridian Heretics. (4.) *Argument drawn from Communicating of Infants, as without which they could not be sav'd, against the Church's Infallibility*. (5.) *Arguments against Infallibility, drawn from the Doctrine of the—* (6.) *Letter relating to the same Subject*. (7.) *Argument against the Romish Church's Infallibility, taken from the Contradiction in the Doctrine of Transubstantiation*. (8.) *An account of what moved the Author to turn a Papist, with his Confutation of the Arguments that perswaded him thereto*, &c. Our Author Chillingworth hath also written,

The Apostolical Institution of Episcopacy demonstrated. Lond. 1660. qu. there again in 64 and 74, in fol. with *The Religion of Protestants*.

Nine Sermons—printed at Lond. 1664, and 74, in fol. with his *Apost. Institution*, &c. and *The Religion of Protestants*, &c. These, I think, are all the things he hath written, except his *Motives* published by E. Knott; which being answer'd by him, as I have before told you, were reply'd upon by the Author of a Book entit. *Motives maintained; or, a Reply to Mr. Chillingworth's Answer to his own Motives of his Conversion to Cath. Religion*, printed 1638, in three sh. in qu. It must be now known, that in the beginning of the Civil Diffentions, our Author Chillingworth suffer'd much for the King's Cause, and being forced to go from place to place for Succour, as opportunity served, went at length to Arundell Castle in Sussex, where he was in quality of an Engineer in that Garrison. At length the Castle coming into the hands of the Parliamentary Forces, on the sixth Day of January 1643, he was by the endeavours of Mr. Franc. Cheynell (about that time Rector of Petworth) made to Sir Will. Waller the prime Governor of those Forces, conveyed to Chichester, and there lodged in the Bishop's House, because that he being very sick, could not go to London with the Prisoners taken in the said Castle. In the said House he remained to his dying Day, and tho' civilly used, yet he was much troubled with the impertinent Discourses and Disputes of the said Cheynell, which the Royal Party of that City looked upon as a shortning of our Author's Days. He gave way to Fate on the 24th of January (or thereabouts) in sixteen hundred forty and three, and the next Day his Body being brought into the Cath. Church accompanied by the said Royal Party, was certain Service said, but not common Prayer according to the Defunct's desire. Afterwards his Body being carried into the Cloyster adjoining, Cheynell stood at the Grave ready to receive it, with the Author's Book of *The Religion of Protestants*, &c. in his hand: and when the Company were all settled, he spake before them a ridiculous Speech concerning the Author Chillingworth and that Book; and in the conclusion, throwing the Book insultingly on the Corps in the Grave, said thus,—“Get thee gone then, thou cursed Book, which hast seduced so many precious Souls; get thee gone, thou corrupt rotten Book, Earth to Earth, and Dust to Dust; get thee gone into the place of rottenness, that thou may'st rot with thy Author, and see Corruption.—After the conclusion, Cheynell went to the Pulpit in the Cath. Church, and preached a Sermon on Luke 9. 60. *Let the dead bury the dead*, &c. while the Malignants (as he called them) made a shift to perform some parts of the English Liturgy at his Grave. About the time of the Restoration of K. Ch. II. Oliver Whitby his great admirer, sometimes M. A. of this University, did put an Inscription on the Wall over his Grave, which being for the most part in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 297. b.* should also have been here inserted, but forasmuch as several faults are therein, as that he was D. of Divinity, Chauntor of Salisbury, and that he died in 1642, I think it fit therefore to be omitted in this place. In his Chancellorship of Salisbury succeeded the learned and godly Dr. John Earl on the 10th of Feb. 1643, but who in the Mastership of Wygstan's Hospital I cannot yet well tell. By his Will (u) dated 22 of Nov. 1643,

1542.

(o) Franc. Cheynell in his Book entit. *A Discussion of Mr. Joh. Fry's Tenets lately condemned in Parliam.* &c. p. 33. (p) Hug. Cressy in his *Exomologesis*, chap. 22. (q) In his *Epistle Apologetical to a Person of Honour*, Sect. 7. p. 82. (r) Tho. Long in his Pref. before Mr. Hales his *Treatise of Schism examined*. Lond. 1678. (s) See Sect. 28. of the aforesaid Preface. (t) *Gesta Cancellariatus Laud*, MS. pag. 149.

(u) In the Will-Office near S. Paul's Cath. Ch. in Lond. in reg. Twysse, qu. 140.



he gave to the Mayor and Corporation of *Oxon* 400*l.* to be paid by 50*l.* per an. in eight Years. And as it is paid, he would have it lent to poor young Tradesmen by 50*l.* a piece for ten Years, they giving good Security to repay it at ten Years end, and to pay for it 40*s.* per an. consideration. And the use and consideration so paid to be laid out in binding young poor Children, Boys or Girls, Apprentices, allowing 8*l.* a piece to every one, to bind him or her out, &c.

- 44 HENRY FITZ-SIMON, the most noted Jesuit of his time, was (x) matriculated as a Member of *Hart-hall* 26 Apr. 1583, and in that of his Age 14, said then and there in the *matricula* to be an Irish Man born, and the Son of a Merchant in Dublin. In Decemb. following I (y) find one *Henry Fitz-Simons* to be elected *Student* of *Ch. Ch.* but whether he be the same with the former, I dare not say. How long he continued in the University, or whether he took a degree, it no where appears. Sure it is, that he being in his mind then, if not before, a *Rom. Catholic*, he went beyond the Seas, entred himself into the Society of *Jesus*, and made so great a proficiency under the instruction of *Leonard Lessius*, that he, in short time, became so eminent, that he taught publicly among them Philosophy for several Years. At length retiring to his native Country, he endeavoured to reconcile as many Persons as he could to his Religion, either by private conference, or public disputes with protestant Ministers. In which Work he persisted for two Years without disturbance, being esteem'd the chief Disputant among those of his party, and so ready and quick that few or none would undertake to deal with him. In fine, he being apprehended for a dangerous Person, was committed to safe custody in *Dublin Castle* in the Year 1599, where he continued about 5 Years. As soon as he was setled there, which, as 'tis said, he desired before, that it might be so, he was several times heard to say, *That he being a Prisoner, was like a Bear tyed to a stake, and wanted some to bait him*; which expressions being looked upon as a challenge, Mr. *Jam. Usher*, then 19 Years of Age, did undertake, and did dispute with, him once, or twice, or more concerning *Antichrist*, and was ready to have proceeded farther, but our Author was, as 'tis (z) said, weary of it and him. Afterwards, at the term of the said five Years, being freed from Prison, upon condition that he would carry himself quietly and without disturbance to the K. and the Realm, he went forthwith into voluntary exile into the *Low Countries*, where he spent his time in performing Offices requisite to his Function, and in writing Books; some of which have these titles:

A Catholic Confutation of Mr. *Job. Rider's* claim of Antiquities; and a calming comfort against his caveat. *Roan* 1608. qu.

Reply to Mr. *Rider's* Postscript, and a discovery of puritan partiality in his behalf—printed with the former Book.

Answer to certain complaintive Letters of afflicted Catholics for Religion, &c.—printed with the former also.

Justification and exposition of the Sacrifice of the Mass, in 2 Books or more—printed 1611. qu.

*Britannomachia Ministrorum in plerisque & fidei fundamentis, & fidei articulis dissidentium.* Duac. 1614. qu. See before in *Franc. Mason*, p. 393, 394.

Catalogue of the *Irish* Saints—This I have not yet seen, and therefore cannot tell whether it be in *Latin* or in another Language. In the Year 1608 he went according to summons to *Rome*, where being appointed for the Mission of *Ireland*, he published his profession of the four Vows; and then being sent back to the *Low Countries*, he went again into *Ireland*, where he spent many Years in confirming the *Roman* Catholics in their antient Religion and gaining Profelytes to his Opinion. At length the Rebellion breaking out there in 1641, of which he was a great Abet-

tor and Encourager, was, after the Rebels began to be subdued, forced to fly for shelter into Woods and on Mountains, and to creep and sculk into every place for fear of being taken and hanged by the *English* Soldiers. In the beginning of the Year 1643 he was forced to change his place, and retire for safety to a moorish and boggy Ground, where sheltering himself under a Shepherd's Cott (no better than a Hovel) which could not keep out the Wind and Rain, lived there in a very sorry condition, and had for his Bedding a pad of Straw, which would be often wet by the rising, and coming in of the Water. Notwithstanding all this Misery, he seemed to be very chearful, and was ready to instruct the young ones about him, and comfort others. But being in a manner spent, and his Age not able to bear such Misery long, was with much ado taken away: and being conveyed to some of the Brethren into a better place, expired among them on the Calends of *Febr.* the same Year; but where, or in what place buried, my informer tells me not. By his Death the *R. Catholics* lost a Pillar of their Church, being esteem'd in the better part of his life a great Ornament among them, and the greatest defender of their Religion in his time.

1643.

45 GEORGE SANDYS, a younger Son of *Edwin* Archb. of *York*, was born at *Bishops Thorpe* in that County, and as a member of *S. Mary's Hall* was matriculated in the University in the beginning of *Dec.* 1589, and in that of his Age eleven, at which time *Henry* his elder Brother was remitted into the said *Matricula*, but both, as I conceive, received their tuition in *Corp. Ch. Coll.* How long *George* tarried there, or whether he took a degree, it appears not. In the Month of *Aug.* 1610 he began a long journey, and after he had travelled thro' several parts of *Europe*, visited divers Cities (particularly *Constantinople*) and Countries under the *Turkish* Empire, as *Greece*, *Egypt*, and the *Holy Land*. Afterwards he took a view of the remote parts of *Italy*, and the Islands adjoining. That being done he went to *Rome*, the Antiquities and Glories of which place were in four days time shew'd unto him by *Nich. Fitzherbert* sometimes an *Oxford* Student, who, as I have before told you, ended his Days in 1612. Thence our Author went to *Venice* (from whence he first set out) and so to *England*. Where digesting his Notes, and interlarding them with various parts of Poetry, according to the fashion of that time, published them in *English* under this title:

*Sandys's Travels, &c.* in four Books. *London.* 1615. 1621. 27, 32, 52, 58, 70, 73, &c. all in Folio, and illustrated with several Maps and Figures, except the first edit. The said Travels are contracted in the second part of *Sam. Purchas* his Books of *Pilgrims*; lib. 8. The Author upon his return in 1612 or after, being improved in several respects by this his large journey, became an accomplish'd Gent. as being Master of several Languages, of a fluent and ready discourse and excellent Comportment. He had also naturally a poetical fancy, and a zealous inclination to all human learning, which made his Company desir'd, and acceptable to most virtuous Men and Scholars of his time. He also wrote and published,

A Paraphrase on the Psalms of *David*, and upon the Hymns dispersed throughout the Old and New Testam. *London.* 1636. oct. reprinted there in fol. 1638, with other matters following under this title:

Paraphrase upon the divine Poems, which contain a Paraphrase on *Job*, Psalms of *David*, *Ecclesiastes*, Lamentations of *Jeremiah*, and Songs collected out of the Old and New Test.—The said Paraphrase on *David's Psalms* was one of the Books that *K. Ch. I.* delighted to read in, as he did in *G. Herbert's Divine Poems*, *Dr. Hammond's Works*, *Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity*, &c. while he was a Prisoner in *Carisbroke Castle* in the Isle of *Wight*.

Paraphrase on the divine Poems; viz. on the Psalms of *David*, on *Ecclesiastes*, and on the Song of *Solomon*. *London.* 1676. oct. Some, if not all, of the said *Pf. of David* had vocal Compositions set to them by the incomparable *Hen. and Will. Lawes*, with a thorough Bass for an Organ, in 4 large Books or Volumes, in qu. He

(x) Reg. Matric. P. pag. 555. (y) Reg. prim. Act. & electionum *Æd. Chr. sub. an.* 1583. (z) *Nich. Bernard* in *The life and death of Dr. Jam. Usher*—*London.* 1656. oct. p. 32.



He the said G. Sandys translated also into *English* (1) *The first five Books of Ovid's Metamorphosis*. Lond. 1627. 32. 40. fol. methodized and expressed in figures. (2) *Virgil's first Book of Æneis*. printed with the former. (3) *Tragedy of Christ's passion*. Lond. 1640. written in *Lat.* by *Hug. Grotius*; to which *Trag. Sandys* put also Notes. What other things he hath written, and translated; I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he being then or lately one of the Gent. of the privy Chamber to K. Ch. I. gave way to fate in the House of his niece the Lady *Margaret Wyat* (Dau. of Sir *Sam. Sandys* and Widow of Sir *Francis Wyat* Kt. Grandson to Sir *Tho. Wyat* beheaded in *Queen Mary's* Reign) called *Boxley Abbey* in *Kent*, in the beginning of *March* in sixteen hundred forty and three, and was buried in the Chancel of the Parish Church there, near to the Door, on the South side, but hath no remembrance at all over his Grave, nor any thing at that place, only this which stands in the common Register belonging to the said Church. *Georgius Sandys Poetarum Anglorum sui seculi facile princeps, sepultus fuit Martii 7 stilo Anglic. an. dom. 1643*. One *Tho. Phillpot* M. A. of *Clare Hall* in *Cambr.* hath in his *Poems* printed at *Lond.* 1646. in oct. a Copy of Verses, not to be contemn'd, on his Death. I find another *George Sandys*, contemporary with the former and a Knight, who having committed Felony, was executed (at *Tyburn* as it seems) on the fourth of *March* 1617.

1643.

- 46 HANNIBAL, GAMMON a *Londoner* born and a Gentleman's Son, became a Commoner of *Broadgate's Hall* in 1599, and in that of his Age 17, took the degrees in Arts, and afterwards was made Minister of *S. Maugan* in *Cornwall*, where he was much frequented by the puritannical party for his edifying and practical way of preaching. He hath published,

Several Sermons, as (1) *God's smiting to amendment*, &c. preached at the Assizes in *Launceston*, 6 Aug. 1628. on *Isa. i. 5*. Lond. 1629. qu. (2) *Praise of a godly Woman*, a Wedding Sermon, &c. Lond. 1627. qu. (3) *Sermon on the Lady Roberts's Funeral*, 10 Aug. 1626, &c. These two last I have not yet seen, nor another Sermon Preached at the Assizes in *Launceston*, 1621, which was Printed that Year. In 1641 he sided with the Presbyterians, and in 1643 he was chosen one of the *Assembly of Divines*, which is all I yet know of him.

Clar.  
1643.

- 47 FRANCIS ROUS, Son of *Franc. Rous*, whom I shall mention under the Year 1658, was born in *Cornwall* (at *Saltaſh* I think) bred in Grammar learning partly in his own Country, but chiefly in the School at *Eaton* near *Windsor*, where he began and mostly finished (as 'tis said) the *Attic Antiquities*, of which the Society of the Coll. there have much gloried, that a Youth in a Grammar School should be able to attain to such a degree of learning, as to be able to write so curious a piece. But some of *Merton Coll.* who knew him well, have often said, that he did not begin it till after he came to the University, for which being fitted he was made one of the *Eaton* Post-masters of *Merton Coll.* in the beginning of the Year 1634, and in that of his Age 19, where hapning to be put under a good Tutor, did make very good proficiency in learning, and wrote,

*Archæologie Atticæ lib. 3*. Three Books of the *Attic Antiquities*, containing the description of the Cities Glory, Government, Division of the People, and Towns within the *Athenian Territory*, &c. *Oxon.* 1637. qu. From which Year to this time, it being noted for an useful Book, hath since undergone several Impressions. Afterwards the Author leaving *Mert. Coll.* retired for a time to *Gloc. Hall*, the principal of which (*Deo. Wheare*) was Friend to and Contemporary with his Father in *Broadgate's Hall*. From thence his Father took him, with a design to have him study the Common Law in one of the Inns of Court, but finding that his inclinations led him solely to the study of Physic, he commanded him home and married him to the Daughter of Sir *Rich. Carew*; but she living not much more than an Year with him, he again returned to his beloved study of Physic: and contrary to all the

powerful Arguments of his Father used to the contrary, he settled himself in *London* much about the time the *Long Parliament* began, *an.* 1640, and there for two or more Years he practised that Faculty, and got not only a Reputation among learned Men, but a considerable Income by it. At length in the Flower of his Age, Death did put an end to those great Expectations his rare parts had raised in his Friends about sixteen hundred forty and three. In what Parish he died or in what Church he was buried none of his Relations living in 1683 could tell me, or my *Cornish* Friend.

Clar.  
1643.

WILLIAM THOMAS a *Welsh*-man born, bred in *Jesus Coll.* left it without a Degree, was chose Burgess for the Town of *Cærnarvan* to sit in that Parliament that began at *Westminster* 3 Nov. 1640, wherein he shew'd himself for a time a bitter Enemy against the Bishops, Deans and the present establishment of the Church. But seeing afterwards what desperate courses the chief part of the Members thereof took, he left them (as many did) and retired to his Majesty at *Oxon*, and sat in the Parliament there, *an.* 1643. Under his name are,

48

Several Speeches, as (1) *Speech in Parl. concerning the right of Bishops sitting and voting in Parliament*, &c. It is a sharp and Historical Speech touching the corruption and unsoundness of the present Episcopacy and Church Government, as also of the unlawfulness of their intermedling in secular affairs, and using Civil Power, and the noxiousness of their sitting as Members in the Lord's House, and Judges in that High Court, &c. He was seconded by *Joh. White* another Parliament Man (known afterwards by the name of *Century White*) and divers others who declared the like Opinion. (2) *Speech in Parl. concerning Deans and their Office*, &c. In which he tells us what it was originally, and what it then (1641) was; and endeavours in the said Speech to prove the Office of Dean to be of little use, and therefore to be utterly abolished. It was spoken in *June* 1641, and printed soon after in qu. in one Sheet or more, as that against Bishops was. What other things are published under, or without his name, I know not. Sure I am that repenting afterwards of what he had said and done, he turn'd a high Royalist, and suffered much therefore for it. I find one *William Thomas* of *Swansey* in *Glamorganshire* Esq; to have compounded for his Estate in *Goldsmith's Hall* about 1650 for being a Royalist; which perhaps may be the same with the former, and the same *Will. Thomas* who was matriculated as a Member of *Jesus Coll.* a *Glamorganshire*-man born, and a Gentleman's Son, on the 3d of *May* 1616 aged 14 Years. Another Family of *Thomas* was at *Wennow* in the said County, of whom *Edm. Thomas* being Heir in the time of the grand Rebellion against K. Ch. I. he was by the endeavours of his Friend *Philip Jones* and his Kinsman *Walter Strickland* both of *Oliver's* Council, made a Lord of the other House, i. e. House of Lords to *Oliver*. This Lord *Thomas* had a Son named *William* who married *Mary Daugh.* to *Philip Lord Wharton*, by whom he had issue that survived, only one Daughter named *Anne*, who dying a Maid at *Pusey* in *Berkshire*, 23 Aug. 1694, her Body was conveyed to a Seat belonging to the Lord *Wharton* called *Uborne* near *Great Wycomb* in *Buckinghamshire*, and there in the Church inter'd on the 13 of *Sept.* following.

Clar.  
1643.

CALYBUTE DOWNING, the eldest Son of *Calyb. Downing* of *Shennington* in *Gloucestershire*, near to *Banbury* in *Oxfordshire* Gent. (Lord of the Manors of *Sugarſwell* and *Tyſoe* in *Warwickshire*) became a Commoner of *Oriel Coll.* in 1623 and in that of his Age 17 or thereabouts, took one degree in Arts, compleated it by determination, and then went, as it seems, to *Cambridge*, or beyond the Seas, where taking another degree, he entred into Orders; was made Rector of *Hickford*, (in *Bucks.*) Doctor of the Laws, and had, (as I have been informed by one that well knew him) the Rectory of *West-Ildestey* in *Berks* bestowed on him. About that time, he being a competitor for the Wardenship of *Alls. Coll.* when Dr. *Gilb. Sheldon* was elected,

49



lected, but lost it, did at length exchange *W. Ildefley* for the Rectory of *Hackney* near *London* (where Archb. *Laud* faith, he settled this Dr. *Downing*) and was a great Suitor to be Chaplain to *Tho. E. of Strafford* L. Lieutenant of *Ireland*, thinking that employment the readiest way to be a Bishop. And whilst he had hopes of that Preferment, he writ stoutly in justification of that calling, and was ready ever and anon to maintain it in all Discourses. But being a reputed Weathercock that turn'd which way soever the Wind of his own Humour and Ambition blew him, did, upon some discontent, watch an opportunity to gain Preferment, let it come what way soever. At length being esteemed by the Faction to be a Man fitted for any base employment, and one that (what ever he counterfeited) ever looked awry on the Church, in which (being settled and in peace) he could never hope to advance further than Rector of *Hackney*, was by them sent to feel the pulse of the great City of *London*. While therefore discontents did rise high in the North, the *Scots* having in an hostile manner entered the Kingdom, the People every where, especially in *London*, stirred up by some Agents to Petition the King for that Parliament, which began 3 Nov. 1640, our Author *Downing* did then (viz. on the first of Sept. 1640) preach to the Brotherhood of the *Artillery Garden*, and positively affirmed that *for defence of religion and reformation of the Church, it was lawful to take up Arms against the King*. He having thus kindled the fire in the City, did, for fear of being questioned, (for then it was not lawful to preach Treason) retire privately to *Little Lees* or *Leighs* in *Essex*, the House of *Robert Earl of Warwick*, and common rendezvouze of all Schismatical Preachers in those parts, while in the mean time his Sermon, which did administer in every place matter of discourse, was censur'd as People stood affected, and in fine gave occasion to the Ringleaders of the Faction to enter upon serious examination and study of this case of Conscience: and, it seems, that they consulting (a) with the Jesuits on the one side, and the rigid Puritan on the other; or indeed, because without admitting this Doctrine, all their former endeavours would vanish into Smoak, they stood doubtful no longer, but closed with these two contrary parties, yet shaking Hands in this point of Rebellion, and subscribing to the Doctrine of *Downing*, as an evangelical truth. Upon the breaking out of the Rebellion soon after, he became Chaplain to the Regiment of *John Lord Roberts* in the Army of *Robert Earl of Essex*, where he preached and prayed continually against the King and his Cause. In 1643 he shewed himself a grand Covenanter, and thereupon was made one of the *Assembly of Divines*; but leaving them soon after, sided with the Independents, and preached so seditiously that he was commonly (b) called *Young Peters*, or *Hugh Peters the Second*, and often and bitterly preached against such Citizens of *London* that shew'd themselves zealous for an Union or right understanding between the King and his Parliament. But behold, while he was in the height of these Diabolical and Rebellious actions, he was suddenly, and as I may say most justly, cut off from the Face of the earth and was no more seen. His Works are these;

A Discourse of the State Ecclesiastical of this Kingdom in relation to the Civil, considered under three conclusions, &c. *Oxon* 1633, &c.

A digression discussing some ordinary exceptions against Ecclesiastical Officers—To these two discourses, tho' his name is put, yet I have been informed by a certain D. of D. then living and well known to *Downing*, that he the said *C. Downing* was not the Author of them.

A Discovery of the false grounds the *Bavarian* party have laid, to settle their own Faction, and shake the Peace of the Empire, considered in the case of the detainure of the Prince Elector *Palatine's* Dignities and Dominions, &c. *Lond.* 1641. qu.

Discourse upon the Interest of *England* considered, in the case of the detainure of the Prince Elector *Palatine* his Dignities and Dominions—printed with the former Book next going before.

(a) See a Letter from Merc. Civicus to Merc. Rusticus. printed 1643. qu. p. 8. (b) *Tho. Edwards*, in his Third part of *Gangrana* 1. p. 81. 82.

A Discursive conjecture upon the reasons that produce a desired event of the present Troubles of *Great Britain*, different from those of *Lower Germany*, &c. *Lond.* 1641. qu. &c.

Considerations towards a peaceable Reformation in matters Ecclesiastical. *Lond.* 1641. qu. one sheet.

Divers Sermons, as (1) *Serm. preached before the renowned Company of Artillery* 1 Sept. 1640. on Deut. 25. 17. *Lond.* 1642. qu. (2) *Fast Serm. before the H. of Commons* 31 Aug. 1642, on 2 Thes. 3 ver. 2.—(whether printed I know not,) and others which I have not yet seen. This Person, who had a hot and rambling Head, laid it down very unwillingly, and gave up the Ghost at *Hackney*, about the beginning of the Year sixteen hundred forty and four, to the great grief of his aged Father, who died in Nov. following. This Dr. *Cal. Downing* was Father to a Son of his own temper named *George*, a sinner with all times and changes, well skill'd in the common Cant, and a Preacher sometimes to boot, a Man of note in *Oliver's* Days, as having been by him sent Resident to the Lords States General of the *United Provinces*, a Soldier in *Scotland*, and at length Scout Master General there, and a Burgess for several Corporations in that Kingdom, in Parliaments that began at *Westm.* in 1654 and 56: Upon a foresight of his Majesty K. Ch. II. his Restoration he wheeled about, took all opportunities to shew his Loyalty, was elected Burgess for *Morpeth* in *Northumb.* to serve in that Parl. begun at *Westm.* 8 May 1661, was about that time sent Envoy Extraordinary into *Holland*, where to shew his zeal and love to his Majesty, he seized on three Regicides at *Delft* named *John Barkstead*, *Joh. Okey* and *Miles Corbet*, whom he forthwith sent into *England* to receive the reward of the Gallows. Afterwards being made Secretary to the Treasury and one of his Majesty's Commissioners of the Customs, was by the name of *Sir George Downing* of *East-Hatley* in *Cambridgeshire* Knight, created a Baronet on the first of July 1663. 1644.

BRIAN TWYNE Son of *Tho. Twyne* (mentioned before, under the Year 1613) was admitted Scholar of *Corp. Ch. Coll.* in a *Surrey* place on the 13 Dec. 1594, and in that of his Age 15 or thereabouts. After he had taken the degrees in Arts, he was admitted Probationer Fellow of the said House 3 Jan. 1605; about which time entering into Holy Orders, took the degree of Bach. of Div. five Years after. In 1614 he was made Greek Reader of his College, performed his duty well, and about 1623 left that and the House to avoid his being ingaged in a faction then between the President and Fellows; knowing very well that if he favoured either side, expulsion would follow, because he had entered into a wrong County-place. Afterwards he became Vicar of *Rye* in *Suffex* (in which County, at *Lewes*, as 'tis supposed by some, he was born) by the favour, as it seems, of the Earl of *Dorset*, but being seldom resident on the place he spent the most part of his time in *Oxon*, in certain hired Lodgings in *Penverthingstreet* in the Parish of *S. Aldate*, where he continued to his dying day. The genius of this Person being naturally bent to the study of History and Antiquities, he published a Book in vindication of the Antiquity and Dignity of the University of *Oxon*, against such matters that *Londinensis*, otherwise called *John Cay*, had said in his Book *De antiquitate Acad. Cantab.* in derogation to *Oxon*, the title of it is this,

*Antiquitatis Academiae Oxoniensis Apologia, in tres libros divisa. Oxon.* 1608. To which Books are these things added,

*Miscellanea quaedam de antiquis aulis & Studentium collegiis, quondam, & hodie, in universitate existentibus.*

*Summorum Oxoniensis Academiae Magistratum, hoc est Cancellariorum, Commissariorum, et Vicecancellariorum necnon Procuratorum, &c. catalogus.*

In the aforesaid Apology, tho' sufficient judgment, yet greater reading, is shewed; which hath occasioned many understanding Men, to suppose, nay rather confidently believe, that he had the helps of *Tho. Allen* and *Miles Windfore* in the composition of the Work, especially for this reason, that when he had fitted it for the Press, he was scarce 28 Years of Age. How-



soever it is, I shall not pretend to judge: sure I am that notwithstanding several Persons have endeavoured to pick flaws and errors thence, and have characteriz'd it to be rather a rude heap, than an exact pile, yet the body and general part of it remains as yet unanswer'd. The Author intended to reprint the said Work with additions, collected from many obscure places, but the grand Rebellion breaking out in 1642, (in the time of which he died) his design was frustrated, and the Book it self interleav'd and filled with additions, together with many rarities, were, when the great fire hapned in *Oxon* (which was soon after his Death) either burnt with the House wherein he died, (having been there left by his Executor) or else then conveyed away by such who commonly seek advantage by such disasters. I have heard some Masters of Arts, who then bore Arms for his Majesty in *Oxon*, say, that six or seven Volumes of his Collections in quarto (either of Greek, Mathematics, Philosophy, Heraldry, Antiquities, &c. in all which he was well read,) were offered to them by a beggarly Soldier for very inconsiderable prices; and Dr. *Herb. Pelham* sometimes of *Magd. Coll.* hath aver'd it for an unquestionable truth that two or three Vol. were offered to him by such indigent Persons for six pence a peice, such is the sordidness of ignorance and poverty. Our Author *Twyne* was of a melancholic temper and sedentary life, and wholly spent his time in reading, writing and contemplation. He made it his whole endeavour to maintain the University Privileges and Liberties against its oppugners, and spent much Money and Travel for that purpose, especially for the obtaining Copies of the antient Charters and Bulls which formerly had been granted thereunto. He left no Library, Office, or place, wherein he thought were reposed Monuments of Literature and Antiquity unperused, expecting in them something that might redound to the honour of his Mother, making thereby an incredible pile of Collections. But so it was, that most of them, except some which he bequeathed to the University relating to controversial matters between the two Corporations, were, with great resentment let it be spoken, lost in the said fire. Had they, or his interleav'd Book, been saved, the work of the *Hist. and Antiq. of Oxon*, which was some Years since published, might probably have been spared, or at least have come sooner to light, with much gratitude to the lucubrations of this industrious Antiquary; but being lost, as I have told you, tho' Dr. *Langbaine* of *Qu. Coll.* and one or more did make diligent search after it, I was forced to peruse the records in all those places, which he had done before, nay each College treasury of muniments, which were, except one, omitted by him, to the end that all local antiquities in *Oxford*, and other matters of Antiquity, not well understood by him, might be by me known, and in future time described, if ever the *English Copy* of the said *Hist. and Antiq. of Oxon*, may hereafter be published; to which I intend to add the Antiquities of the Town or City of *Oxon*. Dr. *Laud* Archb. of *Cant.* had an especial respect for our Author *Twyne*, and employed him in drawing up the University Statutes now in use: which were afterwards corrected, methodized and furbisht over with excellent *Latin* by Dr. *Pet. Turner* one of the *Savilian* Professors, as I shall tell you hereafter. In the said noble Work of gathering the Statutes together, our Author being the chief, if not the only, Drudge, (for he transcribed them all under his own hand) he was rewarded with the place of *Custos Archivorum*, founded and established by the Chancellor and Scholars of the University after the Statutes were compleated, *an. 1634*. Which place he enjoying about ten Years, took his last farewell of this World in his Lodgings in *S. Aldate's* Parish before-mentioned, on the fourth Day of July in sixteen hundred forty and four. Afterwards his body was buried in the inner Chappel, or Choire of *Corp. Ch.* College, to which House he had bequeathed in his last Will many choice Books, whereof some were MSS. of his own writing. What I have further to observe of our Author is, that tho' he was accounted by divers Persons an honest plain Man, one rather indutrious than judicious, (notwithstanding well skilled in the Mathematics) cynical than facetious, morose

than pleasant, clownish than courteous, close than communicative, and that he was evilly spoken of by the *Oxonian* vulgar, as a Conjurer, or one busied in the Black Art, a betrayer of their Liberties and I know not what, yet he was a loving and a constant friend to his Mother the University and to his College, a severe Student and an adorer of venerable Antiquity. And therefore, forasmuch as his love was so, which none that knew him could ever say to the contrary, his memory ought to be respected by all virtuous and good Men.

THOMAS ROE Son of *Rob. Roe* of *Low-Layton* near *Wansted* in *Essex*, a younger Son of Sir *Tho. Roe* Knight, Lord Mayor of *London*, *an. 1568*, by *Mary* his Wife Daugh. of Sir *Job. Gresham* Kt. was born at *Low-Layton*, and when entring into his Teens became a Commoner of *Magd. Coll.* *an. 1593*, by the indulgent care of his Mother, then the Wife of one *Berkley* of *Rendcomb* in *Glocestershire*, of the Family of the Lord *Berkley*. But before the time was come that he could adorn, or be adorned with, an Academical degree, he was taken from the said Coll. and after some time spent in one of the Inns of Court, or in *France*, or both, he was made Esquire of the Body to *Qu. Elizabeth* in the latter end of her Reign. On the 23d of *March 1604* he received the honour of Knighthood from his Majesty then at *Greenwich*, and soon after was sent by *Pr. Henry*, upon a Discovery to the *W. Indies*. In 1614 he was sent Ambassador to the *Great Mogul* by *K. Jam. I.* to whose honour he managed all things there with much prudence and success. In 1620 he was elected Burgefs for *Cirencester* in *Glocestershire*, to serve in that Parl. that began 30 of *January*, and in 1621 he was sent Ambassador by the said *K. James* to the *Grand Seignior* in the time of *Osman*, *Mustapha* and *Amurat*. In whose Country our Nation of *England* enjoys the happy effects of his Negotiations to this day. For before his time the affairs of our Merchants there were in great disorder, and little regard was had to the Capitulations and Privileges accorded to by the *Gr. Seignior*, either to our Nation, or any other, he having to his Immortal Reputation (c) recovered the respect due to Ambassadors, which had been utterly lost for several Years before, by a Succession of Insolent *Viziers*; and that he deserved most highly, not only of the *Greek Church* by his generous protection of it against those who endeavoured (to their Power) to destroy its very Being, but of *Christendom* in general, and particularly of *Poland*, which *K. Sigismund* acknowledged with great respect and thanks in a Letter written from *Warsaw* in the Month of *Sept. 1622*. In the latter end of 1629 he was sent Ambassador to the *K. of Poland* and *Sweedland*, and soon after, twice to the King of *Denmark* and divers Princes in *Germany*. In 1640, *Oct. 17*, he was elected Burgefs for the Univ. of *Oxon* to serve in that Parliament which began at *Westminster* on the 3 of *Nov.* the same Year; wherein he shew'd himself a Person of great Reason and Elocution. In the beginning of *July 1641* his Maj. *K. Ch. I.* acquainted his Parliament with his purpose to send the said Sir *Tho. Roe* Ambassador to the Emperor, to be present at the Diet at *Ratisbone*, and there to mediate on the behalf of the Prince Elector, and his intent to publish a *Manifesto* in his own name about this business: to which the Parliament assenting the said Sir *Thomas* soon after went to the said Emperor and all the Princes of *Germany* that then met at *Ratisbone*. At which time the Emp. having received experience of the great Abilities of Sir *Thomas*, would several times say in public, *I have met with many gallant Persons of many Nations, but I scarce ever met with an Ambassador till now*. After his return, he was made by *K. Ch. I.* Chancellor of the Garter, and one of his Majesty's Privy-Consellors. In all which Employments, whether Domestic or Foreign, he did manifestly shew what eminence there was treasur'd up

(c) See more in a Book entit. *An Account of the Greek Church*, &c. *Lond. 1680*, p. 252, 253, written by *Tho. Smith* D. D. of *Magd. Coll.* in *Oxon*.



in him, and what admirable parts he was endowed with. The truth is, those that knew him well, have said, that *there was nothing wanting in him towards the accomplishment of a Scholar, Gentleman or Courtier*; that also, *as he was learned, so was he a great encourager and promoter of Learning and learned Men*. His Spirit was generous and public, and his Heart faithful to his Prince. He was a great Statesman, as good a Commonwealth's Man, and as sound a Christian as our Nation hath had in many Ages. Under his name do go these things following,

A true and faithful Relation, represented to his Maj. and the Prince, of what hath lately hapned in *Constantinople*, concerning the Death of Sultan *Osman*, and the setting up of *Mustapha* his Uncle. Lond. 1622. qu.

Continuation of the same story——printed with the former *Relat.*

Letters from the Court of the Great Mogul in *East India*.——These Letters, which were dated 20 Jan. 1615, 30 Oct. 1616, and 30 Nov. the same Year, you may see in *Sam. Purchas* his *Pilgrims*, part 1. Book 4. chap. 16. §. 10.

Several Speeches in Parliament, and elsewhere, as (1) *Speech at the Council Table touching brass Money, or against brass Money*; in Jul. 1640. Lond. 1641. qu. (2) *Sp. in Parl. wherein is shew'd the cause of the decay of Coin, and Trade in this Land, especially of Merchants Trade, &c.* Lond. 1641. qu. (3) *Sp. or Reports from the Committee to the Commons House in Parliament, an.* 1640, which Speech mostly relates to Sir *Job. Finch*, L. Keeper and his *Speech in Parliament, &c.*

Compendious Relation of the Proceedings and Acts of the Imperial Dyet held at *Ratisbon*, in the Year 1640 and 41, abstracted out of the Diary of the Colleges.——This is yet in MS. in the Hands of Dr. *Tho. Smith* of *Magd. Coll.* in *Oxon*, and hath this beginning. *Before I relate what was enacted, &c.*

Journal of several Proceedings of the Knights of the Order of the Garter——This, which is yet in MS. is several times cited by *Elias Ashmole Esq;* in his great Volume, entit. *The Institution, Laws, and Ceremonies of the most Noble Order of the Garter*, published in 1672. fol. I have been also told that his *Journey into E. India to the Gr. Mogul* is printed by it self, or at least joyned to a Translation of a Book out of the *Italian Tongue*, but such I have not yet seen. He also translated into *English A Discourse concerning the King of Spain's surprizing of the Valtoline*: when, or where printed I cannot yet find. At length this worthy Person Sir *Tho. Roe*, did, after all his Voyages and Ramblings, take a little Breath; but soon after, seeing how untowardly things went between the K. and his Parliament, did willingly surrender it to him that first gave it, on the sixth Day of *Novemb.* in sixteen hundred forty and four, and two days after that, his Body was buried privately in the Church of *Woodford* near to *Wansted* in *Essex*. He gave several choice Books to the *Bodleian Library* while he was living, and after his Death his Relict, named *Eleanor*, did, according to the Defunct's Will, put into the Hands of Dr. *Gerard Langbaine* 242 Silver Medals, which were delivered to the Head Keeper of the said Library. I shall gratify the Reader with a most noble Epitaph made for him by the said *Langbaine*, but for what reason it was not put over his Grave I know not: and is as follows. *Hic situs est Thomas Rowe, ordinis Equestris, qui familiae, alias luculentae, ex qua prodiit, lucem à se intulit. Juvenis adhuc, tyrocinium posuit in Academia Oxoniensi, cui postea, eo nomine, amplissimum didactum gratus rependit. Scil. MSS. cod. Græcos & Arabicos selectissimos; nec non uberrimum Antiquitatis thesaurum, numismata antiqua quamplurima, pretiosissimum Κεραμειον, & duraturâ ad posteros memoriâ, quoad studiis honos aut pretium, nec literarum immortale fas obliterabit tandem pudenda seculi barbaries. Postquam ex umbraculis Academicis emerfit, famæque vadum ingressus in solem & pulverem processit; in aulâ regiâ meruit primum Regin. Elizabethæ extrâ ordinem corpore-custos; postea, auspiciis jussuq; sereniss. Principis Henrici, Indiam occidentalem perlustravit; si quam posteris honoris, commodive materiam, majorum diligentia reliquisset intactam, exploraturus. Deinde, passis honoribus, solisque æmulus nominis sui splendorem utroque*

VOL. II.

oceanò circumferens, variâs splendidissimasque legationes obivit.

A. D. { MDCXIV. ad Magnum quem vocant, Mogul.  
CICIDCXXXI. ad potentiss. Turcarum Imperat. Osmanum, Mustapham, Amurathem.  
CICIDC<sup>xxix</sup><sub>xxx</sub> ad Ser. R. R. Poloniae & Sueciæ  
ad Ser. R. Daniæ; variosque Germaniæ Principes, bis.  
CICIDCXLII. ad Aug. German. Imp. reliquosque Imperii Principes.

His legationibus perfunctus, cum & ætas jam devexa, & corporis infirmitas, gloriæque quædam satietas, receptui canendum monerent, domum reversus, à sereniss. R. Carolo non inane operæ pretium tulit, Cancellarius honoratiss. Ordinis Aur. Periscelidis renuntiatus, & sanctior. Reg. conciliis adhibitus. Demum, ille tot regnorum, diffidorum internuntius, dissidentium coagulum; ille fœderum interpres, & pacis publicæ sequester; ille duorum Reg. Jacobi & Caroli, ad quinque Imperatores, tres Reges, legatus; depositâ tandem personâ, honorum et annorum satur, cessit à scenâ, propitii numinis indulgentiâ præceptus opportunè, ne funestam regni catastrophem, paulò post insequentam, spectaret. Decessit an. Dom. CICIDCXLIV, &c. To this Sir *Tho. Roe* was nearly related Mr. *Hen. Roe* a discreet Gent. sometimes Fellow of *Trinity Coll.* in *Cambridge*, who going with the Lord *Ashion*, as his Servant, when he went Ambassador into *Spain* about 1620, suffered great Troubles by the Inquisition there, as you may see at large in a Book entit. *Further Observations of the English Spanish Pilgrim concerning Spain, &c.* Lond. 1630. qu. p. 18, 19, &c. written by *James Wadsworth*, Gent.

REES PRICHARD was born, as it seems, at *Llanymodyfri* in *Caermarthenshire*, and being educated in those parts, he was sent to *Jesus Coll.* in 1597, aged 18 Years or thereabouts, ordained Priest at *Wittham* or *Wytham* in *Essex* by *John Suffragan Bishop of Colchester*, on Sunday 25 Apr. 1602, took the degree of Bach. of Arts in June following, and on the sixth of Aug. the same Year had the Vicaridge of *Llanymodyfri* before-mention'd, commonly called *Landover* collated on him by *Anthony Bishop of S. David*. On the 19 of Nov. 1613 he was instituted Rector of *Llamedy* in the Dioc. of *S. David*, (presented thereunto by the King,) which he held with the other Living by dispensation from the Archb. 28 Oct. 1613, confirmed by the great Seal on the 29 of the same Month, and qualified by being Chaplain to *Robert Earl of Essex*. In 1614, May 17, he was made Prebendary of the Collegiate Church of *Brecknock* by the aforesaid *Anthony Bishop of S. David*; and by the Title of Master of Arts (which degree he was persuaded to take by Dr. *Laud* his Diocesan) he was made Chancellor of *S. David* (to which the Prebend of *Llowhadden* is annex'd) on the 14 of Sept. 1626, upon the resignation of *Rich. Baylie* Bach. of Div. of *S. John's Coll.* In *Wales* is a Book of his composition that is common among the People there, and bears this Title;

*Gwaith Mr. Rees Prichard, Gynt Ficer, &c.* The Works of Mr. *Rees Prichard* sometimes Vicar of *Landover* in *Caermarthenshire*, printed before in 3 Books, but now printed together in one Book, &c. with an addition in many things out of MSS. not seen before by the publisher; besides a fourth part now the first time imprinted. Lond. 1672. in a thick oct. It contains four parts, and the whole consists of several Poems and pious Carols in *Welsh*, which some of the Author's Countrymen commit to memory, and are wont to sing. He also translated divers Books into *Welsh*, and wrote something upon the 39 Articles; which, whether printed I know not: some of it I have seen in MS. He died at *Llanymodyfri* about the Month of Nov. in sixteen hundred forty and four, and was, as I presume, buried in the Church there. In his life time he gave Lands worth 20 l. per ann. for the settling a Free School at *Llanymodyfri*, together with an House to keep it in. Afterwards the House was possessed by four School-masters successively, and the Money paid to them. At length *Tho. Manwaring* (Son of *Roger* sometimes Bishop of *St. David*) who married *Elizab.* the only Daugh. of *Samuel*, Son of the said *Rees Prichard*, did retain, (as I have been informed by Letters thence)

E 2



thence) and seise upon, the said Lands under pretence of paying the School-master in Money, which accordingly was done for an Year or two. But not long after (as my Informer tells me) the River *Towry* breaking into the House, carried it away, and the Lands belonging thereunto are occupied at this time (1682) by *Rog. Manwaring* Son and Heir of *Thomas* before-mentioned; so that the School is in a manner quite forgotten.

53 WILLIAM LAUD, the Son of a Father of both his names, by *Lucia* his Wife, the Widow of *John Robinson* of *Reading* in *Berks*, and Daughter of *John Webbe* of the same place, (which *John Webbe* was Father to Sir *Will. Webbe* Lord-Mayor of *London*, an. 1591,) was born in the Parish of *S. Laurence* in the said Borough of *Reading* on the 7th of *Oct.* 1573, educated in the Free-School there, elected Scholar of *S. John's Coll.* in *June*, an. 1590; where going thro' with great diligence the usual Forms of Logic and Philosophy, under the Tuition of *Dr. John Buckeridge*, was made Fellow in *June* 1593, and five Years after Master of Arts; at which time (being then Grammar Reader of the University) he was esteemed by all those that knew him (being little in person) a very forward, confident and zealous person. In 1600 he was made a Deacon, and in the beginning of 1601 being made Priest, he did read the next Year the Divinity Lecture in his College, which was maintained by one Mrs. . . . . May. On the 4th of *May* 1604 he was installed one of the Proctors of the University, without any canvas or seeking for it. His Brother Proctor was *Mr. Christopher Dale* of *Merton Coll.* who being very rigid and severe in his Office, and intolerably choleric towards the Juniors, he was so much hift and hooted at in his return to his College, after he had laid down the Badges of his Office, that it was then usually said, he was Proctor and bore his Office *cum parva-o Laude*. In *Sept.* the same Year, *Mr. Laud* became Chaplain to *Charles Blount* Earl of *Devonshire*, and on the 26th of *Decemb.* 1605 he joined in *Wedlock* the said *Charles* to *Penelope* the Daughter of *Walt. D'evreux* Earl of *Essex*; but *Mr. Laud* not knowing that she was then the Wife of the Lord *Rob. Rich*, (afterwards Earl of *Warwick*) as he pretended, he looked upon that action as one of the prime Misfortunes of his Life, and therefore did set down the day into the Catalogue of days of special observance to him, both in his *Diary* and the Manuscript Book of his *private Devotions*. In *Novemb.* 1607, being then Bach. of Div. he became Vicar of *Stanford* in *Northamptonshire*, and in *April* 1608 he had the Advowson of *North Kilworth* in *Leicestershire* given unto him. In *August* following he was made Chaplain to *Dr. Rich. Neile* Bishop of *Rockester*, (he being then Doctor of Divinity) by whose endeavours he preached his first Sermon before *K. James I.* at *Theobalds* the 17th of *Sept.* 1609. In *Oct.* following he changed his Advowson of *N. Kilworth* for *West Tilbury* in *Essex*, to the end that he might be near his Patron the Bishop of *Rockester*, who in the Month of *May* 1610 gave him the Rectory of *Kuckstone* in *Kent*. In the beginning of *October* following he resigned his Fellowship of *S. John's Coll.* and *Kuckstone* proving unhealthful to him, he left it, and was inducted into *Norton* by Proxy in *Nov.* the same Year. In *May* 1611 he was elected President of the said Coll. at which time there was (d) a bitter Faction both raised and countenanced against him, but how and by whom is needless now to relate. Certain it is, as he (e) saith, he made no Party then, for four being in nomination for that headship, he lay then so sick at *London*, that he was neither able to go to *Oxon*, nor so much as write to his Friends about it. Yet after much trouble, a major part of Votes made choice of him. Thus he was chosen President on the tenth day of *May* 1611. After this, his Election was quarrell'd at, and great means was made against him, insomuch that *K. James I.* fate to hear the Cause himself for the space of three Hours at *Tichbourn* in *Hamp-*

*shire*, as he returned out of the Western Progress, on the 28th of *Aug.* following. Upon this Hearing, his Majesty approved his Election, and commanded his Settlement; which was done accordingly at *Michaelmas* following. But the Faction in the Coll. finding such Props above, as they had, continued very eager and bitter against him. The Audit of the Coll. for the Year's Accompts, and choice of new Officers followed in *Nov.* at which time he with patience and moderation in the choice of Officers, made all quiet in the College. In the said Month of *Nov.* he was sworn the King's Chaplain, and gave very great content in that Office. In *April* 1614, his Patron *Dr. Neile*, then Bishop of *Lincoln*, gave him the Prebendship of *Bugden* in that Church; and in the very beginning of *Dec.* 1615 he gave him the Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon* on the death of *Mr. Matth. Gifford*. In *Nov.* 1616 the King gave him the Deanery of *Glocester*, void by the death of *Dr. Rich. Field*, and then resigning the Parsonage of *West Tilbury*, he became Rector of *Ibstock* in *Leicestershire*, in the beginning of *Aug.* 1617. On the 22d of *Jan.* 1620 he was installed Canon of the eighth Stall in the Church of *Westminster*, (in the place of *Edw. Buckley D. D.* who had succeeded *Will. Latimer* in that Dignity 1582) and in the next Year after, his Majesty (who upon his own Confession had given to him nothing but the Deanery of *Glocester*, which he well knew was a *Shell without a Kernel*) gave him the Grant of the Bishoprick of *S. David*, and withal leave to hold his Presidentship of *S. John's Coll.* in Commendam with it, as also the Rectory of *Ibstock* before-mentioned. This Promotion of him to the See of *S. David* was done by the endeavours of *Dr. Jo. Williams*, fearing if he had not the said See, he would have been Dean of *Westminster*, which the said *Dr. Williams* kept in Commendam with the See of *Lincoln*; whereby he shewed himself more a Politician than a Friend. In *Nov.* 1621 *Dr. Laud* resigned his Presidentship of *S. John's Coll.* notwithstanding the King had given him leave to keep it in Commendam with his Bishoprick: and this was done by reason of the strictness of the Statute of the said Coll. which he would not violate, nor his Oath which he had taken to observe it. This resignation was made on the 17th of *Nov.* 1621, being the day before he was consecrated to the See of *S. David*. Soon after he became intimately acquainted with the great Favourite of *K. James I.* called *George Villiers* then Marquis of *Buckingham*, occasion'd by settling him and his Mother the Countess in their Religion, which the King commanded him so to do; they being then wavering and inclining to the Ch. of *Rome*: and by a Conference between himself and one *Fisher* a Jesuit, which was in the presence of the said Marquis and his Mother, they were firmly settled in the Protestant Religion. About this time the King having received notice that he had resigned his Presidentship of *S. John's*, he gave him leave to keep the Parsonage of *Creek* in *Northamptonshire* in Commendam with his Bishoprick, being inducted thereunto 31 *Jan.* 1622. In *Sept.* 1623 he fell into the displeasure of *Dr. Williams* Bishop of *Linc.* the Lord-Keeper, partly occasion'd by his being a Favourite of the said Marquis, and, as the Bishop of *Lincoln* thought, that the said *Dr. Laud* was ungrateful to him; but the chief Cause was, the Marquis's Favour to him. On the 17th of *Apr.* 1625 he became Deputy Clerk of the Closet to his Majesty, for *Dr. Neile* then Bishop of *Durham* indisposed, and executed that Office till the first of *May* following. On *Candlemas* day following that, he officiated at the Coronation of *K. Charles I.* as Dean of *Westminster*, being then Canon of that Church in Commendam; and this was done by the appointment of his Majesty, and by the said *Dr. Williams* the Dean, when he saw himself put aside, because he was then out of favour with his said Majesty. On the 20th of *June* 1626, his Majesty nominating him (*Dr. Laud*) Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*, void by the death of *Dr. Arth. Lake*, he was elected thereunto on the 16th of *August*; and on the 19th of *Sept.* (being

(d) Answer of Archbishop Laud to the Speech of Will. L. Say and Seal, touching the Liturgy, printed 1695. p. 474. (e) Ibid.

(f) See in the Preface to a Book entit. *The History of the Troubles and Tryal of William Laud Archbishop of Canterbury.* Lond. 1695. fol. which Preface was written by Mr. *Hen. Wharton*.



the next day after his Election was confirmed) he received the Temporalities thereof from the King. In the beginning of *October* the same Year, (1626) he was made Dean of the Royal Chappel, in the room of Dr. *Lancelot Andrews* Bishop of *Winchester* deceased, and on the 29 *Apr.* 1627 he was made Privy Counsellor to the King, with Dr. *Neile* Bishop of *Durham*. On the 17th of *June* 1627 the Bishoprick of *London* was granted to him at *Southwick*, as he himself saith in his *Diary*, and in Oct. following, he, as Bishop of *Bath and Wells*, the Bishops of *London*, *Durham*, *Rocheſter*, and *Oxford*, were commiſſionated to execute Archiepiſcopal Jurisdiction during the Sequeſtration of Dr. G. *Abbot* Archbishop of *Canterbury*, for caſual Homicide of his Keeper in ſhooting at a Buck. On the 15th of *July* 1628 he was tranſlated to *London*, on the Tranſlation thence to *Durham* of Dr. *George Mountaigne*, and in the latter end of *Decemb.* following, the Statutes which he had drawn, for the reducing of the factious and tumultuous Elections of the Proctors in *Oxon*, to ſeveral Colleges by courſe, and ſo to continue, were paſſed in a Convocation of Doctors and Maſters there, no Voice diſſenting. Much about this time his antient Acquaintance Sir *James Whitlock* a Judge, uſed to ſay of our Author Dr. *Laud*, that (g) *he was too full of Fire, though a juſt and good Man, and that his want of experience in State Matters, and his too much Zeal for the Church, and Heat, if he proceeded in the way he was then in, would ſet this Nation on Fire.* On the 12th of *April* 1630 he was elected Chancellor of the University of *Oxon*, void by the ſudden death of *Will.* Earl of *Pembroke*; and how that Election was carried, and the event of it proved happy to the University, you may ſee at large in *Hiſt. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. *ſub an.* 1630. In *June* 1633 he was ſworn Counſellor of *Scotland*, the King being then about to be crown'd at *Edinburgh*; and on the 4th of *Auguſt* the ſame Year, News coming in the Morning to the Court, then at *Greenwich*, of the death of the Archb. of *Canterbury*, the King reſolved preſently to give that See to Dr. *Laud*. On the very ſame Morning there came a certain Perſon to him, ſeriously, and of avowed Ability to perform it, and offered him to be a Cardinal: he went preſently to the King, and acquainted him with the thing and the Perſon. On the 17th of the ſame Month, he had a ſerious offer made him again to be a Cardinal: he was then from Court, but ſo ſoon as he came thither (*Aug. 21.*) he acquainted his Maſteſty with it. But his answer again was, that *ſomewhat dwelt within him, which would not ſuffer that, till Rome was other than it is.* This I ſet down, (being in his own *Diary*) becauſe that when the ſaid Dr. *Laud* was upon his Tryal for his Life, *an.* 1644, the former part of the ſaid Memoir (*viz.* of the Offer) was laid in his diſh by his inveterate Enemies, but the latter part (his Denial) they took no notice of, becauſe it made for him: O Baſeneſs and Partiality! On the 19th of *Sept.* he was tranſlated to *Canterbury*, to the great rejoycing of all the Orthodox Sons of the Church, but that high Preferment, it ſeems, drew upon him ſuch envy from the Puritans, that he was afterwards in the beginning of the *Long Parliament* impeached of high Treason, as I ſhall tell you anon. On the 14th of the ſame Month, which was ſome Days before his Tranſlation, he was elected Chancellor of the University of *Dublin*; and on the 13th of *May* 1634 he received the Seals of his Election; from which time till the time of his death were Libels, either written, or printed, that came out continually againſt him, by the Puritans, Browniſts, Separatiſts, &c. On the 14th of *March* following he was named one of the Commiſſioners of the *Exchequer*, upon the death of *Richard Lord Weſton*, Lord High Treasuſer of *England*; about which time taking order that all the Records of the *Tower* which concern the Clergy, ſhould be collected together and written in Vellum at his own charge, it was brought to him finiſhed, curiouſly written and richly bound, on the 10 *June*, *an.* 1637. This Book commenceth 20 *Ed.* 1. and reaches to the 14 *Ed.* 4. and is at this time reſerved as a choice rarity in the Library at *Lambeth*. In *June*

1639, he ſent the remainder of his Manuſcripts to the public Library at *Oxon*, being in number 576, and to be added to 700 which he had formerly ſent to it; and in 1640 he ſent more; all conſiſting of ſeveral Languages and Faculties. This Dr. *Laud* was a Perſon of an heroic Spirit, pious Life and exemplary Converſation. He was an encourager of Learning, a ſtiſt maintainer of the Rights of the Church and Clergy, and one that lived to do honour to his Mother the University, and his Country. Such a Liberal Benefactor alſo he was towards the advancement of Learning, that he left himſelf little or nothing for his own uſe; and by what his Intentions were, we may gueſs, that if the ſevere ſtroke of the Rebels had not untimely ſequeſtered and cut him off, *S. Paul's Cathedral* had ſilenced the *Fame of antient Wonders*, our *English Clergy* had been the *Glory of the World*, the *Bodleian Library* at *Oxon* had daily outſtript the *Vatican*, and his public Structures had o'ertopt the *Eſcurial*, &c. Whoſoever alſo ſhall read over the *Diary of his Life*, pen'd by himſelf for private uſe, but purpoſely publiſhed by his inveterate Enemy *Will. Prynne*, with his rascally Notes and diabolical Reflections thereon, purpoſely to render him more odious to the common People (followed therein by another (h) Villain) will find that he was a Man of ſuch eminent Virtues, ſuch an exemplary Piety towards God, ſuch an unwearied Fidelity to his gracious Sovereign, of ſuch a public Soul towards the Church and State, of ſo fixed a Conſtancy in what he undertook, and one ſo little biaſſed in his private Interests, that (i) *Plutarch*, if he were alive, would be much troubled to find a ſufficient Parallel wherewith to match him in all the Lineaments of perfect Virtue. Next as for his great reading and learning, it may be, by curious Perſons, ſeen in his Works, (and thereby eaſily perceive that he was verſ'd in Books as well as in Buſineſs) the Titles of which ſhall anon follow; and in the mean time I muſt tell you, that in the beginning of the *Long Parliament* he was by the *Scotch* Commiſſioners then preſent named in the Lords Houſe an *Incendiary* on the 17th of *Dec.* 1640, and a Complaint promiſed to be drawn up the next day; on the 18th, according to promiſe, he was accuſed by the Houſe of Commons of High-Treason; without any particular Charge laid againſt him, which they ſaid ſhould be prepared in convenient time, as it was. Mr. *Denzil Holles*, ſecond Son of *John* Earl of *Clare*, a great Bouteſeu and one of the chief Promoters of the Diſcontents, and the Rebellion that followed, in the Nation, was the Man that brought up the Meſſage to the Lords, and ſoon after the Charge was brought into the Upper Houſe by the *Scottiſh* Commiſſioners tending to prove him an *Incendiary*: Whereupon he the ſaid Archbishop was preſently committed to the Cuſtody of Mr. *James Maxwell* the Officer or Uſher to the Upper Houſe, with whom continuing full ten Weeks to his great Expence, a Charge was brought up from the Houſe of Commons to the Lords, by Sir *Hen. Vane* the younger, a moſt notorious Sectariſt, an indefatigable Bouteſeu and Promoter of the Diſcontents and the Rebellion that followed, as *Holles* before-mentioned was. This was done on the 26 *Feb.* 1640, and the charge conſiſted then of 14 Articles, which in time they would prove in particular. So that by conſequence being to be committed to the *Tower*, he had favour by the Lords not to go thither till *Monday* the firſt of *March* following. At which time going with Mr. *Maxwell* in his Coach, there was no noiſe 'till he entred into *Cheapſide*, and then an Apprentice hollowing out, more followed the Coach, and the number ſtill increaſing as the Coach went, there was exceeding ſhoutiſg when it came to the *Exchange*. Nothing but clamour and reviliſgs, even beyond barbarity itſelf, continued till he entred into the *Tower Gate*: All which being enough to confound an ordinary capacity, yet this renowned Archbishop's Patience was not moved, for he looked upon a higher cauſe, than the *Tongues of Shimei* and his Children. Nothing now was omitted by ſome cunning Agents to encreaſe the

(g) *Bulſt. Whitlock*, in his *Memorials of English Affairs*, &c. p. 32.

(h) *Lewis du Moulin*, in his *Patronus bone Fidei*, &c. Lond 1672. incap. vel lib. *De Specim. contra Durellum*, p. 61, 63. &c. (i) *Relation of the Death and Sufferings of the Archb. of Cant. Oxon.* 1644. p. 2.



rage and hatred of People against him. The chief Instruments herein were the *Brownists*, and those that adhered to them, who had been highly offended with him, because he hindered and punished by Law their Conventicles, and Separation from the Church of *England*. Among and above the rest, there were three Men, viz. *Hen. Burton* a Minister in *Friday-street* in *London*, *Dr. Joh. Bastwick* a Physician, and *Will. Prynne* a common Lawyer, who had been censured in the *Star-Chamber* for notorious Libels, printed and published by them against the Hierarchy of the Church. The Faction of the *Brownists*, and these three Saints, with their Adherents, fill'd the Press almost daily with Ballads and Libels full of all manner of scurrility, and more untruth, both against the Archbishop's Person and his Calling. These were cried about *London Streets*, and brought (many of them) to *Westminster*, and given into divers Lords hands, and into the hands of the Gentlemen of the House of Commons, and yet no Order taken by either House to suppress the printing of such known and shameless Lies, as most of them contained; a thing which many sober Men found fault withal, and which, as 'twas then believed, had hardly been seen in any Civil Commonwealth, Christian or other. Besides these Libels and Ballads which were sung up and down the Streets, they made base Pictures of the Archbishop, putting him into a Cage, and fastning him to a Post by a Chain at his Shoulder, and the like. Divers of these Libels made sport in Taverns and Ale-houses, where too many were as drunk with Malice, as with the Liquor they sucked in. Against which his only comfort was, that he was fallen but in the same case with the Prophet *David*, *Psal. 69. For they that sate in the gate spake against me, and I was the song of the drunkards.* From that time till his Death and after, these Libels and Ballads continued without controul: but this was not all, for some of these rascally People came to him in the *Tower*, taunted at and gave him very foul and ill Language, and some there were that took opportunity to preach in the Chappel of *S. Peter ad Vincula* within the said *Tower* purposely to abash and confound him (if present, as sometimes he was) particularly one *Jocelin* who preached there on the fifteenth of *May 1642*, with vehemency becoming *Bedlam*, with Treason sufficient to hang him in any other State, and with such particular abuse to the Archbishop, that Women and Boys stood up in the Church to see how he could bear it: his Text was *Judges 5. 23. Curse ye Meroz, &c.* On the 25th of *June* he, by his Letters dated at the *Tower* and sent to the University of *Oxon*, quitted all right he had in the Chancellorship thereof; and in the said Letters remembers his Love to that whole Body, *that Love than which never any Chancellor bare greater, or with more ferventness and zeal to the publick good and happiness of that Place.* It was his real desire that every one of the University would believe him, that his great Affliction did not trouble him for any one thing more, than that he could be no further useful or beneficial to that Place, which he so much loved and honoured, &c. On the first of *July* following, *Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery* was elected in his place, but being not at all fit for it, was cashiered soon after, as I have told (k) you elsewhere. After this the Archbishop's Jurisdiction was taken away, he was fined, plundered, utterly ruin'd: his Palace at *Lambeth* spoiled, his Chappel defaced, Organs plucked down, the steps leading to the Altar torn up, &c. and at length the said Palace was made a Prison. It was now that his Enemies had in vain laboured for two Years and an half to prove their Charge against him before-mention'd, but the more they fought, the more they were confounded, and greater Evidence appeared to the contrary. They appointed Committee upon Committee to find something to accuse him of, but after all their search and scrutiny, the Committee still flung up their Papers, as Men that had travelled in vain; for the more they ript him up the more sound they found him, one of them acknowledging in a Letter to his Friend, that *the World was mistaken in nothing so much as in the Archbi-*

*shop of Canterbury*; (as *Sir Edw. Deering* himself confesses in Print) *The Archbishop was ever the same Man, take him from S. John's Coll. to Lambeth, he still kept his stand, never swerving from those honest Principles he had proposed to himself.* They had also in vain ransack'd all his Papers left in his Study at *Lambeth*, and examin'd all his intimate Friends and Subaltern (l) Agents upon Oath, but when nothing did appear, they hoped to find something against him, either in his private *Diary of his Life*, which they knew he kept by him, or in those Papers which he carried with him from *Lambeth* at his first Commitment, in order to his future Defence. Upon these hopes, they with great privacy framed an Order for the searching his Chamber and Pockets in the *Tower*, in the latter end of *May 1643*, and committed the execution of it to his most bitter and malicious Enemy *W. Prynne* before-mention'd; who thereupon took from him 21 Bundles of Paper which he had prepared for his Defence, his *Diary*, his Book of *private Devotions*, the *Scotch Service Book*, and Directions accompanying it, &c. After this, when they thought they had got sufficient Proof, and had secured him from making his Defence, they were resolved to come to a Tryal of him for his Life; but because *Prynne* could not provide Witnesses and Matter enough, it was deferred from time to time, and all Men and all Things waited upon him till he could ripen the matter. In the mean time the Council assigned for the Archbishop was *Mr. Joh. Hearne*, *Mr. Matth. Hales* of *Lincolns-Inn*, and *Mr. Chaloner Chute* of the *Middle-Temple*, to whom was afterwards added *Mr. Rich. Gerhard* of *Greys-Inn*, and certain Servants of the Archbishop to attend him in the 'Tryal, viz. *Mr. W. Dell* his Secretary, *Mr. Rich. Cobbe*, and *Mr. George Smith*. The Managers of the Evidence against him of the House of Commons were, (1.) *Mr. Joh. Maynard*, who very actively before had baited to the purpose the most noble *Tho. Earl of Strafford*; his Pleadings tho' they were strong, yet they were fair. (2.) *Joh. Wylde* Serjeant at Law, and Knight for *Worcestershire* in the Parliament then sitting, a great Enemy to the Hierarchy, and particularly to *Laud*. This Person, who made a solemn Speech for an Introduction to the Tryal, had Language good enough sometimes, but little or no Sense: And the Character given of him before to the Archbishop, proved exactly true by that Speech and his after-proceeding against him. (3.) *Sam. Brown* of *Lincolns-Inn*, another Parliament Man, who was also very bitter sometimes in his Pleadings, and very insulting, whether according to his Nature, or to gain the Populacy, I cannot tell. This is the Person who carried up to the Lords the Ordinance for the Attainder of the Archbishop, carried on his bitterness to the last, was one of the Commissioners of the *Great Seal*, made one of the Justices of the *King's-Bench* in *Oct. 1648*, and a Judge of that Court in *Novemb.* following. (4.) *Rob. Nicholas* of the — *Temple*, and Burgess for the *Devizes* in *Wiltshire*, had in his Pleadings some Sense, but was extream virulent, and had foul Language at command. When the Archbishop was charged of his disliking the giving of the Title of Antichrist to the Pope, the said *Nicholas* bestowed on the said Archbishop many and gross Titles: He call'd him over and over again, *The Pander to the Whore of Babylon*. "Not remembring (as the Archb. says) all this while (what yet I was loth to mind him of) that one of his zealous Witnesses against the Whore of *Babylon* and all her Superstitions, got all his Means (which are great) by being a Pander to other lewd Women; and loved the business it self so well, as that he was (not long since men say) taken in Bed with one of his Wife's Maids. And when that Passage in *Dr. Pocklington's Book* called *Altare Christianum*, p. 49, 50, was urged in open Court, viz. that *it is a happiness that the Bishops of England can derive their Succession from S. Peter*, then did the said *Nicholas* insultingly call it *the Archbishop's Pedigree*, meaning the Pedigree of Archbishop *Laud*. He would have nothing forgotten that might help to multiply clamour against him. He did

(l) See more in the Preface to *The Hist. of the Troub. and Tryal of Archb. Laud*, &c.

(k) In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. p. 361.



not omit any thing which he thought might disgrace and discontent him, tho' it could no way be drawn to be any Accusation. He brought in the Archbishop's Dreams which he wrote in his *Diary*, and Omens there mention'd that predict'd his Ruin, to make him a Scorn to the Lords and the People. His bitterness against him was unchristian, his malice unsatiable, and his virulence and insultation over him, then in great Affliction, intolerable. This Person *R. Nicholas*, who was of the same Family with the two most Loyal Gentlemen *Sir Edw. Nicholas*, sometimes one of the Secretaries of State, and *Dr. Mat. Nicholas* sometimes Dean of *S. Paul's*, both born at *Winterbourn-Earles* in *Wiltshire*, was afterwards, for the Love he bore to the blessed Cause, made Serjeant at Law by the Long Parliament in the latter end of *Octob. 1648*, and in *Jan.* following he, with Serjeant *Joh. Bradshaw* of *Greys-Inn*, and Mr. *Will. Street*, were added to the Committee appointed by Parliament to order matters relating to the Tryal of *K. Ch. I.* of blessed Memory. On the 13th of the said Month of *Jan.* it was then commonly given out that he the said *Nicholas*, *Bradshaw*, and Serjeant *Franc. Thorpe* of *Greys-Inne* should be Commissioners of the Great-Seal, but that report came to nothing. In the beginning of *June 1649* the Parliament voted, that the said *Nicholas* should be one of the Judges of the upper Bench, and in the beginning of 1650 he, with Justice Rolles, went as Judges the Western Circuit, and in their Charges given at several places, they vindicated the Proceeding of the Parliament, and of theirs and the Peoples Power, and the Original of it, and endeavour'd to settle their Minds as to the then present Government without King or Lords. When *Oliver* came to the Protectorate, this Serjeant *Nicholas*, who had before taken the Covenant and the Engagement, was made one of the Barons of the Exchequer, and what became of him afterwards in truth I cannot yet tell, nor doth it matter much. The fifth and last Person that was appointed to bait the said Archb. was *Roger Hill* of the Temple, a Burgess for *Brideport* in *Dorsetshire*. He was Consul-Bibulus, and said but little. Afterwards he was made one of the Barons of the Exchequer by Prince *Oliver*. Mr. *Prynne* was trusted with the providing of all the Evidence, and was Relater and Prompter and all, never weary of any thing, so that he might do the Archb. mischief. And as the Archb. conceived, it would not be in future times the greatest Honour to the said Proceedings, that he (*Prynne*) a Man twice censur'd in the High Court of *Star-Chamber*, and set in the Pillory twice (once for Libelling the Church, the Government of it, and the Bishops the Governors) should now be thought the only fit and indifferent Man to be trusted with the Witnesses and Evidences against the Archb. who sat at his Censure. He raked and scraped up for Witnesses suspected Sectaries and Separatists from the Church, which the Archbishop by his place was to punish, and that exasperated them against him, whereas by Law no Schismatic (*m*) ought to be received against his Bishop. He also raked up Pillory Men and Bawds, divers Pursevents and common Messengers, some of whom had shifted Religions with their Cloaths, particularly *James Wadsworth* then of *S. Dunstan's* in the West in London, I mean the same *Wadsworth* who before had been Author of *The English Spanish Pilgrim*, &c. and other Books (*n*) against the Papists, whose Religion he had embraced and adored. He the said *Prynne* also kept (*o*) a kind of a School of Instruction for such of the Witnesses which he durst trust, that they might be sure to speak home to the purpose as he would have them: nay, his tampering with Witnesses was so palpable and so foul, that some that took notice of it could not but pity the Archbishop and cry shame of *Prynne*, who to make the Evidence out as much as the Devil himself could do, did take away from the Archbishop all the Bundles of Papers that he had prepared for his own Defence, his *Diary* and *Devotions*, as 'tis before told you; in which last were the great Secrets between God and his Soul, so that they were

sure then to have him at the very bottom. This was first to cut out his Tongue, and then bid him speak for himself. All the Books of the Council-Table, Star-Chamber, High-Commission, Signet-Office, the Archbishop's own Registers, and the Registers of Oxford and Cambridge, were most exquisitely searched for matter against him, and kept from him and his use, and consequently affording him no help to his Defence. Nay if he had any thing to urge out of the said Books, or *Diary*, or *Devotions*, he was to petition for it, and pay for the transcribing any thing from thence. The first Day of the Archbishop's Tryal was on the twelfth of *March 1643*, and carried on for twenty Days of hearing till the 29th of *July 1644*, and on the 21st of *Sept.* following he made his Recapitulation. In all which time, tho' he was wearied and tired out with Attendance, and by intolerable affronts and abuses from the Managers of the Evidence against him, from the Persons that were present at the hearing, and from the Rabble in his going from the Tower to the Parliament House, and in his return, especially if it was by Land; yet by his great Patience, stout Spirit, and guiltless Cause, he made as full, as gallant, and as pithy a Defence, and spoke as much for himself, as was possible for the Wit of Man to invent, and that with great Art, Vivacity, Confidence, &c. as his most implacable Enemy, the stigmatized and crop-eared Presbyterian *Prynne* doth acknowledge, in his Book called *Canterbury's Doom*, &c. p. 462. The Charge against the Archb. consisted of many Particulars, too many to be here repeated; among which were his Windows in the Chappel at *Lambeth*, his Pictures in the Gallery there, his Reverence done in his Chappel, his Consecration of Churches, his Chaplain's expunging things out of Books which made against the Papists, his Preferment of unworthy Men, (that is Orthodox Men and stiff prelatiical Men for the Church of England) his overthrow of the Feoffment, some Passages in his Book against *Fisher* the Jesuit, his Bible in his Study at *Lambeth*, with five Wounds of Christ wrought upon the Cover in Needle-work, the Crucifix hung up in the Chappel at *Whitehall* on *Good-Friday*, the Copes and Bowings used in Cathedral Churches since he became Archbishop, the Ceremonies used at the Coronation of *K. Ch. I.* the abuses in the University, especially in *Oxon*, the Ceremonies in some Parish Churches, and some punished for neglect of them, the Cross in Baptism, &c. with other things relating to Religion; all which were practised without controul after the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* While the Tryal was in its height, and no hopes left of making any of the Articles High-Treason, a Parliament Man was (*p*) pleased to say, that the Archbishop was now an old Man, and it would be happy both for him and the Parliament if God would be pleased to take him away. And when a Friend of the Archbishop did bemoan his Case to another Parliament Man, (of whom the Archb. had deserved very well) saying he knew he was a good Man, the Parliament Man replied, be he never so good, we must now make him ill for our own sakes. During also the Tryal, some Citizens of London were heard to say, that tho' the Archb. answered many things very well, yet he must suffer somewhat for the honour of the House. So all the Archbishop's hopes now, under God, lay wholly on the Honour and Justice of the Lords, and no other talk there was then but of a quick Dispatch. When Hatred doth accuse, and Malice prosecute, and Prepossession sit upon the Bench, God help the innocent. They called him often to the Bar both before and after, caused a strict inquisition into all his Actions, winnowed him like Wheat, and sifted him to the very Bran: (which was, you know, the Devil's Office) they had against him all advantages of Power and Malice, and Witnesses at hand on all occasions: but still they found his Answers and Resolutions of so good a Temper, his Innocence and Integrity of so bright a Die, that as they knew not how to dismiss him with Credit, so neither could they find a way to condemn him with Justice. And tho' their Consciences could tell them

(m) See Hist of the Troubles and Tryal of Archb. Laud, cap. 43. p. 414.  
(n) See in the Oxford and Bodleian Catalogue. (o) Ibid in Hist. of the Troubles, &c. cap. 21. p. 219.

(p) Hist of the Troubles and Tryal, &c. as before, cap. 21. p. 217.



that he had done nothing which deserved either *Death or Bonds*; yet either to reward or oblige the *Scots*, who would not think themselves secure while his Head was on, they were resolved to bring him to a speedy end: only they did desire, if possible, to lay the *Odi-um* of the Murther on the common People. And therefore Serj. *Wylde* in a Speech against him, having aggravated his supposed Offences to the highest pitch, concluded (q) thus, that *he was guilty of so many and notorious Treasons, so evidently destructive of the Commonwealth, that he marvelled the People did not tear him in pieces as he passed between his Barge and the Parliament House, &c.* Which barbarous and bloody Project when it would not take, and that tho' many of the Rabble did desire his Death, yet none would be his Executioner; they then employed some of their most malicious and active Instruments, to go with a Petition, penn'd by themselves, from Door to Door, and from Man to Man, especially to the Brownists and notorious Separatists, to get Hands against him, and so to return the Petition to them, to hasten his Condemnation, which must forsooth be forced to their own Desires. The fanatical Preachers also exhorted the People to be zealous in it, telling them it was for the Glory of God, and the Good of the Church. In this Petition none were named but the Archb. and Dr. *Wren* Bishop of *Ely*; so their drift was known to none but their own Party, the Magistrates standing still, and suffering them to proceed without any check, of which the Archb. gave them a Memento in his dying Speech. Whose design of Petition this originally was, the Archb. had cause (r) to suspect, that it was his restless Enemy Mr. *Prynne*, and so it was generally believed by prudent Men. This being obtain'd, and delivered to the House of Commons on Monday the 28th of Oct. 1644, the business was pursued with such heat and violence, that by the beginning of Nov. it was made ready for a Sentence, which some conceived would have been given in the *King's Bench*, and that their Proofs (such as they were) being fully ripened, he should have been put over to a *Middlesex Jury*; but they were only some poor Ignorants which conceived so of it. The leading Members of the Plot thought of no such matter; and, to say truth, it did concern them highly not to go that way. For tho' there was no question to be made at all, but that they could have packed a Jury to have found the Bill, yet by a Clause in the Attainder of *Tho. E. of Strafford*, they had bound the Judges not to declare those Facts for Treason in the time to come, for which they had condemned and executed that most heroic Count. And therefore it was done with great care and caution to proceed by Ordinance, and vote him guilty first in the House of Commons; in which being Parties, Witnesses, and Judges too, they were assured to pass it as they would themselves, which was done accordingly on Saturday Nov. 16. following. But yet the Business was not done, for the Ordinance was to be transmitted to the H. of Lords, where it stuck, and the Debate concerning it was put off to Friday Nov. 22. Then Philip Earl of *Pembroke* began more fully to shew his canker'd humour against the Archbishop, then in all probability to lose his Life, but how provok'd, the Archbishop protested (s) he knew not, unless by his serving him far beyond his desert. There, among other coarse Language, he bestowed the Rascal and the Villain upon him; and told the Lords very wisely, they would put off giving their consent to the Ordinance, till the Citizens would come down and call for Justice, as they did in the Earl of *Strafford's* Case. But some of them having not extinguished all the sparks of Honour, did by the light thereof discover the Injustice of so foul a practice as the Ordinance was, together with the danger that might befall themselves, if once disfavoured by the Grandees of that potent Faction, and therefore the Debate concerning the Passing thereof among them was put off from time to time. At length on Thursday Nov. 28. Mr. *Will. Strode* (he that made all the bloody motions) went up with a Message

from the Commons to quicken the Lords in this business; and at the end of his Message he let fall, (t) that they should do well to agree to the Ordinance, or else the Multitude would come down and force them to it. At this some Lords very honourably took exception, and Mr. *Strode* durst not hide it, that this was any part of the Message delivered to him by the H. of Commons. But the matter was passed over, and Mr. *Strode* not so much as checked. It is said (u) that about this time many of the H. of Commons had recourse to their old Arts; and drew down Sir *David Watkins* with his general Muster of Subscriptions; and put a Petition into his hands, to be tendered by him to the Houses, that is themselves; wherein it was required, among other things, that they would vigorously proceed unto the Punishment of all Delinquents; and that for the more quick dispatch of the public business of the State, the Lords would be pleased to Vote and Sit together with the Commons; but how true this is I cannot tell, because the Archbishop takes no notice of it in his *Hist. of Troubles*, &c. sure it is, that the passing of the Ordinance by the Lords being deferred from time to time; it passed at length in a slender House on the 4th of Jan. following, at which time were only present *Henry Earl of Kent*, *Philip Earl of Pembroke*, *William Earl of Salisbury*, *Oliver Earl of Bolebroke*, *Dudley Lord North*, and *Will. Lord Grey of Werke*; all of the Presbyterian Die. As for *Thomas Lord Bruce*, an English Baron (Earl of *Elgin* in Scotland) who is reported (x) to be one of those Lords that passed the Ordinance, it is false; for he hath frequently (y) disclaimed that Action; and solemnly professed his detestation of the whole Proceedings, as most abhorrent from his Nature, and contrary to his known Affections, as well unto his Majesty's Service, as the Peace and Preservation of the Church of England. The Ordinance of Attainder being thus passed, (which was on the very same day that they established their Directory instead of the Common Prayer) whereby it was ordained that the Archb. should suffer Death as in cases of High-Treason, it was ordered by both Houses that he should suffer accordingly on Friday the 10th of Jan. 1644. The News of which being brought to the Archb. by the Lieutenant of the Tower, *Isaac Pennington*, he neither entertained (z) it with a Stoical Apathy, nor waited his Fate with weak and womanish Lamentations, but heard it with so even and so smooth a Temper, as shewed he neither was afraid to live, nor ashamed to die. The time between the Sentence and the Execution he spent in Prayers and Applications to the Lord his God; having obtained, tho' not without some difficulty, a Chaplain of his own, Dr. *Rich. Sterne*, to attend upon him, and to assist him in the work of Preparation; tho' little preparation needed to receive that Blow, which could not but be welcome, because long expected. For so well was he studied in the Art of dying (especially in the last and strictest part of his Imprisonment) that by continual Fastings, Watchings, Prayers, and such like Acts of Christian Humiliation his Flesh was rarified into Spirit, and the whole Man so fitted for eternal Glories, that he was more than half in Heaven, before Death brought his bloody (but triumphant) Chariot to convey him thither. I shall now according to promise give you the Titles of his Works, and then proceed to his Death and burial. The Titles are these, viz.

Several Sermons, as (1.) *Sermon preached before his Majesty at Wansted, 19 June 1621. on Psal. 122. 6, 7. Lond. 1621. qu.* (2.) *Serm. at Whitehall 24 Mar. 1621, being the Day of the beginning of his Majesty's most gracious Reign, on Psal. 21. 6, 7. Lond. 1622. qu.* (3.) *Serm. before his Majesty at Whitehall, on Psal. 75. 2, 3. Lond. 1625. qu.* (4.) *Serm. at Westm. 6 Feb. 1625, at the opening of the Parliament, on Psal. 122. 3, 4, 5. Lond. 1625. qu.* (5.) *Serm. at Westm. 17 Mar. 1627, at the opening of the Parl. on Ephes. 4. 3. Lond. 1628. qu.* (6.) *Serm. at Whitehall at a solemn Fast before the*

(q) *Brief Relation of the Death and Sufferings of Archb. Laud. Oxon. 1644. p. 8.* (r) In the *Hist. of Troubles*, &c. as before, cap. 44. p. 432. (s) *Ibid. cap. 46. p. 441.*

(t) *Ibid.* (u) *Brief Relation*, &c. ut supr. p. 10. (x) In *Merc. Aulicus*, from Jan. 5. to Jan. 12. 1644. p. 1333. as also in the *Brief Relation* before-mention'd, p. 10. (y) See in *Cyfr. Angl. or, the Life of Archb. Laud*, &c. written by Dr. *Pet. Heylin* p. 527, &c. (z) *Brief. Relat. p. 14.*



King, 5 Jul. 1626. on *Psal.* 74. 22. Lond. 1626. qu. (7.) *Serm. at Paul's Cross on the King's Inauguration*, on *Psal.* 22. 1. printed at Lond. Which seven Sermons were re-printed at the same place in oct. an. 1651.

Several Speeches, as (1.) *Speech delivered in the Star-chamber*, 14 Jun. 1637, at the Censure of *Job. Bastwick*, *Hen. Burton*, and *Will. Prynne*, Lond. 1637, 8c. qu. (2.) *Speech in answer to that of Serjeant Jo. Wyld*. Which last was by the said *Wyld* spoken by way of Introduction to the Tryal of *Archb. Laud*, 12 Mar. 1643. This Speech is in *Canterbury's Doom*, published by *Will. Prynne*, p. 53, 8c. and in *The Hist. of the Troubles and Tryal of Will. Laud Archb. of Cant.* cap. 22. p. 222, 8c. In both which Books you'll find several other Speeches and Discourses of him the said Archbishop, who hath made other Speeches in the Names of other Persons.

Conference between him and *Job. Fisher*. Lond. 1624. fol. This was published under his Chaplain's Name *R. B.* i. e. *Rich. Baylie* of *S. John's Coll.* in *Oxon*, and reprinted in 1639 and 1673. fol. The Conference was held before *George Marquis of Buckingham*, and *Mary* the Countess his Mother, on the 24th of *May* 1622; and *Dr. Laud* hearing that *Fisher* had spread several Copies of the Conference into divers Recusants hands, he in the *Christmas* following communicated it to his Majesty, was three times with him, and read it over all to him; which he commanded should be printed: and thereupon the Author desired that it might pass in a third Person under the Name of *R. B.* which was granted. After that, he shewed his Majesty the Epistle to be set before it, which he was pleased to approve; and having spent some time with *Dr. W.* in making it ready for the Press, 'twas published 16 *Apr.* 1624. When it was licensed and put into the Press, the blessed Author of it saith (a) thus—*I am no Controversialist: May God so love and bless my Soul, as I desire and endeavour that all the never to be enough deplored Distractions of the Church, may be composed happily, and to the glory of his Name.* This Conference was look'd upon as a piece so solidly compacted, that one of our (b) Historians (who shews himself to be none of *Laud's* greatest Friends) gives it the Commendation of being the exactest Master-piece of Polemick Divinity of any extant at that time; and farther affirms, that he declared himself therein so little theirs, (meaning the Papists) as he had for ever disabled them from being so much their own, as before they were. *Sir Edw. Deering* also, his professed Adversary, in the Preface to the Book (c) of Speeches, could not but confess that in the said Book of *Bish. Laud*, especially in the last half of it, he had muzzled the Jesuit, and should strike the Papists under the fifth Rib, when he was dead and gone: and being dead, that wheresoever his Grave should be, *Paul's* should be his perpetual Monument, and his own Book his Epitaph. It was answer'd by a Jesuit named *Tho. Carwell* alias *Thorold* a *Lincolnshire* Man born, in a Book entit. *Labyrinthus Cantuariensis: or, Dr. Laud's Labyrinth: being an Answer to the late Archbishop of Canterbury's Relation of a Conference between himself and Mr. Fisher*, 8c. *Par.* alias *Lond.* 1658. fol. Which Answer was Replied upon by *Dr. Meric Casaubon* (as I shall tell you elsewhere) and by *Mr. Edw. Stillingfleet*.

Answer to the Exceptions of *A. C.*—This is printed with the Conference.

Memorables of *K. Jam. I.* of famous Memory—They are in number 29, and were printed with *Bish. Laud's Diary of his Life*, by *Will. Prynne*. They are called by the Author, *Short Annotations upon the Life and Death of the most August K. James*, which *George Duke of Buckingham* had commanded him to draw up.

Answer to the Remonstrance made by the House of Commons in *June* 1628. In this Remonstrance *Dr. Neile B. of Winch.* and *Dr. Laud B. of B. and Wells*, being charged that they favoured and protected the Arminian Faction, *Laud* was the more ready to make an An-

swer, especially when the King commanded him so to do.

Various Letters, as (1.) *Letters of State*, dispersed in the *Cabala's* and divers Books. (2.) *Letter with divers Manuscripts sent to the University of Oxon.* *Lond.* 1640, with the Answer of the University, both in one sheet in qu. which I have mention'd elsewhere. They were both written in *Latin*, but foolishly translated into *English* by a Schismatical Person, purposely to bring an Odium on *Dr. Laud*. See *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. p. 348 b. (3.) *Letter to the Univ. of Oxon when he resigned his Office of Chancellor.* *Oxon.* 1641. in one sh. in qu. published by occasion of a base Libel or Forgery that ran under the said Title. The University's Answer in *Lat.* is joined to it, 8c. It must be now known, that as soon as *Prynne* was possess'd of *Archb. Laud's Papers* (which I have mention'd before) he set (d) himself with eager Malice to make use of them to his defamation, and to prove the Charge of Popery, and abetting Arbitrary Government, by the publication of many of them. His first Specimen in this kind, was a Pamphlet which came out in *Aug.* 1643, entit. *Rome's Master-piece*, containing the Papers and Letters relating to the Plot, contrived by Papists against the Church and State then established in *England*, and discovered by *Andr. ab Habernfield*. But never did Malice appear (as one (e) saith) so gross and ridiculous together, as in this case. For from this Plot, if there were any truth in it, it appeared that the Life of the Archbishop was chiefly aimed at by the Plotters, as the grand Obstacle of this Design, and one who could by no Arts be wrought to any connivance of them, much less concurrence with them. This Pamphlet being, after the publication of it, carried to the Archbishop in the Tower, he wrote in it

Marginal Notes, in answer to *W. Prynne's* Falsifications and malicious Calumnies mixed therein. This very Book with the Marginal Notes coming after the Archbishop's Death into the hands of *Dr. Rich. Baylie* before-mention'd, came after his Death into my hands, and so it is mention'd in the second Vol. of *Ath. Oxon.* printed 1692. p. 31. Which passage being read by that worthy Gent. *Mr. Hen. Wharton*, he desired by his Letter dated that I would be pleased to communicate to him the said Book with Notes: which desire of his being granted, and the Book sent to him at *London*, he reprinted it, and printed with it the Archbishop's marginal Notes at the end of *the Hist. of the Troubles and Tryal of the most Rev. Fath. in God and blessed Martyr Will. Laud Archb. of Canterb.* *Lond.* 1695. fol. The said Archbishop hath also written,

Diary of his Life—This, which is partly written in *Latin*, but mostly in *English*, was published by *Prynne* in 9 sh. in fol. in *Aug.* 1644, as an Introduction or Prologue to *The History of the Archbishop of Canterbury's Tryal*, but neither entire, nor (f) faithfully, as far as he did publish it; but altered, mangled, corrupted and glossed in a most shameful manner; accompanied with desperate untruths, as the *Archb.* complains in his *History of his Troubles and Tryal*, and adds this, *For this Breviat (or Diary) of his, if God send me Life and Strength to end this (History) first, I shall discover to the World the base and malicious Slanders with which it is fraught.* It must be now observed, that it being known to some Parliament Men that the Archbishop kept a private *Diary of his Life*, and had gathered divers Papers for his own Defence, a close Committee of Lords and Commons directed a Warrant dat. 30 *May* 1643 to *Prynne* and others, to make a search and seize upon all Letters and Papers that are in the Custody of certain Prisoners in the Tower of *London*; by virtue of which Warrant he, with certain Soldiers, repaired very early to the Tower on the next Day, and *Prynne* rushing suddenly into the Archbishop's Chamber before he was stirring from his Bed, went directly to his Breaches lying by his Bed-side, and thrusting his hands into his Pockets with very great Impudence, took thence the said *Diary* and Book of *Private Devotions*,

(a) In the *Diary of his Life*, in *Feb.* 1623. (b) *Ham. L'Estrange* in his *Reign of K. Ch. I.* printed 1656. p. 187. an. 1639. (c) *Collection of Parliam. Speeches*, p. 5.

(d) See in the Preface to *The Hist. of the Troubles and Tryal of Archb. Laud.* (e) The Author of the Preface before-mentioned. (f) *Idem* *ibid.*



besides several bundles of Papers, as I have before told you, purposely to clear up the charge against him. After that the *Diary* was several times brought in open Court, that several passages therein might rise up against him, as some in his Book of *private Devotions* did. At length after they had made use of the *Diary* as much as they could, his most implacable Enemy *Prynne* caused it to be printed in the latter end of *Aug.* 1644, as before 'tis told you. And when the Archbishop came (after 20 Days hearing) to his Recapitulation, which was on the 2 of *Sept.* following, he tells (g) you thus— “ But so soon as I came to the Barr, “ (in the Lords House) I saw every Lord present “ with a new thin Book in folio, in a blue coat (or “ cover.) I heard that Morning that Mr. *Prynne* had “ printed my *Diary*, and published it to the World “ to disgrace me. Some notes of his own are made “ upon it. The first and the last are two desperate “ untruths, besides some others. This was the Book “ then in the Lords Hands, and I assure my self, that “ time was picked for it, that the sight of it might damp “ me, and disenable me to speak: I confess I was a “ little troubled at it. But after I had gathered up “ my self, and looked up to God, I went on to the “ business of the Day, &c. The first passage of the *Diary* before-mention'd of *Prynne's* putting in, is, that “ the Archbishop was born of poor and obscure Parents, in a Cottage (in *Reading*) just over against the “ Cage: which Cage since his coming to the Archbishoprick of *Canterbury*, upon complaint of Mr. “ *Elverton* (that it was a Dishonour the Cage should “ stand so near the House, where so great a Royal “ Favourite and Prelate had his Birth) was remov'd “ to some other Place, and the Cottage pulled down “ and new built by the Bishop. — The last passage in the said Book p. 35, of *Prynne's* putting in also, runs thus,— “ When he (the Archbishop) was a young “ Scholar in *Oxford*, he dreamed one Night, that he “ came to far greater preferment in the Church, and “ Power in the State, than ever any Man of his Birth “ and Calling did before him: In which Greatness and “ worldly Happiness he continued many Years; but “ after all this Happiness, before he awaked, he “ dreamed he was hanged, &c. And tho' these two passages were desperate untruths, as the Archb. before told you, and other notes and reflections, with additions by *Prynne*, were most vile and uncharitable, yet when the *Diary*, with the Archbishop's projects at the end, came into the hands of judicious and impartial Men, they took the publication thereof to be the greatest piece of Justice that ever came from *Prynne's* Hands. For what the generality could not think before of the Archbishop, were then confirmed of his Character, which I have told you, viz. that he was a Man of eminent Virtues, exemplary Piety, &c. The Archb. hath also written,

Speech or Funeral Sermon on the Scaffold on *Tower Hill* at the time of his Execution, on *Heb.* 12. 1, 2. *Lond.* 1644, 45, together with his Prayer, both Printed in two Sheets in qu. The original of these are kept in MS. under his own Hand in *S. John's Coll. Library*. It was answered by his implacable Enemy *Hen. Burton* Minister of *S. Matthew's Church* in *Friday-Street* in *Lond.* in a Pamphlet bearing this Title, *The grand Impostor unmasked: or, a detection of the notorious Hypocrisy, and desperate Impiety of the late Archb. (so stiled) of Canterbury which he read on the Scaffold at his Execution,* 10 Jan. 1644, printed in two sh. and an half in qu. There were other scandalous Answers that were written and published by Anonymi, among which one bears this Title, *A full and satisfactory Answer to the Archb. of Canterbury's Speech, or Funeral Sermon preached, &c. wherein is a full and plenary Discourse to satisfy all those who have been startled with his subtle and jesuitical Fancies, and evasion in the said Speech, &c.* *Lond.* 1645. in 3 sh. in qu. It is a silly thing, and more fit for a posterior use, than to be read by any Scholar or Man of Understanding. The Archb. hath also written,

*Officium quotidianum: or, a manual of private Devotions.* *Lond.* 1650 and 63 in oct.

A Summary of Devotions. *Lond.* 1667. in tw. published according to the Copy, written with his own Hand, in the Archives of *S. John's Coll. Library*.

*Varie Epistole ad clariss. Ger. Jo. Vossium.* The number of them is 18, and they are printed in a Book entit. *Gerardi Johan. Vossii & clarorum Virorum ad eum Epistolæ.* *Lond.* 1690. fol. published by *Paul. Colomesius*.

History of his Troubles and Tryal, written during his Imprisonment in the *Tower.* *Lond.* 1695. fol. This Book, which was published in *Dec.* 1694, hath several Marginal Notes in it made by *Dr. Will. Sancroft* sometimes the worthy Archb. of *Canterbury*, and *Mr. Hen. Wharton*. Before this *History of the Troubles, &c.* is put by way of Introduction to it, *The Diary of the Archbishop's Life, from his Birth to the middle of the Year 1643: faithfully and entirely published from the Original Copy wrote with his own Hand, and hath the Latin part rendred into English and adjoyned; all done by the great care of the said Mr. Wharton, who hath also added to the said Hist. of the Troubles, &c.* These things following written by the Archb. viz. (1) *His Speech at his Death on the Scaffold, &c.* (2) *His last Will and Testament, made in the Tower 13 of Jan. 1643.* (3) *Several passages of his Conference with Fisher the Jesuit, from the Edition of 1639, and referred to in the preceding History; besides other passages from other Books, which are also referr'd to in the said History.* (4) *His answer to the Speech of Will. Lord Say and Seal, touching the Liturgy.* The said Lord having been very free with the Archb. concerning his mean Birth, he answered him that his Father was of the same Trade with the Father of his immediate predecessor in the See of *Canterb.* called *Dr. George Abbot*, that is a Sherman or Clothier: which Trade, as that of the Staple, did then and before give original to many of our antient Families, as Merchants that deal in Foreign Wares do now. The said Answer to the Speech &c. was finished by the Archb. in the *Tower*, 3 *Dec.* 1641. (5) *His annual Accounts of his Province presented to the King in the beginning of every Year.* These Annual Accounts are from 1633 to the end of 1639, and have *Apostills, or Marginal Notes* added to them with the King's own Hand. (6) *His Notes on Rome's Master-piece: or, the grand Conspiracy of the Pope, &c.* Which Book is there reprinted. (7) *Several Letters: Of which a large Letter to Sir Ken. Digby about the change of his Religion for that of Rome, dated 27 of Mar. 1636, is one. I have seen and perused a MS. written by the Hand of John Birkenhead, Amanuensis to Archb. Laud, containing all the passages which concern the University of Oxon, since the said Archbishop's first Nomination and Election to the Chancellorship of the said University. It commenceth 12 Apr. 1630. and ends on the 14 of Dec. 1640, and is bound up in a Vellom Cover in fol. and endorsed by the Archb. thus,*

*Gesta sub Cancellariatu meo Oxon.* This Manuscript was communicated to me, when I was composing *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* by *Dr. Pet. Mews*, President of *S. John's Coll.* wherein finding many useful things for my purpose (which another may do for his, and therefore, I presume, it escaped *Prynne's* Hands) I thought it therefore not unworthy of a place here, as I could do of many other things written by the said Archb. which I have seen reserved in private custody as choice Monuments, but time calls me away, and I must hasten. Yet I cannot but let the Reader know, that there is a Folio Manuscript going from Hand to Hand, entit. *Wholesome Queries resolved by Dr. Laud, manifesting that Monarchy is no safe Principle for Protestants, &c. Sed caveat lector.* Answer to the Speech of *Nath. Fiennes, touching the Subjects Liberty against the late Canons and the new Oath.* This contains above 50 Pages in fol. of the Archbishop's Writing, but 'tis not yet Extant. At length, that I may bring this renowned Prelate to his last end, I must tell you that the fatal Morning being come, which was *Friday* the 10 of *Jan.* 1644, he first applyed himself to his private Prayers, and so continued till *Isaac Pennington* Lieut.

(g) In his *Hist. of his Troubles and Tryal*, cap. 42. p. 411, 412.



Lieut. of the *Tower*, and other Officers came to conduct him to the Scaffold; which he (*b*) ascended with so brave a Courage, such a chearful Countenance, as if he had mounted rather to behold a Triumph, than be made a Sacrifice, and came not there to die, but be translated. And to say truth it was no Scaffold, but a Throne; a Throne whereon he shortly was to receive a Crown, even the most glorious Crown of Martyrdom. And tho' some rude and uncivil People revil'd him as he pass'd along, with opprobrious Language, as loth to let him go to his Grave in Peace, yet it never discompos'd his Thoughts, or disturb'd his Patience. And as he did not fear the Frowns, so neither did he covet the Applause of the vulgar Herd, and therefore rather chose to read what he had to speak unto the People, than to affect the ostentation either of Memory or Wit in that dreadful Agony; whether with greater Magnanimity or Prudence I can hardly say. As for the matter of his Speech or Sermon, besides what did concern himself and his own Purgation, his great care was to clear his Majesty, and the Church of *England* from any Inclination to Popery; with a persuation of the which, the Authors of the then Miseries had abused the People, and made them take up Arms against their Sovereign. After the Speech and Prayers were ended, he gave the Paper which he read to his then Chaplain Dr. *Sterne*, desiring him to shew it to his other Chaplains, that they might know how he departed out of this World, and so prayed God to shew his Mercies and Blessings upon them. And noting how *John Hinde* had employed himself in taking a Copy of his Speech, in short hand, as it came from his Mouth, he desired him not to do him wrong in publishing a false or imperfect Copy. Certainly never did Man put off Mortality with a braver Courage, nor look upon his bloody and malicious Enemies with more Christian Charity, than this most rev. Prelate did. And thus far he was gone in his way towards Paradise with such a Primitive Magnanimity, as equal'd if not exceeded the example of antient Martyrs, when he was somewhat interrupted in his passage by one Sir *John Clotworthy* a Firebrand (*i*) brought from *Ireland* by *Rob. Earl of Warwick* to increase the combustions of this Kingdom, (I mean the same Sir *John* who was a Burgess in the *Long Parliament* for *Maldon* in *Essex*, and one of the eleven Members of the said Parl. impeached by the Army 16 June 1647) who finding that the mockings and revilings of malicious People had no power to move him, or sharpen him into any discontent or shew of passion, would needs put in, and try what he could do with his Sponge and Vinegar, and stepping to him near the Block, asked him (with such a purpose as the *Scribes* and *Pharisees* used to propose Questions to our Lord and Saviour not to learn by, but to tempt, him, or to expose him to some disadvantage with the standers by) *what was the comfortablest saying which a dying Man could have in his Mouth?* To which he meekly made this Answer, *Cupio dissolvi & esse cum Christo*. Being asked again *what was the fittest Speech a Man could use, to express his Confidence and Assurance?* He answered with the same Spirit of Meekness, that *such Assurance was to be found within, and that no Words were able to express it rightly*. Which when it would not satisfy the troublesome and impertinent Man (who aimed at something else than such satisfaction) unless he gave some Word, or place of Scripture, whereupon such Assurances be truly founded; he used some Words to this effect, that *it was the Word of God concerning Christ, and his dying for us*. And so without expecting any further questions (for he perceived by the manner of Sir *John's* proceedings, that there would be no end of his Interruptions, if he hearkned any longer to him) he turned towards the Executioner, the gentler and discreeter Man of the two, and gave him Money, saying without the least Distemper, or change of Countenance, *Here, honest Friend, God forgive thee and I do, and do thy Office upon me with Mercy*. And having given a sign when the Blow should come, he kneeled down and prayed. Af-

terwards laying his Head upon the Block, and praying silently to himself, he said aloud, *Lord receive my Soul*, which was the signal given to the Executioner, who very dexterously did his Office, and took it off at a Blow, his Soul ascending on the Wings of Angels into *Abraham's Bosom*, and leaving his Body on the Scaffold to the care of Men. Afterwards it was accompanied to the Earth with great multitudes of People; whom Love or Curiosity, or Remorse of conscience had drawn together, purposely to perform that Office, and was decently interr'd in the Chancel of the Church of *Allhallows Barkin*, (a Church of his own Patronage and Jurisdiction) according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the Church of *England*; which Church he before had consecrated. Wherein continuing entire till July 1663, it was removed to *Oxon*, and on the 24 Day of the same Month it was deposited with Ceremonies in a little Vault built with Brick near to the high Altar of *S. John's College Chappel*. Thus died and was buried, this most rev. and renowned Arch-Prelate, when he had lived 71 Years, 13 Weeks and 4 Days; if at least he may be properly said to die, *the great example of whose virtue shall continue always, not only in the Minds of Men, but in the Annals of succeeding Ages, with Renown and Fame*. Thus died and was buried the King's and Church's Martyr, a Man of such Integrity, Learning, Devotion and Courage, as had he lived in the Primitive times; would have given him another name: whom tho' the cheated multitude were taught to misconceive (for those honoured him most who best knew him) yet impartial Posterity will know how to value him, when they hear the Rebels sentenced him on the same Day they voted down the Liturgy of the Church of *England*.

JOHN WHITE, commonly called *Century* 54  
*White*, second Son of *Hen. White* of *Heylan* in *Pembrokeshire* Esq; was born there 29 of June 1590; whence, after he had been instructed in the Faculty of Grammar, was with his elder Brother *Griffith White* sent to *Jesus Coll.* about the beginning of *Mich. Term* 1607; but before he had continued there four Years, he was translated to the *Middle Temple*, studied the Common Law, became Barrester, a Counsellor of some note, Summer Reader 17 *Car. I.* and at length one of the Masters of the Bench, of the Society of the said *Temple*. While he was a Counsellor, he was by the Puritanical Party made one of the Feoffees for the buying in of Improvements, to be bestowed on those of the *Godly Party*, but for this, having an information put in against him, and others employed in that Work, in the *Exchequer Chamber*, were prevented in their designs, and censured in the *Star-Chamber*. Whereupon *White* being enraged against the Bishops and Orthodox Clergy, because Dr. *Laud* and others of his Party had hindered that project, he studied all the ways imaginable to be revenged. At length he being elected a Burgess for *Southwark* to serve in the *Long Parliament*, an. 1640, he made it his business to rail against the Bishops and the Canons, and when he was elected one of the Committee for Religion (of which he was mostly Chairman) no Man was more violent against the Orthodox Clergy than he, no Man more ready to License Books against them than he, and as ready as any (except *Prynne*) to be a Witness against *Laud* at his Tryal, he being then one of the House of Commons appointed to sit among the *Assembly of Divines*. Those of his Party do highly extoll him, among whom was one *Pet. Smith* Bach. of Div. who stiles (*k*) him a religious Gentleman and a worthy Patriot. Another (*l*) tells us that he was a Puritan from his Youth to his Death, an honest, learned and faithful Servant to the publick, &c. and his Epitaph; a useful member of the House of Commons, &c. But those of the Loyal (*m*) party say, that tho' he had two Wives; yet he frequented those of his Neighbours in the *White Fryers*, making his then Wife jealous of him. Another (*n*) of the

(b) Brief Relation of the Death and Sufferings of the Archb. of *Canterb.* p. 15. written by *Pet. Heylin*, D. D. (i) Ibid. p. 24.

(k) In his Fast. Sermon, before the H. of Commons, 29 May 1644, p. 32. in *Marg.* (l) *Bulst. Whitlock* in his *Memorials of English Affairs*. in Jan. 1644. (m) The Author of *Persecutio undecima*, printed 1648. p. 27. (n) *Merc. Aul.* Jan. 31. an. 1644. p. 1262.



same party tells us, that *he was the most malicious, bold, obscene Speaker of any of the Chairmen, which is reason sufficient to couple him with Hen. Marten, &c.* and that *he and the said Marten were great haters of the Spiritual Court.* As for those things which he hath published, they are these,

Several Speeches, as (1) *Speech in Parl. concerning the Tryal of the 12 Bishops*, 17 Jan. 1641. Printed in one Sheet in qu. (2) *Sp. made in the Commons House of Parl. concerning Episcopacy*. Lond. 1641. in two Sheets in qu. This, as others to the same effect, were against Episcopacy.

The first century of scandalous malignant Priests, made and admitted into benefices by the Prelates, &c. Lond. 1643. qu. Of which Book and its Author, I find (o) these matters spoken,—“that the Pamphlet” was so scandalous, that its Author was ashamed to “pursue his Thoughts of any other. It was the” boast of Mr. *White* (as I have been told by one) that “he, and his had ejected Eight Thousand Churchmen in” four or five Years. And if one Hundred of Eight “Thousand had been as really scandalous as that match-” less Pasquiller was pleased to make them, it had not “been so strange a thing, as that one of twelve should” be a Devil, one Hundred in Eight Score Hundred “is exceedingly less than one in twelve, &c. His Ma-” jesty being at *Oxon* when this Book was published and shew’d to him, would not give (p) his consent that such a Book should be written of the vicious lives of some Parliament Ministers, when such a thing was presented to him. Whereby you see that vast difference betwixt the Spirit of Majesty and the impotent Spleen of this our Author. Further also, those that knew Mr. *White* well have said, that his own Brethren did persuade him from putting out a second Century, for fear it should prove scandalous, and bring an imputation on the whole body of the Clergy, whether Orthodox, Presbyterian or Independant. Mr. *White* hath also written,

The Looking-Glass—This Pamphlet, which I have not yet seen, was made public either in 1643 or 44. Wherein, as one (q) saith, the Author tells us that *all malignant Cavaliers and Luke-warm Protestants, who assist the King in this War, are guilty of that fearful Sin against the Holy Ghost.* The same Author tells us that Mr. *White* did openly say in a Committee, that *he hoped to live to see ne’er a Bishop nor Cathedral Priest in England.* What other matters he hath written or published, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that after much struggling he had endeavoured to bring all things into Confusion, he very unwillingly submitted to the stroke of Death, on the 29 of Ja-  
1643. nuary in sixteen hundred forty and four, and was buried in the Church belonging to the *Temples*, at the high Altar on the *Middle Temple* side, close to the end where the Altar stood. At which time he was accompanied to his Grave by most of the Parliament Men, and soon after had a Marble Stone put over his Body, on which I find these two Verses,

Here lyeth a John, a burning shining light,  
His Name, Life, Actions were all White.

When he lay upon his Death-bed, he raved, as ’tis (r) said, cried out and condemned himself at his dying Hour for his undoing so many guiltless Ministers, their Wives and Children, and at length died distracted, and very much discompos’d for what he had done.

55 RICHARD BAKER Son of *Job. Bak.* of Lond. Gent. (by *Kath.* his Wife Daug. of *Reynold Scot* of *Scots-hall* in *Kent* Kt.) a younger Son of Sir *Job. Baker* of *Sissingherst* in *Kent* Kt. Chancellor of the *Exchequer* and of the Council to K. *Hen.* 8. was born in *Kent*, particularly, (as I have been informed by his (s) Daughter) at *Sissingherst* before-mentioned, entred a Commoner of *Hart-hall* in 1584, and was matriculated, in *Mich.* Term that Year, as a *Kentish Man* born, and the

Son of a Gent. being then in the 16th Year of his Age: at which time several of the Family of the *Scots* before-mentioned studied in the said Hall. After he had spent about 3 Years in Logic and Philosophy in that House, then flourishing with Men of note in several Faculties, he went to one of the Inns of Court; afterwards beyond the Seas, and nothing was omitted by his Parents to make him an accomplish’d Person. In 1594, after the celebration of a most solemn *Act*, he was, with other Persons of Quality, actually created Master of Arts, and in 1603; May 17, he received the honour of Knighthood from K. *Jam.* I. at *Theobalds*; at which time this our Author (who lived at *Highgate* near *London*) was esteem’d a most compleat and learned Person: the benefit of which he reaped in his old Age, when his considerable Estate, was, thro’ suretiship, very much impaired. In 1620 he was High Sheriff of *Oxfordshire*, being then Lord of *Middle Aston*, and of other Lands therein, and, if I mistake not, a Justice of the Peace. He was a Person tall and comely, of a good disposition and admirable discourse, religious, and well read in various Faculties, especially in Div. and Hist. as it may appear by these Books following, which he mostly composed when he was forced to fly for shelter to his Studies and Devotions.

*Cato variegatus*; or, *Cato’s moral distichs varied.* Lond. 1636. ’Tis a Poem.

Meditations and disquisitions on the Lord’s Prayer. Lond. 1637. qu. there again 1640 fourth edit. qu. A Copy of this Book in MS. being sent to his *quondam* Chamber-Fellow Sir *Hen. Wotton* before it went to the Press, he returned this testimony of it; “I much admire the very character of your stile, which seemeth” unto me to have not a little of the *African Idea* of “*S. Austin’s* Age, full of sweet raptures, and of re-” searching conceits; nothing borrowed, nothing vul-” gar, and yet all flowing from you (I know not how) “with a certain equal facility.

Med. and disq. on the three last Psalms of *David.* Lond. 1639.

Med. and disq. on the 50 Psal. Lond. 1639.

Med. and disq. on the seven penitent. Psalms. Lond. 1639. qu.

Med. and disq. on the first Psal. Lond. 1640 qu.

Med. and disq. on the seven consolatory Psalms of *David*, namely the 23. 27. 30. 34. 84. 103. and 116. Lond. 1640. qu.

Med. and Prayers upon the seven days of the week. Lond. 1640. in 16. which is the same, I suppose, with his *motives of Prayer on the seven days of the Week.*

Apology for Laymens writing in Divinity. Lond. 1641. in tw.

Short meditation on the fall of *Lucifer*—printed with the Apology.

A Soliloquy of the Soul, or, a Pillar of Thoughts, &c. Lond. 1641. in tw.

Chronicle of the Kings of *England* from the time of the *Roman* Government, unto the Death of K. *Jam.* &c. Lond. 1641. &c. fol. Which Chronicle, as the Author saith, *was collected with so great care and diligence, that if all other of our Chronicles were lost, this only would be sufficient to inform posterity of all passages memorable or worthy to be known, &c.* However the Reader must know, that it being reduced to method, and not according to time, purposely to please Gentlemen and Novices, many chief things to be observed therein, as name, time, &c. are egregiously false, and consequently breed a great deal of confusion in the Peruser, especially if he be curious or critical. There was another edition of it that came out in 1653 and 58, in which last was added *The History of the reign of K. Ch. I.* with *A continuation from his Death to 1658.* Lond. 1660. fol. made by *Edw. Philips*, sometimes a Student of *Magd. Hall.* Afterwards in 1671, if I mistake not, came out another edit. in which was contained an addition of *The first thirteen Years of K. Ch. II.* that is, from the Death of K. *Ch. I.* to the Coronation of K. *Ch. II.* as also the *Occurrences of his Restoration* by *George late Duke of Albemarle*, extracted from his *Excellency’s Papers*, &c. which, as I have been informed, were for the most part done by Sir *Tho.* Clarges,

(o) In the *New discoverer* by way of answer to Mr. Baxter, written by *Tho. Pierce*, chap. 6. Sect. 8. (p) *Tho. Fuller* in his *Ch. History*, Book 11. cent. 17. sect. 33. (q) *Merc. Aut.* ut sup. Jan. 31. an. 1644. (r) *Perce. Und.* ut sup. p. 18. 26. (s) The Wife of—*Burya Seedsman*, living at the *Frying-pan* in *Newgate-Market* in *Lond.*



Clarges, (whose Sister the said Duke had married) and put into the Hands of the said Philips, but therein Mr. Philipps attributing more to the Duke's Glory than was true, he got the ill will of him. Therein are also added to the Reign of K. Jam. I. and K. Ch. I. the names of the Noblemen that they created, and other matters. But so it was, that the Author Baker, and his Continuator Philipps having committed very many Errors, Thom. Blount of the Inner Temple Esq; published *Animadversions* on that edit. of 1671, and were printed in oct. at Oxon. 1672. Which Book containing only a specimen of the errors, it may easily be discerned what the whole Chronicle containeth. But notwithstanding these *Animadversions*, the Chronicle, when afterwards it was several times reprinted, had none of the said errors therein corrected, but came out full of faults as before, and was greedily bought up by illiterate and inconsiderable Persons. By the way it must be known, that the said Tho. Blount Son of Myles Blount of Orleton in Herefordshire, the fifth Son of Rog. Blount of Monkland in the same County, was born at Bordefley in Worcestershire, being of a younger House of an antient (t) and noble family of his name, but never advantaged in Learning by the help of an University, only his own geny and industry, together with the helps of his scholastical acquaintance during his continuance in the Temple, before and after he was Barrester. His Writings are many, and some perhaps not fit here to be put down; among which are (1) *The Academy of Eloquence, containing a compleat English Rhetoric*. Printed at Lond. in the time of the Rebellion and several times after. (2) *Glossographia: or, a Dictionary interpreting such hard words, whether Hebr. Gr. Lat. Ital. &c. that are now used in our refined Engl. Tongue, &c.* Lond. 1656. oct. Published several times after with additions and amendments. (3) *The Lamps of the Law, and Lights of the Gospel; or, the Titles of some late spiritual, polemical, and metaphysical new Books*. Lond. 1658. in oct. Written in imitation of J. Birkenhead's *Paul's Churchyard*, and published under the name of *Grass and Hay Withers*. (4) *Boscobel: or, the history of his Majesty's Escape after the battel of Worcester*, 3 Sept. 1651. Lond. 1660. in oct. there again 1680. in oct. third edit. Translated into French and Portuguese; the last of which was done by Pet. Gifford of White Ladies in Staffordshire, a R. Catholic. (5) *The Catholic Almanack*, for 1661, 62, 63, &c. which selling not so well as *Joh. Booker's Almanack* did, he therefore wrote (6) *Booker rebuked: or Animadversions on Booker's Telescopium Uranicum or Ephemeris* 1665, which is very erroneous, &c. Lond. 1665. qu. in one Sheet, which made much sport among People, having had the assistance therein of Jo. Sargeant and Jo. Austen. (7) *A Law Dictionary, interpreting such difficult and obscure words and terms, as are found either in our common or statute, ancient or modern, Laws*, Lond. 1671. fol. There again in 1691, with some corrections, and the addition of above 600 words. (8) *Animadversions upon Sir Rich. Baker's Chron. and its Continuation, &c.* Oxon. 1672. oct. (9) *A world of errors discovered in The new World of Words, &c.* Lond. 1673. fol. Written against Edw. Philips his Book entit. *A new World of Engl. Words, &c.* (10) *Fragmenta Antiquitatis, Antient tenures of Land, and jocular customs of some Mannours*. Lond. 1679. oct. (11) *Boscobel, &c.* the second part. Lond. 1681. oct. To which is added, *Claustum regale resecretum, Or the King's Concealment at Trent in Somersethshire*, published by Mrs. Anne Windham of Trent. Our Author Blount also wrote *Animadversions upon Britannia*, written by R. Blome, but whether printed I cannot tell; and translated from French into English, *The Art of making Devises*. Lond. 1646. and 50. in qu. Written originally by Hen. Estienne Lord of Fosse: To which Blount added, *A Catalogue of Coronet-Devises, both on the King's and Par-*

(t) See more of his Family in the third impression of *Hen. Peacham's Compleat Gentleman*, &c. Lond. 1661. p. 230, 231. Which discourse there of Blount's Family was drawn up by this Tho. Blount, and put into the hands of the Publisher of the said third impression of *Peacham*.

liaments side, in the late Wars. At length upon the breaking out of the Popish Plot, being much affrighted by the violent current of that time (he himself being a zealous Rom. Cath.) he contracted the Palsy, as by his last letter sent to me, dated 28 Apr. 1679, I was informed, adding therein, that he had then quitted all Books except those of devotion. On the 26 of Dec. following, being S. Stephen's Day, he died at Orleton in Herefordshire, (where he had a fair and plentiful Estate) in the Year of his Age 61, and was buried in the Church there, and soon after had a comely Monument put over his Grave by Anne his relict, Daugh. of Edm. Church of Maldon in Essex, Esq. He then left behind him an imperfect Chronicle of England, which he and J. B. (that's all I know of him, for Mr. Blount would never tell me his name) had for several Years been compiling, but what became of it afterwards, I cannot tell. As for our Author Sir Rich. Baker, he hath written besides what I have already mention'd,

*Theatrum redivivum: or, the Theatre vindicated*, in answer to Mr. Prynne's *Histrion mastix*, &c. Lond. 1662. octavo.

*Theatrum triumphans: or, a discourse of Plays*. Lond. 1670. oct. He also translated from Ital. into Engl. *Discourses upon Corn. Tacitus*. Lond. 1642. fol. They are in number 53, and were written by Marquess Virgilio Malvezzi; and from French into English, *Lectures of Monsieur Balsac, in 4 parts*. Lond. 1638. oct. and 54, &c. with additions, in qu. He also wrote his own life, which he left in MS. behind him, burnt or made waste Paper by one Smith of Pater-noster-Row, who married one of his Daughters. At length after he had undergone many cares and troubles in this World, departed this mortal life in the Prison call'd the Fleet in Lond. on the 18 Day of Febr. in sixteen hundred forty and four, and was, the Day following, buried about the middle of the South Isle joyning to S. Bridget's, commonly called S. Bride's, Church near Fleet-street in London. By his Wife Margaret, Dau. of Sir Geor. Manwaring of Ightfield in Shropshire, Kt. (for whose Family this our Author was engaged for the payment of Debts) he had issue Thomas, Arthur, Cecilia, Anne, Margaret, &c. But whereas he saith in his (u) Chronicle, that K. Hen. I. had by his Concubine Anne Corbet a natural Daughter married to Fitzherbert his Lord Chamberlain, from whom, as he adds, is his Family lineally descended through Females, viz. thro' Cummin, Chenduit, Brimpton, Stokes, Foxcote and Dyneley, is a great mistake; for all, or most Chronicles, nay the Pedigree it self of Corbet which I have several times seen, say that the Concubine (named in the said Pedigree Sybill) and not the Daughter, was married to the said Fitzherbert whom some call Henry the Son of Herbert.

WILLIAM STRODE the only Son of Philip Strode sometimes living near Plimpton, and he a younger Son of Sir Rich. Strode of Newneham or Newinham in Devonshire, was born in that County, elected Student of Ch. Ch. from the Coll. School at Westm. about the latter end of 1617, and in that of his Age 16 or thereabouts, took the degree in Arts, holy Orders, and became a most florid Preacher in the University. In 1629 he was chosen the public Orator of the University, being then one of the Proctors of it, and two Years after was admitted to the reading of the Sentences. In 1638, Jul. 1, he was installed Canon of Ch. Ch. and in the same Month proceeded D. of Div; before which time K. Ch. I. had settled a Canonry of the said Church upon him that should be lawfully elected public Orator, but that pious Act hath been since annull'd by pretended Authority, and now such a thing seems totally to be forgotten among us. As for Strode, he was a Person of great parts, but not equal to those of Cartwright, a pithy and sententious Preacher, exquisite Orator and an eminent Poet. He hath written,

*Passions calmed. Or, the settling of the floating Island*. Lond. 1655. qu. 'Tis a Comedy, and was pub-

(u) In his discourse of the natural issue of K. Hen. I.



licly acted before the K. and Q. in *Ch. Ch. Hall* 29 Aug. 1636.

Speech made to Qu. Mary at Oxon at her return out of Holland. Oxon. 1643. qu.

Various Sermons, as (1) *Serm. concerning swearing*, on Matth. 3. 37. Oxon 1644. qu. (2) *Serm. concerning Death and the resurrection*; preached at S. Mary's in Oxon. on Low Sunday 28 Apr. 1644, on Colos. 3. ver. 3. Oxon. 1644. qu. (3) *Serm. at a Visitation held at Linn in Norfolk*, 24 Jun. 1633, on Psal. 76. 11. Lond. 1660. qu. It was preached at the desire of Dr. Rich. Corbet Bish. of Norwich, to whom our Author, I think, was then Chaplain.

Orations, Speeches, Epistles, Sermons, &c. — They were left behind him fairly written in several Volumes; which coming into the hands of Dr. Rich. Gardiner Canon of *Ch. Ch.* came after, or before his Death, into those of Rich. Davies of Oxon Bookseller. Our Author Dr. Strobe yielded to the stroke of Death, to the great reluctancy of learned Men, on the tenth Day of March in sixteen hundred forty and four, and was buried in the Divinity Chappel, that is the Isle most northward from the Choir, belonging to the Cathedral of *Ch. Ch.* in Oxon. I have seen several of his Poems that have had musical Compositions of two and three parts set to be sung, by the incomparable Mr. Hen. Lawes; as also certain Anthems, particularly one to be sung on Good Friday, which had a composition also set thereunto by Rich. Gibbs Organist of *Ch. Ch.* in Norwich. I shall make mention of another Will. Strobe elsewhere.

57

WILLIAM BURTON the eldest Son of Ralph Burton Esq; was born (w) in Leicestershire, at Lyndley, I suppose, near to Bosworth in that County, 24 Aug. 1575, educated in the Grammar School at Sutton-coldfield in Warwickshire, became either a Commoner or Gent. Com. of Brasen. Coll. in Mich. Term, an. 1591, where by the benefit of a careful Tutor, he became tolerably well read in Logic and Philosophy. On the 20 of May 1593 he was admitted into the Society of the Inner Temple, and in the Month of June in the Year following, he, as a member of Brasen-nose Coll. was admitted Bach. of Arts. Afterwards settling in the Temple, without compleating that degree by Determination, was made a Barrester: but his natural geny leading him to the studies of Heraldry, Genealogies, and Antiquities, he became excellent in those obscure and intricate matters, and, look upon him as a Gentleman, was accounted by all that knew him to be the best of his time for those studies, as it may appear by a Book that he published, entit.

The description of Leicestershire, &c. Lond. 1622. fol. Soon after the Author did very much enlarge, and enrich, it with Roman, Saxon, and other Antiquities, as by his letter (x) dated 9 June 1627, written to Sir Rob. Cotton that singular lover of venerable Antiquity, it appears. 'Tis now, as I have been informed, in the Hands of Walt. Cherwind of Ingestrey near to Stafford Esq; who intends to publish it. I have seen (y) a common-place Book of English Antiquities made by our Will. Burton, which is a Manuscript in folio, composed mostly from Leland's several Volumes of his Itinerary, being the first of that nature that I have yet seen; but it being a Copy, and not written with his own Hand, but by an illiterate scribe, are innumerable faults therein. This ingenious Person, who is stiled by a learned (z) Author of both his names The great ornament of his Country, died in his House at Fald in Staffordshire (after he had suffered much in the War time) on the sixth Day of Apr. in sixteen hundred forty and five, and was buried in the Parish Church belonging thereunto called Hanbury Church, leaving then behind him several collections of Arms and Monuments, of Genealogies and other matters of Antiquity, which he had gathered from divers Churches and Gentlemens Houses, and a Son named Cassibilian Burton the Heir of his Virtues as

well as of other fortunes, who was born on the 9 of Nov. 1609, but whether educated in this University I know not. His parts being different from those of his Father, he exercised them mostly in Poetry, and translated *Martial* into English, but whether extant I cannot tell you. In 1658 it then remained in MS. which made a boon Companion (a) of his complain thus;

When will you do your self so great a right,  
To let your English Martial view the light.

This Cass. Burton who had consumed the most, or better, part of the Estate which his Father had left him, died 28 Feb. 1681, having some Years before, given most of, if not all, the aforesaid Collections of his Father before-mention'd to the said W. Cherwind Esq; to be used by him in writing *The Antiquities of Staffordshire*.

DANIEL FAIRCLOUGH, commonly called Featley, Son of John Featley (sometimes Cook to Dr. Laur. Humphrey President of Magdalen Coll. afterwards Cook of that of Corp. Chr.) by Marian Thrift his Wife, was born at Charlton upon Otmore near to, and in the County of, Oxford, on the 5th of March or thereabouts in 1582; educated in the Grammar School joining to Magd. College, being then (1590, &c.) Chorister of that House, admitted Scholar of Corp. Chr. Coll. 13 Dec. an. 1594, Probationer-Fellow 20 Sept. 1602, being then Bach. of Arts, and afterwards proceeding in that Faculty, (at which time he was Junior of the Art) he became a severe Student in that of Divinity. Soon after, having laid a solid Foundation in the positive part, he betook himself to the Fathers, Councils, Schoolmen, &c. and in short time became eminent in them. His admirable Disputations, his excellent Sermons, his grave, yet affable demeanour, and his other rare Accomplishments, made him so renown'd, that Sir Tho. Edmunds being dispatched by King James, to lie Leiger-Ambassador in France, he made choice of our Author to travel with him as his Chaplain. The choice he accepted and willingly obeyed, and spent three Years in France in the House of the said Ambassador. During that time he became the honor of the Protestant Religion and the English Nation; inso-much as his many conflicts with, and conquests of, the learned Sorbonists in defence of the Protestants, and opposition to the Papists, caused even those his adversaries to give him this encomium that he was *Featleus acutiss. & acerrimus*. Upon his return into England, he repaired to his College, took the Degree of Bach. of Div. 1613, and soon after became Rector of Northill in Cornwall by the favour of Ezeck. Arscot, Esq; one of his Pupils and a Cornish Man born. But before he was scarce warm there, he was sent for from thence to be Domestic Chaplain to Dr. Abbot Archb. of Canterbury, and by him was prefer'd soon after to the Rectory of Lambeth in Surrey. In 1617 he proceeded in Divinity, and puzzled Prideaux the King's Professor so much with his learned Arguments, that a quarrel thereupon being raised, the Archbishop was in a manner forced to compose it for his Chaplain's sake. The Archb. of Spalato being also present at the disputation, was so much taken with our Author's Arguments that he forthwith gave him a Brother's-place in the Savoy Hospital near London, he being then Master thereof. About that time he had the Rectory of Allhallows Church in Breadstreet within the City of London confer'd upon him by Canterbury; which, soon after, he changed for the Rectory of Afton in Middlesex, and at length became the third and last Provost of Chelsea Coll. In 1625 he left Canterbury's Service (being then married) and retiring to Kennington near Lambeth, where his Wife had a House, laid aside polemical Divinity, wholly devoted himself to the study and practice of Piety and Charity, and composed his *Ancilla Pietatis*, which the next Year was published. From that time to the beginning of the Civil War, may be many things here spoken of him, worthy of Memory, as of his often Disputes with Persons of contrary Religion, his writing

58

1645.

(w) Reg. Matric. Univ. Oxon. P. pag. 321. (x) In bib. Cotton sub fig. Julii, c. 3. (y) In bib. Rad. Sheldon de Beoly Arm. nunc in Heteria Facialium Londini. (z) Will. Burton in his Commentary on Antonius his Itinerary, &c. Lond. 1658. fol. p. 214.

(a) Sir Aston Corbaine Bt. in his Choice Poems of several sorts, &c. Lond. 1658. oct. lib. 2. nu. 102.



of Books against the Church of Rome, &c. which shall now for brevity's sake be omitted. In Nov. 1642, after the King had encounter'd the Parliament-Soldiers at Brentford, some of the Rebels took up their Quarters at Acton: who, after they had miss'd our Author Featley, whom they took to be a Papist, or at least, that he had a Pope in his belly, they drank and eat up his Provision, burnt down a Barn of his full of Corn and two Stables, the loss amounting to 211 l. and at the same time did not only greatly profane the Church there by their beastly actions, but also burnt the Rails, pull'd down the Font, broke the Windows and I know not what. In Febr. following the said Rebels sought after him in the Church at Lambeth on a Lord's day to murder him, but he having timely notice of their coming, withdrew and saved himself. In 1643, when the Bishops were altogether disenabled from performing their Office, and thereupon the Assembly of Divines was constituted, by the Blessed Parliament, then by some so call'd, our Author was appointed a Member thereof, shewing himself among them to have more of Calvin in him than before, being (as 'tis (b) said) a Calvinist always in his Heart, tho' he shewed it not so openly till that time, and was Witness against Archbishop Laud at his Tryal. But so it was, that our Author being a main stickler against the Covenant there, which he was to take, did in a Letter to the learned Dr. Usher Primate of Ireland, then at Oxon, in the middle of Sept. the same Year, shew to him the Reasons why he excepted against it. A Copy of which Letter, or else another, which he about the same time wrote, being treacherously gotten (c) from him, was first carried to the Close Committee, and at length to the House of Commons. Whereupon our Author being judged to be a Spy and a betrayer of the Parliament's Cause, was seised on, committed Prisoner to the Lord Petre's House in Aldersgatestreet on the 30th of the said Month, and his Rectories taken away, that of Acton being bestowed on the infamous Independent Philip Nye, and that of Lambeth on Job. White of Dorchester, the old instrument of Sedition, who afterwards got an order to obtain, and keep his Library of Books, till such time that he could get his own back, which had a little before been seised on at Dorchester by the command of Prince Rupert. In the said Prison-house he continued till the beginning of March 1644, and then after much Supplication made to the Parliament in his behalf (he being then drawn very low and weak by the Dropsy) he was remov'd for health's sake to Chelsea College, of which he was then Provost, where spinning out a short time in Piety and holy Exercise, surrendred up his last breath to him that first gave it. He was esteemed by the generality to be one of the most resolute and victorious Champions of the reformed Protestant Religion in his time, a most smart scourge of the Church of Rome, a Compendium of the learned Tongues, and of all the liberal Arts and Sciences: Also, that though he was of small Stature, yet he had a great Soul and had all Learning compacted in him. He was most feriously and soundly pious and devout, and tam studio quam exercitio Theologus insignis, &c. as 'tis express'd in his Epitaph. What the Reader may further judge of him, may be by his Works, the Catalogue of which follows,

The Life and death of Jo. Jewell sometime Bish. of Salisbury. — 'Tis an abridgment of the said Bishop's Life written by Laur. Humphrey D. D. drawn up by our Author whilst he was a Student in C. C. Coll. an. 1609, at the command of Dr. Bancroft Archbishop of Canterbury. Which being by him concluded and sent to Lambeth, was suddenly printed and prefix'd to the said Jewell's Works, before he had time to revise it, and to note the Errata therein. Most, if not all, of the said life is printed in English in a Book entit. *Abel redivivus*, collected and written by Tho. Fuller — Lond. 1651. qu.

History of the life and manner of death of Dr. Joh. Rainolds President of Corp. Ch. Coll. in Oxon. — It was delivered in a Lat. Oration from a Pew set in that

Coll. quadrangle, when the said Rainolds was to be inter'd in the Chappel there. Most, or all of the said Life is remitted into the before-mention'd *Abel redivivus*.

Life and death of Rob. Abbot D. D. sometimes Bishop of Salisbury. — Written in Latin also, as it seems, and remitted into *Ab. rediv.* in English.

The Romish Fisher caught and held in his own Net. Or, a true relation of his Conference with Joh. Fisher and Joh. Sweet. Lond. 1624.

Appendix to the Fisher's Net, with a description of the Romish Wheel and Circle — Printed with the former Book.

A Defence of his Proceedings in the Conference, together with a refutation of Mr. Fisher's Answer (under the name of A. C.) to a Treatise entit. *The Fisher caught in his own Net*. Lond. 1624. qu.

The Sum and Substance of that which passed in a Disputation between Dr. Featly and Mr. G. Musket, touching Transubstantiation, 21st of April 1621. Lond. 1624. qu.

True relation of that which passed in a Conference at the end of Pater-noster-row, called Amen, touching Transubstantiation, 18 Apr. 1623.

Conference by writing between Dr. Featley and Mr. Jo. Sweet a Jesuit touching the ground, and last resolution of faith.

Which five last things were printed with the *Rom. Fisher caught*.

*Ancilla Pietatis*. Or, the handmaid to private Devotion, &c. Lond. 1626, oct. After which, were eight Editions of it printed before the Year 1676.

The practice of extraordinary Devotion — printed with *Ancilla Pietatis*. In one of these two he makes the story of S. George the tutelar Saint of England a mere figment, for which he was forced to cry *peccavi*, and fall upon his Knees before Dr. Will. Laud, A. B. of Cant. as Will. Cartwright of Ch. Ch. hath noted it in the Margin of a copy of the said Book, which did belong to him.

Sum of Saving Knowledge delivered in a Catechism consisting of 52 Sections, answerable to the Sabbaths throughout the Year. Lond. 1626. oct.

*Pelagius redivivus*. Or, *Pelagius* rak'd out of the Ashes by Arminius and his Scholars. Lond. 1626. qu. This Book consists of two Parallels, one between the *Pelagians* and *Arminians*, the other between the Church of Rome, the *Appealer*, (viz. Rich. Mountague afterwards B. of Chichester) and the Church of England in three Columes; together with a writ of Error sued against the *Appealer*, &c. Seven Men in distinct Books soon after Mountague's Appeal came forth, appeared against it, viz. G. Carleton B. of Chich. &c. See more in the said Carleton under the Year 1628.

The grand Sacrilege of the Church of Rome in taking away the Sacred Cup from the Laity at the Lord's Table, &c. Lond. 1630. qu.

Two Conferences: the former at Paris now stifled by the Romanists Bishop of Chalcedon; another at London with Mr. Everard a Romish Priest, disguised in the habit of a Lay-Gentleman, unexpectedly met at a Dinner in Noble-street 25 Jan. 1626, — Printed with the *Grand Sacrilege*, &c.

*Clavis Mystica*: A Key opening divers difficult and mysterious Texts of Holy Scripture, in 70 Sermons. Lond. 1636. fol. Which Sermons having several matters in them against the Papists and the Church of Rome, were as Prynne (d) faith obliterated before they went into the Press by the Licenser, Chaplain to Laud Archbishop of Canterbury.

*Hexatexium*: or, Six Cordials to strengthen the Heart of every faithful Christian against the Terrors of Death. Lond. 1637, thin fol. This Book contains six Sermons, the first of which is on Eccles. 12. 5.

Defence of Sir Humph. Lynd's *Via tuta*. Lond. 1638. qu. See in Sir H. Lynd under the Year 1636.

Answer to a piece entit. *A Case for a pair of Spectacles*. Lond. 1638. qu. This, with a Supplement thereunto added, tho' published by Dr. Featley, yet 'twas

(b) By Dr. Pet. Heylin. (c) See in a Book call'd *Sacra Nemesis*. § 3, 4, 5, &c.

(d) See in *Canterburies Doome*, p. 108, 254, 253, 269, alias 279, 284, 293, 527, &c.



originally written by the said Sir *Humphrey*. See more in Sir *Humph.* in vol. 1.

Transubstantiation exploded against the Bishop of *Chalcedon*. Lond. 1638, oct.

Several Funeral Sermons, one preached at the Funeral of Sir *Humph. Lynd.* Lond. 1640. fol. publish'd again with other Fun. Sermons, under the Title of *The House of Mourning*, &c. Lond. 1671.

*Vertumnus Romanus*. Or, a Discourse penned by a *Romish* Priest, wherein he endeavours to prove that it is lawful for a Papist in *England* to go to a Protestant Church, to receive the Communion, and to take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy. To which are adjoined Animadversions in the Margin, by way of Antidote, against those places where the rankest Poison is couched. Lond. 1642. qu.

Animadversions upon a Book entit. *A Safeguard from Shipwrack to a prudent Catholic*, wherein is proved that a Catholic may go to a Protestant Church and take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy. Lond. 1642. qu.

*The gentle Lash*; or, the Vindication of Dr. *Featley*, a known Champion of the Protestant Religion.

His Answer to the seven Articles exhibited against him to the Committee of plundred Ministers by three mechanic *Brownists*, in July 1643.

His Manifesto or Challenge. These three were printed at *Oxford* 1644, qu. in 4 sheets. This was written upon report that he was turned Papist.

The Dippers dipt. Or, the Anabaptists duck'd and plung'd over Head and Ears, at a disputation in *Southwark* 17 Oct. 1642. Lond. 1643, 44, 45, &c. Answered by *Sam. Richardson*, an. 1645.

Tractate against the Anabaptists contained in six Articles.

Remarkable Histories of the Anabaptists, with Observations thereupon — These two last are printed with *The Dippers dipt*.

Answer to a Popish Challenge touching the antiquity and visibility of the true Church and other Questions depending thereon. Lond. 1644. qu. Some Titles of this Book call it *Roma ruens*.

*Sacra Nemesis*: The Levites Scourge, or *Merc. Britannicus* and *Civicus* disciplin'd. Oxon. 1644. qu.

Divers remarkable disputes and resolves in the Assembly of Divines related, Episcopacy asserted, Truth righted, — In this, which is printed with *Sacra Nemesis*, is Dr. *Featley*'s learned Speech against the *Covenant*, spoken in the said Assembly.

*Pedum Pastorale*, conc. hab. ad Cler. Oxon. ad Joh. 21. 15. *Ultratraject.* 1657. in tw.

Dr. *Dan. Featley* revived, proving that the Protestant Church (and not the *Romish*) is the only Catholic and true Church. Lond. 1660. tw. Preserved from the hands of the Plunderers in the beginning of the Civil War, carefully kept for many Years, and at length published by his Nephew *Joh. Featley*.

The League illegal: or, an examination of the solemn League and Covenant. Lond. 1669. qu. See in *Jo. Gauden* under the Year 1662, and in *Joh. Featley* 1666.

Doctrine of the Church of *England* maintained, in a justification of the 39 Articles of the Church of *England*, against Papists and Schismatics, &c. Lond. 1660. quarto.

Antiquity and Universality of the Protestant Faith — Printed with the former. He also published *K. James* his *Cyanea Cantio*. Lond. 1629. qu. wherein you may read a Scholastic Duel between that King and our Author; who dying in *Chelsea* Coll. near *Lond.* on the 17 of *April* in sixteen hundred forty and five, was, according to his Will, buried in the Chancel of *Lambeth* Church. At which time a very great multitude of Persons of Honour and Quality attended the Funeral Rites, and Dr. *Loc*, by some called *Leo*, preached a learned and pious Sermon. Which being afterwards printed, I shall now refer the Reader to it, if it may be had: wherein, as also in his life, written by his Nephew *Jo. Featley* before-mention'd, (from whence I have taken some materials) you may receive farther satisfaction concerning those rare accomplishments of the party deceased. Over his Grave was soon after a comely

Monument erected, with an Epitaph engraven thereon; a Copy of which you may see in *Ilust. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 242. b.

59  
WILLIAM TWISSE written, and called by some Outlanders and others, *Twissius* and *Tuissius*, was born at *Speenhamlands* in the Parish of *Speen* near *Newbury* in *Berkshire*. His Grandfather was by nativity a *Teutonic*, but in the prime of his Years, he settled himself with his Family (upon what Account I know not) in *England*: which probably may be the reason why *Franc. Annatus* a Jesuit, Antagonist to our Author *Twissius*, should say that he was *natione Teutonicus, fortuna Bata-vus, religione Calvinista*, &c. His Father, who was a sufficient Clothier of *Newbury*, perceiving this his Son to have pregnant parts, sent him to the College at *Winchester*, where being elected a Child, and soon made ripe for the University in the School there founded by *Will. of Wykeham*, was elected Probationer-Fellow of *New Coll.* in the Year 1596, and two Years after (having by that time shaken off his wild extravagancies) was admitted *Verus Socius*; after which he diligently applied himself to the Theological Faculty for 16 Years together. In 1604 he proceeded in Arts, and about that time taking Holy Orders, became a frequent and diligent Preacher in these parts, noted to the Academicians for his subtle wit, exact judgment, exemplary life and conversation, and for the endowment of such qualities that were befitting Men of his Function. In 1614 he proceeded Doct. of Divinity, and about that time went into *Germany* as Chaplain to Princess *Elizabeth* Daughter of King *James I.* and Consort of the Prince Palatine, where continuing for some time, did improve himself much by the Conversation he had with *German* Divines. After his return he exchanged the Rectory of *Newton Longwill* in *Bucks*, which the Society of *New Coll.* gave him before his departure beyond the Sea, for *Newbury* near to the place of his Nativity, with Dr. *Nathan. Giles* Canon of *Windsor*: where, being settled, he laid a foundation of his Doctrine, and the Seeds of his zealous opinion, tho' not improved by his Auditors according to his wish. His plain preaching was good, his solid disputations were accounted by some better, and his pious way of living by others (especially the Puritans) best of all: yet some of *New Coll.* who knew the Man well, have often said in my hearing, that he was always hot headed and restless. The most learned men, even those of his adverse party, did confess that there was nothing extant, more accurate, exact, and full, touching the Arminian Controversies, than what was written by this our Author *Twisse*. He also, if any one (as those of his persuasion say) hath so cleared and vindicated the cause from the objected absurdities and calumnies of his Adversaries, as that out of his labours, not only the learned, but also those that are best vers'd in Controversies, may find enough, whereby to disentangle themselves from the Snares of Opposites. The truth is, there's none almost that have written against Arminianism since the publishing any thing of our Author, but have made very honourable mention of him, and have acknowledged him to be the mightiest man in those Controversies, that his age hath produced. Besides *Newbury*, he was offer'd several Preferments, as the Rectory of *Benefield* in *Northamptonshire*, a Prebendship in the Church of *Winchester*, the Wardenship of *Wykeham's* Coll. there, and a Professor's Place at *Franker* in *Frisland*. But the three last were absolutely refused, and the first he would not accept, unless he could obtain liberty of his Majesty (in whose gift *Newbury* was and is) to have had an able Man to succeed him there. Besides also, upon conference with Dr. *Davenant* Bishop of *Salisbury*, Ordinary of that place, the King was well satisfied concerning *Twisse*, that he was unwilling to let him go from *Newbury*. In the beginning of the Civil War, began by the Presbyterians, an. 1641-2 he sided with them, was chose one of the *Assembly of Divines*, and at length Prolocutor of them. Among whom speaking but little, some interpreted it to his modesty, as those of his persuasion say, as always preferring penning before speaking, and others to the decay of



of his intellectuals. But polemical Divinity was his Faculty, and in that he was accounted excellent. While he was Prolocutor he was one of the three Lecturers in S. Andrew's Church in Holborn near London, which was given to him for his losses he sustained at Newbury, being forced thence, as his brethren said, by the Royal Party. He hath written,

*Vindiciæ gratiæ, potestatis ac providentiæ Dei. Hoc est, ad examen libelli Perkinsiani (Gul. Perkins) de prædestinationis modo & ordine, institutum à Jacobo Arminio, responsio Scholastica, tribus libris absoluta. Una cum digressionibus ad singulas partes accommodatis, &c.* Amstel. 1632, 1648. fol.

A discovery of Dr. Jackson's Vanity, or a Perspective-glass, whereby the admirers of Dr. Jackson's profound discourses may see the vanity and weakness of them, &c. —Printed (beyond the Sea) 1631. qu. This was written against Dr. Tho. Jackson's *Treatise of the divine Essence and Attributes*, but the Doctor made no reply.

*Dissertatio de Scientiâ mediâ tribus libris absoluta, &c.* Arnheim, 1639. fol. Wherein Gabr. Penot's Book entit. *Libertatis humanæ propugnaculum*, and that of Franc. Suarez *De Scientia dei*, are answer'd.

*Digressiones.* Printed with the *Dissertatio*.

Of the morality of the Fourth Commandment, as still in force to bind Christians: delivered by way of answer to the Translator (e) of Dr. Prideaux his Lecture concerning the Doctrine of the Sabbath. Divided into two Parts, (1) *An Answer to the Preface.* (2) *A Consideration of Dr. Prideaux his Lecture.* Lond. 1641. qu.

*Treatise of Reprobation*, in answer to Mr. Jo. Cotton. Lond. 1646. qu.

*Animadversiones ad Jacobi Arminii Collat. cum Franc. Junio & Joh. Arnold Corvin.* Amstel. 1649, fol. published by Andr. Rivet.

The doubting Conscience resolved, in answer to a (pretended) perplexing Question, &c. Wherein is evidently proved that the Holy Scriptures (not the Pope) is the foundation whereon the Church is built, &c. Lond. 1652, oct. published by Sam. Hartlib.

The riches of God's love unto the Vessels of Mercy, consistent with his absolute hatred or reprobation of the Vessels of Wrath: or, an answer to a Book entit. *God's love to mankind manifested by disproving his absolute decree for their damnation*: in two Books. One against Mr. Sam. Hoard, and the other against Mr. Hen. Mason Rector of S. Andrew's Undershaft, London. Oxon. 1653. fol.

Two Tracts in answer to Dr. H. (Hammond) the one concerning God's decree definite or indefinite, the other about the object of Predestination—Printed with the former Book.

The Synod of Dort and Ales reduced to practice, with an answer thereunto.

The Scriptures sufficiency to determine all matters of Faith, made good against the Papists. Lond. in tw.

Christian Sabbath defended against the crying Evil in these times of the *Antisabbatarians* of our age; shewing that the morality of the Fourth Commandment is still in force to bind Christians unto the sanctification of the Sabbath day. 165... qu.

Fifteen Letters to Mr. Joseph Mede — See in the 4th Book of the said Mr. Mede's works. Besides these, and something upon the *Commandments*, that are printed, he left behind him many Manuscripts (mostly compleat) of his own composition, which were carefully kept in the hands of his Son (f) Rob. Twisse a Minister, but what became of them after his death, which hapned in the latter end of the Year 1674, I know not. Among them are (1) *Examen Historiæ Pelag.* written by Ger. Jo. Vossius: put after the Author's death into the hands of Dr. G. Kendall to perfect, and afterwards to publish it, but never done. (2) *Answer to a Book entit.* A Conference with a Lady about choice of Religion. Written by Sir Ken. Digby. (3) *Answer to the respective Books concerning the Sabbath.* Written

by Dr. Fr. White, Dr. Gilb. Ironside, and Mr. E. Breerwood. He hath also either answer'd, or animadverted upon certain matters of Nich. Fuller, Jos. Mede, the famous Mr. Rich. Hooker, Dr. Christ. Potter, Dr. Tho. Godwin, Dr. Tho. Jackson, and Mr. Job. Goodwin, the Titles of which I shall now pass by for brevity's sake. At length after he had lived 71 Years, he departed this mortal life in Holborn, in sixteen hundred forty and five, 1645. and was buried the 24th of July the same Year near to the upper end of the poor Folks Table, next the Vestry in the Collegiate Church of S. Peter within the City of Westminster. On the 14th of Sept. 1661 his body with those of Tho. May the Poet, Will. Strong, Steph. Marshal, Ministers, &c. which were buried in the said Church of S. Peter, were taken up and buried in one large Pit in the Ch. yard of S. Margaret, just before the back door of the Lodgings belonging to one of the Prebendaries of Westminster, having been unwarrantably buried there during the times of Rebellion and Usurpation.

THOMAS HAYNE, Son of Rob. Hayne, was 60 born in a Town commonly, but corruptly, called *Thurciston*, near to, and in the County of, *Leicester*: At the last of which places having received his juvenile Learning, was sent to the University, and matriculated as a Member of *Lincoln Coll.* in Mich. Term 1599, and in that of his age 17; where being put under the tuition of a noted and careful Tutor, obtained great knowledge in Philosophy, and the more for this reason, that he was taken off from various Recreations and Rambles by a lameness in his Legs from his Cradle. After he had taken a Degree in Arts 1604, he became one of the Ushers of the School in the Parish of St. Laurence Pountney in London, erected by the Merchant-Tailors; and afterward being M. of Arts, Usher of the School belonging to the City of London in Ch. Church Hospital. He was a noted Critic, an excellent Linguist and a solid Divine, beloved of learned Men, and particularly respected by Selden. He hath written,

*Grammatices Latine Compendium, an.* 1637, &c. Lond. 1640, in oct. To which are added two appendices.

*Linguarum cognatio: seu de linguis in genere, & de variarum linguarum harmoniâ dissertatio.* Lond. 1639. oct. It was also printed, if I mistake not, in 1634.

*Pax in terrâ: seu tractatus de pace ecclesiasticâ, &c.* Lond. 1639. oct.

The equal ways of God in rectifying the unequal ways of Man. Lond. 1639, &c. in oct.

General view of the holy Scriptures: or, the times, places, and persons of holy Scripture, &c. Lond. 1640, fol. sec. Edit.

Life and death of Dr. Mart. Luther, Lond. 1641. qu. 1645. He gave way to fate on the 27th of July in sixteen hundred forty and five, and was buried in the Parish Church of Ch. Ch. within Newgate in the City of London. Soon after was put a Monument over his Grave, about the middle of the Church, on the North-side, and a large Inscription thereon, which about 20 Years after was consumed and defaced, with the Church it self, when the great Fire hapned in London. In the said Inscription he is stiled *Antiquitatis acerrimus investigator, antiquitatem præmaturavit suam. Publicis privatisque studiis sese totum communi bono cælebem devovit. Pacis Ecclesiæ Irenicus pacificus jure censendus, &c.* In the Library at Leicester is another Inscription put up to his Memory, which being perfect, you may take instead of the other. See *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 166. a. b. By his Will, which I have seen, he gave to the said Library all his Study of Books, except some few which he gave to the Library at Westminster. He gave also 400*l.* to be bestowed in buying Lands, or Houses in, or near Leicester, of the yearly Rent of 24*l.* for ever, for the maintenance of a School-master in *Thurciston* alias *Thrusington* or some Town near thereunto, to teach ten poor Children, &c. and for the maintenance of two poor Scholars in *Linc. Coll.* to come from the Free-School at Leicester, or in defect of that, from the School at Milton, &c. The School-master to have 12*l.* yearly, and the two Scholars six pounds yearly, &c. In the said Will are other acts of Charity

(e) See in Dr. Pet. Heylin, an. 1662. (f) The said Rob. Twisse was Author of England's breath stop'd, being the counter-part of Judah's Miseries, lamented publicly in the new Church at Westminster. 30 Jan. being the Anniversary of King Charles I. on Lament. 4: 20.—Lond. 1665. qu.



Charity mentioned, which for brevity sake I now pass by.

61 EDWARD LITTLETON Son and Heir of Sir Edw. Littleton of Henley in Shropshire, Knight, was born in that County an. 1589, became a Gentleman Commoner of Ch. Ch. in the beginning of the Year 1606, where by the care of an eminent Tutor, he became a proficient in Academical Learning, took a degree in Arts, an. 1609, and from Ch. Ch. removed to the Inner Temple, where he made such admirable progress in the Municipal Laws, and was of such eminence in his Profession in a short time, that the City of London took early notice of, and chose him their Recorder, being also about that time Counsellor to the University of Oxon. In the 8th of Car. 1. he was elected Summer Reader of his Society, and in the 10th of the said King (Oct. 17.) he was made Solicitor-General. After which, upon the 6th of June next ensuing, he received the Honour of Knighthood at Whitehall, at which time, and some Years before, he was a Member of the Commons House of no small Reputation. On the 27th of Jan. 15 Car. 1. he was made Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and on the 23d of Jan. the next Year his Majesty conferr'd upon him the utmost Honour belonging to his Profession, by giving the Great Seal into his Custody. In less than a Month after, upon the 18th of Feb. he made (g) him a Peer of England, by the Name of the Lord Littleton Baron of Mounslow in his Native Country, being then in great esteem for Integrity and Eminence in his Profession. Shortly after, the Troubles in this Realm taking their rise, partly from the Insurrection of the Scots and their entrance into this Realm, which happened in Aug. next ensuing (an. 1640.) and partly from the predominancy of certain Members in the Long Parliament, then called by reason of that Invasion, he retired to the King at York in June 1642, having first conveyed the Seal thither. From which time to his Death, which happened in Oxon (where in 1642 he was actually created Doctor of the Civ. Law) he constantly attended his Majesty with great Fidelity. He was Author of,

Several Speeches, as (1.) *Speech at a Conference with the Lords in Parliament concerning the Liberty of the Subject, and propriety in their Goods*, 3 Apr. 1628. See in Jo. Rushworth's Collections, Vol. 1. p. 528. an. 1628. This with other Conferences were published by themselves in 1642. qu. (2.) *Speech in the House of Commons at the passing of two Bills*. Lond. 1641. qu. &c.

Several Arguments and Discourses—See in Jo. Rushworth's Append. p. 28. and in a Book entit. *The Sovereign's Prerogative and Subjects Privileges discussed*, &c. Lond. 1657. fol.

1645. Reports in the Common Pleas and Exchequer in the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th of King Charles I. Lond. 1683. fol. These things I think are all that he hath extant, except his *humble submission and supplication to the House of Lords* 28 Sept. 1642, which is more than once printed under his Name, yet whether genuine I cannot tell. He was untimely taken from this World, to the sorrow of his Majesty, on the 27th of Aug. in sixteen hundred forty and five, being then a Colonel of a Foot Regiment in Oxon, and Privy Counsellor to his Majesty, and was buried between the two lower Pillars, which divide the first North Isle from the second, on the North side of the Choir of the Cathedral of Ch. Church in Oxon. At which time Dr. Hen. Hammond the University Orator, did lay open to the large Auditory then present, the great Loyalty, Prudence, Knowledge, Virtue, &c. that had been in the Person that then lay dead before them. Over his Grave was a costly Monument of black and white Marble erected in the Month of May, an. 1683, at the charge of his only Daughter and Heir Anne Littleton, the Widow of Sir Thom. Littleton, Bart. with a noble Inscription thereon, wherein 'tis said, that this Edward Lord Littleton was descended from Tho. Littleton Knight of the Bath, qui sub Edwardo IV. Justiciarius, Leges Angliæ municipales (prius indigestas) in Enchiridion feliciter reduxit: Opus in omne ævum Jciv venerandum, &c.

(g) Barroage of England. Tom. 3 p. 465. b.

62 WILLIAM STRODE, an Esquire's Son of Dorsetshire, was matriculated in this University as a Member of S. Mary's Hall in the beginning of 1597, aged 19 Years, left it without a Degree, went to one of the Inns of Court and advanced himself much in the municipal Law. Afterwards retiring to his Patrimony, and improving by Reading, Conversation, and Meditation what he had before obtained, he became a Parliament Man for Bereafston in Devonshire, for two or more Parliaments in the later end of K. Jam. I. and in all those called by K. Ch. I. wherein he with Pym and Hamden were accounted the chief Swayers under the notion of promoting the Liberties of the Subject; and therefore I think he was once, if not more, imprison'd, which caused a provocation in him against his Majesty. He also kept correspondence with the Scots to promote their Covenant, was one of the chief Persons that invited them to invade England, an. 1639: and when the Long Parliament began, he became an active and busy man, and a downright Boutefeu therein against the King's Prerogative and all that looked that way. So that being generally esteemed a most pernicious and inveterate Person, he was one of the five Members of the said Parl. that was by his Majesty charged with Treason and other high Misdemeanors in the beginning of Jan. 1641; which ever after, so long as he lived, made him one of the Darlings of the People. Afterwards he was a grand promoter of the unnatural Rebellion, did actually appear in Arms against the King at Edghill Battel, wherein he was deeply engaged, as Colonel Philip Lord Wharton then was, who, after all his Men had run away, hid himself in a Saw-pit. In 1643 he became a zealous Covenanter, and made a motion in the H. of Com. that *all those that refused the Covenant (being certain ill-wishers to the Laws and Liberties of this Kingdom) might therefore have no Benefit of those Laws and Liberties*. But that motion being somewhat too desperate, was wav'd for the present, and took no effect. Afterwards he became a bitter Enemy to Archb. Laud and the Hierarchy, was very busy against him during his Tryal, and when the Ordinance was brought up to the Lords House to Vote him Guilty of High-Treason, this Mr. Strode, when he saw that it stuck with them, did, as a most ill-natur'd Person, and a maker of all bloody motions, tell their Lordships, that *the City would bring a Petition with twenty thousand hands to pass that Ordinance, if they did it not quickly*, &c. He hath extant under his Name,

Several Speeches, viz. (1.) *Speech in Parliament in Jan. 1641, in Reply to the Articles of High-Treason against him*. Lond. 1642. qu. (2.) *Speech in Guildhall 27 Oct. 1642*. Lond. 1642. It was printed with that of the Lord Wharton before-mention'd, giving an account of Edghill Battel. He hath several other Speeches extant which I have not yet seen, and probably other things. He was justly cut off in the height of his unworthy proceedings by a pestilential Fever, to say no more of it, on the ninth Day of Sept. in sixteen hundred forty and five, and was buried on the 22d of the same Month in the Abbey Church of S. Peter in Westminster: at which time Gasper Hicks, an Assembly Man, preached the Funeral Sermon, shewing forth his Piety, public Spirit, &c. and I know not what. But after his Body had rested there 16 Years, it was, with others, taken up and thrown into a large Hole in S. Margaret's Church-yard before the Back-door of one of the Prebends of Westminster, 12 Sept. 1661. Besides this Person was another Will. Strode born at Shipton-Mallet in Somersetshire, bred a Merchant, and lived several Years in Spain. Afterwards, upon his return, he purchased an Estate in his own Country, was chosen a Recruiter for Ilchester to serve in the Long-Parliament, turn'd out thence, with other Presbyterians, by the Army, and imprison'd for a time. Afterwards he refused the Engagement, was much discountenanced while the Independents governed, founded a Free-School and an Alms-house at Shipton-Mallet, and a Free-School at Martock in the same County, wherein divers Men of Worth and Learning have been educated. After his Majesty's Restoration he refused Obedience to the Orders



ders (especially those relating to the Church) of the Deputy Lieutenants of *Somersetshire*, and therefore he was by the Name of Colonel *Will. Strode* of *Barrington* in the same County imprison'd. Whereupon he appeared to the Lords of the Council, and obtained an order to be bailed till he should make his appearance before them. In the beginning of *Dec. 1661*, he was heard at the Council-Board, where his Contempts being proved, (his Majesty himself being present) the Colonel was by order of the Council to repair back to *Ilchester*, and there to stand confin'd till he yield obedience to the Deputy Lieutenants. At length after a Petition put up by him for a mitigation, he on *Friday Jan. 10. an. 1661*, did appear before the Council again, and there, upon his knees (the Deputy Lieutenant being present) he submitted himself with fresh promises of Obedience, and thereupon (and in regard of his present infirmities) he was dismiss'd. He died in *Nov. 1666*, aged 77 Years, leaving behind him two Families of his Name, which now live in the same Country in very good fashion; one at *Barrington* (where he was buried) and another not far from it.

- 63 GILES WIDDOWES was born at *Mickleton* in *Gloucestershire*, elected Fellow of *Oriel Coll.* 1610, being then Bac. of Arts of that House of two Years standing, or more. Afterwards he proceeded in that Faculty, entered into Orders, and became a noted Preacher. At length being made Rector of *S. Martin's Church* in *Oxon*, he resign'd his Fellowship in 1621, and lived in the condition of a Commoner for several Years in *Glouc. Hall*, of which he was for the most part of his time Vice-principal. He was a harmless and honest Man, a noted Disputant, well read in the Schoolmen, and as conformable to, and zealous in, the established discipline of the Church of *England*, as any Person of his time, yet of so odd and strange parts, that few or none could be compared with him. He was also a great Enemy to the Schismatical Puritan in his Sermons and Writings, which being much offensive to his *quondam* Pupil *Will. Prynne*, a controversy therefore fell out between them, *an. 1630*, and continued for some time very hot, till *Prynne* was diverted by other matters. He hath written,

The Schismatical Puritan: Serm. at *Witney* concerning the lawfulness of Church Authority, for ordaining, &c. on *1 Cor. 14. ver. ult.* *Oxon. 1630. qu.* Which being unadvisedly written, and much displeasing to Dr. *Abbot* Archb. of *Canterbury*, was as scurrilously answer'd by *Prynne* in his Appendix to his *Anti-Arminianisme*.

1644 The lawless, kneeless, schismatical Puritan. Or, a Confutation of the Author of an Appendix concerning bowing at the Name of *Jesus*, *Oxon. 1631. qu.* and other things, as 'tis said, but such I have not yet seen. He was buried in the Chancel of *S. Martin's Church* before-mention'd on the fourth Day of *Febr.* in sixteen hundred forty and five, having been before much valued and beloved; and his high and loyal Sermons frequented; by the Royal Party and Soldiers of the Garrison of *Oxford*; to the poorer sort of whom he was always beneficial; as also ready at all turns to administer to them in their distressed condition.

- 64 CHRISTOPHER POTTER Nephew to Dr. *Barn. Potter* mention'd under the Year 1641, received his first breath within the Barony of *Kendall* in *Westmorland*; became Clerk of *Queen's Coll.* in the beginning of 1606, and in that of his Age 15, afterwards Tabarder, M. of Arts and Chaplain in 1613, and at length Fellow of the said College. He was then a great admirer of *Hen. Ayray* Provost of that House (some of whose works he published) and a zealous puritanical Lecturer at *Abingdon* in *Berks*, where he was much resorted to for his edifying way of preaching. In 1626 he succeeded the said Dr. *Barn. Potter* in the Provostship of his Coll. and the next Year proceeded in Divinity. Soon after, when Dr. *Laud* became a rising Favourite in the Royal Court, he, after a great deal of seeking, was made his Creature, and therefore by the precise Party he was esteemed an Arminian. In the

VOL. II.

latter end of 1635, he being then Chapl. in Ord. to his Maj. was made Dean of *Worcester* (upon Dr. *Rog. Manwaring's* Promotion to the See of *S. David*) having before had a promise of a Canonry of *Windsor*, but never enjoyed it; and in the Year 1640 he executed the Office of Vice-chancellor of this University, not without some trouble from the Members of the *Long Parliament*, occasion'd by the puritanical and factious Party of the Univ. and City of *Oxon*. Afterwards the grand Rebellion breaking out, he suffer'd much for the King's Cause, and therefore upon the Death of Dr. *Walt. Balcanquhall* he was designed and nominated by his Maj. to succeed him in the Deanery of *Durham*, in the Month of *January 1645*, but died before he was installed. He was a Person esteemed by all that knew him; to be learned and religious, exemplary in his behaviour and discourse, courteous in his Carriage, and of a sweet and obliging nature, and comely Presence. He hath written and published,

A Sermon at the Consecration of *Barnab. Potter*, D.D. Bish. of *Carlisle* at *Ely House* in *Holbourn*, 15 *March 1628*; on *John 21. 17.* *Lond. 1629. oct.* It must be now noted that a certain Jesuit, known sometimes by the Name of *Edw. Knott*, and sometimes by that of *Nich. Smith*, and at other times by *Matthew Wilson* (which was his true Name) born at *Pegsworth* near *Morpeth* in *Northumberland* did publish a Book entit. *Charity Mistaken*, &c. whereupon our Author *Potter* answered it in another entit.

Want of Charity justly charged on all such Romanists as dare affirm that Protestancy destroyeth Salvation, &c. *Oxon. 1633. oct.* Which Book being perus'd by Dr. *Laud* Archb. of *Cant.* he (b) caused some matters therein to be omitted in the next impression, which was at *Lond. 1634. oct.* But before it was quite printed, *Knott* before-mention'd put out a Book entit. *Mercy and Truth: or, Charity maintained by Catholics.* By way of Reply upon an answer fram'd by Dr. *Potter*, to a Treatise which had formerly proved; that Charity was mistaken by Protestants, &c. printed beyond the Sea 1634, in qu. Whereupon *Will. Chillingworth* undertook him in his Book called *The Religion of Protestants*, &c. which contains an Answer only to the first part of *Mercy and Truth*, &c. For tho' *Chillingworth* had made ready, when this came out, a full Examination and Confutation of the second Part, yet he thought not fit to publish it together with this, for Reasons given in the close of the Work. Afterwards *Knott* did publish *Infidelity unmasked, or, a confutation of a Book published by Mr. Will. Chillingworth, under this Title, The Religion of Protestants*, &c. *Gaunt 1652*, in a large qu. Which is the last time that I find *Knott* mentioned; for he dying at *London* on the fourth of *January 1655*, according to the *Eng.* account, (buried the next Day in the *S. Pancras Church* near that City) no Body, that I yet know, vindicated *Chillingworth* against him. Our Author Dr. *Potter* did also translate from *Ital.* into *English* *The History of the Quarrels of P. Paul 5. with the State of Venice.* *Lond. 1626. qu.* Penn'd by Father *Paul Sarp*: and had lying by him at his Death several MSS fit to be printed; among which was one entit. *A survey of the Platform of Predestination*; which coming into the hands of *Twisse* of *Newbury*, was by him answer'd, as also *Three Letters* of Dr. *Potter* concerning that matter. This Dr. *Christ. Potter* also writ his Vindication, by way of a Letter to Mr. *Vicars*, touching the Points of God's Free-Grace; and Man's Free-Will. *Lond. 1651. oct.* at the end of *Appello Evangelium*; for the Doctrine of Divine Predestination, &c. written by *Job. Playtere*, Bach. of Divinity. As for the occasion of the said Letter, you may be pleas'd to understand, Dr. *Christ. Potter* having preached at the Consecration of Dr. *Barnab. Potter* Bish. of *Carlisle* 15 *March 1629*, did afterwards print his Sermon in 1629; which his aforefaid Friend Mr. *Vicars* having perus'd, he, it seems; boggled at some Passages therein; yet with a friendly, tho' somewhat vehement Affection, did expostulate in a Letter to the Doctor touching his change of Opinion, as he conceiv'd. The Doctor for his

(b) See *Canterbury's Doom*, p. 251, 252.



Friend's Satisfaction, and to quit himself of inconstancy, presently return'd him the said modest, yet very judicious and rational Answer. At length departing this mortal Life in *Queen's Coll.* on the third Day of *March* in sixteen hundred forty and five, was buried about the middle of the inner Chappel belonging thereunto. Over his Grave was a Marble Monument fastned to the North Wall, at the charge of his Widow *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Dr. Charles Sonibanke* sometimes Canon of *Windsor*, (afterwards the Wife of *Dr. Ger. Langbaine* who succeeded *Potter* in the Provostship of the said College) a Copy of which you may read in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 124. b. In his Deanery of *Worcester* succeeded *Dr. Rich. Holdsworth* Archd. of *Huntingdon* and Master of *Emanuel Coll.* in *Cambridge*, and in his Deanery of *Durham* *Dr. Will. Fuller* Dean of *Ely*, but neither of them, I presume, were installed.

65 HUMPHREY DAVENPORT second Son of *Will. Davenport* of *Bromhall* in *Cheshire*, Esq; by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *Sir Rich. Ashton* of *Middleton* in *Lanc.* Knight, was born of an ancient and genteel Family at *Bromhall*, or at least in the County of *Cheshire*; became a Commoner of *Bal. Coll.* in the beginning of 1581, being then in the fifteenth Year of his Age, and matriculated, or made a Member of the University as a *Cheshire* Man born and an Esquire's Son. Afterwards, before he took a Degree, he was translated to *Greys-Inne* in *Holbourn* near *London*, where by the help of his Academical Learning, the Rudiments of the municipal Laws were quickly conquer'd by him. After he had continued some time in the state of a Counsellor, he became Lent-Reader of his House 10 *Jac.* 1. at which time being reputed a well-studied Lawyer, and an upright Person, was by Writ called to be Serjeant at Law, *an.* 1624, and the same Year *Jun.* 17 he received the Honour of Knighthood from his Majesty then at *Greenwich*. In 1625 he was made the King's Serjeant, and in 1630 Lord Chief Baron of the *Exchequer* in the room of *Sir Joh. Walter*; in which Office behaving himself with great Loyalty, he was thereupon brought into trouble by the Members of the *Long-Parliament*. (1.) For being one of the Judges that advised the King in the matter of Ship-money. (2.) For ordering the seizing of the Goods of *Sam. Vassal* a Merchant, because he refused to pay the imposition due for them, &c. (3.) For acting unjustly in the case of *Pet. Smart* Preb. of *Durham*, for preaching a factious Sermon, &c. with other matters which hastned the end of this good Man, esteemed by all that knew him an able Lawyer, a Loyal Subject, Hospitable, Charitable, and above all Religious. He hath written,

*Synopsis*: Or, an exact Abridgment of the Lord *Coke's* Commentaries upon *Littleton*; being a brief Explanation of the Grounds of the Law. *Lond.* 1652. oct.

Arguments against *Will. Strode* and *Walt. Long*, who were imprisoned 5 *Car.* 1. for speaking certain matters in the Parliament then lately dissolved.

1645. What other things he hath extant besides I know not; and therefore I shall only say that he (i) died in sixteen hundred forty and five, after he had been a Benefactor to the last adorning of the Chappel of *Bal. Coll.* and a common Contributor to the poor and indigent Royalists. Where his Reliques were lodg'd I cannot tell, and therefore being not in a possibility to give you his Epitaph, I shall only tell you that while he liv'd he was accounted one of the Oracles of the Law.

66 WILLIAM LOE took the degrees in Arts as a Member of *S. Alban's Hall*, that of Master being compleated in 1600, at which time he was much in esteem for *Lat. Gr.* and human Learning. Soon after he was made Master of the College School in *Gloucester*, (in which Office he was succeeded by *John Langley*) Prebendary of the Church there, Chaplain in Ordinary to *K. Jam.* I. and Pastor of the *English Church* at *Ham-*

*borough* in *Saxony*, belonging to the *English Merchant Adventurers* there in 1618; in which Year he accumulated the degree of Doctor of Div. as a Member of *Merton Coll.* His Works are these,

Several Sermons, as (1.) *Come and see. The Bible the brightest beauty*, &c. being the Sum of four Sermons preached in the Cathedral of *Gloucester*. *Lond.* 1614. qu. (2.) *The Mystery of Mankind made into a Manual*, being the Sum of seven Sermons preached at *S. Michael's* in *Cornhill*, on 1 *Tim.* 3, 16. *Lond.* 1619. oct. (3.) *The King's Shoe, or Edom's Doom*, Sermon on *Psal.* 60. 8. *Lond.* 1623. qu. and another Sermon or Treatise called *The Merchant real*; which I have not yet seen.

*Vox clamantis*. A still Voice to the three Estates in Parliament. *Lond.* 1621. qu. I find (k) one *Dr. Loe* to administer comfort to *Dr. Dan. Featly* when he lay on his Death-bed, and afterwards to preach his Funeral Sermon at *Lambeth*, printed at *London* 1645. qu. which Doctor I take to be the same with our Author, who, while he was Preb. of *Glouc.* did sometimes subscribe himself to certain Chapter-Acts by the Name of *Will. Leo*. He died in the time of Usurpation, when the Church was destroyed for the sake of Religion; but where, or when, I cannot tell. After the Restoration of *K. Charles II.* one *Hugh Nash*, M. of A. succeeded him in his Prebendship, which for some Years had lain void.

GABRIEL du GRES, a Frenchman, studied 67 sometimes among the *Oxonians*, afterwards went to *Cambridge* for a time, as it seems, and returning thence soon after, taught privately for several Years the French Tongue in this University. His Works are these,

*Grammaticæ Gallicæ compendium*. *Cantab.* 1636. oct.

*Dialogi Gallico-Anglico-Latini*. *Oxon.* 1639, 1652, and 1660. oct.

*Regulæ pronuntiandi; & ut verborum Gallicorum Paradigmata*, printed with the *Dialogues*.

Life of *Jean Arman du Plessis* Duke of *Richlieu* and Peer of *France*. *Lond.* 1643. oct. and other things, as 'tis probable, but such I have not yet seen, nor know any thing else of the Author. 1645. Clar.

THOMAS ASTON, Son of *Joh. Aston* of 68 *Aston* in *Cheshire*, Esquire, by *Maud* his Wife, Daughter of *Rob. Nedham* of *Shenton* in *Shropshire*, was born at *Aston* of a most antient and genteel Family, entred a *Gent. Com.* of *Brasen-nose Coll.* in 1627, but before he was settled, he was called home by his Relations, and being soon after married, was created a Baronet in *July an.* 1628. In 1635 he was High-Sheriff of *Cheshire*, being then esteemed a Person of good natural Parts, and a high-flown Monarchist. So that upon the approach of the Rebellion he published,

A Remonstrance against Presbytery; exhibited against divers of the Nobility, Gentry, Ministers, and Inhabitants of the County Palatine of *Chester*. *Lond.* 1641. qu.

Short Survey of the Presbyterian Discipline. And, Brief Review of the Institution, Succession, Jurisdiction of the antient and venerable Order of the Bishops.—These two last were printed with the *Remonstrance* before-mention'd. He also made a Collection of sundry Petitions presented to the King's most excellent Majesty, as also to the two Houses now assembled in Parliament. And others already signed by most of the Gentry, Ministers and Free-Holders of several Counties, &c.—printed 1642, in 10 sh. in qu. Soon after, the Rebellion breaking out, he was the chief Man in his Country that took part with his Majesty *K. Ch. I.* raised a Party of Horse for his Service, beaten by a Party of Rebels, under *Sir Will. Breerton* of *Honford* near to *Nantwich* in *Cheshire*, on the 28th *Jan.* 1642, but *Sir Thomas* escaped and got away with a light Wound. Afterwards he was taken in a skirmish in *Staffordshire*, and carried Prisoner to *Stafford*, where endeavouring to make an escape, a Soldier espied him, gave him a blow on the Head; with which, and his other Wounds;

(i) *Cheshire Visitation Book* in the *Herald's Office* made by *Will. Dugdale* Nerroy King of Arms, c. 38. fol. 28. b.

(k) In the *Life and Death of Dr. Dan. Featley*, printed 1660. p. 75. 80, 81.



164.<sup>2</sup> a little before received, he fell into a Fever, and died of it at *Stafford* on the 24th of *March*, being the last Day of the Year sixteen hundred forty and five. Afterwards his Body was carried to *Aston*, and there buried in his Chappel, leaving then behind him the Character of a stout and learned Man, not that it is so expressed in his Epitaph, but by the general vogue of all true and Loyal Hearts, then and since living.

- 69 THOMAS LYDYAT the Son of *Christop. Lydyat* Lord of the Manor of *Aulkrynton* commonly called *Okerton* near *Banbury* in *Oxfordshire*, and Citizen of *London*, was born at *Okerton* in the beginning of the Year 1572, and having pregnant Parts while a Youth, was by the endeavours of his Father elected one of the number of the Children of *Wykeham's Coll.* near *Winchester* at about 13 Years of Age, where being soon ripened in Grammaticals, was elected Probationer Fellow of *New Coll.* 1591. At which time being under the tuition of Dr. (afterwards Sir) *Hen. Marten*, made great proficiency in Logicals, and two Years after was admitted *verus Socius*. After he had taken the degrees in Arts he studied Astronomy, Mathematics, the Tongues and Divinity: in the last of which he had an eager desire to continue and improve himself, but finding a great defect in his Memory and Utterance, of which he often complained, (particularly to Dr. *Bancroft* Bishop of *Oxon* his Diocesan, in his Epistle Dedicatory to him of a Sermon preached at a Visitation while he was a rural Dean) made choice rather to quit his place in the Coll. (for the statutes thereof oblig'd him to Divinity) and live upon that small patrimony he had, than to follow and prosecute the said study of Divinity. What farther I have to observe of him is (1) That the seven Years next ensuing, after he had left his Fellowship of *New Coll.* (which was 1603.) he spent in the finishing and setting forth such Books that he had begun in the College, especially that *De emendatione temporum*, dedicated to Pr. *Henry*, to whom he was Chronographer and Cosmographer. Which Prince being solely given up to all virtue, did graciously accept of it, and had so great a respect for the Author, that had he lived he would have done great matters for him; but dying in the flower of his Youth, the hopes of our Author were interr'd with that Prince in his Grave. (2) That at the end of the seven Years Dr. *Usher* (afterwards Archbishop of *Armagh*) being in *London* found him out and had him with him into *Ireland*, where he continued in the Coll. near *Dublin* about two Years. At the end of which he purposing to return for *England*, the Lord Deputy and Chanc. of *Ireland*, did, upon his motion, make him a joint promise of a competent Maintenance upon his return back again thither. When he came into *England* the Rectory of *Okerton* before-mention'd falling void, (which he before had refused when Fellow of *New Coll.* upon the offer of it by his Father the Patron) he did, after several demurs, and not without much reluctancy of mind, accept of it in the Year 1612. Where being settled, he did not only go over the harmony of the Gospels in less than 12 Years, making thereon above 600 Sermons, but wrote also several Books, and laid the foundation of others. All which in due time he would have published, had he not been unadvisedly engaged for the Debts of one very nearly related to him. Which Debts he being unable for the present to pay, (having before spent his small Patrimony for the Printing of his Books) remained in the Prison call'd *Bocardo* in *Oxon*, and in the King's-Bench and elsewhere, till such time as Sir *Will. Boswell* (a great encourager of deserving men) Dr. *Rob. Pink* Warden of *New Coll.* and, if I am not mistaken, Dr. *Usher* before-mention'd, had laid down the Debt and released him. Dr. *Laud* also Archb. of *Canterbury* did give his assistance (upon the desire of Sir *Hen. Marten*) for the delivery of him from Prison, but *Selden* who was desir'd and importun'd to contribute towards it, refused, for no other reason, as 'tis thought, than that his *Marmora Arundeliana*, could not stand uncontradicted by him, and that instead of a most judicious, he gave him only the name of an industrious, Author for his labour. (3) That about that time he put up a Petition

to K. Ch. I. wherein among several things that he desired was, that his Majesty would give him leave to travel into foreign parts, viz. into *Turkey*, *Ethiopia*, or the *Abasen* Emperor's Country, to search and find Copies, especially of Civil and Ecclesiastical Histories to be published in Print, or whatsoever Copies may tend to the Propagation or Increase of good learning: And farther also, whereas he had Leiger-Ambassadors and Agents with his Confederates Emperors, Kings and Princes of other Countries, they might in his Majesty's name, in behalf of Mr. *Lydyat* and his Assigns, move their Highnesses to grant the like privilege to him and his Assigns, &c. What the effect of this Petition was, I find not: however from thence his noble Intentions and public Spirit may be discover'd. (4) That tho' he was a Person of small stature, yet of great parts and of a public Soul, and tho' a poor and contemptible Priest to look upon, (for so he was held by the vulgar) yet he not only puzzled *Christop. Clavius* and the whole College of Mathematicians, but also that *Goliath* of literature *Joseph Scaliger*; who, when he was worsted by our Author's Writings, (tho' he would never acknowledge it, howbeit great Men, particularly the famous *Usher*, held it for granted) he betook himself unmanly to his Tongue, by calling him in a scornful manner a beggarly, beardless, and gelt Priest. (5) That as he was much esteemed by learned Men at home; among whom were *Usher* before-mentioned, Sir *Adam Newton* Secretary, and Sir *Tho. Chaloner* Chamberlain, to Pr. *Henry*, Dr. *Jo. Bainbridge*, Mr. *Hen. Briggs*, Dr. *Pet. Turner*, &c. who were his great acquaintance: so was he by the *Virtuosi* beyond the Seas, who were pleased, and that worthily, to rank him with the Lord *Bacon* of *Verulam* and Mr. *Joseph Mede*. But when they heard that our Author and the said *Mede* were very poorly prefer'd, they answer'd that the *Englishmen* deserved not to have such brave scholars among, since they made no more of, them. (6) That in the Civil War which began an. 1642, he suffer'd much at his Rectory of *Okerton* before-mention'd, by the Parliament Party; for in a Letter written by him to Sir *William Compton* Kt. Governor of *Banbury* Castle; dat. 10 Dec. 1644, I find that he had been four times pillaged by the Parliament Forces of *Compton house* (commonly called *Compton in the hole*) in *Warwickshire*; to the value of at least 70*l.* and was forced for a quarter of a Year together to borrow a shirt to shift himself; that also he had been twice carried away from his house; once to *Warwick*, and another time to *Banbury*. To the first of which places being hurried away on a poor jade, was infamously used by the Soldiers there, and so sorely hurt, that he was at the writing of the said Letter not thoroughly whole, and he doubted scarce ever should be, &c. The cause of all which ill usage, was for that he had denied them Money, and had defended his Books and Papers, and afterwards while a Prisoner in *Warwick Castle* had spoken much for the King and Bishops. His works are these;

*Tractatus de variis annorum formis.* Lond. 1605. oct.

*Prælectio Astronomica de naturâ cæli & conditionibus elementorum.*

*Disquisitio physiologica de origine fontium.* The two last were printed, and go always, with the first.

*Defensio tractatus de variis annorum formis contra Josephi Scaligeri obtretationem.* Lond. 1607. oct.

*Examen Canonum Chronologiæ Isagogicorum.* Printed with the *Defensio*.

*Emendatio temporum ab initio mundi huc usque, compendio facta, contra Scaligerum & alios.* Lond. 1609. oct.

*Explicatio & additamentum argumentorum in libello emendationis temporum compendio factæ, de nativitate Christi & ministerio in terris.* Printed 1613. oct.

*Solis & Lunæ periodus, seu annus magnus.* Lond. 1620. oct. &c.

*De anni solaris mensurâ Epistola Astronomica, ad Hen. Savilium.* Lond. 1620. 21. oct.

*Numerus aureus melioribus lapillis insignatus, factusq; gemmeus; è thesauro anni magni, sive solis & lunæ periodi octodescentenariæ, &c.* Lond. 1621. in one large sh. on one side.



*Canones Chronologici, necnon series summorum magistratum & triumphorum Romanorum.* Oxon. 1675. oct. Published from a MS. in the Library of Dr. Jo. Lamphire.

Letters to Dr. Jam. Usher Primatē of Ireland. — Printed at the end of the said Usher's life, 1686, published by Dr. Rich. Parr. These, I think, are all the things that he hath extant. As for those many MSS which he left behind him at the time of his Death, are mostly these,

Annotations upon that part of Mr. Edw. Breerwood's Treatise of the Sabbath, wherein he denies the Christian Sabbath on the Lord's Day or the first Day of the Week to be established *jure divino*, by God's Commandment. — The beginning of this MSS is, *There was brought to me being Prisoner in the King's Bench, on Friday Evening, 3 Dec. 1630. &c.*

Annotations upon some controverted points of the Chronical Canons. — The beg. is, *Notwithstanding there be divers, &c.*

A few Annotations upon some places or passages of the second and third Chapters of the Book entit. *Altare christianum.* — The beg. is, *There have been Christians ever since, &c.*

Treatise touching the setting up of Altars in Christian Churches and bowing in reverence to them or Common Tables, and bowing the knee, or uncovering the head at the name, or naming of Jesus, occasionally made 1633. — Written upon the desire of some London Ministers, to declare his judgment therein: dedicated to Archb. Laud in gratitude for his releasing him from Prison. In a Postscript at the end of his Discourse concerning bowing at the name of Jesus, he endeavours to answer the four Arguments of Bishop Andrews, which are in his Sermon on 2 Phil. 7. 11.

Answer to Mr. Joseph Mede's Treatise of the name of Altar or *Θυσιαστήριον*, antiently given to the holy table. — Written in Feb. 1637.

Answer to the Defence of the coal from the Altar.

*Evangelium contractum ex quatuor Evangeliiis, &c.* Written in Hebrew.

*Annales Ecclesiæ Christi inchoati secundum methodum Baronii.* This is written in Lat. but imperfect.

*Chronicon Regum Judæorum methodo magis perspicuâ.* Written in Hebr.

*Mesolabum Geometricum.*

*Chronicon mundi emendatum.*

*Divina sphaera humanorum eventuum.* The beginning is, *Etiam absque eo foret, &c.* dedic. to the King, 1632.

*Problema Astronomicum de solis eccentricitate.* The beginning is, *Ternis Diatribis, &c.*

*Diatribæ; & animadversiones Astronomicæ, ternæ.*

*Circuli dimensio Lydyatæa, Archimideâ.*

*Marmoreum chronicon Arundelianum, cum annotationibus, &c.* This was afterwards Printed in a Book entit. *Marmora Oxoniensia*, published by Humph. Prideaux. All which MSS, with others treating of Divinity, Mathematics and Astronomy, amounting to the number of 38 at least, were bound up in 22 Volumes, and reserved as rarities in the Hands of Dr. Job. Lamphire, lately Principal of Hart Hall. At length, after our Author had lived at Okerton several Years very poor and obscurely, surrendered up his Soul to him that gave it, on the third Day of April in sixteen hundred forty and six, and was buried the next Day (being the same Day on which he had above 70 Years before been baptized) by the Bodies of his Father and Mother in the Chancel of the Church at Okerton, which he before had rebuilt. Over his Grave near to the South Window, and not far from the East end of the said Chancel, the Warden and Society of New Coll. did cause a stone to be laid at their charge, an. 1669. The inscription on which you may read in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 149. a, as also the Inscription on his honorary Monument in New Coll. Cloyster, pag. 155.

70 ROBERT D'EVREUX, the only Son and Heir of Rob. Earl of Essex, (who was beheaded for High Treason in 1600) was born in Essex House without Temple-Bar in the Parish of S. Clement Danes with-

in the Liberty of Westminster, an. 1592, educated in Grammar learning in Eaton School near Windsor, became a Gent. Com. of Merton Coll. about the latter end of January 1602, and had an Apartment allow'd for his reception and continuance, in the Lodgings belonging to the Warden, Mr. Hen. Savile; who, for the great respect he had to his Father, undertook to see that he should be learnedly and religiously educated. In the first of K. James I. Dom. 1603, he was restored to the Honours, which his Father before had lost, viz. to the Earldom of Essex, and Ewe Vicountry of Hereford, and Barony of Ferrers of Chartley, Bouchier and Lovayne, and at that time Prince Henry was pleased to be very conversant and familiar with him, being near unto him in Age, but more in Affection, which continued for some time, till upon a trivial matter they fell out. At that time Essex's recreations were riding the great Horse, running at the Ring and exercise of Arms. His other Hours were taken up in study and perusal of Books that yielded most profit, not most delight, by the advice of the said Mr. Savile; then a Knight and a Tutor to him in his Studies. In the latter end of Aug. 1605, when then K. Jam. I. was entertained by the Muses in Oxon. our young Nobleman Essex was, among other Nobles, actually created Master of Arts; and on the 5th of Jan. following he took to Wife the Lady Frances one of the Daughters of Thom. Earl of Suffolk, but he being then scarce 14 Years of Age and she 13, they were by the advice of Friends separated. Whereupon she was taken under her Mother's Wing in the Royal Court, which made her afterwards cast her Eyes upon other People, and he conducted by his Guide or Tutor (l) into France and Germany, till time should mature and ripen a happy co-union. After his return they lived together, but with no comfort, she having settled her Affections upon a rising favourite in the Court called Sir Rob. Carr, afterwards Visc. Rochester and Earl of Somerset; so that upon pretence that the Earl of Essex could not perform the part of a Husband upon her, (which was true, for he himself confessed that he never could, and believed never should carnally know her) certain Commissioners appointed to take cognizance of the matter did pronounce a Divorce between them, an. 1613; whereupon she married the said Sir Rob. Carr, on the 26 of Dec. the same Year, as several Histories will tell you, and the particulars of that Affair. Essex perceiving how little he was beholden to Venus, did then resolve to address himself to the Court of Mars, and to that purpose he (m) went into the Netherlands, which at that time was the School of Honour for the Nobility of England in their exercise of Arms, where he first trayled a Pike and afterwards had the Command of a Regiment. Thence, after some Years spent, he returned into England, and thence in July 1621 into the Palatinate to assist the K. and Q. of Bohemia in the recovery of their right; where, as before in the Netherlands, tho' he behaved himself with gallant Resolution, and became highly renowned for feats of Arms, yet he became tainted with some Calvinistical Principles. Thence returning without effecting his desire, he, with Sir Edw. Cecil Visc. Wimpleton, took (n) a sudden expedition to Cadiz in Spain; but matters there answering not his design, he returned to his native Country, and having given undeniable proofs of his Manhood, he was ambitious to give some of his Virility, so that soliciting the affection of Mrs. Eliz. Pawlet Daughter of Sir Will. Pawlet of Edington in Wilts Knight, one of the natural Sons of William the Third Marquess of Winchester, they were married (o) at Netley, the Earl of Hertford's House, on the eleventh of March 1630, by whom he had a Son called Robert, who dying young, was (p) buried at Drayton in Warwickshire. With this Lady he did for a time cohabit, and it was but for a while, becoming soon unhappy in his second, as in his first choice, for he could as little digest her over-much familiarity with

(l) Arth. Wilson in his History of Great Britain, &c. printed 1653. p. 55. 56. (m) Rob. Codrington, in The life and death of Rob. Earl of Essex, &c. Lond. 1646. qu. p. 8. (n) Ibid. p. 11. (o) Ham. L'estrage in The reign of K. Ch. I. &c. printed 1656. fol. second edit. p. 118. (p) R. Cod. ut supra, p. 11.



Mr. Udal or Uvedale, as his former Lady with Sir Rob. Carr. And therefore because she objected the same cause of complaint as his former Lady had done, he was easily induced to a separation from her as well as from the former, yet she married not till after his Death, and then she took to her second Husband *Tho. Higgons* of *Shropshire*, Esq; afterwards a Knight. "But happy "it had (q) been (in all probability) not less for K. "Ch. I. than this Earl, had either his Ladies found "fewer, or he more Friends at Court, and that his "Dishonour had been there resented agreeable to his "Extraction: for tho' (as some suppose) he laboured "of an implacable and invincible impotency as to conjugal concerns, yet to others he had animosity "enough, and when we shall afterwards behold him "in the head of a numerous Army, giving the said "King Battle in a pitch Field, it may well be conjectur'd, that this then engagement was in part upon the score of those Indignities, which he charged upon former account, so moving is the shew of injured Honour. But to return; the said *Effex* after he had left his second Wife did ever after abandon all uxorious thoughts, and wholly applied himself to the improvement of those Rules, which conduce to the Affairs of the Church and State. And if ever unfeverer Hours of leisure offer'd themselves in his retir'd Studies, he would employ that time in the perusal of some serious Poem: and having great judgment, as 'tis said, especially in *English* verse, it was his custom to applaud the profession of that Art, as high as their deserts merited, and to reward them above it, particularly *Franc. Quarles* and *George Wither*, puritanical Poets. He was no way inclin'd to the sullen opinion of those Men who disclaim the Muses, and esteem all Poems to be as unlawful as unprofitable. In the latter end of *Aug. 1636*, at what time K. Ch. I. and his royal Consort were entertain'd in *Oxon*, the said Rob. Earl of *Effex* being then there, he was actually created Master of Arts again, and in 1639 he was made Lieutenant-General of the Foot, under *Thomas* Earl of *Arundel* the General, when his Majesty went to Fight the *Scottish* Covenanters. In 1641 he was by Bill in Parliament made General of all the Forces on the South side of *Trent*, with Power to raise more, if necessity compelled, during the King's Voyage into *Scotland*, when he went to confirm all the extorted Concessions to those Covenanters, and in *July* in the very same Year he was upon the removal of *Philip* Earl of *Pembroke* made Lord Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household. But see now the mutability of the Man, and the ingratitude of a Wretch; for he forgetting all former Obligations did take upon him on the 12 of *July 1642* the Captain Generalship of the headless Parliament against the Sovereign the Head of the Commonwealth; about which time there were no less than four Thousand Men that lifted themselves in one Day in the *Artillery Garden* near *London*, who declared their Resolutions to live and die with *Effex* for the safety of the Peace of the Kingdom, but on the 9 of *Aug.* following he with his retinue were justly proclaimed Traytors: notwithstanding which he fought with all diligence to advance his Fellow Rebels Cause (for so they called their *Mammon*) and his own and their greedy avarice, by the hurt and extream damage of his Country and the subversion of the public Peace. The particulars of which, and how he was sometimes beaten and sometimes did beat, and how he lost his Army near *Leishiel* in *Cornwall*, where they were impounded by the Royal Party, while in the mean time he himself was forced to take a Cock-boat at *Foy* to be convey'd to *Plymouth* to prevent his being taken Prisoner or slain, the common Prints and Chronicles will tell you. What was it that disposed this Earl to take up Arms against the King, but discontent and revenge for the Injuries done him at Court about the business of *Somerfet*? which stuck so deep in his Stomach that when he took employment in the *Netherlands*, he was heard to say it was time to learn the use of Arms if ever he meant to requite that indignity. And having all the time

of K. Ch. I. been neglected at Court, he look'd upon the Honourable Office of Lord Chamberlain, which was confer'd on him at last, not as an Act of Grace, but Policy, he having been too far gone in design to be drawn off with that Office; which nevertheless he accepted, and had no sooner sworn his Allegiance to his Majesty's Person, but he presently brake it, to become the Head of a most hideous and horrible Rebellion. But did he escape without his temporal Punishment? No: he lived, as I shall tell you anon, to see himself cashiered, and made a scorn by a new Faction, and out-brav'd by his Rival; who being but a petty Knight, robb'd him of all his Honour, and carried away the glittering Title of his Excellency. By which means the Power being brought into the hands of Persons of mean Quality, they made their design ever after to baffle and undermine the Nobility. A sad example of the vanity and instability of all popular Interests and Engagements! After the said Earl of *Effex* had thrust his Nails deep into the Wounds of the Commonwealth, had committed great Spoils, ravag'd the Country, and endeavoured to execute his Malice to the utmost to please the Parliament, and displease his Majesty and the Royal Party, who as much reproach'd his Debility as to the Female Sex, as others did his Valour and Conduct, he was disgracefully thrust out from his high employment and Sir *Tho. Fairfax* of *Nun-Apleton* in *Yorkshire* Knight, was clapt in over his Head to finish the Work of iniquity. Whereupon the Earl seeing himself thus laid aside, and prudently considering that a new Model in the main part of the *Militia* must necessarily require a mutation and change of Men to manage the Service answerable to the minds of such that commanded in chief, it was thought convenient by some of the great ones that they give up their Commissions to save the labour and dishonour of having them taken away by force. Whereupon he the said *Effex*, together with *Edward* Earl of *Manchester*, *Basil* Earl of *Denbigh* and Sir *Will. Waller*, three Generals of the Parliament Forces, did on the second day of *Apr. 1645* surrender up all at once their Commissions in the House of Lords before they should be thereunto required. And thus this Earl of *Effex* having lost the opportunity of blessing the Kingdom with a Peace when it lay in his Power, and to which he was courted by the King and several of his Nobility with him, when he was impounded in *Cornwall* in *Aug. 1644*, and seeing how the pulse of the times beat, and what Counsels were likely to prevail, he withdrew himself with great discontent to *Eltham* House in *Kent*. However in the beginning of *December* following, the Members of the headless Parliament did, to please and sweeten him, generally vote him to be made a Duke, but he refused that Honour with scorn, and chose rather to spend the rest of his time in obscurity than to be a shining light in the Nation. A writer of the Presbyterian persuasion, that had been of his retinue, doth (r) tells us that "*Effex* had ever an honest Heart, and tho' Nature had not given him Eloquence, he had a strong Reason that did express him better. His Countenance, to those that knew him not, appeared somewhat stern and solemn, to Intimates affable and gentle, to the Females obligingly courteous: and tho' unfortunate in some, yet highly respected of most, happily to vindicate the virtue of his Sex. The King (*Jam. I.*) never affected him, whether from the bent of his natural inclination to effeminate Faces, or whether from that instinct or secret prediction that divine Fate often imprints in apprehension, whereby he did foresee in him (as it were) a hand raised up against his Posterity, may be a notation not a determination: But the King never liked him, nor could he close with the Court, &c. Under the name of this Person were published, while he was Captain-General,

Several Letters to the Speakers of the House of Lords and Commons.

Letters to several Persons.

Relations concerning Skirmishes, Battles; taking of Towns, Houses; &c.

(q) Ibid. in *Ham. L'Est.* in *The reign of K. Ch. I.* p. 118.

(r) *Arch. Wilson* as before p. 162.



Declarations and other such like things. He died in *Eltham House* before-mention'd (not without the suspicion of Poyson) on *Monday* night the 13 of *Sept.* in sixteen hundred forty and six, and was buried in St. Paul's Chappel (Northward of the *capella Regum*) in the Abbey Church of S. Peter in *Westminster*. The magnificent solemnity of his Funeral, with a great deal of State intermixed with some new invented ridiculous Ceremonies, was celebrated on the 22d of *Oct.* following at the charge of the Parliament, (to which the Independants did very readily concur) to make reparation for those indignities lately done unto him; of which they could not otherwise acquit themselves. At the same time Mr. *Rich. Vines* one of the *Assembly of Divines* preached the Funeral Sermon on 2 *Sam.* 3. 38. and several Elegies made on him, particularly *An Elegy upon his unhappy loss*, by *Tho. Twiss*, and another entit.—*Iusta honoraria: or, funeral Rites in honour to his deceased Master*, *Rob. Earl of Essex*, &c. written by *Daniel Evance* M. of A. of *Sydney Coll.* in *Cambridge*, afterwards Minister of *Calborne* in the Isle of *Wight*, Servant-Chaplain to the said Earl, and Lecturer of S. *Clement Danes* within the Liberty of *Westminster*. It was printed at *London* 1646 in 3 sh. and an half in qu. Now altho' the title of *Essex* terminated in him, because he died without Issue, yet the title of Viscount *Hereford*, &c. descended to his kinsman. *Walt. D'Euvreux* of *Bromwich* Cattle in *Warwickshire*, and his Lands fell in Partition between the Lady *Frances* the Consort of *Will. Duke of Somerset* his Sister, and Sir *Rob. Shirley* Baronet his Nephew, by the Lady *Dorothy* his other Sister, as his Heirs general. When the said *Robert Earl of Essex* had his Commission given to him by the Parliament to be Captain General of the Forces to fight against their King, these Nobility following received Commissions also, viz. *Will. Russell* Earl of *Bedford* to be Lieutenant-General or General of the Horse. In his old Age he was created Duke of *Bedford* by King *Will. III.* and Qu. *Mary.* *John Mordant* Earl of *Peterborough* to be General of the Ordnance; and these following to be Colonels, viz. *Henry Grey* Earl of *Stanford*, *Nathaniel Fiennes* Viscount *Say and Seal*, *Job. Carey* Lord *Rochford* afterwards Earl of *Dover*, *Oliver* Lord *St. Johns* eldest Son of the Earl of *Bolnbrook*, *Rob. Grevill* Lord *Brook*, *Henry* Lord *Mandevill*, (Son of *Henry* Earl of *Manchester*) *John* Lord *Roberts*, afterwards Earl of *Radnor*, *Basil* Lord *Feilding* afterwards Earl of *Denbigh*, *Philip* Lord *Whar-ton*, *William* Lord *Willoughby* of *Parham*, *Tho. Grey* Lord *Groby* eldest Son of *Henry* Earl of *Stanford*. He was afterwards a Recruiter for *Leicester* to sit in the Long Parliament, one of the Judges that sat when K. Ch. I. was sentenced to be beheaded, but being afterwards troubled with the Stone, his unskilful Chirurgeon in the cutting him for the taking it out of his Bladder at *Wiltthorp* in *Northamptonshire* near *Stanford*, an. 1657, preposterously proved his best Friend, by preventing a worse Catastrophe that seemed to threaten him, had he lived three Years longer. The next that was made a Colonel was *Ferdinando* Lord *Hastings*, who on the 16 of *Nov.* 1640 had been summoned to sit in Parliament among the Barons, and after his Father's Death became Earl of *Huntingdon*; *Will.* Lord *Grey* of *Wark*, and *Philip* *Sydney* Viscount *Lisle*, eldest Son of *Robert* Earl of *Leicester*. This last Person (a *Middlesex* Man born) who had been bred in Ch. Ch. in this University, became afterwards a Parliament Man for *Yarmouth* in *Hampshire* to serve in the Long Parliament, and in 1643 I find him an active Man in *Ireland* against the Rebels. Afterwards, because of his knowledge of that Kingdom he was according to the unanimous Votes in Parliament made Governor or Lord Deputy thereof in the latter end of 1645, went thither in Person in the beginning of *March* 1646, did some Service for the Cause there, returned in *May* 1647, and in the Year following was nominated one of the Judges for the Tryal of K. Ch. I. but he did not sit when Sentence pass'd upon him. About a fortnight after his Decollation, he was nominated one of the Council of State, as he was in the Year following, was a Parliament Man for *Kent* to serve in the *Little* alias *Barbones* Parliament, was of the Privy-Council to *Oliver*, who

made him one of his Lords, *alias* one of the Lords of the other House, and "having (s) learned so much by changing with every change, and keeping still (like his Father in Law *William* Earl of *Salisbury* and *Peter Sterry* the Minister) on that side which had proved Trump, nothing need farther be said of his fitness (being such a Man of (t) Principles) to be taken out of the Parliament to have a settled negative Voice in the other House, over all the good People of the Land, he being Lord of the old Stamp already, and in time likely to become a Peer, &c. *Edward* Lord *Kimbolton*, afterwards Earl of *Manchester*, did take a Commission also to be a Colonel, and afterwards General of the Associated Counties, as I shall tell you elsewhere.

WALTER RALEIGH second Son of Sir *Carew* Raleigh of *Downton* in *Wilts* Knight, (by *Dorothy* his Wife Daugh. of *Will. Wroughton* of *Broadhinton* in the same County, relict of Sir *Job. Thynne* Knight) elder Brother to the famous Sir *Walter Raleigh*, and both the Sons of *Walter Raleigh* of *Furdell* or *Fardell* in *Devon* Esq; was born at *Downton* before-mention'd, educated in Grammar learning in *Wykeham's* School near *Winchester*, became a Commoner of *Magd.* Coll. in *Mich.* Term 1602 (ult. *Eliz.*) being then 16 Years of Age. Afterwards proceeding in Arts, he was thought worthy, being a noted Disputant, to undergo the Office of Junior of the *Aet* celebrated in 1608. About that time taking holy Orders, he became Chaplain to that most noble Count *William* Earl of *Pembroke*, in whose Family spending some time, had the Rectory of *Chedsey* near *Bridgwater* in *Somersetshire* conferred upon him on the death of *George Montgomery*, in the latter end of 1620, and afterwards a minor Prebendship in the Church of *Wells*, and the Rectory of *Streat* with the Chappel of *Walton* in the same County. Much about the time of the lamented Death of the said Count, he became one of the Chaplains in ord. to K. Ch. I. and by that title he was actually created D. of D. in 1636. On the 13 of *January* 1641 he was admitted Dean of *Wells* on the Death of Dr. *George Warburton*, and on the breaking out of the Rebellion soon after, (which hindred his farther advance in the Church) he was persecuted, plunder'd, and forced to abscond for his Loyalty to his Prince. At length being taken Prisoner at *Bridgwater* by the Rebels 21 *Jul.* 1645, he was sent to *Banwell* House as a Captive, and after several removes to his own at *Wells*, where being committed to the custody of a Shoe-maker (*David Barret* a Constable of that City) by the Committee of the County of *Somerset*, was treated by him far beneath his quality and function. Soon after having occasion to write a Letter to his Wife, the rude Keeper endeavoured to take it from him and read it, supposing it might be a Letter of Intelligence to be sent to some noted Cavalier. But the Doctor preventing his fauciness, the Keeper thrust his Sword into his Groyn, shedding his Blood as the Blood of a Dog; of which Wound he died about six Weeks after to the great grief of the Loyal Party. His Papers after his Death, such as could be kept, were for more than 30 Years reserved in obscurity. At length they coming into the Hands of the worthy and learned Dr. *Simon Patrick*, then Rector of S. *Paul* in *Covent-Garden*, Preb. of *Westm.* and Dean of *Peterborough*, (now Bish. of *Ely*) he viewed, amended, and methodized them: which being done they were made public under this title,

*Reliquiæ Raleighanæ.* Being Discourses and Sermons on several subjects. Lond. 1679. qu. The number of Sermons are 13. What other things he left worthy of publication were kept in Dr. *Charles Gibbes's* Hands, (whose Sister *Mary* our Author had married) but whether any of them are yet made public I know not. 'Tis said that he wrote a Tract of *Millenianism*, he having for some time been much addicted to that Opinion;

(s) The second Narrative of the late Parliament, (so called,) &c. Lond. 1658. qu. p. 15. 16. (t) Ask his late Wife's Sister called *Mary*, Wife of *Will. Lord Sandys*.



but that, as I have been informed, was long since lost. Those that remember him, have often said that he was a Person not only of genteel Behaviour, but of great Wit and Elocution, a good Orator and a Master of a strong Reason, which won him the familiarity and friendship of those great Men, who were the envy of the last Age, and wonder of this; viz. *Lucius Lord Falkland*, *Dr. Hen. Hammond* and *Mr. Will. Chillingworth*. The last of which was wont to (u) say, that *Dr. Raleigh was the best Disputant that ever he met withal*. He departed this mortal life on the tenth Day of 1646. *Octob.* (being *Saturday*) in sixteen hundred forty and six, and was buried on the thirteenth of the same Month before the Dean's stall in the Chaire of the Cath. Ch. of *S. Andrew* in *Wells*. Over his Grave is not yet an inscription, only a rough marble stone, which had probably been laid there many Years before the Doctor's Death. One *Standish* a Clergy Vicar of that Cathedral was afterwards questioned by the aforesaid Committee for burying him in the Church; and his Death being soon after call'd into question at an Assize or Sessions, there was a Jury of Rebels that brought in his Murder *Ignoramus*, or at least but Man-slaughter; for they said that the Doctor to shun the Keeper's reading of a Letter which he wrote to his Wife, ran upon the Keeper's Sword, &c. Much about that time the Committee turned the Doctor's Wife and Children out of Doors, and his Son (as 'tis (w) said) was forced to fly the Country, for that he would have farther prosecuted the Law against the murderer of his Father.

72 MATTHIAS PRIDEAUX Son of *Dr. Job. Prideaux* Rector of *Exeter Coll.* was born in *S. Michael's Parish* in *Oxon* in the Month of *Aug.* 1622, became a Sojourner of the said Coll. in the beginning of the Year 1640, was elected Fellow soon after; took the degree of *Bach. of Arts* in 1644, and in the Year following, he, by the name of *Captain Matthias Prideaux*, was, by virtue of the Chancellor's Letters, actually created Master of Arts. Under the name of this Person was publish'd after his Death,

1646. An easy and compendious introduction for reading of all sorts of Histories. *Oxon.* 1648. qu. There again 1655. qu. To which is added *A synopsis of the Councils*, written by the Father of the Author *Matthias*, who, as 'tis said, had a considerable hand in the *Easy and comp. Introd.* This *Matthias Prideaux* who was esteemed by his contemporaries an ingenious Man, died at *London* of the Small Pox in sixteen hundred forty and six, or thereabouts, to which place he receded after the surrender of the Garrison of *Oxon* to the Forces under the Command of the Parliament. He had written one or more trite things, but were never published.

73 HENRY SOMERSET Son and Heir of *Edward Earl of Worcester*, lineally descended from *Charles Somerset Earl of Worcester*, natural Son of *Henry Beaufort Duke of Somerset*, great Grandson of *John of Gaunt Duke of Lancaster*, fourth Son of *K. Edw. III.* became a Nobleman, with his elder Brother *William*, of *Magd. Coll.* in the beginning of 1591, and were soon after thus matriculated or made Members of the University. *Gulielmus Dominus Herbert Comititis filius, natus in Comitatu Hereford, an. etatis 15.* After whom immediately follows *Henry* thus: *Henricus Somerset Comititis fil. natus in Com. Hereford, an. et. 14.* Afterwards, in 1593, *Thomas* his younger Brother was matriculated and in 1605 *Charles* and *Edward Somerset*, two younger than *Thomas*, were matriculated also, all as Members of *Magd. Coll.* After *Henry Somerset*, whom we are farther to mention, had spent two or more Years in the said Coll. he was called home, and thence sent to travel into *France*, *Italy*, &c. where, I presume, he changed his Religion for that of *Rome*, and was not born or bred a *R. Catholic* as some report: for the truth is, if his own words may be believ'd, he

was not, as in one of his Apophthegms (x) it doth appear thus: *It was told me by some of them before ever I was a Catholick, that, &c.* See more in the conclusion of this Discourse. Afterwards, his elder Brother before-mention'd dying unmarried, he became *Lord Herbert of Ragland*, and when his Father died, *Earl of Worcester*, an. 1627; to which honour he became a great Ornament and Glory, and was therefore beloved and adored by all generous and virtuous Men. Afterwards living mostly at *Ragland* in *Monmouthshire*, did little or not at all frequent the Royal Court, but as a plain Man, especially in his Apparel, lived very hospitably there, and at other of his Seats, kept a well-regulated Family altogether free from Swearing and Drunkenness, was exceeding charitable both in word and action, a good Landlord, a loving Neighbour, a great Compromiser, a Wise Man, and above all a Person of great and sincere Religion. He was so devout and used Prayer so much that you should never see his Closet Door open, but you might perceive he had been weeping, which he would endeavour to conceal by wiping his Eyes, but he could never wipe away either the swelling or the redness of them. This Person, who was of a most noble and generous Disposition, ample Fortune, and of perfect Loyalty, did manifest his dutiful affections to *K. Ch. I.* (of blessed Memory) by very large Supplies when the predominant party in the *Long Parliament* had reduced him to extrem necessities. In consideration whereof, and of his Personal Merits, he was by Letters Patents bearing date at *Oxon* 2 Nov. 1642, advanced to the Title of Marquis of *Worcester*. Afterwards he retired to his Seat at *Ragland*, lived there, used little Hostility, untill such time he was provoked within the Pales of his own Park: and then fortifying that place, kept it for his and the King's use, but never gathered any Contribution from the Country adjacent, but paid the Soldiers of his Garrison out of his Privy Purse. While he was in this condition he had occasion to fly from a danger with a gentler and softer Foot than it made after him: Whose condition so dangerous, was the more desperate, because he was unsensible of the approach of any Enemy, and his Security the sooner wrought, because Intelligence had not given the Enemy any information how near they were unto him. It was then the hap and fortune of one *Dr. Tho. Bayly* a great Loyallist, to meet with this Nobleman in this condition on the *Welsh Mountains*; at which time he did first inform himself and then his Lordship of the one, and afterwards his Lordship of the other particular, as also of the Rub that he had cast in the way, that had turn'd aside the Bowl that was running so fairly towards the Mark. After the Doctor had told this noble Marquis all the particulars that he had done, and what he farther meant to do, in order to his Preservation, the Marquis with a composed countenance, (wherein you might have read not the least perturbation of mind) gave him this Language, *Sir, it is fit you should have your Reward; I am yours, and (embracing the Doctor) now I put you in full possession of your own, I pray dispose of me as you please.* This was the first time that the Doctor had the happiness to be acquainted with this heroic Marquis; from which time forward, until the time that he laid him in his Grave at *Windsor*, he never parted from him; but adhered to him in *Ragland* all the while it was kept by the Marquis as a Garrison for the King. After the fatal Battel at *Naseby* his Majesty took his rambles into *Wales*, and in *July* 1645 he lodged in *Ragland Castle* 12 Nights, and in *Sept.* following 7 Nights. In which times the King, as 'tis said, had several Discourses with the Marquis about matters of Religion; which being observed and taken by the said *Dr. Bayly*, were by him, after the Marquis's Death, published under this title,

*Certamen religiosum*: or, a conference between *K. Ch. I.* and *Henry* late Marquis of *Worcester*, concerning Religion, in *Ragland Castle*, an. 1645. *Lond.* 1649. oct. This being taken to be a fictitious thing and why,

(u) Pref. to *Reliq. Raleigh.* by *Sim. Patrick D.D.* (w) *Merc. Rusticus*, or *England's rustin*, &c. Printed 1647, at the end.

(x) *Worcester's Apophthegms*, printed in 1650. p. 112. *Apophtheg.* 59.



(as I have elsewhere (y) told you) an *Advertifement* was put out against it as such, by Dr. *Pet. Heylin* in his Epistle to the Reader before his Collection of the Works of K. *Charles I.* (wherein the said *Conference* is put) entit. *Bibliotheca Regia*, &c. but omitted in other impressions of it, as also in the Works of the said King printed in fol. whereupon Dr. *Bayly*, who about that time was committed Prisoner to *Newgate*, wrote a Book entit. *Herba Parietis*, &c. Lond. 1650. fol. In the Epistle before which, he falls foul upon *Heylin* for his *Advertifement* before-mentioned. Afterwards came out an Answer to the said *Certam. Religiosum*, by *Ham. L'estrage*, and another by *Christop. Cartwright* of York, entit. *Certam. Relig.* or, *A Conference between the late King of England and the late Marquis of Worcester concerning Religion; together with a vindication of the Protestant Cause*, &c. Lond. 1651. in a pretty thick qu. In the Epistle to the Reader before which, Mr. *Cartwright* saith thus—“ I know that there are (z) some “ who account this *Conference* no better than Suppo- “ sitious; which reflecting upon the Publisher Dr. “ *Bayly*, he hath lately in a Preface to a Book entit. “ as I remember *Herba Parietis*, which he hath set “ forth of his own, vindicated himself, and asserted “ the *Conference*, &c. I have no cause to question the “ truth of the Relation, &c. Soon after the publi- cation of Dr. *Heylin's Advertifement*, the said Dr. *Bayly*, who was a great admirer of the Wisdom and Loyalty of the said Marq. of *Worcester*, published

*Worcester's Apophthegms*, or witty sayings of the Rt. Hon. *Henry* late Marquis, and Earl of *Worcester*, &c. Lond. 1650. oct. In the Epist. to the Reader before which, Dr. *Bayly* vindicates the said Marquis, and tells us he had a *Conference* with K. *Ch. I.* in *Ragland* Castle, which he the said *Bayly* had published under the Title of *Certam Relig.* And tells us that he published the said *Apophthegms* to shew to the World the Marquis's Wisdom and Abilities to hold Discourse with the said King about matters of Religion.—Dr. *Bayly* saith also, that “ as to the objection of the Marquis's inability to “ talk so to the King, (in their *Conference*) he assures “ us by the *Apophthegms* in the said Book, (which he “ never had the least Thought to have published but “ upon this occasion) that he used to talk so wisely, “ that all the Wisdom that he (*Bayly*) had, thought “ them worthy of Record, and (now) of Publication, “ &c. To a great many of which Sayings, there are “ a great many Witnesses to justify a Truth that can- “ not be denied, and must needs verify the former, &c. The chiefest part of the said *Apophthegms* (wherein are many pleasant Stories, and therefore worth the reading) are involv'd in a Book entit. *Witty Apophthegms delivered at several times and upon several occasions by K. James I. K. Charles I. the Marquis of Worcester, Francis Lord Bacon, and Sir Thomas More*. Lond. 1658. oct. What other things are published under the name of this most noble and generous Marquis, I cannot tell; and therefore all that I shall say more of him is, that he defended his Castle of *Ragland* against the predominant party of the Long Parliament with great Resolution and Gallantry; which being the last Garrison of the King's that held out in *England* or *Wales*, and without any hope of relief, was at last delivered upon honorable Terms (of Dr. *Bayly's* framing as 'tis said) on the 19th of Aug. 1646. But the said Terms or Articles (wherein was no provision made for the Marquis, because by sinister advice he had thrown himself on the mercy of the Parliament) being basely violated, the Marquis was hurried up to *Westminster*, his Goods seized upon, and he committed to the custody of the *Black Rod*, the Keeper of which lived then in *Covent Garden*: whereupon the most noble Marquis demanded (a) of Dr. *Bayly* and others in his Company, *What they thought of Fortune-Tellers?* It was answered that some of them spoke shrewdly: whereupon the Marquis said, *It was told me by some of them, before ever I was a Catholic, that I should dye in a Covent, but I never believed them before now, yet I*

*hope you will not bury me in a Garden, &c.* Under the said custody did the Marquis remain in the company of Dr. *Bayly* and one or more Servants in a chearful condition, and not in Melancholy or Discontent, till the Month of *December* following, at which time surrendering up his most pious Soul to the great God that gave it, in sixteen hundred forty and six, his body was convey'd to *Windsor*, and on *Christmas* day, or thereabouts, it was inter'd near the body of his Ancestor *Charles Somerset* Earl of *Worcester*, in the South Chappel (dedicated to the *Virgin Mary*) at the West-end of the Church of St. *George* in the Castle there: in which Chappel the said *Charles* Earl of *Worcester* had ordained a secular Priest to say Mass every day, and to pray for the Souls of him and his first Wife, *Elizabeth*, the Daughter and Heir of *Will. Herbert* Earl of *Huntingdon*, Lord *Herbert* of *Gower*, who also lies there inter'd. So that whereas this most generous Marquis had been the King's richest Subject in *England* and *Wales* as well in Money as Land, the blessed Parliament as 'twas then called, did at that time and after deprive him and his Successor *Edward* Marquis of *Worcester*, of all or most that they had, by reason of their great Loyalty; and 'tis yet a question whether the said Marquis *Henry* died not in want, and whether he was not buried in a mean condition. But this was not all, for they caused his Castle to be demolish'd and made useless.

JOHN GREGORY, the miracle of his age for critical and curious Learning, was born at *Agmundesham* commonly called *Amersham* in *Bucks*, on the 10 Nov. 1607, applied himself to academical Learning in the condition of a Servitor in *Ch. Ch. an.* 1624, being then put under the tuition (with his Master Sir *Will. Drake*) of the most ingenious and learned Mr. *George Morley*, (afterwards Bishop of *Winchester*) where, for several Years, spending 16, of every 24, Hours, he arrived to great learning, and took the Degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1631. About which time being received into the favour of Dr. *Duppa*, the vigilant Dean of his House, he was by him made Chaplain or petty Canon of the Cathedral, and after that his own Domestic, and Prebendary of *Chichester* and *Salisbury* when he successively sat at those places as Bishop. He attained to a learned Elegance in *English*, *Latin*, and *Greek*, and to an exact skill in *Hebrew*, *Syriac*, *Chaldee*, *Arabic*, *Ethiopic*, &c. He was also well vers'd in Philosophy, had a curious faculty in Astronomy, Geometry and Arithmetic, and a familiar acquaintance with the Jewish Rabbines, antient Fathers, modern Critics, Commentators, and what not. His Works are,

Notes on the *View of the Civil and Ecclesiastical Law*, written by Sir *Tho. Ridley*, Knt. Oxon. 1634. qu. second Edit. Ox. 1662. oct. there again 1675, 76. qu. In which Notes (being scarce 26 Years old when he wrote them) he made an early discovery of his civil, historical, ecclesiastical, ritual and oriental Learning, through which he miraculously travel'd without any guide, except *Joh. Dod* the Decalogist, whose society and directions for the *Hebrew* Tongue he enjoy'd one Vacation at his benefice in *Northamptonshire*.

Notes and Observations upon some Passages of Scripture. Oxon. 1646. Lond. 1660, 65, 71, 83. qu. translated also into *Latin* and remitted into the *Critica sacra*. From which Notes may easily be discovered his exact skill in the oriental Tongues.

Certain learned Tracts, as (1) *A Discourse of the 70 Interpreters; the place and manner of their Interpretation.* (2) *Discourse declaring what time the Nicene Creed began to be sung in the Church.* (3) *Sermon upon the Resurrection*, on 1 Cor. 15. ver. 20. (4) *Kαὶνὰ ὁμολογία*; or a disproof of him in the 3 Luke ver. 36. (5) *Discovery of an antient Custom in the Church of Sarum, making an anniversary Bishop among the Choristers on Innocents day.* (6) *The several accounts of time among all Nations from the Creation to the present age.* (7) *The Assyrian Monarchy; being a description of its rise and fall.* (8) *Description and use of the Terrestrial Globe.* Which eight Tracts were printed under the title of *Gregorii posthuma* at Lond. 1650, 64, 71, 83. qu. with a short account of

(y) In *Atb. & Fassi Oxon.* Vol. 1. p. 568. (z) See in the *Advertifement* to the Reader prefix'd to the late King *Charles's Works*, set forth together in one Vol. (a) See in *Worcester's Apophthegms*, printed in 1650. p. 119. Apotheg. 59.



of the Author's Life set before them, written by his dearest Friend *John Gurgany* (Son of *Hugh Gurgany* of *London* Priest) sometimes a Servitor of *Ch. Ch.* afterwards Chaplain of *Merton Coll.* who dedicated them to *Edw. Bysshe* *Clar.* King of Arms, a Patron not only to the Author, but *Gurgany* in the time of their Afflictions.

*Observationes in loca quædam excerpta ex Job. Malalæ chronographia.* MS. which after his death came into the public Library at *Oxon*, where it now remains. *Edm. Chilmead* having afterwards prepared the whole Work of *Malala* for the Press, intended, as it seems, to prefix the said *Observations*, as a Preface, he having therein spoken something of the said Author; but that Author being publish'd at *Oxon* in 1691, *Gregory's Observations* were laid aside, as containing things little material, and instead of them there is added a Preface or *Prolegomena* to *Malala* by *Humph. Hody* Bach. of Div. Fellow of *Wadh. Coll.* See the said Preface § xliii. He the said *Gregory* did also translate from Gr. into Lat. (1) *Palladius de gentibus Indiæ, & Brachmanibus.* (2) *S. Ambrosius de moribus Brachmannorum.* (3) *Anonymus de Brachmanibus.* Which Translations coming after his death into the hands of *Edm. Chilmead* Chapl. of *Ch. Ch.* came, after his, into those of *E. Bysshe* Esq; before-mentioned, who published them under his own name, in 1665, as I shall tell you elsewhere. At length after an industrious and short life, he gave way to fate on the thirteenth day of *March* in sixteen hundred forty and six, and was buried on the left side of the Grave of *W. Cartwright* in the Isle joining on the South-side of the Choir of the Cath. of *Ch. Church* in *Oxon*. Some Years before his death being reduced to poverty, because he was deprived of the benefit of his two Prebendships, he retired to an obscure Ale-house standing on the Green at *Kidlington* near *Oxon*, kept by one *Sutton*, Father to that Son whom our learned Author had bred up from a Boy to attend him. There I say spending some time in great retiredness, died obscurely, and by the contribution of one or more Friends, his body was convey'd to *Oxon*.

75 EDMUND GREGORY, Son of *Hen. Gregory* Vicar of *Cherington* in *Wilts.* was born in that County, entred a Student in *Trin. Coll.* 1632, aged 18 or thereabouts, took one Degree in Arts, afterwards holy Orders, as it seems, settled in his own Country, and wrote,

An historical Anatomy of Christian Melancholy. *Lond.* 1646. oct. with his Picture before it.

*Claruit* 1647. Meditation on *Job. 9. 4.* — printed at the end of the former Book. What other things he hath written, I know not.

76 BENJAMIN COX, a Minister's Son, was born in *Oxfordshire*, entred a Batler or Com. of *Ch. Ch.* in 1609, aged 14 Years or thereabouts, went afterwards to *Broadgate's-Hall*, and took the Degrees in Arts as a Member thereof. Afterwards he entred into the sacred Function, had a Spiritual Cure bestow'd on him, but being always a Puritan from the beginning, expressed his Principles more openly when the Grand Rebellion broke forth, than before he durst to have done. Afterwards he took the Covenant, was a Gainer by his factious Principles, and at length became an Anabaptist; in which persuasion I think he died. He hath written and published,

Thesis about the refusal of scandalous Christians (as yet unconvicted) at the Lord's Table—This I have not yet seen, and therefore I can tell you no more of the Title than I have here set down, which I had from the Answer to it made by *Martin Blake* Bach. of Div. and Vicar of *Barum* (*Barnstaple*) in *Devonsh.* printed at *Lond.* 1645. qu.

Treatise against Infant-Baptism.—This also I have not yet seen; and therefore cannot tell whether it be the right Title.

A true and sober Answer to a false Accusation of Mr. *Tho. Edwards* in his *Gangrena*, wherein is shewed the Unlawfulness of giving the name of Church to an House made of Lime and Stone, and the Name of Churches to Parochial Congregations. *Lond.* 1646, qu.

VOL. II.

An Appendix to the Confession of Faith; or, a more full Declaration of the faith and judgment of Believers. *Clar.* *Lond.* 1646. qu.

Several Sermons.

There was another *Benj. Cox*, who was a contriver of several Drolls and Farces, and an Actor in them in the times of the Rebellion and Usurpation under Prince *Oliver*; when Comedies and Tragedies, together with the Stage, were silenc'd. A Collection of which was made and published by *Francis Kirkman* a Book-seller, an. 1673. in oct. Which Farces and Drolls were acted in public and private, as at *Bartbolomew-Fair* in *London*, at Fairs in the Country, in Corporation Halls and Taverns, on several Mountebanks Stages, at *Charing-Cross*, in *Lincolns-Inn-fields*, and other places. But the said *Ben. Cox*, who was a witty Man, and a great Mimic, was no Academician, and whether related to the former I cannot yet tell.

CHARLES BUTLER was born at one of the *Wycombs* (*Great Wycomb* I suppose) in *Bucks.* entred a Student into *Magd. Hall* in the Year 1579, took a Degree in Arts, and being made one of the Bible Clerks of *Magd. Coll.* was translated thereunto. Soon after, proceeding in that Faculty, he became Master of the Free-School at *Basingstoke* in *Hampshire*, where continuing 7 Years, with the enjoyment of a Cure of a little Church called *Skewres*, was promoted to the Vicaridge of *Lawrence-Wotton* three Miles distant thence, (a poor Preferment God wot for such a worthy Scholar,) where, being settled, he wrote and published these Books following, which shew him to have been an ingenious Man, and well skill'd in various sorts of Learning.

The feminine Monarchy: or, a Treatise of Bees, *Ox.* 1609. oct. *Lond.* 1623. *Ox.* 1634. qu. translated into Latin by *Rich. Richardson*, sometimes of *Emanuel Coll.* in *Cambridge*, now, or lately, an Inhabitant in the most pleasant Village of *Brixworth* in *Northamptonshire.* — *Lond.* 1673. oct. In this Version he hath left out some of the ornamental and emblematical part of the *English* copy, and hath, with the Author's, scatter'd and intermix'd his own Observations on Bees, and what of note he had either heard from Men skilful this way, or had read in other Books. But this last Translation being slow in the sale, there hath been a new Title put to it, and said therein to be printed at *Oxon.* 1682. oct.

*Rhetoricæ libri duo, quorum prior de Tropis & Figuris, posterior de voce & gestu præcipit, &c.* *Oxon.* 1618, the 4th Edit. and 29. qu. *Lond.* 1635. oct. It was written by the Author at *Basingstoke*, 1600.

*De propinquitate matrimonium impediende regula generalis.* *Oxon.* 1625. qu.

*Oratoricæ libri duo.* *Ox.* 1633. qu. *Lond.* 1635. oct. *English Grammar.* *Ox.* 1634. qu.

The principles of Music. *Lond.* 1636. qu. He took his last farewell of this World on the 29th of *March* in sixteen hundred forty and seven, and in that of his age 88, or thereabouts (after he had been Vicar of *Wotton St. Laurence* before-mention'd 48 Years) and was buried in the Chancel of the Church there. 1647.

EPHRAIM PAGIT or *Paget*, Son of *Euseb. Paget* mention'd before under the Year 1617, was born (b) of a genteel Family in *Northamptonshire*, matriculated as a Member of *Ch. Ch.* 25th of *May* 1593, aged 18, but whether he took a Degree, it appears not. Afterwards, thro' some petit Employments, he became Parson of the Church of *S. Edmund* in *Lombardstreet* within the City of *London*, where he continued many Years. He hath written,

*Christianographia*: or, a description of the Multitudes and sundry sorts of Christians in the World, not subject to the Pope, &c. *Lond.* 1635, 36, 40, &c. qu.

Treatise of the Religion of the antient Christians in *Britany.* — printed with some Editions of the former Book.

*Herefographia*: or, a description of the Heresies of later times. *Lond.* 1645, and 48, 4th Edit. in qu. He hath also a Serm. extant called *The mystical Wolf*, on



1647. *Matth. 7. ver. 15. Lond. 1645. qu.* and other things, as 'tis probable, but such I have not yet seen. Upon the breaking out of the Grand Rebellion, he was so molested and troubled, that meerly for quietness sake he was forced to leave his Benefice in his old age, being then commonly called *Old Father Ephraim*. So that retiring to *Deptford* in *Kent*, spent there the short remainder of his days in great Devotion and Retiredness. At length surrendering up his pious Soul to God in the beginning of the Year (in *April* as it seems) sixteen hundred forty seven, was buried according to his Will in *Deptford* Church-yard. One of both his names translated into *English*, *Sermons upon Ruth*, Lond. 1586. in oct. written originally by *Lod. Lavater*, but whether the said *Ephraim Paget* was educated in *Oxon*, I cannot justly say, tho' two or more of his surname and time occur in our Registers. Probably it was the same with our Author—that Translator being then, 1586, a Child of eleven Years of Age.

79 THOMAS COLEMAN was born in *Oxfordshire*, particularly, as it seems, within the City of *Oxon*, where several of his name and time have lived, made his first entry into *Magd. Hall* in the beginning of the year 1615, and in that of his age 17, took the Degrees in Arts, holy Orders, and became so accomplish'd in the *Hebrew* Language, that he was commonly called *Rabbi Coleman*. Afterwards he was made Rector of *Blyton* in *Lincolnshire*, but being schismatically enclined, he left that place in the beginning of the Civil War, 1642, under pretence of persecution by the Cavaliers; and retiring to the great City, became a grand Covenanter, an inveigher against the King and his Party, against the Bishops and Orthodox Clergy, one of the *Assembly of Divines*, Rector of *S. Peter's Church* in *Cornhill* in the place of a loyal Doctor ejected, and a Preacher before the Parliament. While he sat in the *Assembly*, to which he was chiefly called for his knowledge in the *Hebrew* Tongue, he behaved himself modestly and learnedly, maintaining among them the Tenets of *Erastus*. His Works are these, Several Sermons, as (1.) *The Christians Cause and Complaint*, &c. Fast-Sermon before the House of Commons, on *Jerem. 8. 20. Lond. 1643. qu.* (2.) *The Hearts Engagement*, Sermon at *S. Margaret's* in *Westminster* at the public entering into the Covenant, the 29 Sept. 1643, on *Jer. 30. 21. last Clause. Lond. 1643. qu.* There were then present some Noblemen and Gentlemen, many Soldiers and People of all sorts; and looking on the Soldiers he told them that the Covenant was the Parliament's Sword and Buckler. For when the Cavaliers shall see you come arm'd with the Covenant, they will run, run, run away from the Lord of Hosts, &c. (3.) *God's unusual answer to a solemn Fast*, Fast-Sermon before both Houses on *Psal. 65. 5. Lond. 1644. qu.* preached upon the sad Success that the Parliament Forces had in *Cornwall*. (4.) *Hopes defer'd and dashed*, Fast-Sermon before the House of Com. on *Job 11. 20. Lond. 1645. qu.* He was not thanked for this Sermon according to Custom, but only ordered to print it, because the Presbyterian Party disliked him, for that he too slightly spoke of ministerial Authority, and seemed not to dislike the Independent, &c. In his Epist. ded. to the H. of Com. he saith thus, "There was never Sermon preached on these public Fasts, that was received with such contrary Affections, and Censures as this; some approving above commendation, others disliking below detestation, &c. Soon after *George Gillespie* a Presbyterian Minister of *Edinburgh*, educated in *S. Andrew's University*, did not only preach against the said Sermon in another delivered before the House of Lords, and in a second elsewhere, but also printed them in vindication of the Presbyterians, whereupon our Author *Coleman* published,

A brotherly Examination examined: or, a clear justification of those Passages in a Sermon against which the Reverend and learned Commissioner Mr. Gillespie first in two several Sermons, and then in print, did preach and write. *London 1646. qu.* To which is added,

A short discovery of some Tenets and Principles which entrench upon both the honour and power of the Par-

liament—What else our Author hath written, I find not, only a thing called *A Model*, as the Author of *A Friendly debate* (c) tells us, which was briefly view'd and answer'd in 1645, but neither the *Model* or *Answer* have I yet seen. He died suddenly about the beginning of the Year sixteen hundred forty and seven, but where buried I cannot tell, because the Register of *S. Peter's* in *Cornhill* mentions him not. I find one *Tho. Coleman* Minister of *Allhallows Barkin* near the *Tower of London*, who published a Sermon entit. *Justification justified*, an. 1653, but of what University he was, I know not yet. As for *G. Gillespie* before-mention'd, he was a high Covenanter, had some good Learning, but was very antiprelatical and bold beyond all measure. He wrote against the Ceremonies, several pieces against the *Erastians*, and died about 1649. In the Month of *January 1660*, the Tombstone of this Gillespie (who had also written a seditious Book, entit. his *Last Will and Testament*) was, according to an order of the Committee of Estates in *Scotland*, fetcht from the burial place, and on a Market-day broke by the Commonhangman at the Cross of *Kirkadie*, where he had formerly been Minister.

80 THOMAS FARNABIE the most noted School-master of his time, Son of *Tho. Farnabie* of *London*, Carpenter, Son of . . . *Farnabie* sometimes Mayor of *Truro* in *Cornwall*, was born in *London* about 1575, became a Student in *Mert. Coll.* in the beginning of 1590; at which time, being a youth of great hope, he was entertained by Mr. *Tho. French* a learned Fellow of that House, who made him his Post-master, and so consequently his Servitour, being the fashion then for Post-masters to serve those Fellows from whom they received their places. But this Youth being very wild, tho' of pregnant Parts, made no long stay there, for being enticed to forsake his Religion and Country, he left the Coll. very abruptly, went into *Spain*, and was for sometime educated there, in a certain Coll. belonging to the Jesuits. At length being weary of their severe discipline, he found a way to leave them, and then, being minded to take a ramble, went with Sir *Fr. Drake* and Sir *Job. Hawkyns* in their last Voyage 1595, being in some esteem with the former. Afterwards, as 'tis said, he was a Soldier in the *Low Countries*, being more addicted to that Employment than to be a Scholar, and that being reduced to poverty, he made shift to be set on shore in the Western part of *England*; where, after some wandering to and fro under the name of *Tho. Bainrafe* (the anagram of his surname) he settled at *Martock* in *Somersetshire*, and taught the Grammar School there for some time with good Success. For in the Year 1646, when Mr. *Charles Darby* was called to teach that School, he found in that Town, and in the neighbourhood, many that had been his Scholars, ingenious Men, and good Grammarians, even in their grey Hairs. Among whom it was then reported that when he landed in *Cornwall*, his Distresses made him stoop so low, as to be an Abcdarian, and several were taught their Hornbooks by him. After he had gotten some Feathers at *Martock*, he took his flight to *London*, and taught a long time in *Goldsmiths-Rents* in *Cripplegate* Parish behind *Redcross-street*, where were large Gardens and handsome Houses, and great Accommodations for the young Noblemen and other generous Youths, who at one time made up the number of 300 or more. The School-house was a large Brick-building, divided into several Partitions or Apartments, according to the distinctions of the *Forms* and *Classes*, under the care and circumspection of the respective Ushers allotted to attend them. In which time, while he taught there, he was made Master of Arts of *Cambridge*, and soon after incorporated at *Oxon*. At length, upon occasion of some underhand dealing of his Landlords and frequent sicknesses in the City, he removed about 1636 to *Sevenock* in *Kent*, (in the neighbourhood of which place, (at *Oxford*) he had purchased an Estate) taught there the Sons of several Noblemen and Gentlemen (who boarded with him)

(c) In the third part printed 1672, p. 386. in marg.



with great esteem, grew rich, purchased an Estate there also, and near *Horsham* in *Suffex*. Upon a foresight of the Civil War, he was esteemed *ill affected to the Cause*, for that when the protestation was urged in 1641, he then said it was better to have one King than five hundred. Afterwards, being suspected to have favoured the rising of the Country for the King about *Tunbridge*; in 1643, he was thereupon imprisoned first in *Newgate*, and thence removed on Shipboard, it being then urged in the House of Commons, whether he should be sent to *America*, (further'd by some of his good neighbours in *Kent*, nay and by some that had been his Scholars, as I have heard, who sate in the two Houses) but at length it being rejected, he was removed to *Ely-house* in *Holborn*, where he remained for about an Year before his death. He was the chief Grammarian, Rhetorician, Poet, Latinist, and Grecian of his time, and his School was so much frequented, that more Churchmen and Statesmen issued thence, than from any School taught by one Man in *England*. The things that he hath written and published are these,

*Notæ ad Juvenalis & Persii Satyras*. Lond. 1612. oct. &c.

*Notæ ad Senecæ tragedias*. Lond. 1613. oct. &c. For which Work he is commended by a certain (d) Poet who was his friendly acquaintance.

*Notæ ad Martialis Epigrammata*. Lond. 1615. oct. Genev. 1623, 33, &c. in tw.

*Notæ ad Lucani Pharsal*. Lond. 1618. oct.

*Index Rhetoricus Scholis & institutioni tenerioris ætatis accommodatus*. Lond. 1625, oct.

*Phrasæ Oratoriæ elegantiores & poeticæ*. Lond. 1628. oct. 8th Edit.

*Florilegium Epigrammatum Græcorum, eorumque latino versu à variis redditorum*. Lond. 1629. in oct. &c.

*Notæ ad Virgilium*. Lond. 1634. in oct.

*Notæ in Terentium*. Lond. in tw.

*Notæ in Ovidii Metamorph. libros 12*. Lond. in tw. &c. Ib. 1677. &c.

*Systema Grammaticum*. Lond. 1641. in oct.

*Index Rhetoricus & Oratorius, cum formulis Oratoriis & indice poetico*. Lond. 1646. oct.

*Phrasologia Anglo-Lat.* Lond. in oct.

*Tabulæ Græcæ Linguae*. Lond. in qu.

*Syntaxis*. Ib. in oct.

*Epistolæ Variæ ad doctiss. viros*. Other things he hath written, as I conceive, but such I have not yet seen. He concluded his last day in sixteen hundred forty and seven, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church at *Sevenock* commonly called *Sennock* before-mentioned; over whose Grave was this Epitaph put. *P. M. viri ornatissimi Thomæ Farnabii Armigeri, causæ olim Regiæ reique publicæ sed literariæ vindicis acerrimi. Obiit 12 Junii 1647.*

*Vatibus hic sacris qui lux Farnabius olim,*

*Vate carens saxo nunc sine luce jacet.*

By his first Wife named *Susan*, Daughter of *John Pierce* of *Launcells* in *Cornwall*, he had a Son named *John*, who followed his Father's martial humour, being a Captain in the King's Army; to whom he left his Estate in *Suffex*, where he lived in good esteem, and died about the beginning of 1673. By his second Wife *Anne*, Daughter of *Dr. John Howson* Bishop of *Durham*, he had several Children, one of which was named *Francis*, to whom he left his Estate at *Kippington* in the Parish of *Sennock*, where he was lately living in good esteem, from whose mouth I formerly received several Passages of his Father's Life, which are remitted into the former Discourse: At which time he aver'd to me, that the great Grandfather of his Father, viz. the Father of him who was Mayor of *Truro*, was an Italian Musician. The memory of this eminent Schoolmaster is celebrated by several Authors, among whom is *John Dunbar* (e) a Scot, who styles himself *Megalobritannus*; *Rich.* (f) *Bruch* and others.

81 DEGORIE WHEAR was born at *Jacobstow*

(d) *Joh. Owen* in append. epigram. nu. 10. (e) In Epigram. cent. 6. edit. Lond. 1616. in cent. sext. nu. 74. (f) In lib. suo cui fit. est Epigrammatum Hecatonstades duæ. Lond. 1627. in Hec. altera, nu. 17.

in *Cornwall*, retired to the habitation of the Muses called *Broadgate's-Hall*, in the beginning of the Year 1592, aged 19, took the Degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1600, elected Probationer-Fellow of *Exeter Coll.* in 1602, and six Years after leaving that House, travelled into several Countries beyond the Seas, whereby he obtained as well Learning as Experience. At his return he was entertain'd by the Lord *Chandois*, and by him respected and exhibited to. After his Death our Author, with his Wife, retired to *Gloc. Hall*, where *Dr. Hawley* the Principal demised to him Lodgings, and then became acquainted so well with *Mr. Tho. Allen*, that by his endeavours, the Learned *Cambden* made him his first Reader of the History-Lecture which he founded in the University. Soon after he was made Principal of that Hall, the which, with his Lecture he kept to his dying day, and was esteemed by some a learned and genteel Man, and by others a Calvinist. He hath written,

*De ratione & methodo legendi Historias dissertatio*. Oxon. 1625. oct. printed there again in 1637. in oct. with this Title, *Prælectiones hyemales, de ratione & methodo legendi utriusque historias, civiles & ecclesiasticas, &c.* At length *Nich. Horsman* M. A. and Fellow of C. C. C. making a review of the second Edition, and adding thereunto *Mantissa de Historicis gentium particularium, &c.* it was printed a third time at *Oxon.* 1662. in oct. and had at the end, this Speech of our Author printed with it, viz.

*Oratio auspiciæ habita in Scholis publicis cum primum L. An. Flori interpretationem aggredideretur author.* The said *Prælectiones* with the *Mantissa* were printed again at *Cambridge* 1684 in oct. with *Gabr. Naudæus* his *Bibliographia Politica*, added thereunto, and *Justus Lipsius* his Epistle to *Nich. Hacquevill De Historia*, set before it. They were rendred into English, (I mean the *Prælectiones* and *Mantissa* only) by *Edmund Bobun* of *Westhall* in the County of *Suffolk* Esq; of whom, by the way, I desire the Reader to know these things following, viz. that he was born at *Ringsfield* in the said County, being the only Son of *Baxter Bobun*, (who, with his Ancestors, have been Lords of the Manor of *Westhall* ever since 25 H. 8.) that in the Year 1663, he was admitted Fellow-Commoner of *Queen's Coll.* in *Cambridge*, and continued there till the latter end of 1666, when then he was driven out of that University by the Plague that raged there, to his great hindrance in Learning. In 1675 he was made one of the Commissioners of the Peace for the County of *Suffolk*, and continued so till the second of King *James II.* and then he was discharg'd. In the first Year of King *William* and Queen *Mary* he was restored to that Office, upon the recommendations of the Members of Parliament then sitting, without his seeking, and he served their Majesties in the said Employment. This worthy Person hath written (1) *An Address to the Freeman and Freeholders of the Nation, in three parts; being the History of three Sessions of Parliament: The first of which began the 21st of Oct. 1678, and the last of them ended the 10th of Jan. 1680.* Lond. 1682, and 83. qu. (2) *A defence of the Declaration of King Ch. II. against a Pamphlet stiled, A just and modest Vindication of the Proceedings of the two last Parliaments—* printed with, and added to, the *Address.* (3) *A defence of Sir Rob. Filmer against the mistakes and representations of Algernoon Sidney Esq; in a Paper delivered by him to the Sheriff's upon the Scaffold on Tower-hill, on Friday Dec. 7. 1683, before his Execution there.* Lond. 1684, in 4 sheets and an half in fol. (4) *The Justice of Peace his calling; a moral Essay.* Lond. 1684. oct. (5) *A Preface and Conclusion to Sir Rob. Filmer's Book, entit.—Patriarcha; or the natural Law of Kings, &c.* Added to the second and perfect Edition of that Book—Lond. 1685. oct. (6) *A Geographical Dictionary, representing the present and antient names of all the Countries, Provinces, remarkable Cities, &c. of the whole World, with a short historical account of the same and their present state.* Lond. 1688. oct. (7) *The History of the Desertion; or, an account of all the public Affairs in England, from the beginning of Sept. 1688, to the 12th of Febr. following.* Lond. 1689. oct. (8) *An answer to a piece called, The Desertion discussed; in a Letter to a Country Gentleman,* printed



printed at the end of *The History of Desertion*. The said Pamphlet, called *The Desertion discussed*, was written by *Jer. Collier* of Cambridge. (9) *The Doctrine of Passive Obedience or Non-resistance no way concern'd in the Controversies now depending between the Williamites and Jacobites*. Lond. 1689. qu. In the 24th Page of which Book is a Passage concerning Dr. *Ken* Bishop of *Bath and Wells*; which, Mr. *Bobun* is satisfied, is not true; and therefore he desires that, and the whole Paragraph in which it is, may be cancel'd. (10) *Life of John Jewell Bishop of Salisbury*, as I shall tell you by and by. (11) *Three Charges delivered at the General Quarter-Sessions holden at Ipswich, for the County of Suffolk, in the Years 1691, and 92*. Lond. 1693. qu. In the Preface to which is his *Vindication from the Calumnies and Mistakes cast on him, on the account of his Geographical Dictionary*. (12) *The great Historical, Geographical and Poetical Dictionary, &c.* Lond. 1694. fol. wherein are inserted, the last five Years *Historical and Geographical Collections* which the said *Edm. Bobun, Esq;* designed for his own *Geographical Dictionary*, and never extant till in this Work. He hath also translated into *English* several things, among which is (1) *The origin of Atheism in the Popish and Protestant Churches*, shewn by *Dorotheus-Sicurus*—Lond. 1684. qu. (2) *An Apology of the Church of England, and an Epistle to one Seignior Scipio a Venetian Gent. concerning the Council of Trent*. Lond. 1685. in oct. written by *Job. Jewell*, sometimes B. of *Salisbury*. To which is added a brief of the *Life of the said Jewell*, collected by Mr. *Bobun*, from the large *Life of the said Person*, written by Dr. *Laur. Humphrey*. (3) *The method and order of reading both Civil and Ecclesiastical Histories*, as I have told you before. (4) *The universal Historical Bibliotheque: or an account of the most considerable Books printed in all Languages: wherein, a short account is given of the design of almost every Book, and the quality of the Author, if known*. For Jan. Feb. and Mar. of the Year 1687—Discontinued by the death of *George Wells* a Bookseller, lately living in *S. Paul's Church-yard* in *London*. (5) *The 25th and 26th Book of the general History of the Reformation of the Church from the Errors and Corruptions of the Church of Rome, began in Germany by Mart. Luther*. Lond. 1689. written in *Latin* by *John Sleidan* LL. D. with a continuation in three Books from the Year 1556, to the Year 1562. (6) *The present state of Germany: or, an account of the extent, rise, form, wealth, &c. of that Empire; &c.* Lond. 1690. oct. written in *Lat.* by *Sam. Pufendorf* under a borrowed name. What other things he hath written and translated I know not; sure I am that our Author *Whear*, hath, besides the before-mentioned things, published these following;

*Parentatio Historica. Sive commemoratio vitæ & mortis V. C. Guliel. Cambdeni Clarentii; facta Oxoniæ in Scholâ Historicâ*, 12 Nov. 1626. Oxon. 1628. oct.

*Dedicatio imaginis Camdenianæ in Scholâ Historicâ*, 12 Nov. 1626. Oxon. 1628. oct.

*Epistolarum Eucharisticarum fasciculus.*

*Charisteria.* These two last are printed and go with *Dedicatio Imaginis, &c.* He hath also written *Lectures on the three Books of the Punic War*, in *Luc. Florus*, which are now about to be published. At length de-

parting this mortal life on the first of *August* in sixteen hundred forty and seven, was buried on the third day of the same Month in *Exeter Coll. Chappel*. His study of Books and Collections in MS. came; after his death, into the hands of his old Friend *Francis Rouse* Provost of *Eaton Coll.* near to *Windsor*, and his Lectures in MS. to *Bodley's Library*. He left also behind him a Widow and Children, who soon after became poor, and whether the Females lived honestly, 'tis not for me to dispute it.

82 HENRY MASON was born in a Market-Town in *Lancashire* called *Wygan* or *Wiggin*, became a Servitor of *Brazen-nose Coll.* in the beginning of 1592, elected one of *Humph. Ogle's* Exhibitioners thereof 2 Nov. 1593, took one Degree in Arts two Years after, entred into holy Orders, and became Chaplain of *Corp. Ch. Coll.* in 1602. The next Year he proceeded in Arts, and seven Years after was admitted to the read-

ing of the Sentences. At length being made Chaplain to Dr. *Jo. King* Bish. of *Lond.* was by his endeavours, as I suppose, made Rector of *S. Andrew's Undershaft* in that City; where by his exemplary life, edifying and judicious preaching and writing he did great benefit, and was by all that knew him accounted a true Son of the Church of *England*. His Writings are these,

The new art of Lying, covered by Jesuits under the veil of Equivocation. Lond. 1624. qu. there again 1634. in tw.

Christian Humiliation: or, a Treatise of Fasting, with a brief Discourse of Lent. Lond. 1625. qu.

Epicure's Fast: or, a short Discourse discovering the licentiousness of the Rom. Ch. in her religious Fasts. Lond. 1628. in qu.

Tribunal of the Conscience: or, a Treatise of Examination. Lond. 1626, 27. qu. Lond. 1634. tw. 4th Edit.

The Care of Cares; or, a short Discourse declaring the condition of worldly Cares, with some Remedies appointed for them. Lond. 1628. Lond. 1634. tw. 3d Edit.

Certain Passages in Mr. *Sam. Hoard's* Book, entit. *God's Love to mankind, &c.*—Answer'd by Dr. *Twisse* under the name of *Additions*, in his *Riches of God's love to the Vessels of Mercy, &c.* as I have told you before in Dr. *Twisse*.

Contentment in God's Gifts, &c. Lond. 1634. tw.

Hearing and doing the ready way to blessedness. Lond. 1635. in tw.

Rules for right hearing of God's word—printed with the former Book.

Several Sermons, as (1) *The Christian's Fast, &c.* on *Matth. 4. 2.* Lond. 1627. qu. (2) *Contentment in God's Gifts; or some Sermon Notes leading to equanimity and contentation*, on *Joh. 20. 3, 4, 5, 6.* Lond. 1630. in tw.

(3) *Sermon on Luke 11. 28.* This I have not seen, nor a MS. in fol. containing matters of Divinity, which he left in the hands of his acquaintance Dr. *Gilb. Sheldon*, afterwards Archb. of *Cant.* From whom it came to Dr. *Dolben* Bishop of *Roch.* afterwards of *York*, in whose possession it was when he died. At length when the Puritan or Presbyterian began to be dominant in 1641, our Author *Mason* through vexation, occasion'd by that Party, was forced soon after to leave his Rectory of *S. Andrew's* before-mention'd, purposely to make room for a godly Brother. Afterwards he retired with his Goods and Books to *Wygan* his native place, where living in obscurity for some Years, (not without vexation by the Rebels) surrendred up his most pious and devout Soul to him that first gave it, in his House situate and being in a Street there called *Scoles*, in the beginning of *August* in sixteen hundred forty and seven, and in that of his age 74, or thereabouts, and was buried on the seventh day of the same Month in the Yard or Cemetery, close to the ground-work of the Pillar or Buttreff at the east end of the Church at *Wygan*. He had before given to the poor of that Town 12 l. per an. to bind poor Children Apprentices, his Library of Books to the School; and a considerable number of Bibles to the poorer sort of People for their Children there.

JOHN VERNEUIL (*Vernulius*) was born in the City of *Bordeaux* in *France*, educated in the University of *Mountalban* till he was Mast. of Arts, flew from his Country for Religion sake, being a Protestant, and went into *England*, where he had his wants supplied for a time by Sir *Tho. Leigh*. Afterwards he retired to the University of *Oxon.* in 1608, and on the fourth day of *Nov.* in the same Year, being then 25 Years of Age, he was matriculated in the University as a Member of *Magd. Coll.* from which House as from others he received relief. In 1625 he was incorporated Master of Arts, being then second-keeper of *Bodley's Library*, where he performed good Service for that place, and wrote for the use of the Students there, these things following,

*Catalogus Interpretum S. Scripturæ, juxta numerorum ordinem, qui extant in bibl. Bodl. Oxon.* 1635. qu. sec. Edition. The first was begun by Dr. *Tho. Janes*.



*Elenchus authorum, tum recentium quam antiquorum, qui in 4 libros sententiarum & Thomae Aquinatis summas, item in Evangelia Dominicalia totius anni, & de casibus conscientiae; necnon in orationem Dominicam, Symbolum Apostolorum, & Decalogum scripserunt.* This is printed with the *Cat. Interpretum*, &c. an 1635.

Nomenclator of such Tracts and Sermons as have been printed, and translated into *English* upon any place, or Book of the Holy Scripture, now to be had in *Bodley's Library*. Oxon. 1637, 42. in tw. He also translated from *French* into *English*, *A Tract of the Sovereign Judge of Controversies in matters of Religion*. Oxon. 1628. qu. written by *Joh. Cameron* D. D. of *Saumur*, Divinity Professor in the Academy of *Mountalban*, afterwards Principal of *Glasgow* in *Scotland*. And from *English* into *Latin* a Book entit. *Of the deceitfulness of man's Heart*. Genev. 1634. oct. written by *Dan. Dyke* of *Cambridge*. The said *John Verneuil* died in his House within, and near, the East-gate of the City of *Oxon*, in the latter end of *September* in sixteen hundred forty and seven, and was buried on the last day of the same Month in the Church of *St. Peter in the East*, with in the said City; at which time our public Library lost an honest and useful Servant, and his Children a good Father.

84 THOMAS HABINGTON or *Abington*, Son of *John Habington* of *Hendlip* in *Worcestershire* Esq; Son of *Rich. Habington* of *Brookhampton* in *Herefordshire*, was born at *Thorpe* near to *Chertsey* in *Surrey*, on the 23 Aug. 1560, (at which time and before the Manor thereof belonged to his Father) and at about 16 Years of Age he became a Commoner of *Lincoln Coll.* where spending about three Years in Academical Studies, was taken thence by his Father and sent to the Universities of *Paris* and *Rheimes* in *France*. After some time spent there in good Letters, he return'd into *England*, and expressing and shewing himself an Adherent to *Mary Qu. of Scots* (who plotted with *Anth. Babington* against *Qu. Elizabeth*) was committed Prisoner to the *Tower of London*, where continuing six Years, he profited more in that time in several sorts of Learning, than he had before in all his Life. Afterwards he retired to *Hendlip* before-mentioned, (the Manor of which his Father had settled upon him) took to Wife *Mary* the eldest Daughter of *Edward Lord Morley* by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daugh. and sole Heir of *Sir Will. Stanley* Knight, Lord *Mounteagle*, and at riper Years survey'd *Worcestershire*, made a Collection of most of its Antiquities from Records, Registers, Evidences both private and public, Monumental Inscriptions and Arms. Part of this Book I have seen and perused, and find that every Leaf is a sufficient testimony of his generous and virtuous Mind, of his indefatigable Industry and infinite Reading. 'Tis to be wished that some Gentlemen of other Counties would follow his and the generous Example of *Dugdale* of *Warwickshire*, *Burton* of *Leicestershire*, *Thoroton* of *Nottinghamshire*, &c. thereby to advance the honour of their respective Counties, and Families therein, and not to live like idle Heirs of their Ancestors Titles: Also that the Credit of the Nobility and Gentry might once again advance, and the Honors and Titles might not be ashamed of the Persons that vainly bear them. This worthy Person *Th. Habington* left behind him in Manuscript of his own Composition, these things following,

The Antiquities and Survey of *Worcestershire*—'Tis written with his own hand in a large fol. but not perfect or totally survey'd.

Of the Cathedral Church and Bishops of *Worcester*.—This is also written in a thin folio; the beginning of which is, *God's eternal Empire of Heaven endureth for ever*, &c. The Succession of the Bishops reacheth down to *John Alcock* in the Copy which I have seen. He also translated into *English*, *The Epistle of Gildas a Britain*, entit. *De Excidio & Conquestu Britanniae*. Lond. 1638. in oct. Before which he hath put a large Preface, written to the Inhabitants of *Britain*. Which Translation and Preface were made during his Lingring Imprisonment for Matters relating to the *Powder Plot*. He had a considerable hand also in *The History of Ed. 4. K. of England*, publish'd under the name of *Will. Habington* his Son, and in other matters fit for the Press.

At length after he had lived to the Age of 87 Years, surrendred up his pious Soul to God at *Hendlip* near *Worcester*, on the 8th of *October* in sixteen hundred forty and seven, and was buried by his Father in a Vault under the Chancel of the Church there. His Father *Joh. Habington* being Cofferer to *Queen Elizabeth*, the Life of this *Thomas*, who was Godson to her, was saved, having been engaged in the Treasons of *Mary Qu. of Scots*; but *Edward*, younger Brother to the said *Thomas*, who was also engaged in them, and a Person of a turbulent Spirit and nature, was with others executed in *S. Giles's in the Fields* near *London* the 20th Sept. 1586, at which time he cast out Threats and Terrors, of the Blood that was ere long to be shed in *England*. The said *Thomas* also (our Author) for his entertaining and concealing *Garnet* and *Alcorne* two Popish Priests (deeply engaged in the *Power-plot*) in his House at *Hendlip*, was, as 'tis said, condemned to die, but by the endeavours of *William Lord Mount-Eagle* (whose Sister *Mary* he had married, as I have before told you, I mean the same *Mary* who wrote (g) and sent a Letter to the said Lord, which was the original discovery of the said Plot) he was reprieved and at length pardoned. His Son *William Habington* before-mentioned, was born at *Hendlip*, on the (h) fourth (some say the fifth) day of *November* 1605, educated in *S. Omers* and *Paris*; in the first of which he was earnestly invited to take upon him the habit of the *Jesuits*, but by excuses got free and left them. After his return from *Paris*, being then at Man's Estate, he was instructed at home in matters of History by his Father, and became an accomplish'd Gentleman. He hath written and published (1) *Poems*, Lond. 1635, in oct. sec. Edit. under the Title of *Castura*. They are divided into three parts, under a different Title suitable to their Subject. The first, which was written when he was a Suiter to his Wife, (the humane Goddess that inspir'd him, viz. *Lucia* Daughter of *Will. Lord Powis*) is usher'd in, by a Character writ in Prose, of a Mistress. The second, are Copies writ to her after Marriage, by the Character of a Wife: after which is a Character of a Friend, before several Funeral Elegies. The third parts consists of Divine Poems, some of which are Paraphrases on several Texts out of *Job* and the Book of *Psalms*; before which is the Portraict of a holy Man. (2) *Queen of Arragon*, Trag. Com. which Play he communicating to *Philip Earl of Pembroke* L. Chamberlain of the Household to *K. Charles I.* he caused it to be acted at Court, and afterwards to be publish'd against the Author's Will. (3) *Observations upon History*. Lond. 1641. oct. (4) *History of Edward the fourth King of England*. Lond. 1640. in a thin fol. written and published at the desire of *K. Charles I.* being then by many esteemed to have a stile sufficiently florid, and better becoming a poetical, than historical, Subject. This Person *Will. Habington*, who did run with the times, and was not unknown to *Oliver* the Usurper, died on the 30th of *November* 1654, and was buried in the Vault before-mentioned by the bodies of his Father and Grand-father. The MSS which he (and his Father) left behind, are in the hands of his Son *Thomas*, and might be made useful for the public, if in others.

85 ROBERT PINK, Son of *Hen. Pink* of *Kempshot* in the Parish of *Winslade* in *Hampshire*, was born there, educated in *Wykeham's School* near *Winchester*, admitted true and perpetual Fellow of *New Coll.* in 1596, took the Degrees in Arts, entred on the Physic Line, was admitted Bach. in that faculty 1612, afterward studied Divinity, was elected Warden of his Coll. 1617, proceeded in Divinity, and was much esteemed by *K. James I.* for his dexterity in disputing, as by *K. Charles I.* for his eminent loyalty. He was a zealous Defender of the University Privileges and Liberties, especially when he performed the Office of Vice-chancellor, and esteemed by all that knew him most eminent for his knowledge in Philosophy and Divinity. He hath written,

(g) So I have been informed by *Sir Will. Dugdale*, Garter King of Arms, (h) So have I been instructed by Letters from his Son *Tho. Habington* Esq; dated 5 Jan. 1672.



*Quæstiones selectiores in Logica, Ethica, Physica, Metaphysica inter auctores celebriores repertæ.* Oxon. 1680. qu. published by John Lamphire Principal of Hart-Hall.  
*Poemata Latina.*

*Gesta Vicecancellariatus sui.* 'Tis a MS. containing the Acts and Gests of his Vice-chancellorship of the University; from 26 July 1634, to 22 July 1636. It is written in a little thin fol. containing 80 pages, and hath therein several of his Speeches spoken in Convocation. Which Book I had the liberty to peruse, when I was composing the *Hist. & Antiq. of Univ. of Oxon.*, and may be useful to curious-Men in other respects, if given to a public place, many things being therein, that are not entred into the public Registers of the University. He died much lamented by the Members of his Coll. because he had been a vigilant, faithful and public-spirited Governor; by the poor of the City of Oxon, because he had been a constant Benefactor to them; by the Orphans, to whom he had been a Father; and generally by all who knew the great Virtues, Piety, and Learning of the Person, on the second day of Novemb. in sixteen hundred forty and seven. Whereupon his Body was buried in the outer Chappel belonging to New Coll. between the Pulpit and the Screen, leaving then behind him certain matters fit for the Press. In 1677 Dr. Ralph Bridoake Bishop of Chichester, who had in his younger Years been patroniz'd by the said Dr. Pink, erected, out of gratitude, a comely Monument for him on the W. Wall of the outer Chappel, at some distance from his Grave.

86 WILLIAM SLATYER, a *Somersetshire* Man born, was matriculated as a Gentleman's Son of that County, and a Member of St. Mary's Hall in Lent Term, an. 1600, aged 13 Years. Whence translating himself to *Brazen-nose* Coll. was entred there as a Plebeian's Son of the same County in July 1607. The next Year he took a Degree in Arts, was made Fellow of the said Coll. proceeded in that Faculty 1611, entred into holy Orders; was soon after beneficed, and in 1623 took the Degrees in Divinity, being then in good esteem for his Knowledge in *English* History, and his excellent vein in *Lat.* and *English* Poetry. His Works are these,

*Opuscula, sive Pandionium in perpetuam serenissimam simul ac-beatissimam principis Annæ nuper Angliæ Regine memoriam.*

Elegies and Epitaphs by W. S. late Servant and Chaplain to her Majesty. Lond. 1619. in 4 sheets in qu. The running Title on the top of every page is *Threnodia Britannica*. These Elegies and Epitaphs consist of *Hebrew*, *Greek*, *Latin*, and *English* verses; they are printed in several Forms, some like Pillars, some circular, some Chronogramatically.

*Palæ-Albion*: or, the History of Great Britain from the first peopling of this Island to the Reign of King James. Lond. 1621. fol. in *Lat.* and *Engl.* verse, the *Lat.* on one side and the *English* on the other; with various marginal Notes on the *English* side, relating to *English* History and Antiquity.

Psalms or Songs of *Sion*, turn'd into the Language, and set to the Tunes of a strange Land — Printed at London, but when I know not, because not set down in the Title.

Psalms in four Languages and in four Parts, set to the tunes of our Church—Printed at Lond. in tw. engraved on Copper.

*Genethliacon, sive Stemma Regis Jacobi*—Lond. 1630. 'Tis in a thin fol. in *Lat.* and *Engl.* and the Genealogy is derived from Adam. What other things he hath published I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he giving way to Fate at Otterden in Kent, where he was then, or before (as I presume) beneficed, in the Month of Oct. or Nov. in sixteen hundred forty and seven, was there buried, leaving behind him a Widow named Sarah. The Reader may be pleased now to know that one Will. Sclater a *Bedfordshire* Man born, was elected into King's Coll. in Cambridge 1593, was afterwards Vicar of Pitminster in *Somersetshire*, and a publisher of several Sermons, and Theological Tracts, as you may see in Oxford or Bodley's Catalogue of Books; but this Person, whose Surname differs from him who

was the Poet before-mention'd, must not be taken to be the same with him, as some to my knowledge have done. He died in 1626, and left behind him a Son of both his Names, who was born at Pitminster, was Fellow of King's Coll. also, and afterwards Minister of Colmpton in Devon. Prebendary of Exeter, and Doct. of Div. He hath several Sermons in Print, of which one is entit.—*Papisto-Mastix: or Deborah's Prayer against God's Enemies*, on Judges 5. 31. Lond. 1642. qu. and hath published, *An Exposition with Notes on the fourth Chap. of the Rom.* Lond. 1650. qu. written by his Father, &c. This is different from the former Will. Sclater (not Slatyer) D. D. Rector of Clifton in *Bedfordshire*, and Minister of St. James Clerkenwell in *Middlesex* — So it is written 1673.

He hath publish'd, *The Royal Pay and Paymaster, or the Indigent Officer's Comfort*, a Sermon preached before the Military Company, at St. Paul's Church in Covent-Garden, or — Lond. 1671. qu. He was Father to an ingenious Person call'd Flanc. Sclater Bach. of Divinity, and Fellow of C. C. Coll. who died about the middle of May 1685.

HENRY WILKENS ON was born within the Vicaridge of *Halifax* in *Yorkshire*, 9 Octob. 1566, made his first entry into the University in Lent Term 1581, elected Probationer Fellow of Merton Coll. by the favour of his Kinsman Mr. H. Savile the Warden, in the Year 1586, proceeded in Arts, applyed his Mind to the sacred Faculty, of which he was Bachelor, and at length (1601) became Pastor of *Waddeston* in *Bucks*. He hath written and published,

A Catechism for the use of the Congregation of *Waddeston* in *Bucks*.—This hath been several times printed in oct. and the fourth Impression came out at Lond 1637.

The Debt-book; or, a Treatise upon *Rom.* 13. ver. 8. wherein is handled the Civil Debt of Money or Goods. Lond. 1625. oct. and other things which I have not yet seen. This Person being an old Puritan, was elected one of the *Assembly of Divines* in 1643, and dying on the 19th of March in sixteen hundred forty and seven, was buried in the Church at *Waddeston* before-mentioned, having had Issue by his Wife Sarah, the only Daughter of Arthur Wake (of whom I have made mention in *Isaac Wake*, an. 1632.) three Daughters, and six Sons, of which number Henry Wilkinson, Senior, commonly called Long Harry, was one; of whom shall be large mention made hereafter.

WILLIAM HAKEWILL, elder Brother to Dr. George Hakewill, and to Joh. Hakewill who was Mayor of the City of Exeter in 1632, was born in the Parish of S. Mary Arches within the said City, became a Sojourner of Exeter Coll. in 1601, but leaving that place without a Degree, retired to *Lincolns-Inn*, studied the Common-Law, and arrived to considerable Eminence therein. In 1613 he was actually created Master of Arts on the day after the Funeral Solemnities of his Kinsman Sir Tho. Bodley were perform'd (to whom he was Executor) and in 22 of K. James I. he was Lent Reader of his Inn, being about that time much resorted to for his great Abilities in his Profession. He was a grave and judicious Counsellor, had sate in divers Parliaments, and out of his great and long Conversation with Antiquity, did extract several remarkable Observations concerning the Liberty of the Subject, and manner of holding of Parliaments. This Person, who was always a Puritan, sided with the Populacy in the beginning of the Long Parliament, was an active Man in carrying on the blessed Cause, took the Covenant, and therefore in the latter end of Apr. 1647 he was made one of the Masters of the Chancery, and was by order of both Houses appointed to sit with the Commissioners of the Seal to hear Causes. His Works are these,

The Liberty of the Subject against the pretended Power of Impositions, maintained by an Argument in Parliament 7 Jac. 1. Lond. 1641. qu. published by the Author to correct false Copies of it, that had been then lately published under this Title, *A learned and necessary Argument to prove that each Subject hath a Propriety in his Goods, and to shew the Extent of the King's Prerogative in Impositions*, &c.

87

1647.

88



*Modus tenendi Parliamentum*: or, the old manner of holding Parliaments in England, extracted out of anti-ent Records. Lond. 1659. oct.

The manner how Statutes are enacted in Parliament by passing of Bills. Lond. 1641, and 1659. oct.

Catalogue of the Names of the Speakers of the Commons House of Parliament—This, which is printed with *Modus tenendi Parliam.* reaches from the Norm. Conquest to Will. Lentball, Esq; Speaker, an. 1640. What other things he hath published I know not, nor the time of his Death, nor the place of his burial, unless it was under Linc. Inn Chap. or at Wendover in Bucks, where, or near it, he had purchased an Estate: to which place I formerly sent to have an account of his said Death and Burial, but could get no answer.

89 ROGER LORTE, the eldest Son and Heir of Hen. Lorte of Stockpoole in Pembroke-sh. Esq; was born in that County, became a Gent. Com. of Wadb. Coll. an. 1624, aged 16 Years, took one Degree in Arts in 1627, but before he had compleated it by *Determination*, he left the University, and went, as I conceive, to the Inns of Court, and afterwards to his Patrimony. He hath written

Poems—printed about 1647, in qu. This Book I have not yet seen, and therefore cannot give you the full Title. Nich. Lloyd, M. A. and sometimes one of the Senior Fellows of Wadham Coll. had several times seen it, and commended the Poems therein to be good. This Person seems to be the same with Rog. Lorte of Stockpoole in Pembroke-sh. Esq; who was created a Baronet by K. Ch. II. 15 of July 1662, and living several Years after, left behind him at the time of his Death a Son named Job. Lorte, who succeeded him in his Honour and died in 1677, leaving behind a Relict named Susan. One William Lorte of the same Family, living in the Reign of K. James I. was in his time esteemed a good Poet also, as the Copies of Verses of his Composition, that were printed in several Books shew.

90 MICHAEL HUDSON, a Westmorland Man (i) born, became a poor serving Child of Queen's Coll. in the Year 1621, and in that of his Age 16, afterwards Tabarder, and in the Year 1630 Fellow of that House, he being then Master of Arts. About that time he took holy Orders, married Capt. Lewis Pollard's Daughter of Newnham Courtney in Oxfordshire, and was beneficed in Lincolnshire. But when his Majesty K. Ch. I. set up his Standard, he left his Benefice, adhered to him, and after Edgehill Battel retiring to Oxon, was in Feb. 1642 actually created Doctor of Divinity, and made Chaplain to his Majesty. About that time he being esteemed an understanding and sober Person and of great Fidelity, was made Scoutmaster-General to the Army in the North parts of England, under the Command of William Marquis of Newcastle, whereby he did wonderfully advantage himself in the Ways and Passes of those Parts. In that Employment he continued some Years, with very good success. At length his Majesty (who usually called him his plain dealing Chaplain, because he told him his Mind when others would, or durst, not) having an especial respect for his signal Loyalty and Courage, entrusted him and John Ashbournham, one of the Grooms of his Bed-chamber, with his Person, at what time he left Oxon in a disguise 27 Apr. 1646, in order to surrender himself into the hands of the Scots, then besieging Newark on Trent. Afterwards his Maj. being settled for a time in Newcastle, a Serjeant at Arms, or his Deputy, was ordered by the Parliament 23 of May following, to fetch our Author Hudson to London, for conveying the King to the Scotch Army, and to bring Ashbournham with him, but they having timely notice, drew aside and escap'd the Messenger. Afterwards Hudson crossing the Country in order to get to London, was discovered at Rochester, and apprehended on the 8th of June following, brought to London, and committed Prisoner to London-house. On the 18th of the same Month he

was examined by a Committee of Parliament, and confessed that the King, when he left Oxon, crossed the Country, was at Henley in Oxfordshire, Harrow on the Hill, at Brentford, and almost persuaded to go to London. Afterwards he went to St. Albans, and so to Harbrow in Leicestershire, where the French Agent (Monsieur de Montereal or Montrevil) was to have met him, but came not. From thence he went to Stanford in Lincolnshire, and thence to Downham in Norfolk, where he lay at a petty Alehouse, and that sometimes he passed by the Name of Hudson's Tutor, at other times by the Name of Doctor, and sometimes went as Ashbournham's Servant. On the 18th of Nov. the same Year, he broke out of Prison, and, as 'tis (k) said, conveyed Letters from the King to Maj. Gen. Rowland Laugharne in Wales, which, I suppose, is false. In Jan. following, he was retaken by Maj. Gen. Sedenham Pointz, sent from Hull to London, and committed close Prisoner to the Tower, with strict order given, that none should speak with him, but in the presence of his Keeper. During his confinement there, he wrote

The Divine Right of Government, Natural and Politic, more particularly of Monarchy, the only legitimate and natural Species of Politic Government, &c. in two Books—Printed 1647. qu. wherein he shews himself to be a Scholar, as he before had, by his martial Feats, a courageous Soldier. But making an escape thence in the beginning of 1648, he went into Lincolnshire, where he raised a Party of Horse for his Majesty, and had engaged some of the Gentry of Norfolk and Suffolk in the like design. On the 6th of June 1648, intelligence was brought to the Parliament that the Malignants, that is the Royalists, were up in Arms in Lincolnshire under the Command of Dr. Hudson, and two Days following were Letters read from Col. Tho. Waite that he had suppressed the Insurrection of Malignants at Stanford in Lincolnshire, and had killed their Commander Dr. Hudson. It seems the chief Body of these Malignants so called, fled to Woodcroft-house in the Parish of Helpson near to Peterborough in Northamptonshire about 7 Miles distant from Stanford, where Hudson was barbarously killed on the 6th of June in sixteen hundred forty and eight. The manner of which was briefly thus. After the Rebels had entred into the House, and had taken most of the Royalists, Hudson, with some of his courageous Soldiers, went up to the Battlements thereof, where they defended themselves for some time. At length, upon promise of Quarter, they yielded, but when the Rebels had got in among them they denied Quarter: Whereupon Hudson being thrown over the Battlements, he caught hold of a spout or out-stone and there hung; but his Hands being beat or cut off, he fell into the Moat underneath, much wounded, and desir'd to come on Land to die there. Whereupon one Egborough (Servant to Mr. Spinks the intruder into the Parsonage of Castor belonging to the Bishop of Peterborough) knocked him on the Head with the butt-end of his Musket. Which being done, one Walker a Chandler or Grocer in Stanford, cut out his Tongue and carried it about the Country as a Trophy. His Body for the present was denied burial, yet after the Enemy had left that place, he was by some Christians committed to the Earth. In Aug. 1684, I was informed by the Letters of Mr. Job. Whitehall Preb. of Peterborough and Dean of Oundle, that the Body of the said Dr. Hudson was removed soon after his Death to Uffington near Stanford in Lincolnshire, where it was solemnly buried. Quere. As for Egborough, he was not long after torn in pieces with his own Gun, which burst while it was under his Arm in Long Orton; and Walker since, through Poverty, quitted his Trade, and was become a scorn and by-word to the Boys when he passed through the Streets of Stanford.

JOHN WHITE, usually called Patriarch of Dorchester, or Patriarch White, Son of John White, was born in the time of Christmas at Stanton S. John near to, and in the County of Oxon, and was baptized there 6 Jan. 1575, educated in Grammar learning in

(i) Reg. Matric. Univ. Oxon. P. P. fol. 87. b.

(k) In the Memorials of English Affairs, p. 237.



Wykeham's School near Winchester, admitted perpetual Fellow of New Coll. after he had served two Years of Probation, in the Year 1595, took the Degrees in Arts, holy Orders, and became a frequent Preacher in these Parts. In 1606 he left his Coll. and about that time became, as I suppose, Rector of Trinity Parish in Dorchester in the County of Dorset, where in the course of his Ministry he expounded the Scripture all over, and half over again, having had an excellent Faculty in the clear and solid interpreting of it. So that his Name being up in those Parts, gave occasion to a Neighbour (1) of his (a puritanical Physician) to stile him *Pastor & Minister fidelissimus, in quo præter doctrinam insignem, ingenique vim acrem, mirum judicium, deinde & sedulitatem, pietas, atque fides incredibilis invicem certabant, &c.* But it must be known that these things were spoken of him after our Author White had bequeathed (m) to the said Physician of Dorchester one of his pieces of Plate. He was for the most part of his time a moderate, not morose or peevish, Puritan, and conformed to the Ceremonies of the Church of England before, and when, Archb. Laud sat at the Stern. But in the beginning of the Long Parliament, when the Saints raised a Rebellion, he sided with them, and with his Sublevites—Thompson and Will. Benne both Oxford Students, did in a miserable manner cozen the People thereabouts with strange (n) Reports, viz. "That Mass was said openly in Oxon, that none but Papists were about his Majesty, that 20000 Scots were already entred England, that they should not look on any Book printed at Oxon, or published by his Majesty's Command. By which means they seduced almost all the Town to take the Covenant, assuring them most Martyr-like that they would seal it with their Blood, &c. But when Prince Rupert was in those Parts, and the knowledge of these Proceedings were spread abroad, a party of his Horse retired to Dorchester, plunder'd the House of our Author White, and took away his Library. So that he finding that place uneasy, he and his Sub-Levites fled, and White retiring to London, was made Minister of the Savoy Parish, and carried on the Cause there. So that whereas before the Rebellion broke out, he, by his Wisdom, did keep the Inhabitants of Dorchester in good order, and obedient to the Church, and also proved eminently useful in reforming the dissolute Manners of the People thereof, it fell out that after the turn of the times, it was by his means stocked with such a factious and fanatical Crew, that all endeavours could not reform it, nor ever, as 'tis thought, will, it continuing so to this day. In 1643 he was chosen one of the Assembly of Divines, took the Covenant, and sitting often with them at Westminster, shewed himself one of the most learned and moderate among them, and soon after did by order not only succeed Dr. Featley in the Rectory of Lambeth in Surrey, (ejected thence) but had his Library conferred on him to keep and enjoy it till such time as Dr. Featley could get back our Author's from the Soldiers under Prince Rupert. When the broils of the Nation were over, he repaired to Dorchester, and in Nov. 1647 was designed Warden of New Coll. upon the Death of Dr. Pink, by Will. Lord Say, and Nath. Fiennes his Son; but, if I am not mistaken, he refused that Office. He was a Person of great gravity and presence, and had always influence on the puritanical Party near to, and remote from, him, who bore him more respect than they did to their Diocesan. His Works are these,

Commentary on the three first Chapters of Genesis, with large Observations on the same. Lond. 1656, 57. fol.

Directions for the profitable reading of the Scriptures.—Printed in oct.

Of the Sabbath.—Printed in qu.

Way to the Tree of Life, in sundry directions—Pr. 1647. oct. 'Tis the same, I think, which is called *The Directory to Perfection*.

Several Sermons, as (1.) *The Troubles of Jerusalem's Restoration: or the Church's Reformation*, Fast-Sermon

before the H. of Lords, 26 Nov. 1645. on Dan. 9. 15. Lond. 1646. qu. with others which I have not yet seen.

Ten Vows to the Parishioners of Dorchester—MS. written about the Year 1628, answer'd by Dr. Gilb. Ironside who became Bishop of Bristol in 1660. At length having lived beyond the Age of Man, died suddenly on the 21st of July, in sixteen hundred forty and eight, and was interr'd in the Church Porch of S. Peter in Dorchester, which is a Chappel belonging to Trinity Church before-mentioned. Besides this *John White*, was another of both his Names, a Minister's Son, Doctor of Divinity, Brother to Dr. Franc. White Bishop of Ely, and a publisher of several Books, born at S. Neot's in Huntingdonshire, bred in Caius Coll. in Cambridge, and afterwards became Vicar of Eccles in Lancashire. Whence, after he had continued some Years, he was brought into Suffolk by Sir John Crofts, who bestowed on him the best Living that he had to give. He sent for him unknown from Eccles, where he lived in those distresses which he was never able to look through. He furnished him with Books fit for his Studies, he honoured and countenanced him so much, that all the Country was satisfied he had a Love and Respect for him. He wrote a Book called, *The way to the true Church*, and *A Defence of it*, against the two Books that *John Fisher* the Jesuit published, and other things, as the Oxford Cat. will tell you. One *T. W. P.* (Priest) who had sometimes, as it seems, been of Cambridge, wrote a Book against *Jo. White* called *White dyed Black*. But *John* dying before he could make a Reply, his Brother Dr. Franc. White took up the Bucklers, and forthwith published a Book against the said *T. W.* entit. *Orthodox Faith and way to the Church explained*, &c. Lond. 1617. qu. In the last (o) Will and Test. of the said *John White* without date, I find these things said of himself—"Whereas for 20 Years past by preaching and writing, published in two Books, I engaged my self against Papistry; I profess I have done therein nothing against my Conscience, but desire all Men to assure themselves, that if any error hath escaped me, it hath passed me through oversight, when I always bended my self to that work of writing, with much humility to God, and such diligence as I was able to use: And having the Books always by me, I writ nothing but what I found in Antiquity, and in the writings publicly receiv'd in the Church of Rome it self; and I constantly avouch, that what I have writ, is the truth, and have been the more confirmed therein by the unconscionable behaviour of my Adversaries against me, &c. This Will was proved 21 Feb. 1619, being two or more Years after his Death, at which time he was Chaplain in ordinary to the King; and his Father living, after he had spent 50 Years in preaching the word of God.

RICHARD CHALFONT, Son of Peter Chal. was born at Great Wycomb in Bucks, became a Batler of New-Inn in Mich. Term 1623, aged 16 Years or thereabouts, took the Degrees in Arts, was elected Fellow of Linc. Coll. 20 Feb. 1634, admitted Bach. of Div. three Years after, and became Minister to the worshipful Company of English Merchants at Rotterdam, an. 1646; where, as in the University before that time, he was accounted a most painful and edifying Preacher, but always puritanical. He hath written,

Several Sermons, as (1.) *Sermon at the public Fast*, 10 May 1644, preached before the House of Commons at Oxon, on Jerem. 44. 10. Oxon. 1644. qu. (2.) *Sermon on Psal. 29. 11.* This I have seen in MS. sometimes in the hands of Dr. Tho. Marshall sometimes of Linc. Coll. as also a Lat. Sermon on Heb. 5. 4. and several other things worthy of the Press. He was buried in the Church appropriate for the use of the aforesaid Merchants in Rotterdam on the 23d of Nov. Styl. vet. in sixteen hundred forty and eight, as I have been informed by the said Dr. Marshall, who farther told me, that Mr. Hen. Tozer of Exeter Coll. succeed-

(1) Fred. Lessius Heidelbergensis Palat. n. in *Observationibus Medicinal.* Lond. 1572. oct. lib. 1. observat. 15. p. 35. (m) Reg. Fairfax in *Offic. Prerog.* qu. 105. (n) Merc. Ant. in the 34th Week, p. 468.

(o) In reg. Parker in *Offic. Prerog.* Qu. 17.



ed him as Minister to the said Company of English Merchants.

- 93 EDWARD HERBERT Son of Rich. Herbert by Magd. his Wife; Dau. of Sir Rich. Newport of High Arcall in Shropshire, Knight, was born in the sometimes most pleasant and Romancy place in Wales called Mountgomery Castle, became a Gent. Com. of University Coll. in 1595, aged 14 Years, where being put under the tuition of an eminent Tutor, laid the Foundation of that admirable Learning, whereof he was afterwards a compleat Master. Thence he betook himself to travel, as also to certain military Exercises in foreign Parts, whereby he became much accomplish'd. After his return, he was made Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of K. Jam. I. afterwards one of the Counsellors to that King for his military Affairs, and sent Ambassador to Lewis 13, King of France, to mediate for the Relief of the Protestants in that Realm then besieged in several places. In which Service continuing about five Years, he was recalled (p) in July 1621, because he had irreverently treated de Luyens the great Constable of France, and Edw. Sackville was sent in his place. In the 22d of K. Jam. I. he was (q) advanced to the Dignity of a Baron of the Realm of Ireland, by the Name of Lord Herbert of Castle Island, and in 5 of Car. I. to the Title of Lord Herbert of Chisbury in Shropshire. He was a Person well studied in the Arts and Languages, a good Philosopher and Historian, and understood Men as well as Books, as it evidently appears in his Writings, the Titles of which follow.

*De veritate, prout distinguitur à revelatione, à verisimili, à possibili & à falso, &c.* Par. 1624 and 1633. Lond. 1645. qu. &c. Translated into French and printed 1639. qu. much valued by learned Men, and reposed, as 'tis said, in the Pope's Vatican. Answered by P. Gassendus in his third Tome (the Title of which is *Opuscula Philosophica*) from p. 411. to p. 419. in an Epistle directed to our Author Herbert—Lugd. 1658. fol. and by Mr. Richard Baxter in his *More Reasons for the Christian Religion, &c.* Printed at Lond. in tw.

*De causis errorum: una cum tractatu de religione Laici, & appendice ad sacerdotes; necnon quibusdam poematibus.* Printed with the Book *De Veritate, &c.* 1645. qu.

Life and Reign of K. Hen. 8. Lond. 1649, and 72. Both which Editions being collated with the original MS. in the Archives of Bodley's Library (given thereunto by the Author in 1643) by certain Scholars of this University, was printed at Lond. again in 1682. fol.

*Expositio Buckinghami Ducis in Ream insulam.* Written by the Author in 1630, published by Timothy Baldwin Doct. of Law and Fellow of All-s. Coll.—Lond. 1656. oct.

Occasional Verses (or Poems) Lond. 1665. oct. published by Hen. Herbert his Son, and by him dedicated to Edward Lord Herbert Grandson to the Author. Others of his Poems I have also seen in the Books of other Authors, occasionally written, particularly in that of Joshua Silvester, entit. *Lacrymæ lacrymarum; or, the Spirit of Tears distilled for the untimely Death of Prince Henry.* Lond. 1613. qu. There be others also of Sir Hen. Goodyere, Sir Will. Cornwallis, Jos. Hall, &c.

1648. *De religione Gentilium, errorumque apud eos causis.* Amst. 1663. qu. At length after our Author Herbert had sided with the Long Parliament, and had received satisfaction from the Members thereof for their causing Mountgomery Castle to be demolished, upon the declining of the King's Cause, he surrendered up his last breath in his House in Queenstreet near London in sixteen hundred forty and eight, and was buried in the Chancel of S. Giles's Church in the Fields. Over his Grave, which is under the South Wall, was laid a flat Marble Stone with this Inscription engraven thereon,

*Heic inhumatur corpus Edwardi Herbert Equitis Balnei, Baronis de Chisbury & Castle Island, auctoris libri cui titulus est De veritate. Reddor ut herbæ; vicesimo die Augusti anno Domini, 1648.* He was Father to Rich. Lord Herbert, and he to Edward, which last dying 21 Apr. 1691, was buried on the 28th of the same Month near to the Grave of his Grandfather. The Reader is to know, that one Edward Herbert an Esquire's Son of the County of Montgomery, was matriculated in the University as a Member of Qu. Coll. in the beginning of July 1608, aged 17 Years, but he is not to be taken to be the same with the former who was Lord Herbert, tho' Isaac Walton in the (r) Life of Mr. George Herbert doth, and from him the Society of the said Coll. I take him to be the same, who was afterwards a Knight and Attorney General, temp. Car. I.

94 SAMUEL FELL was born within the Parish of S. Clements Danes without Temple-Bar near London, elected Student of Ch. Ch. from Westminster School 1601, aged 17 Years, took the Degrees in Arts, that of Master being completed in 1608, elected Proctor of the University in 1614, admitted Bac. of Div. in the Year after, and about that time became Minister of Freshwater in the Isle of Wight. In the Month of May 1619 he was installed Canon of Ch. Ch. and the same Year proceeded in Divinity, being about that time domestic Chaplain to King Jam. I. In 1626 he was made Margaret Professor, and so consequently Prebendary of Worcester, (which was about that time annexed to the Professorship) he being then a Calvinist. At length leaving his Opinion, became, after great seekings and cringings, a Creature of Dr. Laud Archbishop of Canterbury, by whose means he was made Dean of Lichfield, upon the promotion of Dr. John Warner to the See of Rochester, an. 1637, Dean of Ch. Ch. in the Year after in the place of Dr. Duppa promoted to the See of Chichester, and would, without doubt, had not the Rebellion broke out, been a Bishop. In 1647 he was ejected from his Deanery and Vice-chancellorship, after he had suffered much for his Loyalty, and for the preserving of the Statutes and Liberties of the University. Afterwards retiring to his Rectory of Sunningwell near Abingdon in Berks, spent the short remainder of his Life in obscurity. He hath written and published,

*Primitiæ; sive oratio habita Oxoniæ in scholâ Theologiæ* 9 Nov. an. 1626. Oxon. 1627. qu.

*Concio Latina ad Baccalaureos die cinerum, in Colof.* 2. 8. Oxon. 1627. qu. and other things, as 'tis probable, but such I have not yet seen. He died in the Parsonage-house at Sunningwell before-mentioned, on the first day of Febr. in sixteen hundred forty and eight, 1648. and was buried in the Chancel of the Church there. In his Deanery Edward Reynolds, M. A. (afterwards D. of Div.) had violently been thrust in by the Authority of Parliament, in April 1648, as I have at large told (s) you elsewhere.

95 WILLIAM TIPPING, second Son of Sir George Tipp. of Dreycot and Whitfield in Oxfordshire, Knight, by Dorothy his Wife, Dau. of Job. Burlacy of Little Marlow in Bucks, Esq; was born in Oxfordshire, (at Dreycot I think) became a Commoner of Queen's Coll. under the tuition of Mr. Job. Langborne in the latter end of 1614, aged 16 Years, where making a considerable progress in Logicals and Philosophicals, took a degree in Arts. Afterwards he went to London, and spent some time in one of the Inns of Court, but his Geny being theologically given, he retired to Oxon, lived a single life many Years in Canditch in the North Suburbs thereof for the sake of scholastical Company and of Books, and was a Justice of the Peace for Oxfordshire. In the beginning of the Civil War he sided with the Presbyterians, (being always puritanically affected) took the Covenant, and at length was made one of the Visitors of the University of Oxon

(p) Camden in *Annal. R. Jac. I.* an. 1621. (q) *Baronage of England*, Tom. 2. p. 261. a.

(r) Printed at Lond. 1670. p. 14. (s) In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. sub an. 1647. & 48.



by the Power of Parliament, *an.* 1647, and the next Year was actually created Master of Arts. He hath written,

A Discourse of Eternity. *Oxon.* 1633. qu. After the publication of which, he obtained the Name among Scholars of *Eternity Tipping*, to distinguish him from others of his Sirname.

A return of Thankfulness for the unexpected recovery out of a dangerous sickness. *Oxon.* 1640. oct.

A Father's Counsel: or, directions to young Persons. *Lond.* 1644. oct.

The Preacher's Plea: or, a short declaration touching the sad condition of our Clergy, in relation to the smallness of their Maintenance throughout the Kingdom. *Lond.* 1646. in tw.

1645. The remarkable Life and Death of the Lady *Apollo-nia Hall*, Widow, deceased in the 21st Year of her Age. *Lond.* 1647. in tw. He gave way to Fate at *Waterstock* near to, and in the County of, *Oxon*, on the second day of *Febr.* in sixteen hundred forty and eight, and was buried on the eighth day of the same Month in the Chancel of the Church there. This Person tho' born to a fair Estate, and so consequently might have taken those Pleasures which the generality of Gentlemen do, yet he gave himself solely up to Learning, Piety, and Charity. He gave 20 Shillings yearly to *All-saints* Parish in *Oxon* for a Sermon to be preached there every *Good Friday*, and three hundred Pounds towards the building of a *Bridewell House* without the North-gate of the City, some Years before the Rebellion broke out.

96 JOHN GEREE, a *Yorkshire* Man born, became either a Butler or Servitour of *Magd. Hall* in the beginning of the Year 1615, and in that of his Age 15, took the Degrees in Arts, that of Master being completed in 1621, entered into holy Orders, and became Minister of a Market Town in *Gloucestershire* called *Tewkesbury*. But being schismatically inclined, he refused to conform to certain Ceremonies in the Church of *England*, whereupon being silenced by *Goodman* his Diocesan, he lived by the helps of the Brethren. At length upon the change of the Times in 1641, he was restored by the Committee of Religion to his said Cure, where continuing till about 1645, became Preacher of the Word at *S. Alban's* in *Hertfordshire*, and in two Years after, or less, at *S. Faith's* under *Paul's* in *London*: At all which places he was much resorted to by those of the Presbyterian Persuasion. He hath written and published these things following.

Several Sermons, *viz.* (1.) *The Downfall of Antichrist*, &c. Sermon on 2 *Thes.* 2. 8. *Lond.* 1641. qu. dedicated to *John White*, Esq; and the rest of the Committee for Religion. (2.) *Judah's Joy at the Oath*, (Covenant) Sermon on 2 *Cor.* 15. 15. *Lond.* 1641. qu. (3.) *The Red Horse, or the bloodiness of War*, Sermon at *Paul's*, 16 July 1648. on *Rev.* 6. 4. *Lond.* 1648. qu. &c.

*Vindiciæ voti*: or, a Vindication of the true sense of the national Covenant in answer to the *Protestation protested*. *Lond.* 164. qu.

*Vindiciæ Eccles. Anglicanæ*: or, ten cases resolved, which discover, that tho' there be need of Reformation in, yet not of Separation from, the Churches of *Christ*; in *England*. *Lond.* 1644. qu. ded. to *Mr. Rich. Capell* sometimes of *Magd. Coll.*

Proofs that the King may, without impeachment of his Oath, touching the Clergy at his Coronation, consent to the abrogation of Episcopacy, and the Objections against it in two several Treatises printed at *Oxon*, fully answered *Lond.* 1646. qu. in one sheet. Or thus as 'tis in another Title, *Case of Conscience resolved. Wherein it is cleared that the King may without impeachment of his Oath, touching the Clergy at his Coronation, consent to the abrogation of Episcopacy*, *Lond.* 1646. qu. in one sh. and half.

*Astrologo-mastix*. The vanity of judicial Astrology. *Lond.* 1646. qu.

*Vindiciæ Pædo-Baptismi*: or, a Vindication of Infant-Baptism in a full answer to *Mr. Tombe's* 12 Arguments alledged against it in his *Exercitation*, &c. *Lond.* 1646. quarto.

Character of an old *English* Puritan, or Nonconformist. *Lond.* 1646. in 1 sh. in qu.

*Vindiciæ vindiciarum*: or, a Vindication of his Vindication of Infant-Baptism from the Exceptions of *Mr. Harrison* in his *Pædo-Baptism oppugned*, and from the Exceptions of *Mr. Tombes*, &c. *Lond.* 1647. qu.

A Catechism in brief Questions and Answers, &c. *Lond.* 1647. oct.

Touching Supremacy in Causes Ecclesiastical, shewing how that the Power Civil and Ecclesiastical may act without encroachment of each other.—Written 1647. printed in qu.

An Exercise, wherein the evil of Health-drinking is by clear and solid Arguments convinced. *Lond.* 1648. in two sh. in qu.

The Sifter's Sieve broken: or, a Reply to *Dr. Boughen's* sifting his *Case of Conscience*, &c. touching the King's Coronation Oath. *Lond.* 1648. qu.

Answer to *Mr. John Goodwin's Might and Right well met*; wherein is cleared, that the Action of the Army in secluding many Parliament Men from the place of their discharge of Trust, and the imprisoning of some of them, is neither defensible by the Rules of solid Reason, nor Religion. *Lond.* 1649. qu. in 5 sheets. Whereupon *Jo. Goodwin* came out with a Reply the same Year entit. *Might overcoming Right*, &c. What other things our Author *John Gere* hath written, I know not. See more of him in *Will. Pemble* among these Writers in 1623. p. 476. All that I have more to say of him is, that he died in his House in *Ivey-lane* near to *Pater-noster-row* in *London*, in the latter end of the Year (in *Febr.* as it seems) sixteen hundred forty and eight, but where buried, unless in *S. Faith's* Church before-mentioned, I cannot tell. The Minister who preached his Funeral Sermon told the Auditory that he died poor; whereupon there was a Collection of Money made among the Brethren for his Children. This is the same *Mr. Gere* a Minister, whom a noted (t) Author reports to have died with Grief and Trouble for the Murder of *K. Ch. I.*

JAMES HAMILTON the eldest Son of 97 *James Marquis of Hamilton* in *Scotland*, by the Lady *Anne Cunningham* his Wife, Daughter of *James Earl of Glencairn*, was born of a most antient and noble Family at *Hamilton*, on the 19 of *June* 1606, became a Nobleman of *Exeter Coll.* under the tuition of *Dr. John Prideaux*, by the name and title of *James Hamilton Earl of Arran*, in the beginning of *July* 1621, where spending about three Years in good Letters, retired to the Court, and upon the Death of his Father, which hapned in the latter end of 1624, he became Marquis of *Hamilton* and Earl of *Cambridge*, and shortly after grew in such favour with *K. Ch. I.* that he made him one of the Gent. of his Bed-chamber, Knight of the Garter and Master of the Horse. In 1630 he sent the Lord—*Rea* a Scotch Man to the King of *Sweden*, to offer his assistance, and that he would bring over (u) Forces to him, but some suspected the Marquis to have a deeper Design, under this pretence, to begin to raise Forces to back his intended purpose of making himself King of *Scotland*. But the Marquis being full of subtilty and in great favour with the King, he wiped off all suspicion of himself, goes on with raising of his Army, and conducted it into *Germany*. But so little care was taken of Provisions and Accommodations for his Men, that they were brought into a sick and shatter'd condition; so that they mouldered away in a short time, and the Marquis was forced to return to *England*, without gaining any great renown by this Action, wherein he neither did Service to the *K. of Sweden*, or to himself, or to the Protestants cause in *Germany*. In 1638, when divers Tumults were raised in *Scotland* under colour of asserting the Religion there established, he was about the end of the Month of *May* employed (w) thither, in order to the appeasing of them: whence he returned

(t) See *Mr. Rich. Baxter* in his *Plea for the Nonconformist Ministry*, *Lond.* 1681. p. 145. (u) *Bulstr. Whistock* in his *Memorials of English Affairs*, &c. under the Year 1630. (w) *Will. Dugdale* in his *Baronage of England*, &c. printed 1676. om. 3. p. 439. b.



in Nov. following. Also upon that great insurrection of the Scots in 1639, which occasion'd his Majesty to raise considerable Forces by Sea and Land (himself also marching in Person thither) this Marquis had the whole Fleet (prepared for that purpose) committed to his trust and conduct. And after that upon a farther insurrection there, being sent again into that Realm, in order to his Majesty's Service, for the better countenancing him therein, had the Title of Duke (x) conferr'd on him in Apr. 1643. About which time the Scots having raised another Army to assist the English Rebels then in a declining condition, he hastned to the King at Oxon, accompanied with his Brother William Earl of Lanerick, giving out to all the Governors of such Towns and Castles as lay in their Road, that being banished their Country for their Loyalty to his Majesty, and plundered of their Estates by the Covenanters, they were at that time thus constrained to flee for the safety of their Lives. What cause of suspicion the King then had of the Duke's fidelity, is not yet certainly known: sure it is that upon his arrival at Oxon, 16 Dec. 1643, his Maj. did not only refuse him access to his Presence, but sent him on the 3 of Jan. following Prisoner to Pendennis Castle in Cornwall; where continuing for some time, he was translated to St. Michael's Mount in the same County, where he continu'd till the Month of Aug. an. 1646, when all being lost, and that, among other Garrisons, surrendered, he was thereupon freed and went into Scotland. After which his Maj. being Sold by the Brethren of that Realm (to whom he had fled for Refuge, they being then besieging Newark) unto the covenanting Presbyterians of England, and from them at length taken by the Independents to serve their ends, and made Prisoner in several places, particularly in the Isle of Wight, this Duke Hamilton discerning how distasteful to the World those Hucksters then were; for thus making Merchandize of their native King, and their Brethren in England grown odious; not restoring him to his Royal Power, when they might; as also that the Independents were generally abominated, for pretending his Restoration, and afterwards keeping him close Prisoner in the said Island; made Overture to the Scots for raising an Army in order to his rescue. Which matter seeming plausible to them, but much more to the Royalists, he wanted neither Men nor Arms to serve him in that Adventure: And to the intent he might therein obtain the favour of the Kirk, he declared for the Covenant, and march'd into England. But this Attempt having neither his Majesty's Authority nor Approbation, his Maj. was heard to say (being then a Prisoner in the said Isle of Wight) upon the first notice that the Scots were entred into this Kingdom (y) *The Duke then is utterly undone*, for he would not confide in him, because of his conduct and design he was much diffident: and therefore to evidence his integrity, he his Maj. gave strict charge to such Officers, who had in the War served him, that neither they, nor any Soldiers of his Party should joyn with Hamilton or the Scots. By that time the Duke had got to Preston in Lancashire, his Horse and Foot being at a large distance asunder, Cromwell and Lambert fell there upon him with such advantage, as that he became necessitated to forsake his Foot and march Southward. So that being closely pursu'd, and not able to make Head, he was taken at Uttoxeter in Staffordshire, and thence carried Prisoner to Windsor Castle, and afterwards to Westminster, where he continued till he was brought to the Block. Under this Duke's name go these things following,

Preface to a Book entit. *General demands concerning the late Covenant propounded to the Ministers and Professors of Divinity in Aberdeen, to some rev. Brethren, who came thither to recommend the late Covenant to them, and to those that are committed to their charge, &c.* printed 1638. qu. Those that wrote the said *General Demands*, &c. were Alex. Rosse sometimes Minister at Aberdeen, Joh. Forbes of Corse, Dr. and Professor of Div. at Aberdeen, Alexand. Scrogie Min. at Old Aber-

deen and D. of D. Will. Lesley D. D. and Principal of the King's Coll. in Aberdeen, Rob. Baron Dr. and Prof. of Div. and Min. at Aberdeen, Jam. Sibbald D. of Div. and Min. there also. The Duke of Ham. hath also written,

Various Letters—They were mostly written to K. Ch. I. Some to the Queen; and some to great Personages.

Conferences, Advices, Answers, &c. — These, as most of his Letters, you may see in *The Memoirs of the Lives and Actions of James and William Dukes of Hamilton, &c.* published by Gilb. Burnet D. D. in 7 Books. Lond. 1674. fol.

Several Speeches—Among which must not be forgotten one written with his own Hand before his Death (supposing it would not be permitted to be spoken on the Scaffold) which was published by his Brother Lanerick, and another which he spoke on the Scaffold at the time of his Execution, published with his (z) conference had with Dr. Ja. Sibbald, printed at Lond. 1649. qu. But now let's bring this unhappy Man to his last Exit: after he had appeared several times before the High Court of Justice to answer for his pretended Treasons by invading the Kingdom of England; received his Doom from Joh. Bradshaw the President thereof; on the 6 of March 1648, whereupon being beheaded on a Scaffold near to the great Gate leading into Westminster-hall on Friday the ninth Day of the same Month, 1648, his Body was soon after conveyed by Sea to Hamilton in Scotland and there deposited in the Church among his Ancestors. See more in *The Memoirs*, &c. before-mentioned, written in favour of the said Duke, as to his Loyalty to the K. and his Cause; much repugnant to a Pamphlet published some Months before the Duke's Death entit. *The manifold Practices and Attempts of the Hamiltons, and particularly of the present Duke of Hamilton now General of the Scottish Army, to get the Crown of Scotland, &c.* written in May 1648, and printed at Lond. the same Year in 3 sh. in qu. All, or most of, which Pamphlet is involv'd in another, which came out just after the Duke's Death, entit.—*Digitus Dei: or, God's Justice upon Treachery and Treason, exemplified in the Life and Death of the late James Duke of Hamilton: being an exact Relation of his Trayterous Practices since the Year 1630, &c.* Lond. 1649; in 4 sh. in qu. written by March. Nedham, who hath added thereunto the Duke's Epitaph, very satyrically written, after the Execution of the said Duke, Henry Earl of Holland, and the most noble Arthur Lord Capell were for their Loyalty in endeavouring to rescue their Captive King from his Imprisonment in the Isle of Wight, beheaded also upon the same Stage. The last entred on the Scaffold like a brave and generous Roman, walked to and fro in a careless posture with his Hat cock'd, and shew'd nothing of discomposure at the approachment of Death, but carried himself to the very point of it with such wonderful boldness and resolution that it struck the generality of the Spectators with profound Admiration.

ROBERT HEYRICK was a Londoner born, but descended from those of his name (which are ancient and genteel) in Leicestershire, was elected Fellow of Alls. Coll. from that of S. John's as it seems, in the Year 1628, but took no Degree, as I can yet find. Afterwards being patroniz'd by the Earl of Exeter, lived near the River Dean-Bourne in Devonshire, where he exercis'd his Muse as well in Poetry as other learning, and became much beloved by the Gentry in those parts for his florid and witty Discourse: but being forced to leave that place, he retired to London, where he published

*Hesperides*: or, works both humane and divine. Lond. 1648, in a thick oct. with his Picture (a shoulder-piece) before it.

His noble Numbers: or, his Pieces. Wherein (among other things) he sings the Birth of Christ, and sighs for his Saviour's Sufferings on the Cross—printed with *Hesperides*. These two Books of Poetry

(x) Ibid. (y) Sir Tho. Herbert in his Book entit. *Carolina Threnodia*, MS.

(z) See also at the end of *Excellent contemplations divine and moral*, written by Arthur Lord Capell. Lond. 1683, cct. p. 146, 147.



made him much admired in the time when they were published, especially by the generous and boon Loyalists, among whom he was numbred as a sufferer. Afterwards he had a Benefice conferr'd on him (in *Devonsh.* I think) by the said E. of *Effex*, and was living in *S. Ann's* Parish in *Westminster*, after his Majesty's Restoration. He had a Brother or near Kinsman named *Rich. Heyrick* a Divine, whom I have elsewhere mention'd.

- 99 ROBERT WELDON a Man of parts during his stay in the University, took the degrees in Arts as a Student of *Ch. Ch.* that of Master being compleated in 1615. Afterwards he became Rector of *Stony-Stratford* in *Leicestershire*, wrote and published

The Doctrine of the Scriptures concerning the original of Dominion. Wherein God's perpetual propriety in the sovereignty of the whole Earth; and the King's great Charter for the Administration thereof by authoritative Records in both the Testaments, &c. is  
*Clar.* *jure divino.*—*Lond.* 1648. qu. In which Book the Author shews himself to be well read in various sorts of Learning, and by some passages therein a Loyalist, and a sufferer for the King's Cause.

- 100 WILLIAM BRERETON, descended from the antient and knightly Family of his name of *Brereton* in *Cheshire*, was born, as I presume, at *Honford* (where his Father lived) in the same County, spent some time either in the condition of a Gent. Com. or an *Hospes* in *Oxon*, left it without a degree, exercis'd himself in martial Feats beyond the Seas, as I have heard, became afterwards a Baronet, and at length Knight for *Cheshire* to serve in the two Parliaments called in 1640: but having been puritanically educated, he sided with the Presbyterians in the beginning of the Rebellion raised by them, took a Commission from them to be a Colonel, took the Covenant, and in June 1644 he was by the Parliament made Major-General of *Cheshire*, *Staffordshire*, and *Lancashire*. What his Services were for the Parliament, and how he did beat and sometimes was beaten, the common Chronicles will tell you; but when the King's Cause began to decline, and he thereupon obtaining Victories and Garrisons, all his Arrears were paid, after the rate of ten Pounds *per Diem* as a Major-Gen. and five Thousand Pounds given to him out of such Delinquents (Royalists) Estates, that were not then (in Oct. 1646) compounded for, &c. Afterwards the Independents gaining the reins of the Government into their Hands, we heard no more of him, only that he submitted to their Government while he lived in his own Country. Under his Name were published,

Divers Letters to *Will. Lenthall* the Speaker and the Parliament.—Among these I find his Letter to the former, concerning all the Passages and Treatises of the Siege and taking of the City of *Chester*, dated 9 Feb. 1645, with Letters to the besieged Persons in *Chester*. To which is added *An exact Declaration of Chester's enlargement after three Years Bondage*, written by *Nathan. Lancaster*, Chaplain to the *Cheshire* Forces. Which Letters and Declaration were printed at *Lond.* 5 Mar. 1645, in 4 sh. and an half in qu. And to the latter (the Parliament) A Letter concerning the taking of *Shrewsbury*, dated 22 Feb. 1644. Two Letters to the Earl of *Effex* and Mr. *Jo. Pym* concerning the Rebels (Parliamenters) affairs in the North. Ox. 1643, in one sh. in qu. As for the Victories he obtained, but not the Overthrows that he endured, you may see a canting Book entit. *A survey of England's Champions, and Truth's faithful Patriots*, &c. *Lond.* 1647. oct. cap. 13. p. 41, with the Picture of Sir *Will. Brereton* there; which Book was written and published by a bigotted Presbyterian called *Josiah Ricraft* a Merchant of *Lond.* He was living in 1648.

- 101 GEORGE HAKEWILL Son of *John Hakewill* of the City of *Exeter* Merchant, was born in the Parish of *S. Mary Arches* within the said City and educated in Grammar learning there, became a Commoner of *S. Alb. Hall* in the beginning of the Year 1595, and in that of his Age 16, where he became so noted

a Disputant and Orator, that he was unanimously elected Fellow of *Exeter Coll.* at two Years standing. Afterwards he proceeded in Arts, applied himself to the deep researches in Philosophy and Divinity, entred into the sacred function, travelled beyond the Seas, and at his return became as noted for his Preaching and Disputes, as before he was for Philosophy. In 1610 he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences, and the next Year proceeded in Divinity. Afterwards he became the first sworn Chaplain that attended Prince *Charles*, by whose endeavours, I presume, he became Archdeacon of *Surrey*, an. 1616, which was the highest dignity that he enjoyed, being hindred, I presume, from rising higher for his zealous opposing the match of the *Infanta* of *Spain* with his Master the Prince. The story of which was this: After he had with some pains written a small Tract against that match, not without some Reflections on the *Spaniard*, which could not be pleasing to the King, he caused it to be fairly transcribed by another Hand. Which done, he unknown to the King presented it to the Prince. The Prince, after he had perused it, shew'd it to the King, who being offended at it, commanded *Tho. Murrey* the Prince's Tutor and Secretary, the Author *Hakewill*, *William* his Brother, and all others who knew of, or were consenting to it, to be committed (a) to custody in Aug. 1621, whence being soon after released, our Author *Hakewill* was dismiss'd from his attendance on the Prince. So that tho' his Learning was accounted by the generality polite, his Philosophy subtle, and Divinity profound, yet in this particular he was esteem'd very rash and imprudent. A certain Author (b) tells us, that when he presented the said MS. to the Prince, he should say "Sir, I beseech you make use of this, by reading it your self, but if you shew it to your Father, I shall be undone for my good will. The Prince returned him many thanks and assured him, it should never go farther than the Cabinet of his own Breast; but withal he asked him to whom he had shew'd it. *Hakewill* replied, the Archbishop (Abbot) hath read it, who returning, said to him, Well done thou good and faithful servant. Besides him, he told the Prince, he had shew'd it to Mr. *Murrey* his Tutor, who belike being better acquainted with his Master's perfidious disposition (so are the words of the libellous Author) than the other, did then dissuade him from delivering it to the Prince, for faith he, he will betray you. And it so fell out, for within less than two hours after his said engagement to the Doctor, he presented it to his Father, upon which he, or any thro' whose Hands or Cognizance it had passed before, were all under a disgrace, and banished the Court, &c. The works of this our Author *Hakewill* are these,

The vanity of the Eye. *Oxon.* 1608. in oct. Written for the comfort of a young Gentlewoman who became blind by the Small Pox.

*Scutum Regium adversus omnes Regicidas & Regicidarum patronos, ab initio mundi usque ad interitum Phocæ Imperatoris*, &c. lib. 3. *Lond.* 1612. oct.

The antient and ecclesiastical practice of Confirmation, confirmed by Arguments drawn from Scripture, Reason, Councils, Fathers, and later Writers, &c. *Lond.* 1613. qu.

Answer to a Treatise written by Dr. *B. Carrier* by way of Letter to his Majesty, wherein he layeth down fundry politic considerations, by which he pretendeth himself was mov'd, and endeavoureth to move others to be reconciled to the Ch. of *Rome*, &c. *Lond.* 1616. qu.

Treatise against the match with the *Infanta*—This little thing, which is in MS. I have not yet seen. But another of the like nature I have lying by me, written by one *Thomas Allured* sometimes Secretary to *Ralph Lord Ever* President of *Wales*, the beginning of which is this. *Though to advise may seem presumptuous, yet what is well intended, I am more than confident will be neither offensive to your Lordship, &c.* 'Twas written

(a) *Cambden* in *Annal. Reg. Jac. 1.* MS. sub an. 1621. (b) Sir *Ant. Weldon* in his *Observations on K. Charles* p. 217, 218, at the end of his *Court and Char. of K. James*, printed 1651. oct.



to the Marquis of *Buckingham*, who communicating it to the King, he was so much displeased, that the Author *Allured* was committed to custody 10 June 1620, being a full Year before *Hakewill* had written his Tract.

Twelve Sermons concerning *David's* vow to reform himself, his Family, and his Kingdom, on *Psal.* 101. *Lond.* 1621, 22. oct. Besides which he hath other Sermons extant, as (1) *Serm. preached at Barnstaple*, on *Judg.* 5. 51. *Lond.* 1632. qu. (2) *Serm. at the funeral of John Downe Bae. of Div. Rector of Instow in Devon. sometimes Fellow of Eman. Coll. in Cambr. on Dan.* 12. 3. *Oxon.* 1633. qu.

Comparison between the days of *Purim* and that of *Powder Treason*—Printed 1626. qu.

An Apology or Declaration of the Power and Providence of God in the Government of the World, proving that it doth not decay, &c. in four Books. *Lond.* 1627. To which were added two more — *Lond.* 1635. fol. 3d Edit. In the first of which are *Hakewill's* Replies to Bishop *Goodman's* Arguments and Digressions, which he had made on the first four Books of the before-mentioned *Apol. or Declar.* having been incited thereunto by *Hakewill's* former confutation of some passages in *Bish. Goodman's* fall of Man, &c. relating to the eternity of the World, or for the universal and perpetual decay thereof, whereby *Goodman* would prove the fall of Man. But this confutation made by our Author (whether in MS. or printed I know not) I have not yet seen.

Discourse of the Lord's day, on *Rev.* 1. 10. *Lond.* 1641. qu.

Dissertation with Dr. *Heylin* concerning the pretended Sacrifice in the Eucharist. *Lond.* 1641. qu.

A Treatise rescuing Dr. *Job. Rainolds* and other grave Divines, from the vain assaults of *P. Heylin*, touching the History of *S. George*, pretendedly by him asserted.— This I have seen in a MS. fol. but whether ever printed I cannot tell. *Quære.* He also translated into *Latin* *The Life of Sir Tho. Bodley*, his Kinsman, which is in MS. in the public Library. At length upon the promotion of Dr. *Prideaux* to the Bishoprick of *Worcester*, he was elected Rector of *Exeter* Coll. (to which he had before been an especial benefactor) but did little or not at all reside upon it: for the grand Rebellion breaking then forth, he receded to his Rectory of *Heanton* near to *Barnstaple* in *Devon.* where he lived a retired Life to the time of his Death, which hapning in the beginning of *April* in sixteen hundred forty and nine, was buried on the fifth Day of the same Month in the Chancel of the Church there. Over his Grave was a stone afterwards laid, with this Inscription thereon, *Reliquiae Georgii Hakewill S. Th. D. Archidiaconi Surriæ, collegii Exoniensis & hujus Ecclesiæ Rectoris, in spem resurrectionis hic repositæ sunt, an. 1649. ætatis sue 72.* I have seen a Copy of his last Will and Testament, proved 2 May 1649, wherein he desires that his Body might be buried in *Exeter* Coll. Chappel, if it could conveniently be; if not, at least his Heart under the Communion Table, or under the Desk where the Bible lies, with this Inscription on a Brass Plate to be put on it, *Cor meum ad te Domine.* But this I presume was not done, because no such Inscription appears. However the Society of *Ex. Coll.* did afterwards, in honour to his Memory, hang up his Picture painted to the life in his doctoral formalities on the Organ-loft at the east end of the isle, joyning to the South side of the Chappel. In the Rectory of the said Coll. succeeded Mr. (afterwards Dr.) *John Conant*, and in his Archdeaconry, *Job. Pearson* D. D. of *Cambridge*, installed therein 26 Sept. 1660, a learned Man and famous for his *Exposition of the Creed*, and other Books. He was afterwards the worthy Bishop of *Chester*, and died about the middle of July 1686.

102 ARTHUR DUCK was born of a wealthy Family living at *Heavytre* in *Devonshire*, (the place where afterwards his Father built an Hospital) became a Student in *Exeter* Coll. in the Year 1595, and that of his Age 15, took one degree in Arts in June 1599, and then was made Commoner of the said Coll. Afterwards he translated himself to *Hart Hall*, and as a

Member thereof proceeded in the said Faculty, *an.* 1602, and two Years after was elected Fellow of *Alls. Coll.* But his Geny leading him to the study of the Civil Law, he took the degrees in that Faculty, and much about the same time travelling into *France, Italy* and *Germany*, was after his return made Chancellor of the Dioc. of *Bath* and *Wells.* In which Office behaving himself with great integrity, prudence and discretion, was honoured by, and beloved of, *Lake* Bishop of that place, and the more for this reason, because he was beholden to him for the right ordering of his jurisdiction. Afterwards he was made Chancellor of *London*, and at length Master of the Requests, and was in all likelihood in a certain possibility of rising higher, if the times had not interrupted him. In the beginning of 1640 he was elected Burgess for *Q. Myrhead* in *Somersetshire* to sit in that Parliament which began at *Westminster* 13 Apr. the same Year, and soon after siding with his Maj. in the rebellious times suffer'd much in his Estate, having 300 l. at one time given thence to one *Serle* a Widow. In the Month of Sept. in 1648, he and Dr. *Ryves* were sent for to *Newport* in the Isle of *Wight* by his Majesty, to be assisting to him in his Treaty with the Commissioners sent from Parliament. But that Treaty taking no effect, he retired to his habitation at *Chiswick* near *London*, where, living to see his Master murdered before his own Door, he soon after ended his life. He was a Person of smooth Language, was an excellent Civilian, and a tolerable Poet, especially in his younger days, and well vers'd in Histories whether Ecclesiastical or Civil. He hath extant,

*Vita Henrici Chicheley Archiepiscopi Cantuariensis, sub Regibus Henric. V. & VI. Oxon.* 1617. qu. remitted into the Collection of Lives published by Dr. *Bates*, *an.* 1681.

*De usu & auctoritate Juris civilis Romanorum in Dominis Principum Christianorum.* lib. 2. *Lond.* 1653. and 79. oct. *Leydæ* 1654. *Lips.* 1668. in tw. &c. In which Book Dr. *Gerard Langbaine's* labours were so much, that he deserved the name of Co-author. Dr. *Duck* paid his last debt to nature in the month of May in sixteen hundred forty and nine, and was buried in the Church at *Chiswick* in *Middlesex*; to the poor of which place he gave 10 l. He left considerable Legacies to *Exeter* and *Alls. Colleges*, and 10 l. to the poor of *North Cadbury* in *Somersetshire*, besides other gifts of Charity elsewhere, which for brevity's sake I now pass by. He married *Margaret* the younger Daughter of *Henry Southworth* Merchant in *London.*

103 ROBERT DUDLEY, Son of *Rob. Dudley* Earl of *Leicester* by *Douglas Howard* Daughter of *William* Lord *Howard* of *Effingham*, and Widow of *John* Lord *Sheffield*, was born at *Shene* in the County of *Surrey*, in the Year 1574, sent to *Ch. Ch.* to obtain Academical Learning under the Tuition and Government of *Sir Tho. Chaloner*, (afterwards Tutor to Prince *Henry*) in the beginning of the Year 1588, and was soon after matriculated in the University, as a Member of that House, under the title of *Comitis filius.* What continuance he made there I know not: sure I am that in 1594, he being then in good esteem with Qu. *Elizabeth*, sailed with three small Ships to the Island of *Trinidad*, (*S. Trinity*) in which Voyage he sunk and took nine Spanish Ships, whereof one was an Armada of 600 Tun. About the same time also, he made great Discoveries about the River *Oronocque* in the *West-Indies*: in the Mouth of which he gave the name to an Island, that he discovered there, of *Dudley's Isle.* In 1596 he, with divers Nobles and Gentlemen of Quality going with the Earl of *Essex* in the *Cádiz* Voyage against the Spaniards, received the honor of Knighthood on the 8th of Aug. for the signal service he then performed. In the beginning of the Reign of K. *James I.* he endeavoured to prove his Legitimacy, to the end that he might have the Lands and Titles of his Father, and those of his Uncle *Ambrose* Earl of *Warwick*, who died without Issue: but missing his Design, by the endeavours of *Lettice* his Father's Widow, (who well knew that if he could obtain it, it would have much redounded to her dishonour, she being his Father's reputed

Wife



Wife when this our Author *Rob. Dudley* was born) he left the Land soon after in great Discontent and went into *Italy*; which otherwise he could not well do, because first, it was plainly proved in open Court, before those that were then Judges, that he was Legitimate; and therefore to stay, and not to enjoy that which he sought after, was not agreeable to his high Spirit; and secondly, that being a Man of extraordinary Parts, as well for Valour and generous Exploits, as Learning, and withal of a daring Spirit, he could not brook those Affronts that would be consequently put upon him. Being therefore settled in the Territory of the Great Duke of *Tuscany*, where he took upon him to be the Earl of *Warwick*, by which name he was afterwards commonly called, was soon after sent for home by the King's special Privy-Seal; but he refusing to obey, all his Lands in *England*, which were considerable, were seized on by virtue of the statute of Fugitives. So that being thus destitute, he, who was then a Favourite to the said Great Duke, became more beloved of him than before, and for his eminent abilities did use his Directions in all his Buildings. About that time *Leghorne*, which was a small Town, grew by his endeavours a great City on a suddain, and at this day is acknowledged so to be, in relation to its fairness, and firmness next to the Sea. And I have heard from some living, who have frequented those Parts, that this our Author *R. Dudley* was the chief Instrument that caused the said Duke not only to make it firm, but also to make it a *Scala franca* that is a *Free Port*, and of Settling an *English* Factory there, and of drying the Fens between that place and *Pisa*. At which time also our Author called and invited to that place many *English* Merchants that were his Friends, and so enriched it, that it is now one of the best Harbours in *Europe*, and bringeth in considerable Revenues to the Duke. For these extraordinary Services, and the admirable Gifts that our Author was endowed with, he was (c) made Great Chamberlain to the Arch-Duchess, Mother to the then Duke of *Tuscany*, while she in his Minority governed all the State, and became so much known to *Ferdinando* the second, Emperor of *Germany*, that he by his Letters Pat. under the Golden Seal, dated at *Vienna* 9 Mar. 1620, confer'd on him and his Heirs for ever the Title of Duke, to be by them used throughout all his Dominions of the sacred Empire. So that because his Grand-father was Duke of *Northumberland* and Earl of *Warwick*, he was declared Duke of *Northumberland*, and so wrote himself in all Papers of concernment, and the Title of Earl of *Warwick*, was used, while he lived, by his Son. After this *P. Urban* 8. in the beginning of his Papacy, authorised by the Emperor's golden Seal (d) "declared that the Duke of *Northumberland*, and his eldest Son and Heirs in all times, "could create Titles of Honour, as Earls, Marquisses, " &c. the which he hath done in favour of many great "Families at *Ancona*, *Verona*, and *Bouloigne* in *Italy*; "and ordained besides, that the Title of Highness "should be given to him and all his Posterity, &c. Which is recorded in the Book entit. *Il Ceremoniale di Roma del Anno* 1630. This *Rob. Dudley* Duke of *Northumberland* was a compleat Gent. in all suitable Employments, an exact Seaman, a good Navigator, an excellent Architect, Mathematician, Physician, Chymist, and what not. He was a handsome personable Man, tall of Stature, red hair'd, and of admirable comport, and, above all, noted for riding the Great Horse, for tilting, and for his being the first of all that taught a Dog to sit in order to catch Partridges. His printed Works are these,

Voyage to the Isle of *Trinidad*, and the Coast of *Paria*, an. 1594, 95—See in *Rich. Hakeluyt's* third Vol. of *English Voyages*, p. 574, &c.

*Del Arcano del Mare*, &c.—*Firenze* 1630, 1646, in two Vol. in fol. They are full of choice Mathematical Cuts and Figures, Sea-Charts, Fortifications, &c. That Vol. printed in 1646 is divided into six Books, and

(c) So have I been informed by his Son *Charles*, called Duke of *Northumberland*, in his Letters dated at *Rome* 17 Oct. 1673. (d) So in the same Letters.

is kept as a rarity in the Archives of *Bodley's* Library at this time.

A Discourse to correct the Exorbitances of Parliaments, and to enlarge the King's Revenue—This is in Manuscript, and hath this beginning, *The Proposition of your Majesty's Service containeth two Parts, the one to secure their State and bridle the Importunances, (rather Impertinences, qu.) and the other to increase your Majesty's Revenue, &c.* contrived and written in the Year 1613. (11 Jac. 1.) Several Copies of this being occasionally dispersed by the Earls of *Bedford*, *Somerset*, and *Clare*, as also by Sir *Rob. Cotton*, *Job. Shelden*, &c. in the Year 1628, they were committed, and an Information was entered in the *Star-Chamber* against them. Our Author the most noble *Dudley* wrote also a Physical Book called *Catholicon*, in good esteem among Physicians; but this I have not yet seen. He invented also that purging Powder which goes under the name of *Cornacchini Pulvis*, of which *Marcus Cornacchinus* Doct. of Physic of the University of *Pisa*, wrote a Book, shewing that all the Affections of humane Bodies that arise from abundance of Humours may be quickly cured. This Book was printed at *Florence* 1619, and several times after, and was dedicated to our Author the illustrious Duke, of whom many things are said to his Honour in the Epistle Ded. before it, which for brevity's sake I now pass by. See in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 176. a. To conclude: All that I shall say of him beside, is, (1) That when he left *England* in the beginning of *K. James I.* he left behind him a Wife named *Alice*, Daughter of Sir *Tho. Leigh* of *Stoneley* in *Warwickshire*, and several Daughters that he had by her: which *Alice* being afterwards made a Duchess by *K. Charles I.* lived many Years, after and died very aged, 22 Jan. 1668. (2) That he then carried with him, in the habit of a Page, *Elizabeth* Daughter of Sir *Robt. Southwell* of *Woodrising* in *Norfolk*, whom he afterwards married in *Italy*. An Author (e) of inconsiderable note tells us, that "Sir *Rob. Dudley* who stileth himself Duke "of *Northumberland*, left *England* because he could not "be suffered to enjoy a second Wife, his first Wife "then surviving. This *Dudley* now enjoyeth his second Wife by a Dispensation from his Holiness, and "is in great Esteem with the Duke of *Florence*, in regard of his Art in contriving and fabricating of Ships "and Galleys, and hath obtained of the Emperor to "be declared Duke of *Northumberland*, who hath given him the Title already, and the Land when he "can catch it, &c. (3) That the Great Duke of *Tuscany* (or *Florence*) allow'd him an yearly Pension of near a thousand Pounds; (4) That he built for himself and his Children a very handsome Palace at *Florence*, wherein his Son sometimes lived. (5) That by the said *Elizabeth* he had a Son named *Charles*, now, or lately, Duke of *Northumberland*, who married in *France* *Mary Magd. Gouffier*, of the Duke of *Rohanet's* Family, by whom he had many Children, the eldest of which is called *Robert* Earl of *Warwick*, &c. By her the said *Elizabeth*, the said Sir *Rob. Dudley* Duke of *Northumberland* had several Daughters, the eldest of which was married to the Prince of *Piombino*, of the House of *Arragona Appiano*. The second to the Marquis of *Clivola*, of the House of *Malespina* free Lord: To whom *K. Charles I.* of *England* wrote and gave the Title of *Most illustrious*, thanking him for giving honourable Burial in his Estates to *Charles* Son and Heir of *Philip* Earl of *Pembroke*. The third to the Duke of *Castillon del Lago*, of the House of *La Corgnia*, and the fourth to the Earl of *Carpegna* free Lord of his Estates, Brother to the sometimes Cardinal of that name. (6) That he the said *Robert* Duke of *Northumberland* died at *Carbello* three Miles distant from *Florence*, in an House there which the Great Duke of *Tuscany* permitted him to enjoy gratis during his Life, in the Month of *September* (b) in sixteen hundred forty and nine: whereupon his Body being convey'd to a Nunnery at *Boldrone* near to that place, was there deposited; but

(e) *Jam. Wadsworth* in his *English Spanish Pilgrim: or, a new Discovery*, &c. printed 1630 in qu. p. 64. (f) So in the same Letters, which I before have mentioned.



whether since it hath been convey'd to the Church of *S. Pancrace* in *Florence*, wherein his Wife *Elizabeth* had before been buried, and over whose Grave he had erected a sumptuous Monument of Marble, with intentions to be buried by her, I know not. Sure I am that it was continuing at *Boldrone* in 1674, and may perhaps still. (7) That at his death he left behind him several rare Mathematical Instruments, mostly of his own Invention. All which afterwards (his Sons not knowing the use of them) were presented to the said Duke. (8) That he was beloved and respected of all in *Florence*, and in the Country adjoining: And all, who are yet alive, and knew or remembred him, make honourable mention of him.

- 104 **RICHARD ALLEN** was born in, or near to, *Abingdon* in *Berks*, was originally of *Baliol* Col. and as a Member of that House he took one Degree in Arts. Afterwards he was made one of the first Scholars of *Pembr. Coll.* proceeded in his Faculty, was made Fellow, and at length beneficed near *Ewelme* in *Oxfordshire*. He hath written,

Clar. 1649. An Antidote against Heresy: or, a preservative for Protestants against the Poison of Papists, Anabaptists, &c. *Lond.* 1648. dedicated to his Uncles Sir *Tho. Gainsford* Kt. and *Humph. Huddleston* Esq; One of both his names, but after in time, was Pastor of *Henfield* in *Suffex*, and Author of *England's Distempers, their Cause and Cure according to the judgment of famous Princes, Peers, Parliaments, &c. occasion'd by a learned Frier, accusing the whole Nation of Perjury for abjuring Transubstantiation; and sent to the Author for a reply.* *Lond.* 1677. qu. in three fh. and an half. Whether this *Rich. Allen* was ever of *Oxon* I know not. I shall make mention of *Rich. Allein* among these Writers under the Year 1681.

- 105 **JOSEPH ALFORD** was, as it seems, of the Family of the *Alfords* in *Berks*, descended from those of *Holt-Castle* in *Denbighshire*, or of those of *Suffex*, and hath written,

The Soul's Dispensatory: or, Treasure for true Believers, &c. *Lond.* 1649, in tw.  
Clar. 1649. The Church Triumphant: or, a comfortable Treatise of the Amplitude and Largeness of the Kingdom of Christ, &c. *Lond.* 1649. in tw. In the Title of this Book, 'tis said by the Publisher that the Author of it (*Jos. Alford*) was Master of Arts, and sometimes of *Oriel* Coll. in *Oxon*. But so it is that in all my searches, I could never find *Joseph Alford* matriculated, or that he took any Degree in Arts or in any other Faculty; otherwise I had made mention of him in the two Volumes of *Ath. & Fasti Oxon*, that are published. If he had the Degree of M. A. confer'd on him by the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, it is another matter, because those that are so created seldom or never stand in the University Registers: or if he had the Degree confer'd on him, in the time of the Grand Rebellion, either in the latter end of 1642, or in the Years 1643, 44, &c. when divers Soldiers, Ministers and others that adhered to the cause of *K. Charles I.* were promiscuously created, his name may be neglected to be put into the Register, but I think he was never Master of Arts of this University. He died, as it seems, before his Book was published.

- 106 **NICHOLAS DARTON**, a *Cornish* Man born, was entred into *Exeter* Coll. either in the condition of a Batler or Servitour, in *Mich. Term.* 1618, aged 15 Years, took one Degree in Arts, afterwards holy Orders, and at length became Minister of *Killesbye* in *Northamptonshire*. He hath extant,

Several Sermons, as (1) *The true and absolute Bishop, with the Converts return unto him*, on 1 *Pet.* 2. 25. *Lond.* 1641. qu. dedicated to *William Lord Say*; at which time, the Author, who was always before esteemed a Puritan, closed with the Presbyterian Party. He hath one or more extant, which I have not yet seen.

Clar. 1649. *Ecclesia Anglicana*: or, his clear and protestant Manifesto, as an evangelical Key sent to the Governor of *Oxford*, for the opening of the Church Doors there, VOL. II.

that are shut up without Prayers or Preaching,—printed 1649. qu.

107 **WILLIAM BARTLET**, Son of a Father of both his Names of the City of *Exeter*, was born in that City, or at least near it, was matriculated as a Member of *New-Inn* on the 4th of *Nov.* 1631, aged 21 Years, where being puritanically educated, went away without taking any Degree, and retiring to his own Country had a Cure there, sided with the Puritans, when they grew Dominant in 1641, became Lecturer and afterwards Minister of *Bytheford* or *Bidiford* in *Devonshire*, afterwards one of the Assistants to the Commissioners of *Devonshire* and *Exeter*, and a zealous Man in carrying on the factious Interest. He hath written,

Sovereign Balsome, applied in a few weighty considerations for healing the Distempers of such Professors of Religion as Satan hath wounded and drawn aside, &c. *Clar.* 1649. *Lond.* 1649.

108 **JOHN PRIDEAUX** was born in an obscure Town called *Stowford* near to *Lyfton* in *Devonshire* on the 17th of *Sept.* 1578, became a poor Scholar of *Exeter* Coll. under the tuition of *Will. Helme* Bach. of Div. in *Aut. Term* 1596, and in 1602 was elected probat. Fellow of that House, being then Bach. of Arts. In the Year after, he proceeded in that Faculty, and thereupon entred into holy Orders: so that being soon after noted for his great Learning and profound Divinity, he was elected Rect. of his Coll. upon the death of *Holland*, in 1612, being then Bach. of Div. and the same Year proceeded in the same faculty. In 1615 he was, upon the promotion of *Dr. Abbot* to the See of *Sarum*, made the King's Professor of Divinity, by virtue of which, he was made Canon of *Ch. Ch.* and Rector of *Ewelme* in *Oxfordshire*: And afterwards did undergo the Office of Vice-chancellor of this University for several Years, as I have elsewhere told you. In the Rectorship of his College he carried himself so winning and pleasing by his gentle Government and fatherly Instruction, that it flourished more than any House in the University with Scholars, as well of great as of mean birth, as also with many Foreigners that came purposely to sit at his feet to gain Instruction. So zealous he was also in appointing industrious and careful Tutors, that in short time many were fitted to do service in the Church and State. In his Professorship he behaved himself very plausible to the generality, especially for this reason, that in his Lectures, Disputes, and Moderatings, (which were always frequented with many Auditors) he shew'd himself a stout Champion against *Socinus* and *Arminius*. Which being displeas'd by some, who were then rising and in Authority, at Court, a faction thereupon grew up in the University between those called Puritans or Calvinists on the one side, and the Remonstrants, commonly called Arminians on the other: which, with other matters of the like nature, being not only fomented in the University but throughout the Nation, all things thereupon were brought into Confusion, to the sorrow of the Puritan, who had with all his might opposed *Canterbury* in his generous designs of making the *English* Church glorious. At length after he had sat 26 Years Professor, he was one of those Persons of unblemished reputation, that his Majesty, tho' late, made a Bishop, by the endeavours, as some say, of *James Marq. of Hamilton* his sometimes Pupil. The See which he was design'd to govern was *Worcester*, to which being elected 22 of *Nov.* was consecrated at *Westminster* on the 19th of *Dec.* following, *an.* 1641, but received little or no profit from it, to his great impoverishment. So that upon that account and for his adhering to his Majesty in the time of the Grand Rebellion, (wherein he pronounced all those of his Diocese that took up Arms against him excommunicated) he became at length *Verus* (g) *librorum belluo*, for having first by indefatigable Studies digested his excellent Library into his Mind, was after forced again to devour all his Books with his Teeth; turning them by a miraculous faith and patience into bread for him-

(g) *Dr. Jo. Gaudon* in his Book entit. *A Pillar of Gratitude*, p. 13.



self and his Children, to whom he left no Legacy, but pious Poverty, God's Blessing, and a Father's Prayers, as it appears in his last Will and Testament. He was an humble Man, of plain and downright behaviour, careless of Money, and imprudent in worldly matters. All that knew him esteem'd him a noted Artist, a plentiful fountain of all sorts of learning, an excellent Linguist, a Person of a prodigious memory, and so profound a Divine, that they have been pleased to entitle him *Columna fidei orthodoxæ*, and *Malleus Hæresibus*, *Patrum Pater*, and *ingens Scholæ & Academiæ oraculum*. In him also (as an ingenious (b) Author saith) the heroical wits of *Jewell*, *Rainolds* and *Hooker*, as united into one, seem'd to triumph anew, and to have threatned a fatal blow to the Babylonish Hierarchy: Infomuch that he might have justly challenged to himself that glory, which sometimes *Ovid*, speaking of his own Country,

*Mantua Virgilium laudet, Verona Catullum,*

*Romanæ gentis gloria dicar ego.*

As his Learning was admired by Foreigners, *Sext. Amama*, *Rivet* and others, so were his Books, especially those written in *Latin*; a Cat. of which, and of the *English*, follow.

*Tabulæ ad Grammaticam Græcam introductoriæ*, &c. Oxon. 1608, 1629, 39, &c. qu.

*Tyrociniû ad Syllogismum legitimum contexendum.*

*Heptades Logicæ: sive monita ad ampliores tractatus introductoria.* These two last are printed and go with the *Tabulæ*, &c.

*Castigatio cujusdam circulatoris, qui R. P. Andreæ Eudemou—Johannem Cydonium è Soc. Jesu seipsum nuncupat. Opposita ipsius calumniis in Epistolam Isaaci Casauboni ad Frontonem Duceum.* Oxon. 1614. oct.

*Alloquium sereniss. Reg. Jacobo Woodstockiæ habitum* 24 Aug. 1624. pr. in one sh. in qu.

*Orationes novem inaugurales, de totidem Theologiæ apicibus, prout in promotione Doctorum, Oxoniæ publicè proponebantur in Comitibus.* Oxon. 1626. qu.

*Lectiões decem de totidem religionis capitibus, præcipuè hoc tempore controversis prout publicè habebantur Oxoniæ in vesperiis.* Oxon. 1625. qu.

Several Sermons, as (1) *Serm. at the consecration of Exeter Coll. Chap. on Luke 19. 46.* Oxon. 1625. qu. (2) *Perez Uzzah, Serm. before the King at Woodstock, on 2 Sam. 6. ver. 6, 7.* Oxon. 1625. qu. (3) *Concio ad Art. Baccalaureos promovere habita in ecclesiâ B. Mariæ* Oxon. in die cinerum, in Act. 2. 22. an. 1616. Oxon. 1626.

Twenty Sermons. Oxon. 1636. qu. The two first of which are entit. *Christ's counsel for ending law cases.* Among them are the Consecration Serm. and *Perez Uzzah* before-mentioned.

Nine Sermons on several occasions. Oxon. 1641. qu.

*Lectiões XXII, Orationes XIII, Conciones VI, & Oratio ad Jacobum Regem.* Oxon. 1648. fol. Among which are contained the former Lectiões, Orations, and Speech to K. Jam.

*Fasciculus controversiarum ad Juniorum aut occupatorum captum colligatus*, &c. Oxon. 1649. 51. 52. qu.

*Theologiæ Scholasticæ Syntagma Mnemonicum.* Oxon. 1651.

*Conciliorum Synopsis.* Printed with the *Syntagma* before-mentioned. Printed in *English* at the end of *An easie and compendious introduction*, &c. mentioned before in *Matthias Prideaux*.

History of successions in States, Countries or Families, &c. Oxon. 1653, &c.

*Epistola de Episcopatu.* fol. a fragment of which I have seen in one folio sh.

*Euchologia:* or, the doctrine of practical praying, being a legacy left to his Daughters in private, directing them to such manifold uses of our Common-Prayer-Book, as may satisfy upon all occasions, without looking after new lights from extemporal flashes. Lond. 1655. 56. oct. &c. Dedicated to his Daughters *Sarah Hodges* (i) and *Elizabeth Sutton*.

The Doctrine of conscience framed according to the form in the Common-Prayer, left as a Legacy to his Wife — printed in tw.

*Manuductio ad Theologiam polemicam.* Oxon. 1657. oct. Published by Mr. *Tho. Barlow*, with an Epistle before it, in the name of the Printer.

*Hypomnemata Logica, Rhetorica, Phys. Metaphys.* &c. Oxon. in oct.

Sacred eloquence: or, the art of Rhetoric, as it is laid down in Scripture. Lond. 1659. oct. What other things are published under his name I know not, unless a *Comment on the Church Catechism.* pr. 1656. in oct. and therefore I am to add that he departing this mortal life, of a Fever, at *Bredon* in *Worcestershire*, in the House of Dr. *Hen. Sutton*, (Son of *Will. Sutton* D. D. Chanc. of *Glocester* and Rector of *Bredon*) who married his Daughter *Elizabeth*, on the twentieth day of *July* in sixteen hundred and fifty, was accompanied to his Grave, in the Chancel of the Church there, by many Persons of Quality in the neighbourhood of that place, on the 16 of *August* following. Over his Grave was a plain stone soon after laid with an Epitaph composed by himself, (the Day and Year of his Death excepted) engraven on a Brass Plate, fixed thereunto; the Copy of which is already (k) printed, wherein you'll find that he was sometime Chaplain to Pr. *Henry*, and afterwards to K. *Jam.* and K. *Ch. I.* Before I go any farther, I shall take leave, upon the hint before-mentioned of Dr. *Prideaux's* making his College flourish, to set down the names of such Outlanders that have retired to *Exeter* Coll. for his sake, have had Chambers there and diet, purposely to improve themselves by his company, his instruction, and direction for course of studies. Some of them have been Divines of note, and others meer Lay-men, that have been eminent in their respective Countries, wherein afterwards they have lived; most of them are these: *Joh. Combachius* the Philosopher, *Phil. Cluver* the Geographer, *Sext. Amama* Linguist, *Nichol. Vignier* and *Dav. Primrose* two learned Frenchmen: All whom are already mentioned among these Writers. *Christian Rumphius* an eminent Physician; see in the *Fasti* an. 1613. *Jacobus Dorvilus* commonly called *D'Orville* a Gentleman's Son of *Heidelberg* in Germany, matriculated as a member of *Exeter* Coll. in *Mich.* term 1615, and in that of his age 19. *Joh. Schermarius* a learned German, who occurs a member of *Ex.* Coll. 1613, in which Year he had certain *Lat. Verses* published at Oxon. *Jacobus Aretius* and *Frederick Dorvilus* two other Germans, who are mentioned in the *Fasti*, an. 1613. and 15. *Joh. Rodolphus Stuckius* of *Zurick* in *Helvetia* was a Sojourner of the said Coll. in *Mich.* term 1615, and afterwards published some of *Pet. Martyr's* works, as I have before told you. *Joh. Waserus* a Native of the same place, entred Soj. in the same Term and Year, and afterwards the writer of *Elementale Chaldaicum*, and other things. *Cæsar Calendrinus* entred into the said Coll. in the beginning of 1616, see in the *Fasti* 1620. *Imanius Young* or *de Junge* a *Zelander*, in *Mich.* term 1619. *Paul Amarant* or *Amarant* a Germ. matriculated among the *Exonians* 1619, aged 18. *Christian* Son of *Herman Julius* Viceroy to the K. of *Denmark* in the Isle of *Gotland*, *Gregory* and *Errick* Sons of *Pet. Julius* Lord of *Alsted*, *Linberg*, &c. in *Denmark*. Which three young Men were instructed in Logic and Philosophy by Dr. *Prideaux*. *Ovenius Julius*, elder Brother to the said *Christian*, was also a Student in the said Coll. under *Prideaux*, who dying 26 Sept. 1607, aged 23, was buried at the upper end of the S. Isle joyning to the Body of the Church of S. *Mary the Virgin* in Oxon. Afterwards *Christian* put up a Monument over his Grave, which is yet remaining, but defaced. *Mark Zeiglier* a German, was entred into the Coll. about 1624. *Wibbo Jansonius Artopæus, Finsoendensis* Civis, Gen. was admitted into the Coll. in *June* 1635, aged 20. *Hieronymus Ernesti Erfurto Thuringus* was admitted to the Fellows table in the beginning of *Aug.* 1638, and continued in the College till *July* 1641. Besides these and many more, which shall now be omitted, have been several of the *Scotch* nation that have been received into the said House, upon the same account, among which have been (1) *Joh. Balcanquall*: see in the *Fasti* 1612. among the Incorporations (2) . . .

(b) *Nath. Carpenter* in his *Geography delineated*, &c. lib. 2. cap. 15.

(i) Wife of *Will. Hodges* D. D. Archd. of *Worcester*.

(k) In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 99.



Gilman, who studied there 1613 and some time after.

(3) *Sam. Balcanquall*, 1616. One of both his names occurs Fellow of *Pemb. Hall* in *Cambridge* 20 Years after: See in the *Fasti* 1618 among the Incorporations.

(4) *Rob. Spotswood* M. of Arts of *Glasgow* was admitted to the Fellows table in the beginning of the Year 1613. He was afterwards raised by the favour of *K. James* and *K. Ch. I.* unto great honours, as his singular virtues did merit. *K. Jam.* made him a Knight and a Privy-Counsellor: *K. Charles* advanced him to be Lord President of the Sessions, and at length Principal Secretary of *Scotland*, in the place of *William Earl of Lanerick*, (afterwards Duke of *Hamilton*) when he revolted to the Covenanters of that Kingdom. After *James Marquis of Montrose* had gained great victories against the said Cov. the said *Sir Rob. Spotswood* conveyed from the King at *Oxon* to him the said *Montrose* Letters Patents whereby he was made Vice-Roy of *Scotland*, and General of the Army there. But being soon after taken Prisoner, upon the defeat of *Montrose* near *Selkerke*, he was conveyed to *S. Andrews*, where, at length, they found him guilty of High Treason, lamented by many, because he never bore Arms against them; for his eminency lay in the way of peace, and knew not what belonged to the drawing of a Sword. His Treason being for conveying the said Let. Pat. he was beheaded at *S. Andrews*, in 1645, leaving then behind him the general character of a most excellent and good Man. He was a Gentleman of great abilities, both in the art of Government and study of the Law, hath written things in nature of our *Reports* of the Law, which have been highly valued among Lawyers in *Scotland*. His Father was *Dr. Joh. Spotswood* the famous and orthodox Theologist of *Scotland*, consecrated Archbishop of *Glasgow* in the Archbishop's Chappel at *Lambeth* near *London*, according to the Ceremonies of the Church of *England*, on the 20 of Oct. 1610. At which time *Gawen Hamilton* was consecrated Bishop of *Galloway*, and *Andr. Lamb B. of Brechin*. The said *Dr. Spotswood* was afterwards translated to *St. Andrews*, and dying on the fourth of the Cal. of *Dec. an.* 1639, aged 74 Years, was buried in the Abbey Church at *Westminster*. (5) *James Hamilton* Earl of *Arran*, Baron of *Evenu* in *Scotland*, and of *Ennerdale* in *Cumberland*, eldest Son of *James Marquis of Hamilton*, was admitted a Noble Man under the said *Dr. Prideaux* his tuition, 6 Jul. 1621. He was afterwards Marquis and Duke of *Hamilton* and Earl of *Cambridge*. (6) *James Baylie*, Governor to the said Count, was admitted at the same time to the Fellows Table with him. See in the *Fasti* 1621 among the Creations. It is farther also to be noted, that as the said College did send out many eminent Men into the Church and State, that had been under the Government of *Prideaux*, so also many that did great mischief, and were Enemies to them, as you may see at large in this work, in the Lives and Characters of several that had been educated in the said College. Some also of the *English* Nobility having been sent thereunto, have by the Principles that they have sucked in, proved no great friends either to the Church or State. Among such have been *John Lord Roberts E. of Radnor* a severe Predestinarian, and a Promoter of the grand Rebellion. *Philip Lord Wharton* another Promoter and a cowardly Rebel; *Sir Anth. Ashley Cooper* Earl of *Shaftesbury*, of whom shall be large mention made elsewhere. *Philip* the second Earl of *Pemb.* and *Mountgomery*, who lived and died little better than a Quaker, &c.

109 HENRY TOZER was born at *North Tawton* in *Devonshire*, entred into *Exeter Coll.* in 1619, and in the Year of his Age 17, took one degree in Arts, and then was made Prob. Fellow of his House 1623. Afterwards he proceeded in that Faculty, took holy orders, and became a useful and necessary Person in the Society by moderating, reading to Novices and lecturing in the Chappel. At riper Years he was admitted Bach. of Div. became an able and painful Preacher, had much of the Primitive Religion in his Sermons, and seem'd to be a most precise Puritan in his looks and life, which was the true reason why his preachings and expoundings in the Churches of *S. Giles* and *S. Martin* in  
VOL. II.

*Oxon.* were much frequented by Men and Women of the Puritanical Party. In 1643, he was elected one of the *Assembly of Divines*, but refused to sit among them, chusing rather to exercise his function in *Oxon* before the K. or Parliament, or in his cures there, than venture himself among rigid Calvinists. In 1646, a little before the *Garrison of Oxford* was surrendered for the use of the Parliament, he was one of those noted Theologists, who had either preached at *Ch. Ch.* before his Majesty, or at *S. Mary's* before the Parliament, that were nominated by the Chancellor of the University to have the degree of D. of D. bestowed upon them, but that also, he, as others, refused. In 1647, and 48, he behav'd himself as a stout Champion against the unreasonable proceedings of the Visitors appointed by Parliament. For which being by them posted up for an expell'd Scholar, they revoked their sentence so far, that by an order dated 2 Nov. 1648, they empower'd him to have liberty to use his Chamber in *Exeter Coll.* as also that he enjoy a Traveller's allowance for three Years. Afterwards he went into *Holland*, and became Minister to the worshipful Company of *English* Merchants at *Roterdam*. His works are these,

Directions for a Godly life, especially for communicating at the Lord's Table. *Oxon.* 1628. oct. There again the tenth time 1680. oct.

Several Sermons, as (1) *A Christian amendment*, Sermon on New-years Day at *S. Mart. Ch.* in *Ox.* on 2 Cor. 5. 17. *Oxon.* 1633. oct. (2) *Christian Wisdom, or the excellency, &c. of true wisdom*, Sermon on 1 Kings 10. 24. *Oxon.* 1639. oct. (3) Sermon on *Job.* 18. 3. *Ox.* 1640. &c.

*Dicta & facta Christi ex quatuor Evangelistis collecta, & in ordine disposita.* *Oxon.* 1634. oct. He gave way to fate on the eleventh day of *Septemb.* in sixteen hundred and fifty (old stile) and was buried in the *English* Church at *Roterdam*, appropriated to the aforesaid Merchants, as I have been informed by *Dr. Tho. Marshall* lately Rector of *Linc. College*, who succeeded him in that Office of Preacher there.

HUMPHREY SYDENHAM was born of an antient and genteel Family in a Market Town in *Somersetshire* called *Dulverton*, became a Sojourner of *Exeter Coll.* in *Lent* term 1606, took a degree in Arts as a member of that House, made Fellow of *Wadham Coll.* by the Foundress thereof, *an.* 1613, and the Year after proceeded in Arts, being the first of all that Coll. that took that degree. Afterwards he entred into the sacred function, was made Priest by *Lewis Bishop of Bangor*, in 1621, had the Rectory of *Ashbrittle* in *Somersetshire* bestowed on him, by the presentation of his Majesty *an.* 1627, and three Years after, that of *Pockington* in the said County by the same hand. About that time he was made Chaplain to *Edward Lord Howard of Esrick*; so that thereby being capacitated to hold several Benefices, had the Rectory of *Odcombe* in the same County given to him by his Maj. in *Dec.* 1644, *Sir Joh. Sydenham Bt.* to whom that Rectory did belong, being then in his minority and a Ward. Which three Benefices, or at least two, he lost soon after by the Parliamentarian Commissioners of *Somersetshire*. He was a Person of a quaint and curious stile, better at practical, than School, Divinity, and was so eloquent and fluent a Preacher that he was commonly called *Silver-tongued Sydenham*. He hath published these Sermons following,

Five Sermons preached upon several occasions. *Lond.* 1627. qu. (1) *The Athenian Babler*, on *Acts* 17. 18. (2) *Jacob and Esau*, &c. on *Rom.* 9. 18. (3) *Arraignement of an Arian*, on *Joh.* 8. 58. (4) *Moses and Aaron*, &c. on *Exod.* 4. 12. (5) *Nature's overthrow and death's triumph*, on *Eccles.* 12. 5. Preached at the funeral of *Sir Joh. Sydenham Kt.* at *Brimpton* 15 Dec. 1625.

Other Sermons. *Lond.* 1630. qu. The first of which is called *The passing bell*, on *Psal.* 32. 6. (2) *The rich man's warning piece*, on *Psal.* 62. 10. (3) *The waters of Marah and Meribah*, on *Rom.* 12. 1.

Sermons upon solemn occasions preached in several auditories. *Lond.* 1637. qu. They are 8 in number, and the first is entit. *The well-tun'd Cymbal*, on *Psal.*  
K 2  
15.



15. 16. preached at the dedication of an Organ lately set up at *Bruton* in *Somersetshire*. All which Sermons were at their preaching and publishing wonderfully cried up by most People of understanding; but Books have their credit or discredit from the fancy of their Readers, as they please to like or dislike. He paid his last debt to nature in *Somersetshire* in sixteen hundred and fifty, or thereabouts, but where buried, unless at *Dulverton*, I cannot tell, nor whether he had any other Sermons published after his Death.

111 THOMAS SNELLING, Son of *Will. Snelling* of *Busbie* in *Hertfordshire*, was born in that County, became Scholar of *S. John's Coll.* in 1633, aged 19 Years, and afterwards Fellow; took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1640, at which time he was esteem'd an excellent *Latin* Poet, as his Poems printed occasionally in several Books before the Rebellion broke out in 1642, shew. Afterwards he suffered for the Royal cause, and published

*Pharamus, five Libido Vindex, Hispanica Tragædia.* Lond. 1650. oct. In the beginning of this Book are several Copies of Verses made in its commendation by *Will. Creed, Job. Goad, Rich. Paynter, Will. Walwyn, Pet. Mews* and *Arth. Amburst*, all of *S. John's Coll.* The title that runs from page to page thro' the whole Book is *Vindictæ Ingenium*.

Various Poems—some of which are printed in several Books occasionally written.

112 JOHN SEAGER was educated in *S. Mary's Hall*, where he was observed by his Contemporaries to be studious and a good Disputant. Afterwards taking the degrees in Arts, he became Minister of *Broadcliff* in *Devonshire*, and wrote

A discovery of the World to come according to the Scriptures, &c. Lond. 1650 in a pretty thick oct. What other things he hath published I know not, nor any thing else of him. There was one *John Seager* Son of *Will. Seager* of *Bristol*, who became a Student in *St. Mary Magd. Hall*, A. D. 1629, aged 17 Years, but this Person took no degrees.

113 SAMUEL YERWORTH, or *Jeruvorthus* as he writes himself in the title of the Book following, was born in *Dorsetshire*, became a Student in *Oriel Coll.* in the Year 1607 and in that of his Age 16 or thereabouts, took one degree in Arts, and afterwards, being noted for his excellency in the knowledge of the *Hebrew* Tongue, taught and read it privately divers Years in *Oxon* to young Students, and for their benefit wrote,

*Introductio ad linguam Ebræam brevissima, præcipua duntaxat ejus documenta, eaque ex optimis Grammaticis collecta, complectens, &c.* Oxon. 1650. oct. At the time when it was published he gave notice to the Reader, that if the said introduction should be kindly received, he would put forth a more full and compleat Grammar with *Scholia* added to each Chapter, as need should require, but whether the Grammar was acceptable among Scholars, and so consequently the Author stood to his promise, I know not.

114 WILLIAM HEMMINGS Son of *John Hemmings* a Comedian or Actor of Plays with *Will. Shakespear*, was born in *London*, elected from *Westminster School* a Student of *Ch. Ch. an.* 1621, aged 16 Years or thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1628, and, at hours of recess from happier employments, than the delight of poetry, composed,

The fatal contract, Comedy. Lond. 1653. qu. printed from the original Copy, by the care of *A. T.* and *A. P.* There again in 1661. qu. It was revived, (1) not many Years since, under the title of *Love and Revenge*, with some alterations; and in 1687 it was reprinted as a new Play under the title of *The Eunuch*, a Trag. This being founded on a *French* Chronicle, was

said in the first edition of it, 1653, to be a *French* Comedy.

The Jews Tragedy: or, their fatal and final overthrow by *Vespasian* and *Titus* his Son. Lond. 1662. qu. written agreeable to the authentic History of *Josephus*. Our Author *Hemmings* left behind him greater Monuments of his worth and ability, but whether they are yet published, I cannot tell. However the *Fatal contract* having justly gained an esteem with Men of excellent judgments, by several Copies of it that flew abroad in MS, was therefore published for the satisfaction of all Persons, especially such who had lighted upon imperfect Copies.

Clar.  
1650.

115 CHRISTOPHER LOVE, Son of a Father of both his names, was born at *Cardiff* in *Glamorgan-shire*, became a Servitor of *New Inn* in *Midsummer* or *Æt* term, 1635, aged 17 Years, took a degree in Arts, holy Orders, and would with great impudence and conceitedness ascend the Pulpit in the Church of *S. Peter* in the *Bayly* joyning to the said Inn, and there hold out prating for more than an hour before Academical, as well as Lay, auditors. In 1642 he proceeded Master of Arts, and was Junior of the *Æt* then celebrated, at which time he performed the exercise of that Office with more confidence than was seemly. He himself (m) tells us 'that when he was a Scholar in *Oxon*, and Master of Arts, he was the first Scholar 'that he knew of, or ever heard of in *Oxon*, that did 'publicly refuse in the Congregation house to subscribe 'unto those impositions, or Canons; imposed by the 'Archb. touching the Prelates and Common Prayer. 'For which, tho' they would not deny him his degree, yet he was expelled the Congregation, never 'to sit as a member among them, &c. About that time he left the University, went to, or near, *London*, and became a sedulous preacher up of Treason and Rebellion—'About the beginning of the Wars (saith 'he I was the first Minister that I knew of in 'England, who was accused of preaching Treason and 'Rebellion, meerly for maintaining in a Sermon, in 'Kent at *Tenterden*, the lawfulness of a defensive War, 'at the first breaking out and irruption of our troubles, &c. So that being then esteemed a leading Man in the blessed cause, he became Preacher to the Garrison of *Windsor Castle*, then under the command of Colonel *John Venn*. In which Office he shewed himself so violent against the King and his Cause, that he was usually stiled by the Royalists *Venn's principal fireman at Windsor*. This *Venn*, by the way it must be known, did, while Governor of that Castle, exercise very great cruelty against the Royalists that were Prisoners there; but being dismiss of his employ, and Col. *Christopher Witchcot* put into his place, he retired to *London*, carried on the cause there with great zeal, was one of the Judges of *K. Ch. I.* and at length hung himself in his Chamber, as some say, others, that he died suddenly in his Bed, on the 7 of July at night, or early next morning, an. 1650. In the Year 1644, when the Commissioners from the King and Parliament met at *Uxbridge* to treat about Peace, this our Author *Love* did very officiously put himself upon preaching before some of them, on the first day of their meeting, (Jan. 30) being the Market-day. In which his Sermon, full of malice, he invented many passages very scandalous to his Majesty's Person, and derogatory to his honour, stirring up the People against the Treaty, and incensing them against the King's Commissioners, telling the said People that they came with hearts full of Blood, and that there was as great distance between the Treaty and Peace as between Heaven and Hell, or words to that effect, with divers other seditious passages against his Maj. and the Treaty. Whereupon the Commissioners belonging to the King, putting up their complaints to those of the Parliament, they represented the matter to the Lords and Commons assembled at *Westminster*, who thereupon, (o) tho' they could not with good conscience imprison Mr. Love, yet they did confine him; and where

(1) See An account of the English Dramatick Poets, &c. Oxon. 1691. oct p. 247. written by Gerard Langbaine.

(m) In his Tryal in *Westm. hall*, printed in Aug. 1651.

(o) *Merc. Anticus* Feb. 10. an. 1644. p. 1378.

(n) Ibid.

should



should it be, but to that very House where his Mistress then lived, whom for two Years going before, he had wooed with Prayers, Sermons and ugly Faces. After this he was made Minister of S. Anne's Church near to Aldersgate, a Recruiter of the Assembly of Divines, and at length Minister of the Church of S. Laurence in the Jewry in London, which he kept till Oliver Cromwell paid the Debt, and brought him to the Scaffold when he least looked for it, which was upon this account. After the Presbyterians had been gull'd of their King by the Independents, the prime Heads of them were resolved to set up his Son Ch. II. Whereupon he being invited from beyond the Seas into Scotland, and there had taken the Covenant and was Crown'd, the Presbyterians in England plotted to bring him in among them, and to that end corresponded with him, and supplied him and his with Money, contrary to an Act of Parliament, then lately made, in that case provided. These matters being discovered, our Author Love, Mr. Tho. Case, Mr. Will. Jenkyns, and other London Ministers, as also one Dr. Roger Drake, (a Physician as it seems) were by Authority of the Council of State taken into Custody about the 7th of May 1651, as being the chief Actors in the said Treason, as they then called it. Soon after, it was resolved by the great Masters at Westminster, that Mr. Love the Minister, then Prisoner in the Tower, should be brought to his Tryal before the High Court of Justice on the 20th of June 1651, not for any matter of Doctrine, as it was then given out, but for High-Treason as they said, and Conspiracy against the Common-wealth of England. He and the rest (as the Independents then said) had outstript the Jesuit both in practice and project, as having not only tamper'd with Mens Consciences in private, (beyond which the Jesuit doth very rarely venture) but preached open Rebellion and Treason with a full Mouth in the Pulpit. On the said Day he made his first appearance in order to his Tryal, and one Jackson a Minister (Arth. Jackson, as it seems) refusing then to give in Evidence against him, was for his Contempt fined 500*l.* and committed Prisoner to the Fleet. The next day he appeared again, and, as 'twas then said by his Enemies, in his Carriage and Behaviour he discover'd as much ridiculous impudence, equivocation and hypocrisy, as ever any Person did upon the like occasion, adding, that in him you might have seen the true Character of his Faction, full of Passion and Spleen, and void of all ingenuity. On the 25th and 27th days of the said Month of June he appeared again, and, on the last of those two days he brought his Council with him, viz. Mr. Matthew Hale, Mr. John Archer, and Mr. Tho. Walter, but the two last having not taken the Engagement, were not suffer'd to plead for him. At which time Mr. Love, as the Independents said, was full of malepert Carriage, matchless Impudence, obstinacy and impatience. On the 5th of July he was condemned to be beheaded on Tower-hill on the 15th of the same Month, but then several Petitions being read in Parliament in his behalf, viz. one from divers Ministers, another from himself, and a third from his Wife, he was repriev'd till the 15th of Aug. following, and thence to the 22d of the same Month. What farther may be said concerning his Principles and Profession, you shall have it from his own Mouth (p) which he spoke when he was tried for his Life thus—'God is my Witness, I never drove a malignant design, I never carried on a malignant interest, I detest both. I still retain my covenanted Principles, from which, through the Grace of God, I will never depart, for any Terror or Perswasion whatsoever—I do retain as great a keeness, and shall whilst I live, and as strong an opposition against a malignant interest, whether in Scotland or in England, or in any part of the World, against the Nation where I live, and have to this day, as ever I did in former times—I have all along engaged my Estate and Life in the Parliament's Quarrel against the Forces raised by the King. I gave my all, and did not only deem it my duty to preach for the lawfulness of a defensive War, but (unless my Books and wearing Apparel) I contributed all I had

in the World—and tho' my life is endeavoured to be taken away, yet for all that I repent not of what I have done—I have in my measure ventured my all, in the same quarrel that you were engaged in, and lifted up my hands in the same Covenant, that took sweet Counsel together, and walked in Fellowship one with another.—I die cleaving to all those Oaths, Vows, Covenants and Protestations that were imposed by the two Houses of Parliament, as owning them, and dying with my Judgment for them, to the Protestation, the Vow, and the Covenant, the solemn League and Covenant. And this I tell you all, that I had rather die a Covenant-keeper, than live a Covenant-breaker, &c. As for his Writings and Works they are these,

The Debauched Cavalier, or, the English Midianite: wherein are compared by way of parallel the Carriage or rather Miscarriage of the Cavaliers, &c. Lond. 1642. Which Pamphlet, tho' 'tis but one sheet in qu. yet forsooth he had a co-operator in writing it, and who should that be but one George Laurence of New-Inn, as rank a Presbyterian as Love.

England's Distemper, having Division and Error, as its Cause; wanting Peace and Truth for its Cure. &c. Serm. preached at Uxbridge 30 Jan. 1644. on Jer. 33. 6. Lond. 1645. qu.

His Vindication from those scandalous aspersions cast upon him by the Malignant Party, who charge him to be a hinderer of the Treaty at Uxbridge, &c.—Printed with England's Distemper, and by it self in one sh. in qu. at Lond. 1651.

Short and plain Animadversions on some Passages in Mr. Will. Dell's Sermon preached before the House of Commons, 25 Nov. 1646, on Heb. 9. 10. Lond. 1646, and 47. qu. Which Animadversions were replied upon the same Year by Dell. The Reader is to note, that our Author Love preached the same Day, being a solemn Fast, before the said H. of Commons; but his Sermon being much displeasing to the Independents, and malepert against the then Proceedings of Parliament, he had neither thanks given him, or order to print it; but Dell, a Minister attending on his Excellency Sir Tho. Fairfax, being encouraged to print his, nettled Love so much, that he forthwith wrote the said Animadversions.

Answer to an unlicensed Pamphlet annex'd to the Sermon, entit. A Reply to Mr. Love's Contradictions. Lond. 1647. oct. Which Reply to the Contradictions of Mr. Love's Sermon, was written, as it seems, by Dell.

His Case—Pr. 1651. qu. and thereupon followed soon after Queries upon it, but who wrote them I know not.

His Vindication—Printed 1651. qu. penn'd by himself.

His Advocate—Pr. 1651. qu. penn'd, as I have been informed, by himself.

Several Petitions to the Parl. in Jul. and Aug. Lond. 1651. qu.

A full Narrative of the late dangerous design against the State, &c. Lond. 1651. qu. This is said to be written by him, and by him sent to the Parl. Wherein he setteth down his several meetings and several actings with Major Alford, &c. Mr. Tho. Case, Mr. Tho. Carwton, Dr. Drake, Mr. Rich. Drake, Maj. Rob. Huntingdon, Mr. Will. Jenkyns, &c.

His Speech and Prayer on the Scaffold on Tower-hill, 22 Aug. 1651. Lond. 1651. qu. On which Sp. and Pr. were Animadversions made and published by Anonymus, and on his decollation a Poem by Dr. Rob. Wild Rector of Ainoe in Northamptonshire, entit. The Tragedy of Christop. Love at Tower-hill. Lond. 1660 in one sh. in qu.

Grace: the truth, and growth, and different degrees thereof. The Sum and Substance of the last 15 Sermons preached by him. Lond. 1652. in oct. there again 1654, and a third time in 1657. qu. The first Sermon is on 1 Kings 14. part of the 13th verse, published with an Epistle before them, subscribed by Edm. Calamy, Simeon Ash, Jerem. Whitaker, and Will. Taylor, dated 13 Feb. 1654.

(p) In his Tryal before-mentioned, and in his Speech on the Scaffold.



Sermon at the Funeral of Mrs. B. being the last Sermon he ever preached, on *Job* 30. 23. — Printed with the Book of *Grace* before-mention'd.

Against the said Sermons were great complaints (q) made by divers Officers of the Army and other notorious Independents to the Parliament in 1652, thus — Several Pamphlets have been lately published in Vindication of Mr. Love, wherein they (*the Presbyterians*) account him a Martyr (as in the Pref. to his Sermons) and charge the Parliament with injustice in putting him to Death, &c. more particularly Mr. Edm. Calamy in his late Epistle before Mr. Love's Sermons; and his Funeral Sermon hangs out a Flag of defiance to the State, proclaiming Mr. Love to die in, and for, the Lord: and the Saints (*meaning the Independents and Anabaptists*) he calls Murtherers, Traytors, Rebels, Blasphemers, &c. and chargeth the highest Sins to have ascended into Pulpits and Thrones, &c. But upon Examination, Mr. Calamy (as 'tis (r) said) was not the Author of that Preface, but another, more violent than he.

Heaven's Glory, Hell's Terror: or, two Treatises, the one concerning the Glory of the Saints with Jesus Christ, as a Spur to Duty, in 10 Sermons. The other of the Torments of the damned, as a preservative against Security, in 8 Sermons. *London*. 1653, 58. qu.

Soul's Cordial, in two Treatises. *London*. 1653. oct.

Treatise of effectual calling and election, in 16 Sermons on 2 *Pet.* 1. 10. *London*. 1653. qu. *ibid.* 1658. oct. This Treatise hath an Epist. commend. before it, subscribed by E. Calamy, Jerem. Whitaker, Simeon Ash, Will. Taylor, and Allen Geree.

Scripture Rules to be observed in buying and selling. *London*. 1653. on one side of a sh. of Paper.

The true Doctrine of Mortification and Sincerity, in opposition to Hypocrisy. *London*. 1654. in oct.

Combate between the Flesh and the Spirit; as also the woful withdrawing of the Spirit of God, with the Causes thereof, &c. being the Sum and Substance of 27 Sermons. *London*. 1654, 58. qu. Ded. by Will. Taylor to Edw. Bradshaw Mayor of Chester, and the Epist. to the Reader is subscrib'd by E. Calamy, S. Ash, and Jer. Whitaker, before-mention'd.

Sum or Substance of practical Divinity: or, the Grounds of Religion in a Catechistical way. *London*. 1654. in tw.

Christian's Directory, tending to direct him in the various conditions that God hath cast him into, in 15 Sermons. *London*. 1654 and 58. qu. The Epist. to the Reader is subscrib'd by Calamy, Ash, Taylor, and Geree before-mention'd, all Presbyterians.

The dejected Soul's cure, tending to support poor drooping Sinners, &c. in divers Sermons. *London*. 1657. qu.

The Ministry of the Angels to the Heirs of Salvation: Or a Treatise of Angels. *London*. 1657. qu.

Of the Omnipresence of God, in several Sermons, began 13 May 1649, and ended 3 June following. *London*. 1657. qu.

The Sinners Legacy to their Posterity, on *Lam.* 5. 8. *London*. 1657. qu.

These four last Books have an Epist. commend. before them, subscribed by Calamy, Ash, and Taylor before-mentioned, as also by Will. Whitaker, Matth. Poole and Jos. Church, Presbyterians.

The Penitent pardon'd. A Treatise wherein is handled the Duty of Confession of Sin, and the Privilege of the Pardon of Sin. *London*. 1657. qu.

Discourse of Christ's ascension into Heaven, and of his coming again from Heaven, wherein the opinion of the Chiliasts is considered and solidly confuted. *London*. 1657. qu. This, with *The Penitent pardoned*, &c. is the substance of several Sermons: Both published by Calamy, Ash, Taylor, and Will. Whitaker before-mention'd.

The natural Man's Case stated: or, an exact Map of the little World, Man, in 17 Sermons. *London*. 1658.

oct. These are all the things that he hath extant, as I conceive, and therefore I have nothing more to say, only that he was beheaded on *Tower-hill* on the 22d of *August* in sixteen hundred fifty and one. Whereupon 1651. his Body being afterwards carried to his House, and there repositied for a time, was buried, with great lamentation by the Brethren, on the North side of the Chancel belonging to the Church of S. Laurence in the Jewry before-mention'd: At which time Mr. Tho. Manton, one of the chief Presbyterians in *London* preached his Funeral Sermon, which was afterwards made public. It was observed by many, and looked upon as miraculous by the Brethren, that when the Members of the *Rump* Parliament had passed their Votes for his Death, there did happen one of the most terrible thunder claps that was ever heard. Also that that day on which he suffer'd, was seen a most clear Sky; but soon after his death, which was about two of the Clock in the Afternoon, the Sky began to thicken, and at last was envelop'd in a black and dismal Cloud, and all that Night and till the next Morning, such Thunder, Lightning and Tempest hapned, as if the Machine of the World had been dissolving. This was the observation of the Presbyterian, who stuck not to say thereupon, that *God was angry at these things that had passed*, &c. Yet the Independent, Anabaptist, and others, made another construction of the matter, which was published soon after in the common Mercury called *Politicus*, viz. "That on the 22d of *Aug.* the old Tyrant (*Ch. I.*) did first erect his Standard at *Nottingham*, and then "Mr. Love and his Brethren did well to cry it down. "But it being down, and themselves not set up (as "they expected) then they deserted their first Principles, and cryed up his Son; whose Interest (however disguised) is the same with his Father's; and he, "by their instigation making way into *England*, entered and erected his Standard at *Worcester* also, upon "the 22d of *Aug.* 1651: upon which very day likewise it was, that Mr. Love, who having help'd to "beat down the old malignant Standard, and then turning Apostate to set up the new one, lost his Head. "upon *Tower-hill*, as a just Judgment of God for his "implacable Apostasy and Enmity, and for a Terror "to all the Men of his Confederacy, &c. At the same time, and upon the same Scaffold, was beheaded Mr. Jo. Gibbons engaged in the same Plot; but as for others engaged therein and to be brought to their Tryal, viz. Col. Joseph Vaughan sometimes a Leatherseller in *London*, Lieut. Col. — Jackson, Capt. Hugh Massey (Brother to Maj. Gen. Edw. Massey) Dr. Drake, Mr. Th. Case, Mr. Arthur Jackson, Mr. W. Jenkyns Minister of Ch. Church in *London*, Mr. Th. Watson, Mr. Ralph Robinson, Mr. Rich. Heyrick, &c. were, upon the motion of a certain Noble Person, pardoned for Life and Estate, and freed both from Sequestration and Imprisonment.

ARTHUR DEE, Son of Dr. Job. Dee the famous Mathematician, by Jane Fromond his Wife, was born at Mortlack in *Surrey* about four of the Clock in the Morning of the 14th of July 1579, on which Day (in the Morn. also) died his Mother's Father Mr. Fromond, which was looked upon as no good Omen by Dr. Dee. On the 21st of Sept. 1583, this Arthur Dee was conveyed from Mortlack towards Poland by his Father and Mother, in the Company of Albert Alaskie, or à Lasco, a Polish Prince, who conducting them to Cracow in Poland, they went thence, after some stay, to Prague in Bohemia; where, while Arthur was a little Boy, 'twas usual with him to play at Quaits with the Slates of Gold made by Projection, in the Garret of his Father's Lodgings, as Count Rosinberg (a great Patron of Dr. Job. Dee) did with Slates of Silver; all made by the said Doctor. When this our Author Arthur Dee was about 8 Years of Age, and at Trebona in Bohemia with his Father, he was designed to succeed Edw. Kelley as his Father's Speculator. For it (s) appears that those Angels or spiritual Creatures which

(q) See *The Beacons quenched*, &c. *London*. 1652. qu. p. 14. *The Beacons flaming with a new assistance*. *London*. 1652. qu. p. 2.

(r) See

(s) See the Relation concerning Dr. Joh. Dee's conversing with Spirits, printed 1659. fol. lib. 2. p. 3.



Dr. *Job. Dee* dealt withal by the Speculation of the said *Kelley*, were so distastful with his vicious course of Life (concerning which, they had formerly given him frequent Warnings to amend, yet wrought nothing with him) that one of them then in Discourse with *Dee* and *Kelley*, told *Kelley* plainly, that he would discharge him from that Employment, and that Power which was given him of seeing, should be diminished, and should dwell upon *Arthur Dee*, giving then *Kelley* 14 days warning for choosing or refusing; and in the mean time appointed that the Child (*Arthur*) should be exercised in that Faculty; which, by Dr. *Dee*, after a serious and devout address to God, was done several days. It appears (t) therefore that *Arthur* did see, which, tho' the things were small and inconsiderable, yet they clearly manifested that he had the gift of seeing, and were very suitable and proper enough for a young beginner. Upon this *Kelley* perceiving that he should be wholly set aside, and become useless in matter of skrying or seeing, he insinuated himself into their Company for one day, while they were at Exercise: And *Arthur* waiting for a Vision, *Kelley* pretended to see something, of which he gave (u) an Account. By this cunning Artifice, that delusive and impure Doctrine took place, from whence Dr. *Dee* and *Kelley* were induced to mix with each others Wives, which so distastful the good Angels, that they forsook their Company, and appeared no more to Dr. *Dee*. Afterwards our Author *A. Dee* coming into England, he was sent to the College School at *Westminster*, 3 May 1592, being then a Youth of exceeding great and haughty Mind, and naturally ready to revenge rashly. After he had spent some time there, he was sent to the Univ. of *Oxon*, as his Son *Rowl. Dee*, and one or more Persons of *Norwich* (where he afterwards practised Physic) who knew *Arth. Dee* very well, have informed me, but in what Coll. or Hall he was entred and settled, they could not tell me, nor indeed doth the *Matricula* mention it. Having spent some time there, (either in *Ch. Ch.* or *S. Mary's* Hall as it seems) he left it without a Degree conferr'd on him, and settling afterwards in *London* in order to practise the Faculty of Physic, he hung out a Table at the Door where he lived, in which, or by a certain writing painted thereon, he gave notice to him or them that should pass by, that he exposed to Sale several Medicines, by which many Diseases were said to be certainly cured. An account of this matter coming afterwards to the Knowledge of the Colledge of Physicians, the Members thereof did esteem (x) it such an intolerable Cheat and Imposture, that the Censors of the said Coll. ordered him to appear with his Remedies, in order to the inflicting a due Penalty upon him; but what became of the matter I know not. From *London* (which he found uneasy to him) he went to *Manchester* in *Lancashire*, where his Father then, or lately, was Warden of the Coll. there, and settling in that place for a time, he took to Wife *Isabella* Dau. of *Edw. Prestwyck*, a Justice of Peace living at *Holme* near to the said Town. At length the Emperor of *Russia* desiring K. *Jam. I.* of *England* to send him one of his Physicians, he forthwith nominated our Author *A. Dee* as a very fit Person. So that soon after obtaining Letters of commendation, he went into that Country, where he continued Physician to the said Emperor 14 Years or more. In 1629 he wrote a Book at *Musco*, where he mostly lived, entit.

*Fasciculus chymicus de abstrusis hermeticæ scientiæ ingressu, progressu, &c.* Par. 1631. in tw. Which Book coming afterwards into the hands of *Elias Ashmole*, Esq; he translated it into *English* under this Title, *Chymical Collections; expressing the ingress, progress, and egress of the secret hermetic Science, out of the choicest and most famous Authors.* Lond. 1650. oct. See more in *Elias Ashmole* under the Year 1692. Afterwards *A. Dee* returning into *England*, he brought with him most ample Testimonies of his own Worth, and Imperial Com-

mendations to K. *Ch. I.* whereupon he was sworn Physician in ordinary to him, and, as it seems, settled for a time in *London*. Afterwards he retired to the City of *Norwich*, where he practised his Faculty with good success to his dying day. Sir *Tho. Browne* the learned Physician sometimes of that City, who knew the said *A. Dee* very well, and was familiarly acquainted with him, hath informed me by Letters that 'he the said *Arthur* hath affirmed to him with an Oath, that he 'had seen projection made by his Father and *Kelley*, 'and Transmutation of Pewter Dishes and Flaggons 'into Silver, which the Goldsmiths of *Prague* bought 'of them—That the said Transmutation was made 'by a small Powder they had found in some old place, 'and a Book lying by it containing nothing but Hieroglyphics: which Book his Father bestowed much 'time upon, but he could not hear that he could 'make it out. He said also that *Kelley* dealt not justly 'with his Father, and that he went away with the 'greatest part of the Powder, and was afterwards imprisoned by the Emperor in a certain Castle, from whence attempting (y) an escape down the Wall, he fell and broke his Leg, and was imprisoned again—That his Father Dr. *Job. Dee* presented Q. *Elizabeth* 'with a little part of the Powder, who having made 'trial thereof, she attempted to get *Kelley* out of Prison, and sent certain Persons for that purpose, who 'giving Opium drink to the Keepers, laid them so fast asleep that *Kelley* found an opportunity to attempt an escape, and there were Horses ready to carry him away, but the business unhappily succeeded, &c.—*Arth. Dee* was a Youth when he saw the Projection made in *Bohemia*, with which he was so inflamed, that he fell really upon that Study, and read not much all his Life but Books of that Subject—Two Years before his Death he contracted with *Job. Hu- niades* or *Hans Hungar* in *London*, to be his Operator. This *Hans Hungar* having lived long in *London*, and growing in Years, he resolved to return to *Hungary*. Whereupon going first to *Amsterdam*, he had Orders given him to remain there till Dr. *Arth. Dee* came to him—The Doctor to my knowledge was serious in this matter, and had provided all things in readiness to go, but suddenly he heard that *Hans Hungar* was dead, and so desisted, &c.—Thus far the worthy Sir *Tho. Brown*, who hath added in another Letter, that he (*A. Dee*) was a persevering Student in hermetical Philosophy, and had no small Encouragement, because he had seen Projection made. That he had had several Manuscripts of his lying by him, &c. At length this Dr. *A. Dee* having lived to the Age of Man, departed this mortal Life at *Norwich* in the Month of *Sept.* in sixteen hundred fifty and one, and was buried in the Church of *S. George* in *Tombland*, situate and being within the said City. By his Wife *Isabella* before-mention'd he had 7 Sons, three of which, viz. the first, second, and seventh died young; the third was *Arthur* a Merchant in *Amsterdam*; the fourth was *Rowl. Dee* a Merchant in *London*, the fifth and sixth were *William* and *John*, both Merchants in *Russia*, besides six Daughters who were all married. *John Dee* before-mention'd, Father of *Arthur*, was born in *London* on the 13th of *July*, an. 1527, and by his Father *Rowland. Dee* a Vintner he was carefully educated, but in what School, unless in that of *S. Paul*, I know not. In 1542 he was sent to *S. John's* Coll. in *Cambridge*, where continuing till after he was Bach. of Arts, he went beyond the Seas to confer with learned Men, as *G. Frisius*, *Ger. Mercator*, *Gasp. à Mercia*, *Ant. Gogava*, &c. After his return he was chosen Fellow of *Trin. Coll.* at its first erection thereof by K. *Hen. 8.* and was assigned there to be under Reader of the Greek Tongue to Mr. — *Pember* the chief Reader, and in 1548 he went out Master of Arts, and then left *Cambridge* for altogether; but whether he studied in *Oxon*, I cannot justly say it, notwithstanding I have read in one of his Books, wherein he acknowledgeth to have studied in *Patriis Academiis*. Afterwards he travelled again, and was, I presume, doctored beyond the Seas, became a searcher into profound

1651.

(t) Ibid. p. 4, 5, 6, 7. (u) Ibid. (x) So Dr. *Cha. Goodall* in his *Historical Account of the Coll. of Physicians Proceedings against Empiricks*, printed in 1684, p. 364.

(y) See in *Edw. Kelley* under the Year 1595.



Studies, a great Investigator of the more secret hermetical Learning, a perfect Astronomer, a curious Astrologer, an excellent Geometrician, and indeed excellent in all kinds of Learning, but the most ambitious Person (as 'tis (z) said) that ever lived, and none more desirous of Fame and Renown than he, being never so well pleased as when he heard himself stiled *most Excellent* or *most Learned*. The Truth is, he was a ready witted Man, quick of Apprehension, learned, and of great Judgment in the *Lat.* and *Gr.* Tongues, which made him more admired and revered beyond, than within, the Seas. After his return he settled at *Mortlack* in *Surrey*, and spared not to enrich his Library with choice Books as well Manuscript as printed: and being skil'd in Magic, no farther, I presume, than *Nat. Philosophy* directed him, was therefore but ill treated by the rude Vulgar of his neighbourhood, who looking upon him no other than a Conjuror, he became weary of the place. In the beginning of 1583 he contracted with certain Spirits to act and converse with them, and appointing *Edw. Kelley* to be his Seer or Skryer, the first sight and discourse they had with them was at *Lesden* on the 28th of *May* the same Year. On the 21st of *Sept.* following, they left *Mortlack* in order to go beyond the Seas in the company and upon the invitation of a noble *Polonian* called *Albert Alaskie* or *à Lasco*, Prince of *Sirad*, and about that time *Dr. Dee's* Library was seized on, wherein were 4000 Books and 700 of them Manuscripts. At every place where they made a stay for two or three Days their Conversation with Spirits continued, by virtue of a *Shew-stone* which *Dee* had formerly given to him by an Angel. To which *Shew-stone*, after they had finished their Prayers, *Kelley* always applied himself to see when the Spirit or Spiritual Creature came; and what he saw and what he heard he dictated to *Dr. Dee* who sat at a Table by him, and wrote down in a Book what was dictated. On the 13th of *March* following they came to the City of *Cracow* in *Poland*, hired a House, lived there, and carried on their Conversation with Spirits. On the 1 Aug. 1584 they went towards *Prague*, and in eight days time arrived there, hired an House, and carried on therein their Discourses with Spirits: And *Rodolph* the second, Emperor of *Germany*, hearing they were there, sent forthwith by *Octavius Spinola* his Servant, that *Dee* come to him, being then in his Palace at *Prague*. *Dee* did so, and was conducted to him in his most private Room, where was lying then before him *Dr. Dee's* Book entit. *Morias Hieroglyphica*, which *Dr. Dee* had dedicated to *Maximilian* the Emperor, Father to the said *Rodolph*; and being kindly received, and the Room voided of all but those two; *Dee*, after a great deal of Reverence made, told him he had a Message from God for his own Good; which being delivered in a canting way, no more than one of our Quakers would do to a great Man or King, I shall for brevity's sake pass it by. At that time it appears that *Dee* was in a poor Condition, and being scarce able to subsist, he therefore sent to *Alb. Alaskie* then in *Poland* for relief, which I presume he received. In *Apr.* 1585 I find him with *Kelley* at *Cracow*, at which time *Franc. Puccius* became acquainted with them, and in the beginning of *August* following being at *Prague*, *Puccius* was admitted among them while they conversed with Spirits on the 6th of the said Month. In *May* 1586 they were commanded to leave *Prague* by the Emperor, being put upon it so to do by *Philip* Bishop of *Placentia* the Pope's Nuncio, who had a command given him from the Pope, that *Dee* and *Kelley* two *English* Magicians should be banished, or sent to *Rome*. Afterward they went to *Erphurd* in *Thuring*, and then to *Trebona*, where *Arthur Dee* was for a time Skryer, as I have before told you. In the beginning of *May* 1589 *Dr. Dee* left *Trebona* and *Kelley* there, he having been false to him in many respects, and on the 16th of *Nov.* 1589 I find him (a) at *Stade* or *Stoad*, where he met with Mr. (afterwards Sir) *Edward Dyer* going in his Embassy to

*Denmark*, who the Year before had been at *Trebona*, and carried back Letters thence from *Dr. Dee* to *Qu. Elizabeth*. On the 9th of *Dec.* 1589, being then newly come into *England*, he presented himself to *Qu. Elizabeth* then at *Richmond*, where he was favoured with a kind reception, and afterwards carried on at *Mortlake* his Conversation with Spirits, one *Bartholomew* being then his Skryer. The said Queen would sometimes call at his House, and shew herself courteous to him on all occasions; and in 1590, a little before *Christmas*, she sent him 200 Angels, wherewith to keep his *Christmas*; and at the same time in 1592 she sent him 200 Marks, and word by Mr. *Tho. Cavendish* that he do what he would in Alchymy and Philosophy and none should controul or molest him. On the 8th of *Dec.* 1594 he obtained the Grant of the Chancelorship of *S. Paul's* Cathedral Church in *London*, and on the 27th of *May* 1595 his Patent past the Great Seal for the Wardenship of *Manchester* College in *Lancashire*, whither he, his Wife, Children, and Family came on the 14th of *Febr.* following, and on the 20th day he was install'd. There he lived for some time, not without great Trouble from the Fellows thereof, but whether he kept that place to the time of his Death, I cannot justly say. As before his Departure from *England* he was scandalized for a Conjuror, so more after his return: whereupon putting up a Supplication to the Queen at *Hampton-Court* 9 Nov. 1592, to stop those Reports, I find about that time Secretary *Walsingham* and Sir *Tho. Gorge* to be sent to his then dwelling House at *Mortlack*, by virtue of a Commission, to understand the Matter and Causes for which his Studies were scandalized. About the Year 1594 he was under a kind of restraint, which occasion'd him to write to the Lady *Scudamore*, 28 Oct. 1594, to move the Queen that either he might declare his case to the body of the Council, or else under the Broad Seal, to have Liberty to go freely where he pleased; and on the 16th of *Jan.* following he sent to *Dr. Whitgift* Archbishop of *Canterbury*, *A Letter or Discourse Apologetical, &c. for the lawful, sincere and faithful Course of his Philosophical Studies and Exercises, &c.* printed in 3 fh. in qu. wherein is set down a Cat. of those Books which he hath printed, and of such that were then in MS. fit for the Press, which did him some good for the present. After *K. James* came to the Crown, (he having heard much of him before) he gave him his Countenance, yet *Dr. Dee* being much moved by ill reports (especially by a Person who in print did publish to the World in *Jan.* 1592, that he was a Conjuror) he did on the 5th of *June* 1604 present a Petition to the said King at *Greenwich*, that he or his Privy-Council or Parliament would cause him to be tried, and cleared of that damnable and to him most grievous Slander, generally and for these many Years last past in this Kingdom raised and continued by Report and Print against him, viz. that he hath been a Conjuror, a Caller or Invocator of Devils, notwithstanding he hath published divers his earnest Apologies for himself against such Slanders: And on the 8th of the same Month he put up a Petition in Verse to the House of Commons for the same purpose, beginning *The Honour, due unto you all, &c.* But the King and they being satisfied that what he did was no other than what his profound Knowledge in Philosophy directed him to, they did nothing as I can yet find, in the matter. He was living at *Mortlack* in 1608, but when he died I cannot yet find, nor can I positively say whether he was buried there; because his name standeth not in the Register of that Parish as buried there. In 1672 it was then the Tradition of the most antient People living at *Mortlack* that he died in his House there, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church of *Mortlack*, and pointed out the very place to my Friend where he was buried: And *Dr. Rich. Napier* Rector of *Lindford* in *Bucks*, a great Astrologer, and one that knew *Dr. Dee* well, used often to say that he died at *Mortlack* very poor, being forced many times to sell some Book or other to buy his Dinner. His Father *Rowl. Dee* was descended from the *Dees* of *Nanty Groes* in *Radnorshire*, antiently called *Du*, which signifies the same with *Niger*, i. e. *Black*, as I have been informed by

(z) By *Will. Lilly* in his own Life, p. 85. (a) As in *Theat. Chymic. Britan.* published by *Elias Ashmole* p. 480, 481.



by a learned (b) *Cambro-Britaine*, who tells us also, that this Dr. *Joh. Dee*, whom he knew, was *Vir certe ornatissimus & doctiss.* & *omnium hac nostra ætate (1592) tum Philosophorum, tum Mathematicorum facile Princeps, &c.*

117

CLEMENT WALKER was born at *Cliffe* in *Dorsetshire*, educated in Acad. Learning in *Ch. Church*, as I have been informed by his Son *John Walker*, sometimes a Gent. Com. of *Linc. Coll.* but in what Year, or Years, of the Lord, I know not, for his name occurs not in the Matricula, either under *Ch. Church*, or *Broadgate's Hall* adjoining, a receptacle mostly in the Reign of K. *James I.* for *Dorsetshire Men*. Afterwards leaving the University without a Degree, he retired to an Estate he had at *Charterhouse* near *Wells* in *Somersetshire*, where living in good repute, was esteem'd among the Gentry in those parts for his knowledge in secular Affairs, and always taken to be, as really he was, an enemy to the Puritans, as making it his frequent theme to declaim against them. Before the Civil War commenc'd, he was made Usher of the *Exchequer*, but when the Puritans or Presbyterians were like to carry all before 'em, he closed with them, was elected one of the Burgeffes for the City of *Wells* upon the retreat to his Majesty of Sir *Ralph Hopton* and Sir *Edw. Rodney*, who were elected to serve for that City in the Parliament began at *Westminster* 3 Nov. 1640. Afterwards he became a zealous *Covenanter*, and was Advocate to that Congregation of Murderers, that adjudged *Rob. Yeomans* and *George Bowcher* Citizens of *Bristol* to death, having had (as 'tis (c) said) his Hands stained with his own Wife's blood, before he dipped them so deep in those Martyrs at *Bristol*. About that time he and *Prynne*, (inseparable Brethren) became great Enemies to Coll. *Nath. Fiennes* for his cowardly surrendring up the City of *Bristol*, and were the chief Men that brought him to a trial for his life for the same. During the time that our Author *Walker* sat in the Parliament, he was a curious Observer, and diligent Enquirer after, not only the Actions, but the Counsels of those times. He was well read also, and notably vers'd in the Liberties and Privileges of Parliaments, and in the Statute Law of this Kingdom, as those that knew him well, have often affirmed it: and when he saw how the Independent Faction began to sway, and govern all things, then did he become a bitter Enemy to *Fairfax* the General for his brutishness and folly to be led by the Nose by O. *Cromwell*, and to *Cromwell* for his devilish hypocrisy, falseness, tyranny, &c. and an indefatigable Enemy in his Writings and Prayers against the said Independents that were then the *Saints militant*. But so it was, that tho' he shew'd himself a zealous Presbyterian, yet he was very serviceable in many things to the Parliament, and did not at all get as others did, as his own (d) words, which I believe are true, aver it thus—"I have served you (the Parliament) faithfully from the beginning, and have taken as much pains, and run as many hazards as most Men in your service, wherein I have lost my health, and above seven thousand pounds of my Estate, without any penny of compensation, as other Men have had. Nor have I laid my hands upon any Man's Money or Goods, or had any gainful Employments from you. I was contented to serve my Country gratis, and some little honor I had gotten thereby, whereof you have now robb'd me, &c. by a roving (e) Accusation shot at random at me, &c. Thus our Author: which service of his was performed till 1647, when he saw the Independent Faction to grow mighty, he being then an elderly Man and of a low stature. His Works that are published are these,

An Answer to Col. *Nathan Fiennes's* relation concerning his surrender of the City and Castle of *Bristol*.—printed 1643 in 2 sheets in qu. But for some miscon-

struction made of a Clause in the said Answer, the Author was suddenly seiz'd and sent Prisoner to the Tower of London by the Parliament, where he continued for some time.

Articles of Impeachment and Accusation, exhibited in Parliament against Col. *Nath. Fiennes* touching his dishonourable surrender of the City and Castle of *Bristol*. Lond. 1643. in two sh. in qu. *W. Prynne* had a hand also in drawing up of the said Articles: at the end of which is his Letter to the said *Fiennes*.

True and full relation of the Prosecution, Arraignment, Tryal and Condemnation of *Nath. Fiennes*, late Colonel and Governor of the City and Castle of *Bristol*, before a Council of War, held at *S. Albans*, during 9 days space, in Decemb. 1643. Lond. 1644. qu. The said *Prynne* was his co-operator in this Work also.

Declaration and Protestation against the present actings and proceedings of the General (Fairfax) and general Council of the Army, and their Faction now examining and sitting in the said House—This was written on the 19th of January 1648, and printed on one side of a Sheet of Paper, the Author being then a secur'd Member of the House, after he with many of his Fellows had been by force taken thence.

Six serious Queries concerning the King's tryal by the High Court of Justice—The Author's name is not set to them, but by all believed to have been written by *Walker*.

The mystery of the two Juntos, Presbyterian and Independent. Lond. 1647. in 3 sh. in qu.

History of Independency, with the rise, growth and practices of that powerful and restless Faction. Lond. 1648. qu.

A List of the Names of the Members of the House of Commons, observing which are Officers of the Army, contrary to the self-denying ordinance: together with such Sums of Money, Offices and Lands, as they have given to themselves for service done, or to be done, against the King and Kingdom. Lond. 1648. This being printed in one sh. in qu. was soon after remitted into the first part of the *Hist. of Independency*. See more in *George Wharton*.

Appendix to the *Hist. of Independency*, being a brief description of some few of *Argyle's* proceedings, before and since he joined in Confederacy with the Independent Junto in England. Lond. 1648. qu.

Parallel between *Argyle* and *Cromwell*.—This is printed with the Appendix.

*Anarchia Anglicana*: Or, the History of Independency; the second Part. Lond. 1649. qu. Put out as the former Part was, under the name of *Theodorus verax*.

The High Court of Justice: or, *Cromwell's* Slaughter-house, being the third Part of the *Hist. of Indep.* Lond. 1651. qu. Out of which, as also the two former Parts, were many things translated into Latin, and printed beyond the Seas in a manual, 1653. After the King's Restoration, one T. M. added a fourth Part; which, with all the things before-mentioned from *The mystery of the two Juntos*, &c. were printed in one thick Volume in qu.—Lond. 1661. Upon the coming out of the second Part of the *Hist. of Independency*, the Author being discover'd by *Cromwell*, was committed Prisoner to the Tower of London, 13 Nov. 1649, where having got allowance of Pen, Ink, and Paper, he wrote the third Part of that History. He gave way to fate there, to the great Grief of the Presbyterian Party, in the Month of October in sixteen hundred fifty and one: whereupon his body was convey'd to the Church of *Allhallows Barkin* near to the said Tower, and there buried, as I have been informed by his said Son *John Walker*. The next Writer that must follow according to time, was the greatest Royalist in the Age he lived, and a Person much revered by those who knew his Virtues and Piety.

RICHARD STEUART was born of a genteel Family in *Northamptonshire*, (at *Patishul* I think) became a Commoner of *Magd. Hall* in 1608, aged 14 or thereabouts, elected Fellow of *Alls. Coll.* in 1613, being then Bach. of Arts, proceeded in his Faculty, studied

(b) Jo. Dav. Rhefus in *Cambro-Britannicæ Linguae institutionibus*, &c. Lond. 1592. fol. p. 60. (c) In *The two State Martyrs; or the murder of Mr. R. Yeomans and Mr. G. Bowcher*, &c. printed 1643 in qu. p. 11. See also in *Mer. Rusticus*, nu. 19. (d) In the first part of *The History of Independency*, § 49. (e) He was accused for setting on the Apprentices to force the H. of Commons.



studied the Civil Law for a time; and took one Degree therein. In 1624 he proceeded in the said Faculty, and in 1628 he was made Preb. of *Worcester* on the Death of *Rich. Potter* Bach. of Div. About the beginning of *March* 1629 he had the Prebendship of *North Aulton* in the Church of *Sarum* conferr'd upon him, and about that time was made Chapl. in ord. to his Majesty. In 1634 he became Dean of *Chichester* in the place of *Dr. Franc. Dee* promoted to the See of *Peterborough*, and soon after Clerk of the Closet, in the room of *Dr. Matth Wren*, and Prebendary of *Westminster* in his place, *an.* 1638. In which Year he resigned his Prebendship of *Worcester*, and was succeeded therein by *Will. Smith* D. D. Warden of *Wadham* Coll. About the same time he was made Dean of *S. Paul's* Cathedral, and in *Dec.* or *Jan.* 1639 Provost of *Eaton* Coll. in the room of *Sir Hen. Wotton* deceased. He was also at the same time Dean of the Chappel Royal, and when *Dr. Williams* Bishop of *Linc.* (who kept the Deanery of *Westminster* in commendam with that See) was translated to *York*, he was made Dean of that Collegiat Church, not in 1641, but in 1645. While he remained in the University, he was accounted a good Poet and Orator, and after he had left it a noted Divine, eloquent Preacher, and a Person of a smart fluent stile. In the beginning of the Rebellion he suffer'd much for the King's Cause, lost all, and at length retiring to *France*, became a great Champion for the Protestant cause at *Paris*, where, at *le Hostle de Blinville*, he preached an excellent Sermon of the *English case*, or *Hezekiah's reformation*, in vindication of ours. So that whereas *Mr. Rich. Baxter* in several of his public Writings doth most uncharitably (*f*) suggest as if he, (*Dr. Steuart*) when at *Paris*, had a design to introduce the *French* Popery by preaching, it appears to the contrary not only in that, but in another Sermon preached in defence of the Protestants against the Papists in an Auditory of Prelatists there. Besides also, he, with that public spirited Man *Sir George Ratcliff*, did go very far in making an accommodation between the Jansenists and the reformed Party, our Author being then Chaplain to his Maj. *K. Ch. II.* His works are these,

An answer to a Letter written at *Oxford* and subscribed to *Dr. Sam. Turner* concerning the Church and Revenues thereof—Printed 1647 in 5 sheets and an half in qu. This afterwards came out under this title, *A discourse of Episcopacy and Sacrilege by way of Letter*, written 1646. *Lond.* 1683. qu. The said Letter was written not at *Oxon*, but rather at *Ailesbury* by *Joh. Fountain* lately a Royalist, but then a Turn-coat.

Three Sermons (1) On *1 Cor.* 10. 30. (2) On *Mat.* 28. 6. (3) On *1 Cor.* 15. 29. *Lond.* 1656 and 58. in twelv.

*Trias sacra*: A second Ternary of Sermons. *Lond.* 1659. in tw.

Catholic Divinity: or, the most solid and sententious expressions of the primitive Doctors of the Church, with other ecclesiastical and civil Authors, &c. *Lond.* 1657. oct.

Other Sermons, as (1) *The English case exactly set down by Hezekiah's reformation*, in a Court Sermon at *Paris* on 2 *Kings* 18. 22. *Lond.* 1659. oct. and before: published for the full vindication of the Church of *England* from the Romanists charge of Schism, and commended to the consideration of the late Author of *The Grotian Religion discovered*. The picture of *K. Ch. II.* is set before the title. (2) *Golden remains, or three Sermons*, the first on *Phil.* 4. 17. the second on *Mark* 6. 20. and the third on *Heb.* 10. 1, 2. *Lond.* 1661. in 1w. &c.

The old Puritan detected and defeated: or, a brief treatise shewing how by the artifice of Pulpit Prayers, our Dissenters at all times have endeavoured to undermine the Liturgy of the reformed Church of *England*. Together with the fault and danger of such Prayers, whether vented *ex tempore*, or forethought by a speaker. *Lond.* 1682, in one sh. in qu. said by the Bookseller,

who printed it, that *Dr. Rich. Steuart* was the Author. See more in *Rich. Sherlock*, *an.* 1689. The design of this small treatise is, (as also another of the same Subject, *viz.* about the meaning of the 55th Canon published by *Dr. Heylin*) to make out and evidence that the 55th of *K. Jam. I.* enjoyns only an exhortation to, or bidding of Prayer, and that that Canon contains an express and precise form of Prayer, not in the least to be deviated from by Ministers, and that the primary design and scope of this Canon, was not barely to lay down and prescribe matter, heads, and contents of Prayer, which were left to be worded and expressed according to the discretion of the Minister; which last is owned to be the more general practice of our Divines, tho' he saith it is directly against the intendment of the Canon. These are all the things that *Dr. Steuart* hath written, as I conceive, and therefore I shall only say, that when he lay upon his Death-bed at *Paris* in *Nov.* in sixteen hundred fifty and one, *K. Ch. II.* gave him two visits, being then newly arrived there from his escape from *Worcester* Fight, and his concealment in *England*, and that he was interred in an open burying place in the Suburbs of *S. Germain*, walled in, and some time before granted to those of the reformed Religion to bury the Bodies of their deceased. His Epitaph over his Grave, made some Years after his decease, tells us that he died on the 14 of *Nov.* 1652, but false, for it should be 1651, for every one of the *English* Nation that was then at *Paris*, saith that he died shortly after *K. Ch. II.* came into *France* after his Escape from *Worcester* Fight, which was in the Month of *Octob.* 1651. See his Epitaph in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 182.

1651.

HENRY IRETON eldest Son and Heir of *German Ireton* of *Attenton* in *Nottinghamshire* Esq; and Brother to *Sir Jo. Ireton* Lord Mayor of *London* 1658, was born there, or at least in that County, became a Gent. Com. of *Trinity* Coll. in the Year 1626 and in that of his Age 16, took one degree in Arts in 1629, but left the University without compleating that degree by *Determination*: At which time he had the character in that house of a stubborn and sawcy Fellow towards the Seniors, and therefore his Company was not at all wanting. Afterwards he went to the *Middle Temple*, learned some grounds of the common Law, became a Man of a working and laborious brain, which in the end led him into some errors. When the grand Rebellion broke out, he, as a Person natur'd to mischief, took up Arms against the King, was a Recruiter in the long Parliament either for the County of *Westmorland* or for *Appleby*, and about that time married *Bridget* one of the Daughters of *Oliv. Cromwell* then a Colonel of a Regiment, afterwards Lord Protector of *England*. By whose endeavours, he became first a Captain, afterwards a Colonel of a Regiment of Horse, and at length Commissary General upon the new modelling of the Army, in the beginning of the Year 1645. About that time I find him an active Man, and one very busy in breaking the Presbyterian Faction in the House of Commons, to the end that the Independents might get the King into their own Clutches. His parts and abilities were such, his dissimulation so profound, and his mischievous designs had so clean a conveyance, that his Father-in-law *Cromwell* made frequent use of him when he was put to a push to compleat his wicked designs: And having always found him to be very capacious of overthrowing Monarchy, and a thorow-pac'd dissembler under the mask of Religion, (being absolutely the best Prayer-maker and Preacher in the Army) he, with *Col. Joh. Lambert* (who had likewise studied in the Inns of Court and was of a subtle working brain) did put him upon writing a *Remonstrance* on the Army's behalf for justice to be done on the King. Whereupon retiring in private for some days to *Windfor* Castle, as I have been informed, he drew up the *Remonstrance*, and after he had communicated it to *Fairfax* the Generalissimo (whom he and *Cromwell* made a stalking Horse, and to believe any thing) and the prime Officers of the Army, they caused it to be delivered to the H. of Commons, by the hands of

119

Coll.

(f) See in *Tho. Pierce* his Appendix to the *New discoverer discovered*, &c. §. 44.



Col. *Isaac Ewer* and seven other Officers: Which done, it was printed under this title,

A Remonstrance of his Excellency *Thomas Lord Fairfax*, Lord General of the Parliament Forces, and of the general Council of Officers held at *S. Albans* the 16 of *Nov.* 1648, presented to the Commons assembled in Parliament, the 20th instant, and tendered to the consideration of the whole Kingdom. *Lond.* 1648, in 9 Sheets in qu. Which *Remonstrance* being read to his Maj. at *Newport* in the Isle of *Wight*, he propounded four Queries thereupon against the Power of the Army, which may be seen in his Works printed 1662. p. 671. The said *Ireton* also, who was about that time one of the Commissioners of the Navy, did write, or at least had a chief hand in a certain Pamphlet called

The Agreement of the People—meaning of the Army, published in the Month of *Jan.* 1648; judiciously answer'd by *Will. Ashurst*, Esq; a Parliament Man for *Newton* in *Lancashire* and a Presbyterian. The said Agreement (with a Petition) was presented (g) to the Parliament in the name of all the Army, by Lieut. Gen. *Tho. Hammond*, and divers chief Officers thereof, on the 20th day of the same Month of *Jan.* He the said *Ireton* was chiefly employed also, and took upon him the business of the Pen in all the *Declarations, Desires, Modules, and Transactions of the Army*; nay and in all or most *Letters* written by *Fairfax* the General to the Parliament, before the K. was beheaded, being esteemed a Person full of invention and industry, and skill'd in the common Law. About that time he became a busy Man to bring his Maj. to his Tryal, had a hand in drawing up the Ordinance for it, and the Precept for proclaiming the *High Court of Justice*, fate as a Judge among the rest when he was tried, and was one of the Committee that appointed the time and place of his Execution. Afterwards, in *June* 1649,

he was appointed by Parliament the next Commander in chief under *Cromwell* in his Expedition for *Ireland*, that is, to be Maj. General, and after his arrival, a Commission and Patent was sent to him to be President of *Mounster*. After *Cromwell* the Lord Lieutenant had given an account to the Parliament of Affairs done there, he returned into *England* in *June* 1650, at which time, he left *Ireton* his Deputy to prosecute the Parliament's Interest there, and acting highly against such as they called Rebels, was, in his way to *Limerick*, taken with a sudden disease, (some said the Plague) on the 16th Day of *November*: whereupon being conveyed in all haste to *Limerick*, died there on the 26th of the said Month, in sixteen hundred fifty and one. Afterwards Col. *Edm. Ludlow*, who was Lieut. Gen. of the Army there, did execute the Office of Deputy for a time by the appointment of the superior Power. On the 9 of *Dec.* the Parliament ordered a Bill to be brought in for the settling of 2000 *l.* per an. on the Wife and Children of *Ireton*, out of the Lands belonging to *George Duke of Bucks*, and on the 17 of the said Month, his carcass being landed at *Bristol*, was pompously conveyed towards *London*, and lying in state for a time in *Somerset-house* in the *Strand*, all hung with black, there was hung over the common Gate an Atchievement commonly called a Hatchment, with this Motto under his Arms depicted thereon, *Dulce est pro patria mori*, which was englished by an honest Cavalier thus, *It is good for his Country that he is dead*. On the sixth day of *Febr.* following, his body was interr'd with great state in the Chappel of K. *Hen.* 7. at *Westminster*; at which time *John Owen* Dean of *Ch. Ch.* in *Oxon.* preached (not without some Blasphemy) on *Dan.* 12. 13. and had about that time Elegies made on his Death, and a stately tomb erected over his Grave with the Effigies of him and his Wife thereon. After the Restoration of K. *Ch.* II. his body, with that of *Oliv. Cromwell*, were taken up on *Saturday* 26 *Jan.* 1660, and on *Monday* night following were drawn in two several Carts from *Westminster* to the *Red Lyon* in *Holbourn*, where they continued that Evening. The next Morning the Carcasses of *Job. Bradshaw* President of the *High Court of*

*Justice* (which had been with great solemnity buried in *S. Peter's Church* at *Westminster* 22 *Nov.* 1659.) was carried in a Cart to *Holbourn* also: and the next day following that, (which was the 30 of *January*, on which day K. *Ch.* I. was beheaded in 1648,) they were drawn to *Tyburn* on three several Sledges, followed by the universal outcry of the People. Afterwards they being pulled out from their Coffins, were hanged at the several angles of that triple tree, where they hung till the Sun was set. After which, they were taken down, their Heads cut off, (to be set on *Westminster Hall*) and their loathsome trunks thrown into a deep hole under the Gallows, where they now remain. At the same time *Ireton's* tomb was broken down, and what remained over the Graves of *Cromwell* and *Bradshaw* were clean swept away, and no footstep left of their remembrances in that royal and stately burial place of our *English Kings*. While this *Ireton* lived came out a Pamphlet entit. *Independency stript and whipt: or, Ireton's Petition*, &c. 1648. qu. and after his Death another called *The Kingdom of Christ to the Parliament*, from 1649 to 1652, with the name of *Hen. Ireton* Deputy of *Ireland* in the Title Page. But these I have not yet seen. Under his name was printed at *Cork* 1650 qu. in 2 Sheets, A Declaration and Proclamation concerning the present hand of God in the Visitation of the Plague, and for exercise of Fasting and Prayer.

FRANCIS WOODCOCK Son of *Rob. Woodcock* was born in the City of *Chester*, applied his mind to Academical studies in *Brazen. Coll.* in *Easter* term 1629, aged 15 Years, took a degree in Arts, holy Orders from a Bishop, and then left the House, and had a Cure of Souls bestowed on him. But being always puritannically affected, he sided with the Presbyterians upon a defection of a predominant party in the *Long Parliament*, an. 1641, became a Lecturer of *S. Laurence Ch.* in the *Jewry* in *London*, a Covenanter, one of the *Assembly of Divines*, and at length by ordinance of Parliament dat. 10 *Jul.* 1646, was made Parson of *S. Olaves* in *Southwark*, having for some time before exercised his function in that place. He hath written and published,

The two Witnesses, in several Lectures at *S. Laurence Jewry*, on *Rev.* 11. with the great question discussed, whether the two Witnesses were slain or no. *Lond.* 1643. qu. made extant by virtue of an order of the Committee of the H. of Commons bearing date 27 of *Apr.* the same Year. This Book was afterwards reprinted.

Several Sermons, as (1) *Christ's warning-piece, giving notice to every one to watch and keep their garments*, Fast-Sermon before the H. of Com. 30 *Oct.* 1644. on *Rev.* 16. 15. *Lond.* 1644. qu. (2) *Lex Talionis: or, God paying every Man in his own Coin*, Fast-Serm. before the H. of C. 30 *Jul.* 1645. on 1 *Sam.* 2. 30. latter part. *Lon.* 1645. qu. (3) *Joseph paralleld by the present Parliament in his sufferings and advancement*, Thanksgiving Sermon before the H. of C. 19 *Feb.* 1645. for reducing the City of *Chester* by the *Parl.* Forces under the command of Sir *Will. Brereton*, on *Gen.* 49. 23, 24. *Lond.* 1646. qu. (4) A Sermon on *Gen.* 49. v. 23, 24. What other things he hath extant I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he dying in sixteen hundred fifty and one, or thereabouts, was buried in the Church of *S. Olave's* before-mentioned. One of his surname was by Act of *Parl.* dat. in *Mar.* 1659-60, appointed among several other Ministers to approve of Ministers of the Gospel according to the Presbyterian way, which Act came soon after to nothing. He is the same Person who was afterwards a frequent Conventicler, and has one or more Sermons extant in *The morning exercise methodized.* *Lond.* 1676. qu.

WILLIAM BARTON, born in *Buckinghamshire*, became a Servitor of *Merton Coll.* in the Year 1610, aged 16, left it without a Degree, and seems to have been the same with one *Will. Barton* a Preacher, who hath published

The Psalms and Hymns composed and fitted for the present

(g) Bullstrode Whitlock in his *Memorials of Engl. affairs*, in *Jan.* 1648. p. 364. b.



present occasion of public Thanksgiving, 24 Oct. 1651. First printed by act of Parliament 1645. oct.

Clar. 1651. One *Will. Barton* Minister of *S. Martin's* in *Leicester* was a grand Phanatic, 1659. See *Dugdale's* short view, p. 472. There was also one *Will. Barton* Son of *William Barton* of the City of *Glocester* Yeoman, who was matriculated of *Hart-Hall* Apr. 13. an. 1632.

122 THOMAS RYVES, who writes himself in some of his Books *Rivius*, was the fourth Son of *John Ryves* of *Damery* Court in *Dorsetshire*, educated in Grammar learning in *Wykeham's* School near to *Winchester*, admitted true and perpetual Fellow of *New Coll.* as a native of *Langton* in the said County of *Dorset*, after he had served two Years of Probation, an. 1598, where applying his studies to the Faculty of the Civil Law, took the degrees therein, that of Doctor being compleated 1610, about which time he was an eminent Advocate in *Doctors Commons* and the Court of *Admiralty*. Afterwards about A. D. 1618 he was one of the Masters of *Chancery*, and Judge of the *Faculties* and *Prerogative Court* in *Ireland*, where he was held in great esteem for his knowledge in the Laws. At length upon the coming to the Crown of *K. Ch. I.* he was made his Advocate, and by him Knighted, was engaged in his Cause when the grand Rebellion broke out, wherein he gave good evidence of his Valour; and notwithstanding he was then well stricken in Years, yet he received several wounds in Fights and Skirmishes for his Cause. He was accounted a thorough-pac'd Scholar in all polite learning, was a pure Latinist, and Master of a smooth stile. He understood also the Common Law so well, that he was as fit to plead in *Westminster-Hall*, as in his proper Courts, and therefore his, and the assistance of *Dr. Duck*, were required by his Maj. at the Treaty for Peace in the Isle of *Wight*. He hath written and published,

The Vicars plea: or, that a competency of means is due to Vicars out of the several Parishes. *Lond.* 1620. qu.

*Regiminis Anglicani in Hiberniâ defensio adversus Analekten*: lib. 3. *Lond.* 1624. qu.

*Imperatoris Justiniani defensio contra Alemannum.* *Lond.* 1626. oct.

*Historia navalis antiqua*: lib. 4. *Lond.* 1633. oct.

1651. *Hist. navalis media*: lib. 3. *Lond.* 1640. oct. What other things he hath published I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he paid his last debt to nature on the second of *January*, or thereabouts, in sixteen hundred fifty and one, and was buried in the Church of *S. Clement's* *Danes* without *Temple-Bar* near *London*, on the fifth Day of the same Month, having suffer'd much in his Estate for the King's Cause, which he had stoutly defended.

123 PETER TURNER, a younger Son of *Dr. Peter Turner* a Physitian, mention'd among the Incorporations in the *Fasti*, an. 1599, was born, as it seems, in the Parish of *S. Helen* within *Bishopsgate* in the City of *London*, in which Parish his Father lived and practised his Faculty, admitted Probation. Fellow of *Mert. Coll.* in 1607, proceeded in Arts, and being not bound to any particular Faculty, as the Fellows in other Colleges are, became most admirably well vers'd in all kind of Learning. He was a most exact Latinist and Grecian, was well skill'd in the *Hebrew* and *Arabic*, was a thorough-pac'd Mathematician, was excellently well read in the Fathers and Councils, a most curious Critic, a Politician, Statesman, and what not. The first preferment that he had, whereby his parts were made manifest to the World, was the Professorship of Geometry in *Gresham College*, which he kept with his Fellowship, as afterwards he did the *Savilian* Professorship of Geometry in this University, obtained on the Death of *Hen. Briggs*, in the Year 1630. He was much beloved of *Archb. Laud*, and so highly valued by him, that he would have procured him to be one of the Secretaries of State, or Clerks of the *Privy Council*, &c. but being wedded to his College and a studious life (entertaining hopes withal of being Warden thereof) he denied those, and other honourable

and beneficial places. In 1636 he was actually created Doctor of Physic; and in the beginning of the grand Rebellion was one of the first Scholars that went out and served his Majesty in the quality of a Volunteer (b) under the command of Colonel Sir *John Byron*; for which, he did not only for the present suffer, as being a Prisoner of War, but was afterwards ejected by the Parliamentary Visitors from all right he had to his Fellowship of *Mert. Coll.* and from his Professorship of the University. He wrote many admirable things, but being too curious and critical, he could never finish them according to his mind, and therefore cancell'd them. He also made divers Translations from Greek into *Lat.* particularly some of the Epistles, from an old authentic MS. of *Isidorus Pelusiota*: Which Transf. were found among *Hen. Jacob's* Papers after his Death. But that, with other Curiosities of our learned *Turner*, went afterwards into obscure hands. He hath extant in several Books,

*Epistole variae ad doctissimos viros.* He had also a principal hand in framing (i) the University Statutes now in use, and was the sole Person that made them run in good *Latin*, and put the Preface to them. He made the *Caroline Cycle* for the Election of Proctors; beginning in 1629 and ending in 1720, and did many other matters for the benefit of Learning and this University. At length being in a manner undone by the Severities of the Parliamentary Visitors in 1648, he retired to the House of his Sister, the afflicted Widow of one *Wats* a Brewer living against the *Compter* Prison in *Southwark* near *London*, where spending the short remainder of his life in obscurity, surrendred up his Soul to God in the Month of *January*, in sixteen hundred fifty and one, and in that of his Age 66 or thereabouts; whereupon his Body was buried in the Church of *S. Saviour* there. This Person having been of a proud and haughty mind, because of his great parts, and intimate acquaintance with *Archb. Laud* and the great Heroes of that time, the snivling Presbyterians therefore, especially those of his College which he left behind him, as *Alex. Fisher*, *Ralph. Button*, &c. did not stick to report that he died no better than a Brewer's Clerk, because he often inspected the Accompts of his Sister before-mention'd, and had a great care of her concerns.

124 JOHN ARNWAY, a *Shropshire* Man born, became a Commoner of *S. Edm. Hall.* in the Year 1618, and in that of his Age 18, took the degrees in Arts, entred into the sacred function, and had a cure of Souls bestowed on him. At length the Civil Wars breaking forth, he adhered to the King's Cause, suffered much for it in his own Country, went after him to *Oxon*, and was actually created D. of D. in 1642, being about that time (as I conceive) made Archdeacon of *Lichf.* and *Coventry*, in the place of *Dr. Ralph Brownrig* promoted to the See of *Exeter*. He had then quitted a large fortune to serve his Prince, and thereupon was plunder'd by the Rebels, and lost his Books and Papers, which he could never recover. Afterwards upon the declining of the King's Cause, he went to the *Hague* in *Holland*, and afterwards to *Virginia* where he died. He hath written,

The Tablet, or moderation of *Charles* the first, Martyr.

An Alarum to the Subjects of *England*.

A few Copies of these two little treatises were both printed together in a small Character at the *Hague*, an. 1650, afterwards reprinted at *Lond.* 1661. in oct. by the care of *Will. Rider* sometimes of *Mert. Coll.* who married the Author's near kinswoman. Afterwards *Dr. Arnway* being reduced to necessity, left the *Hague*, and upon an invitation he went into *Virginia* to exercise his function among the *English*, where he died about *Lyn haven*, *Elizabeth river* or *Nausunum*, but when I cannot tell, unless about the Year 1653.

125 JOHN VICARS a *Londoner* born, descended from those of his name living in the County of *Cum-*

(b) Vide *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. p. 355. (i) Vide ibid. p. 338, 339.



berland, educated from his infancy, or time of understanding, in School learning in *Ch. Ch. Hospital* in *London*, and in Academical, partly in *Oxon.* particularly, as it seems, in *Queen's Coll.* but whether he took a degree it appears not. Afterwards he retired to his native place, became Usher of the said Hospital (which he kept to, or near, his dying day) and was esteemed among some, especially the puritannical party (of which number he was a zealous Brother) a tolerable Poet, but by the Royalists not, because *he was inspired with ale or viler liquors.* In the beginning of the Civil Wars, he shewed himself a forward Man for the Presbyterian cause, hated all People that loved Obedience, and did affright many of the weaker sort and others from having any agreement with the King's Party, by continually inculcating into their heads strange stories of God's Wrath against the Cavaliers. Afterwards when the Independents began to take place, he bore a great hatred towards them, especially after they had taken away the King's life. His works are these.

A prospective glass to look into Heaven: or, the celestial *Canaan* described. *Lond.* 1618. oct. 'Tis a Poem.

The Soul's sacred Soliloquie, &c. sung in a most heavenly hymn——'Tis a Poem also, and printed with the former.

*England's Hallelujah*: or *Great Britain's* grateful retribution for God's gracious benediction in our many and famous deliverances since the Halcyon days of ever blessed *Qu. Elizab.* to these present times. *Lond.* 1631. oct. This is a Poem also, and his kinsman *Tho. Vicars* of *Qu. Coll.* hath a Copy of verses before it.

Quintessence of cruelty: or, the Popish Powder-plot related——'Tis a Poem, and printed in a large oct.

*England's remembrancer.* Or, a thankful acknowledgment of Parliamentary Mercies to the *English* nation, wherein is contained a brief enumeration of all or most of God's Favours and choice Blessings multiplied on us since this Parliament first began. *Lond.* 1641. a Poem in one sh. in qu.

The sinfulness and unlawfulness of having or making the picture of Christ's humanity, &c. *Lond.* 1641. in tw.

God in the Mount: or, *England's* remembrancer, being a Panegyrick Pyramides erected to the honour of *England's* God, &c. *Lond.* 1642. qu. a Poem.

Looking Glass for Malignants: or, God's hand against God-haters. *Lond.* 1643. qu. in 6 sheets. In this Book is much bitterness against the King's followers, whom he often stiles Cormorants, against the Prelates also, especially *Laud.*

*Jehovah Fireth*: God in the mount: or, *England's* remembrancer, being the first and second part of a Parliamentary Chronicle, or a Chron. of the Parliament of *England* from 1641, to the Month of *Octob.* 1643. *Lond.* 1644. qu.

His Letter to *Dr. John Bastwick* concerning *Lieut. Colonel Lilburn* dated 9 *Aug.* 1645, answered by *John Bastwick* in his just defence against the Calumnies of *John Lilburn*, &c.

God's Ark overtopping the World's waves: or, a third part of a Parliamentary Chronicle, &c. *Lond.* 1646. qu.

The burning Bush not consumed: or, the fourth and last part of a Parliam. Chronicle, &c. *Lond.* 1646. qu. one *J. Hart* did put out in the Year 1627, *The burning bush not yet consumed*, printed in oct. which title our Author *Vicars* borrowed. These three last Books, viz. *God in the mount*, &c. *God's Ark*, &c. and *The burning bush*, &c. were all printed together, with this general title,——*Magnalia Dei Anglicana*: or, *England's Parliamentary Chronicle*, &c. *Lond.* 1646. qu. Of which Chronicle one *Joh. Hornius* a *Dutchman* is very liberal in his character (k) thus——*Chron. Vicarii qui priora belli complexus est, sermones potius sacros, quales ad populum habentur, quam historias continet, cum maxima operis pars Theologica sit*, &c.

*Coleman-street* Conclave visited; and that grand Impostor, the Schismaticks cheater in chief (who hath long slyly lurked therein) truly and duly discovered; containing a most palpable and plain display of *Mr. John Goodwin's* self-conviction, &c. and of the notorious heresies, errors, malice, pride and hypocrisy of this most huge Garagantua, &c. *Lond.* 1648. qu. in 7 sheets. Before the title is *John Goodwin's* picture, with a Windmill over his head, and Weather-cock upon it, with other Hieroglyphicks or Emblems about him, to shew the instability of the Man.

The Schismatick sifted, &c.

Soul-saving knowledge, &c. in oct.

Picture of a Puritan, &c.——These three last I have not yet seen.

*Dagon* demolished: or, twenty admirable examples of God's severe justice and displeasure against the Subscribers of the late Engagement against *K. Ch. II.* and the whole House of Peers, &c. *Lond.* 1660. in two sh. in qu. He the said *J. Vicars* translated from *Lat.* into *English* (1) *Mischiefs mystery: or, Treasons Master-piece, the Powder-plot: invented by hellish malice, prevented by heavenly means*, &c. *Lond.* 1617. qu. This is a Poem written in *Latin* by the rev. and learned *Dr. Fr. Her- ringe*, but much dilated by *Vicars*; whose labours therein are commended to the World by several Copies of Verses made by divers Persons; among whom are *Thom. Salisbury M. A. of Cambridge*, *Joshua Sylvester*, *Nathan. Chamber of Greys-Inn*, &c. Afterwards *Vicars* making some additions to the said translation, repaired to *Dr. Sam. Baker* Chaplain to *Laud B. of London*, to have it licensed, but denied for several reasons. See in *Canterburies Doom*, p. 184. (2) *Epigrams of that most witty and worthy Epigrammatist Mr. John Owen Gent.* *Lond.* 1619. oct. (3) *Babel's Balm: or, the Honey-comb of Rome's religion: with a neat draining and straining out of the rammish honey thereof; sung in ten most elegant Elegies in Lat. by the most Christian Satyrist Mr. George Goodwin.* *Lond.* 1624. qu. (4) *The XII Æneids of Virgil into English deca-Syllables.* *Lond.* 1632. oct. What other things this Presbyterian Poet hath written and translated I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he dying after he had spent 72 Years in this vain World, about the 12 of *Apr.* in sixteen hundred fifty and two, was buried in the North Isle of the Church of *Ch. Ch. Hospital* before-mention'd. Over his Grave was a large stone soon after laid, with an Inscription thereon, but defaced, and consumed with the Church it self, in the grand conflagration that hapned in *London*, in the beginning of *Sept.* 1666. One *Joh. Vicars* of *Magd. Coll.* was admitted *Bac. of Arts*, *Nov.* 7. *an.* 1587. and another *Joh. Vicars* of *Broadgate's* Hall was admitted Master of that Faculty in the beginning of *July* the same Year, but both these are too soon for *John Vicars* the Author before-mentioned, who had a Son of both his names, matriculated in this University as a member of *Queen's Coll.* in *Mich.* term 1631, aged 17. I have made mention of *John Vicars* among these Writers under the Year 1639.

EDWARD SACKVILE, a younger Son of *Robert Lord Buckhurst*, and he the Son and Heir of *Thom.* the first Earl of *Dorset* of his name, was born in *London* in *Dorset-house* as I conceive, in or near *Salisbury Court* by *Fleet-street*, became a Nobleman of *Ch. Ch.* in *Art* term 1605, aged 15 Years; spent there 3 Years or more, and afterwards travel'd or went to one of the Inns of Court. In 1616, he was made Knight of the *Bath* at the creation of *Charles Prince of Wales*, was a commander in the Low-Countries under *Sir Horatio Vere*, *an.* 1620, succeeded his Brother *Richard* (who had been a Noble Man of *Ch. Ch.* also) in the Earldom of *Dorset* *an.* 1624, and was afterwards made Lord Chamberlain to *Qu. Mary* the consort of *K. Ch. I.* When the Rebellion broke out, he adhered to the cause of the said King, who, when he retired to *Oxon* after *Edghill* fight, conferr'd not only upon him the Office of *L. Chamberlain* of his Household, in the place of *Rob. Earl of Essex* who was then General of the Parliament Forces, but also made him one of his Privy-Council, Lord Privy Seal, President of his Council, and, as 'tis said, Knight of the Garter. When the

1652.

126

(k) In his Epist. ded. to the Reader, before his Book entit. *Rerum Britannicarum libri 7.* &c.



King's cause declined he adhered notwithstanding closely to him, attended him at *Hampton Court* when he was there a Prisoner, till his attendance was prohibited by the Parliament, 1647, and afterwards would have attended him in the Isle of *Wight*: For which his Loyalty, and leaving the Parliament at *Westminster* to wait upon his Majesty, when he was forced to take up Arms in his own defence, he suffer'd much in his Estate. This Person, who was of acute parts, and had a great command of his Pen, and was of able Elocution, hath extant under his Name,

Several Speeches, as (1) *Speech at the Council Table at Oxon. for a speedy Accommodation between his Maj. and High Court of Parliament.* Oxon. 1642, and soon after at *Lond.* (2) *Speech before his Majesty and Privy Council at his receiving the Office of L. Privy Seal.* (3) *Speech before his Maj. and Privy Council, when he was made President of his Majesty's Privy Council.* These two were printed at *Oxon.* 1644. qu. He hath other Speeches extant.

1652. Letters of State—or Letters concerning state affairs and other things of the like nature. He died in *Dorset-house* before-mentioned, on *Saturday* the 17 of *July* in sixteen hundred fifty and two, and was buried with his Ancestors at *Withiam* in *Suffex*, leaving then behind him a Son named *Richard*, who succeeded him in his Honours. But as for his second Son *Edw. Sackville*, who took to Wife *Bridget Lady Norris*, Dau. and Heir of *Edw. Wrey Esq;* of *Ricot* in *Oxfordshire* and of *Withiam* near *Comnore* in *Berkshire*, on the 24 of *Decemb.* 1645, was unfortunately, basely and cowardly killed at *Chawley* in *Comnore* Parish near *Abingdon* by a common Soldier of the Garrison at *Abingdon* on the eleventh day of *Apr.* 1646; whereupon his Body was buried in the Chancel of the Church at *Wytham* near *Comnore* before-mentioned. On the 28 of *March* 1658 was buried by him the body of the said *Edw. Wrey*, who died at *Fritwell* in *Oxfordshire* on the 20 of the said Month 1657; as also the body of *Francis Bertie* the fourth Son of *Robert Earl of Lindsey*, on the 10 of *Oct.* 1658, after it had rested in the Vault under *S. Ann's* Chappel, joyning on the north side of *Allsaints* Church in *Oxon*, from *Newbury* fight 20 *Sept.* 1643 (in which Battle he was kill'd) to that time.

127 ARTHUR WILSON, Son of *Rich. Wilson* of *Yarmouth* in *Norfolk* Gent. was born in that County, became a Gent. Com. of *Trin. Coll.* in the Year 1631, being then about 33 Years of Age, where spending more than two Years, was all the Academical education that he ever received, but whether he took a degree, or was actually created M. of A. as some of his relations have told me, it doth no where appear in the Registers. During his stay in the said Coll. he was very punctual in frequenting the Chappel and Hall, and in observing all Orders of the College and University. He had little skill in the *Lat. Tongue*, less in the *Greek*, a good readiness in the *French*, and some smattering in the *Dutch*. He had travelled in *Germany*, *France* and *Spain* in the quality of a Servant to *Robert Earl of Essex*, and was well seen in the Mathematics and Poetry, and something in the Common Law of the Nation. He had composed some *Comedies*, which were acted at the *Black-friers* in *Lond.* by the King's Players, and in the *Act* time at *Oxon*, with good applause, himself being present; but whether they are printed I cannot yet tell: sure I am that I have seen several specimens of his Poetry printed in divers Books. His carriage was very courteous and obliging, and such as did become a well-bred Gentleman. He also had a great command of the *English Tongue*, as well in writing as speaking, and had he bestowed his endeavours on another Subject than that of History, they would have without doubt seemed better. For in those things which he hath done, are wanting the principal matters conducing to the completion of that faculty, viz. matter from record, exact time, name and place; which by his endeavouring too much to set out his bare collections in an affected and bombastic stile, are much neglected. The capacious title of these collections, is, The History of Great Britain, being the Life and Reign of *K. James* the first, relating to what passed

from his first access to the Crown, till his Death. *Lond.* 1653. fol. In which History (which some call an infamous *Pasquil*) you'll find the Author to favour *Rob. d'Evereux* the last Earl of *Essex* and his Allies, and to underprize such as were more in the King's favour than he. The reason is, because he from his Youth had attended that Count in his Chamber, and had received an annual Pension from him several Years. After his Death, he was received into the Family of *Robert Earl of Warwick*, and by him made his Steward; of whose Father, named *Robert* also, he maketh honourable mention in the said History; in which may easily be discerned a partial Presbyterian vein that constantly goes throughout the whole work. And it being the Geny of those People to pry more than they should into the Courts and Comportments of Princes, do take occasion thereupon to traduce and bespatter them. Further also, our Author having endeavour'd in many things to make the World believe that *K. James*, and his Son after him, were inclined to Popery, and to bring that Religion into *England*, hath made him subject to many errors and misrepresentations. He gave way to fate at *Felsed*, near to *Little Leighes* (the Seat of the Earl of *Warwick*) in the County of *Essex*, about the beginning of *October* in sixteen hundred fifty and two, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church there. After his Death the said History coming into the hands of a certain Doctor, had some alterations made therein (as 'tis (l) said) by him, who shaped it according to his desire. In the Year before the said Hist. was published, came out a most desperate and libellous Book, full of lies, mistakes, nonsense, &c. entit. *The divine Catastrophe of the Kingly family of the house of Stuarts: or, a short History of the rise, reign and ruin thereof. Wherein the most secret and Chamber-abominations of the two last Kings (Jam. I. and Ch. I.) are discovered, &c.* *Lond.* 1652. oct. written by one who pretended to be a diligent observer of the times, named *Sir Edw. Peyton* Knight and Baronet, the same who had written and published *A discourse concerning the fitness of the posture necessary to be used in taking the Bread and Wine at the Sacrament.* *Lond.* 1642. qu. The said Book called *The divine Catastrophe*, &c. being highly resented by the Royalists, the Author of it therefore was condemn'd of great baseness and ingratitude. His puritanical education had been at *Cambridge* for a time, and therefore he being out of my road, I have no more to say of him but this, that he was bred in Grammar Learning at *S. Edmund's Bury*, that after he had left the University, he settled on his patrimony in *Cambridgeshire*, (in which County, I suppose, he was born) that afterwards he served in one or more Parliaments in the latter end of *Jac. 1.* and in others after, and was *Custos Rotulorum* for *Cambridgeshire*, of which Office he was deprived by the endeavours of the great favourite of *K. Jam. I.* called *George Duke of Buckingham*. At length he siding with the Presbyterians in the time of grand Rebellion, had his share of sufferings for that cause while the War lasted, wrote a sharp Pamphlet against the King's violation of the Rights and Privileges of Parliament (as he calls them) by endeavouring to seize upon, and imprison five of the members thereof, 4 *Jan.* 1641. and was ready upon all occasions to blast the reputation of his Majesty and his followers. At length having lived to see the Line of the *Stuarts* extirpated for a time, died at *Wicket* in *Cambridgeshire* in the beginning of the Year 1657.

128 JOHN GREAVES Son of *John Gr.* Rector of *Colmore* near *Ailresford* in *Hampshire*, was born there, educated in Grammar and Polite learning under his Father, the most noted Schoolmaster in all that Country, became a Student in this Univ. in the fifteenth Year of his Age, an. 1617, took a degree in Arts, and being Master's standing, was a Candidate for a Fellowship of *Merton Coll.* in 1624, at which time shewing himself an admirable proficient in Philosophy, *Latin* and *Greek* Learning was the first of five that was elected.

(l) See in *Will. Sanderfon's* Poem to *The reign and death of K. James.* printed 1656. fol.



Afterwards being made compleat Fellow and Master of Arts, he had more liberty to pursue his Critical Studies, much advanc'd by his acquaintance and familiarity had with *Pet. Turner* a Senior Fellow of that House, who finding him a compleat Master, and gentle withal, was by his endeavours brought into the favour of Dr. *Laud* Archb. of *Canterbury*. At length, in the Year 1633, his Worth and Knowledge being well known to that worthy Person, he sent him to travel into the Eastern parts of the World to obtain Books of the Languages for him. The Voyage he performed not without great danger, and having satisfied himself with many Curiosities, return'd in 1640 to the great content of his Patron, and three Years after, upon the Death of Dr. *Bainbridge*, he became not only the *Savilian* Professor of Astronomy in this University, but also Superior Reader of *Lynacre's* Lecture in *Merton Coll.* In the performance of which, especially that of Astronomy, his Learning was so made manifest to the remnant of the Academians then left, that he gained thereby to himself an unperishing Reputation. But then again the Parliamentary Visitation coming on, the impetuous Visitors (mostly Presbyterians) who did not, or at least would not, discern between Dunces and Scholars, threw him out of his Lecture, and right to his Fellowship, (which by supreme Authority he kept in *Commendam* with his Astr. Lecture) and the rather for this cause, that he avoided an answer to several Articles of Misdemeanour, (pretended to have been committed by him while the King was in *Oxon*) that were by the endeavours of some factious and puritanical Fellows put up to them and prosecuted. Among them I find these, (1.) 'That he betrayed the College in discovering to the King's Agents 400*l.* in the Treasury, which thereupon was taken away for the King's use. (2.) That contrary to his Oath he conveyed away a considerable part of the College Goods, without the consent of the Company, and thereby gratified Courtiers with them in other Houses. (3.) That he feasted the Queen's Confessors, and sent divers presents to them, among which was an *holy Throne*, and that he was more familiar with them, than any true Protestants use to be. (4.) That he was the occasion of ejecting Sir *Nath. Brent* from his Wardenship for adhering to the Parliament, and bringing in Dr. *Harvey* into his place. (5.) That he was the occasion why Mr. *Edw. Corbet* and Mr. *Ralph Burton* (puritanical Fellows) were turned out of their respective Offices and Chambers in the College, because they abode in the Parliaments Quarters, &c. (6.) That he gave leave to Father (m) *Philips* the Queen's Confessor, and *Wyatt* (n) one of her Chaplains, to come in the College Library to study there, and that he put Mr. *John French*, Fellow, out of his Chamber in *Mert. Coll.* and put them into it, &c. So that, I say, being ejected by the said Visitors, he retired to *London*, married and died soon after. He was a Person in great value, and much respected by learned Men, particularly by *Selden*, who, had our Author lived, would have left to him part of his Wealth, and have taken great care that *Hen. Jacob* and *Pet. Turner* should not want, but they all died before him. He hath written,

*Pyramidographia*: or, a Description of the Pyramids in *Ægypt*. Lond. 1646. in a large oct. Translated into French and printed in a Book of Travels written in that Language. Our Author *Greaves* found and visited these Pyramids in his Travels, an. 1638 and 39, or the thousand and forty eighth Year of *Hegira*. He went twice to *Grand Cairo* from *Alexandria*, and from thence into the *Deserts*; and for the greater solemnity to view them, he carried with him a *Radius* of ten feet most accurately divided, besides some other Instruments for the farther discovery of the Truth. While he was there he made the measure of the Foot, observed by all nations, in one of the Rooms under the said Pyramids, with his Name *John Gravius* under it; which hath been noted by several Travellers.

A Discourse of the *Roman Foot*, and *Denarius*: From whence, as from two Principles, the Measures and Weights used by the Ancients may be deduced. Lond. 1647. oct.

*Demonstratio ortus Syrii heliaci, pro parallelo inferioris Ægypti*. Oxon. 1648. qu. published with Dr. *Bainbridge* his *Canicularia*. To which is subjoined out of *Ulugh Beigh* the Longitudes and Latitudes of the chiefest of the fixed Stars.

*Elementa linguæ Persicæ*. Lond. 1649. qu. With which he published *Anonymus Persæ de Siglis Arabum & Persarum Astronomicis*.

The manner of hatching Chickens at *Cairo*—See in the *Philosophical Transactions*, numb. 137. p. 923.

An Account of the Latitude of *Constantinople* and *Rhodes*, directed to Dr. *James Usher* Archbishop of *Armagh*. In the *Philosophical Transactions*, n. 178. Dec. 1685. He published likewise in *Arabic* and *Latin*, *Epochæ celebriores, Astronomis, Historicis, Chronologiis Chaitaiorum, Syro-Græcorum, Arabum, Persarum, Chorasmiarum usitatæ, ex traditione Ulugh Beigh*; together with the *Geographical Tables* of *Abul Fedâ*. Both which pieces he illustrated with his learned Notes. In like manner he set forth *Astronomica Shah Cholgii Persæ*, together with the *Hypotheses of the Planets*: to which likewise he subjoined the *Geographical Tables* of *Nassir Eddinus* the Persian, and of *Ulugh Beigh*, as you may further see in the *Bodleian* or *Oxford Catalogue*, where you'll find his publication of the *Description of the Grand Seigneur's Seraglio, or the Turkish Emperor's Court*. Lond. 1650, 53. oct. written by one *Robert Withers*. He also left behind him at his death, *Lemmata Archimedis, apud Græcos & Latinos, è vetusto codice MS. Arabico traducta, cum Arabum Scholiis*. Which coming into the hands of *Sam. Foster* the Mathematician, were by him reviewed and amended, and remitted into the Body of the *Miscellanies, or Mathematical Lucubrations* of him the said *Foster*: Many of which were translated into *English*, and published by the care and industry of *John Twisden* C. L. M. D. whereunto he hath annexed some things of his own—Lond. 1659. fol. Other things our learned Author *Greaves* did intend to publish, (among which was a Map or Maps of *Ægypt*, first of all made by him) and the learned World might justly have expected them, had not death by a too hasty end of his life put a stop to the course of his ingenious Studies; which happening to the great grief of learned and virtuous Men in the Month of *October* in sixteen hundred fifty and two, his Body was, with the Tears of many, accompanied to his Grave in the Church of *S. Bennet Sherehog* in *London*, as I was some Years since informed by his learned Brother Dr. *Tho. Greaves*, whom I accidentally met in *London*, when I was anxiously seeking after the place where his Reliques had been lodg'd. See more of our Author *Joh. Greaves* in Dr. *John Bainbridge*, whom I have mention'd among these Writers, under the Year 1643.

HENRY JACOB, Son of *Hen. Jacob* (whom I have before mention'd, under the Year 1621) by his Wife *Sarah*, Sister to *John Dumaresque* of the Isle of *Jersey*, Gent. was born in the Dioc. of *London*, and in his youthful Years was sent by his Relations beyond the Seas to be educated in the Principles of his Father. At length being his good Fortune to be put under the tuition of the famous *Thomas Erpenius*, did in a short time by the help of a natural Geny, become the Prodigy of his Age for Philological and Oriental Learning. This is that *Erpenius*, who went beyond all the Curiosi of his time for severe and crabbed Literature; nay beyond *Drusius* the Belgic Critic, who would scarce give place to either of the *Scaligers*. For one (o) who knew them well faith, that *Erpenius* was *integerrimus doctissimusq; vir, Linguae Arabicæ non peritior tantum quam Drusio, sed etiam multo peritissimus*, &c. At two and twenty Years of Age or more, he came into *England*, and by the endeavours of *Will. Bedwell* (with whom the Profession of *Arabic* then only remain'd) he was presented as a great Rarity to that most noble and generous Count *William Earl of Pembroke*, Chancellor of this

(m) A Scot by birth, and by order an Oratorian. (n) Rather Veatt a French Man.

(o) Nich. Fuller in Append. ad 5. & 6. lib. Miscellan. p. 183.



University, who forthwith for his encouragement, sent his (p) Letters to the University in his behalf, that he might be created Bach. of Arts, dated 24 Nov. 1628, in which he saith, that *Hen. Jacob a young Scholar had bestowed divers Years in the Low-Countries in the Study of good Literature, and had his Education principally under one Erpenius a famous Scholar, especially in the Oriental Languages; in which Learning he profited under him beyond the ordinary measures of his Age, &c.* In compliance to which Letters, he was in January following adorned with that Degree. At the same time being commended to the patronage of *Job. Selden, Hen. Briggs, and Pet. Turner*, (Men much famous in their Generation) our Author was by their endeavours elected Probationer Fellow of *Mert. Coll.* in the Year following. But then, he having not so much Logic and Philosophy to carry him through the severe Exercises of that Society, the Warden and Fellows tacitly assign'd him Philological Lecturer. This being done, he was called away to follow Law-suits concerning his Patrimony, which being concluded, he fell into a dangerous Sick-ness, and by the sudden loss of his Patron (*Pembroke*) his life was in jeopardy. Soon after that great encourager of Learning Bishop *Laud* succeeding him in the Chancellorship of this University, a way was found out from *Mert. Coll.* Statutes to make him *Socius Grammaticalis*, that is Reader of Philology to the Juniors, a place that had been disused for about 100 Years. So that being settled and made compleat Fellow, he spent some time with the famous *Selden*, an. 1636, in composing a Book which he was then publishing—*ubi ad interiorem Templum* (saith (q) he) *Amanuensis mihi in codice Regi tunc porrigendo operam præstitit mihi vir doctissimus Henricus Jacobus, &c.* At which time, as 'tis said, he taught, or at least improved *Selden* in the Hebrew Language, and added several things, which *Selden* finding to be very excellent, let them stand. In the same Year he was created Master of Arts, but upon the turn of the Times, *Brent* then Warden of *Mert. Coll.* no Friend to *Laud*, silenced him. In the Year 1641, he was upon the Death of *John Thimble* elected superior Beadle of Divinity about the 14th of June, and in the beginning of Novemb. in the Year following, he was created Bach. of Physic. But his Head being always over-busy about critical Notions, (which made him sometimes a little better than craz'd) he neglected his Duty so much, that he was suspended once, if not twice, from his place, and had his Beadle's Staff taken from him. At length when the Parliamentary Visitors came, he lost it for altogether, and the right he pretended to his Fellowship in *Mert. Coll.* So that being destitute of Maintenance, he retired to *London*, where the learned *Selden* exhibited to him, gave him his Cloaths, and an old Scarlet Cloak, of which last his Friends would mock him, and call him *Young Selden*, when they saw it on his Back. But he being a shiftless Person, as most meer Scholars are, and the Benefactions of Friends not sufficing him, he sold that little Land he had at *Godmersham* in *Kent* to supply his Necessities, and died before that was spent. He wrote many things, (but he himself published nothing in his life time) a Cat. of which is this,

*Oratio inauguralis, sub aditu prælectionis Philologicae publicè habita apud Collegium Oxonio-Merton, 4 Aug. 1636.*

*Græca & Latina Poemata.*

Description of Oakey-hole near *Wells*, an. 1632—Written in English verse.

*Annotationes in eam partem Orationis inaug. in qua (viz. p. 6.) dicitur, Oratione soluta scripsit Aristæus Proconnesius.* Contained in about 5 sheets in qu. These four things before-mention'd were published at *Oxon*, while the Author lived, an. 1652, in qu. by his intimate Friend *Hen. Birkhead* Fellow of *All-s. Coll.* To which he putting a Preface, he tells you therein, that this our Author had written and lying by him these things following,

*Etymotechnia Catholica*, containing four Diatribes concerning the original of Letters. The first *De ordine*

*Alphabeti*, the second *De transitu Alphabeti*, the third *De numero, figura, potestate & divisione Literarum*, and the fourth called *Geographistor Etymotechnicus*.

*Grammatica Ebræa.* No English Man before his time did ever endeavour to make one, after that way and manner which he did this.

*ΣΒΩ', vel Osiris inventus; de Coptiacis originibus commentatio.*

*Geographumena.* In which are many *Affyriac* and *Egyptic* Antiquities discovered.

*Pancarpia, opus ex artibus & linguis miscellan.* Imperfect.

*Excogitata Philosophica; nempe de novâ ratione circa Monoptosyllogismum dialecticum, pridem semicirculariter figuratum, natalia ventorum conceptacula, &c.*

*Magnetologia, in lib. 3. agentibus de triplici motu Magnetico Lapidali, Cœlesti & Animalis, &c.* Before I go any farther, the Reader is to understand that this our Author *Jacob* being ejected in 1648 from *Merton Coll.* and so consequently from his Chamber, wherein he had left a Trunk full of Books, as well written as printed, left *Oxon*, as I have before told you: And taking no care, or appointing any Friend for its Security, his Chamber Door, before an Year was expired, was broke open for a new comer, who finding the Trunk there, did let it remain in its place for a time. At length when no Man inquired after it, as the then Possessor thereof pretended, he secur'd it for his own use, broke it open and therein discover'd a choice treasure of Books. One of them being a MS, and fit for the Press, he diguised and alter'd it with another stile; and at length after he had learned Hebrew and the Oriental Languages to blind the World, and had conversed openly with those most excellent in them as *Pocock* and *Bogan* of *G. C. Coll.* or any *Grecian* or *Jew* that came accidentally to the University, he published it under this Title.

*Delphi Phœnicizantes; sive tractatus, in quo Græcos, quicquid Delphos celebre erat, &c. è Joshuæ Historia, scriptisque sacris effluxisse, rationibus haud inconcinnis ostenditur, &c.* *Oxon.* 1655. oct. To which is added, *Diatriba de Noe in Italiam adventu; ejusq; nominibus Ethnicis*, and a little Tract *De origine Druidum*. Which three things are much commended by foreign Authors, particularly by *Spizelius* in his Book *De doctrina Senensium*. The Reader is also to know farther, that *Dr. Pet. Turner* of *Mert. Coll.* being a great Friend to *Hen. Jacob*, did borrow and peruse several of his elucubrations; in which taking great delight, because his Learning did partly lye that way, did either keep the Originals by him, or at least took Copies of them. At length the Doctor being involv'd in the same Fate with his Friend, retired with his Books for succour to his Sister, the Widow of one *Wats* sometimes a Brewer in *Southwark*; where dying obscurely about an Year before *Jacob*, his Papers came into the Hands of his Nephew *Will. Wats*, afterwards a Residentiary of *Hereford*, who having a Son of *Brasen-n. Coll.* into whose Possession they came, he communicated several of them to *Moses Pengry* Fellow of that House, (a curious Person in Philological Learning) of which one was entit.

*Di Mari rubro*, and another *De historia Beli & Draconis*. Copies of which *Pengry* communicated to *Mr. Rich. Reeve*, then Master of the School joining to *Magd. Coll.* which he hath in his Possession to this Day. Our Author *Jacob* also, did put Notes to most of the printed Books of his Study, (which tho' little, yet curious) and particularly on *Solinus* his Hist. of the World, with *Salmasius's* Notes to it: Which Book coming, I know not how, into the hands of *Hen. Birkhead*, he transcribed the said Notes or Observations, and entring them, as it seems, into another Copy of his own, deleted those of *Jacob* with *Aquafortis*, and sold the Copy it self to an *Oxford* Bookseller, such was his fordid Avarice. There is also another MS. of his going about, entit.

*Libri Ebræo Rabbinici in Bib. Bodleiana recensiti*, an. 1629. A Copy of which I have, written by the hand of the learned *Dr. Langbaine*. It was the first Work that *Jacob* performed after he was settled in *Oxon*, at the desire and command of his Patron *Will. Earl of Pembroke*, being the same Books, which the said Count a little before had obtained out of *Italy* from the *Barroccian*

(p) In reg. Convoc. R. fol. 4. a. (q) In *Vindic. Maris clausi*. Lond. 1653. p. 53.



roccian Library. A Copy of which Cat. or else another, I have seen written under the hand of *Pet. Turner* for *Selden's* use. To conclude, it must be now known that this miracle of Learning (a harmless, innocent, careless and shiftless Person) who, by his Studies, had brought his Body into great indisposition, did some Weeks before his end retire, with the advice of Friends, to the City of *Canterbury* in the Month of *Sept. an. 1652*, where being kindly entertained by *Dr. Will. Jacob* a noted Physician of that place, but of no kin to him, did from him receive a Cure of a Gangreen in his Foot, which arose from a neglected Sore or Gaul he had contracted by going on Foot in Boots according to the then Mode. But soon after a Tumour breaking out from one of his Legs, his radical moisture did, as from a Flood-gate, violently run forth, and so ended his life on the 5th of *Nov.* following, about the Year of his Age 44. The next day the said Doctor buried him answerable to his Quality, in the midst of the Parish Church of *Allsaints* in that City. Soon after, in a bright Moon-shining Night, the resemblance of *Hen. Jacob* came into the Bed-chamber of the Doctor, who being asleep, the resemblance laid his cold hand upon his Face. Whereupon the Doctor awaking, looked up and saw *H. Jacob* staring upon him, with his beard turned up, as he used to wear it living; whereat being strangely surpris'd, he stirred himself, thinking that it might be a dream, but still the resemblance stood still; so that the Doctor having not Courage to speak to it, turned on the other side and lay in a cold sweat. After some time, he looked again, and saw him sitting on a little Table near to his Bed, but before Morning he vanished. Another Night the Maid going out of the House, saw the said Resemblance standing on a Wood-pile, and was thereupon much affrighted. These stories the Doctor did confidently averr to be true, not only to *Dr. Pet. Moulin* Preb. of *Canterbury*, but to others of Note; among whom, if I am not mistaken, *Dr. Meric Casaubon* was one. They were sent to me by a second hand from *Dr. Jacob*, and whether true or not, you may judge, I shall not.

130

**NATHANIEL BRENT**, Son of *Anchor Brent* of *Little Wolford* in *Warwickshire*, a younger Son of *Rich. Brent*, Gentleman, eldest Son of *John Brent* of the House of *Brent* of *Cosington* in *Somersetshire*, was born at *Little Wolford* before-mention'd, became Portionist, commonly called Postmaster, of *Merton Coll.* in 1589, admitted Probationer-Fellow of the said Coll. in 94, being then Bach. of Arts, proceeded in that Faculty four Years after, entred himself on the Law Line, became Proctor of the University in 1607, travelled into several Parts of the learned World in 1613, 14, &c. and underwent dangerous Adventures in *Italy*, to procure the History of the Council of *Trent*, which he translated into *English*, as I shall anon tell you; and therefore to be remembred by Posterity with an honourable mention. After his return he married *Martha* Daughter and Heir of *Dr. Rob. Abbot* Bish. of *Salisbury*, and Niece to *Dr. Abbot* Archb. of *Canterbury*; by the favour of which last, he had the Wardenship of *Merton Coll.* conferr'd on him, was made Commissary of the Diocese of *Canterbury* and of the Faculties, Vicar-general to the Archbishop, being then Doctor of the Civ. Law, and at length Judge of the *Prerogative* on the death of *Sir Henry Marten* by another Hand. In 1629, *Aug. 23.* he received the Honour of Knighthood from his Majesty at *Woodstock*, he being then and after accounted a zealous Man for the Church and Prelacy. But when he saw the Presbyterians begin to be dominant, he sided with them, and because of a Pique that had been between the Abbots and Bishop *Laud*, he therefore became a frequent Witness against the last at his Tryal, deserted *Oxon* and his College when *K. Ch. I.* garrisoned that place for his use, took the *Covenant*, and ran altogether with the rebellious rout. About the same time he was ejected his Wardenship of *Mert Coll.* by his Majesty's Command, but restored again when *Oxford* Garrison was surrendered for the Parliament's use, *an. 1646.* In the Years 1647, and 48, he was appointed Arch-visitor of this University, and what he did there to promote the

VOL. II.

Presbyterian Cause, the *Hist. and Antiq. of the Univ. of Oxon.* will tell you under those Years. When an order was made against Pluralities, he was forced to leave *Mert. Coll.* in 1650, at which time, if I mistake not, he refused also the Oath called the *Engagement*. He translated into *English*, as I have intimated before, *The History of the Council of Trent, containing eight Books. In which (besides the ordinary Acts of Council) are declared many notable Occurrences which happened in Christendom, during the space of 40 Years and more, &c.* Lond. 1616; there again 1619, 1677. fol. *Sir Nath. Brent* did also review *Vindiciæ Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ*, examine the Quotations, and compare them with the Originals; as I have told you before in *Fr. Mason*, under the Year 1621: and what else he hath translated and written, is yet (if any) in MS. At length after he had lived 79 Years, he gave way to fate in his House in *Little Britain* in the City of *London*, on the sixth day of *November* in sixteen hundred fifty and two. Whereupon his Body was buried with great Solemnity on the 17th of the same Month in the Church of *Little S. Bartholomew* within the said City. I have seen a printed Epitaph made on him by *John Sittor* a *Bohemian Exile*; who, if I mistake not, had for some time before been exhibited to by *Brent*: the Contents of which being large, I shall now for brevity's sake pass by. I find one *William Brent* a Writer, whose great Grandfather *William Brent* of *Stoke-lark* in *Gloucestershire*, was younger Brother to *Richard Brent*, Grandfather to *Sir Nathaniel*: Of which *William Brent* the Writer, I shall make some mention in *Hen. Carey* Earl of *Monmouth*, under the Year 1661.

1652.

**CHRISTOPHER ELDERFIELD**, Son of *Will. Elderf.* by *Margaret* his Wife, was born at *Harwell* near to *Wantage* in *Berks*, baptized there on the eleventh of *Apr. 1607*, educated in School Learning under *Hugh Lloyd*, M. A. of *Oxon*, Vicar of *Harwell*, and sometimes Chaplain to the Bishop of *Bangor*, which *Hugh* built a considerable part of the Vicaridge-house standing near the Churchyard, and was buried in the Chancel of *Harwell* on the 17th of *May 1654*. As for our Author *Elderfield* he was entred a Batler in *S. Mary's Hall* in *Mich. Term 1621*, and being naturally inclin'd to good Letters, made great proficiency in them, took the degrees in Arts, entred into Orders, and through several petit Employments became Chaplain to *Sir Will. Goring*, Baronet, and Rector of a depopulated Town near to *Petworth* in *Sussex*, called *Burton*, having then only the House of the said *Goring* standing there. In the said House he spent his time in great retiredness, and wrote these Books following, which shew him to have been well read in the Civil, Canon and Common Law, in School Divinity and other profound matters.

131

The Civil Right of Tithes, &c. Lond. 1650. qu.

Of Regeneration and Baptism. Lond. 1654. qu. The Author of these was a Man of a single Life, only wedded to his Book, and so had only a spiritual Issue to keep up his Name. He was left both Father and Mother to the two said elaborate Treatises, and some conceive that the Pains and Travels of bringing forth the younger (tho' more spiritual) Manchild, did cost him his Life. They are, and have been, both taken into the hands of learned Men, and by them often quoted: The Author is stiled by the Head (r) of the Presbyterian Party, *A very learned and great Conformist*, and by others of moderate persuasion, *a most profound Clerk*. He died at *Burton*, (commonly called *Burton place*) before-mention'd, on the second day of *December* in sixteen hundred fifty and two, and was not buried according to his Will in the Chancel of the said Chappel or Church, (which *Sir Will. Goring* denied, because he left him not those Legacies he expected) but in the Body under the Reader's Seat. Over his Grave, tho' there be no Monument, (with Inscription on it) which the Testator desir'd, yet on the South Wall of the Chancel of *Harwell Church* before-mention'd, is fast-

1652.

(r) *Rich. Baxter* in his *First Part of the Nonconformists Plea for Peace*. &c. Lond. 1679. in oct. p. 205.



ned a Tablet of Free-stone, with this written on it, which shall now go for his Epitaph for want of a better. "Christopher Elderfield Clerk born in this Parish, gave by his last Will and Testament three hundred and fifty pounds, with two hundred fourscore and four pounds whereof was bought so much Land in the Parish of *South Moreton*, as is worth twenty pounds *per an.* And the other sixty and six pounds thereof residue (according to a Decree in his Majesty's Court of *Chancery*) remain in the hands of the Church-wardens and other Officers of *Hagborne*: the benefit whereof he willed to be employ'd yearly in works of Charity, Bounty, or Piety, for the good of this Parish. But he expressly forbid that it should be added to the making up of Taxes, or any other way perverted to the easing of able men upon any pretence, particularly he willed every Spring two good milch Cows to be bought and given to two the poorest Men or Widows burnd with many Children, toward their sustentation. He died Dec. 2. *an. Dom.* 1652.— Thus far the Inscription. He also, beside several Legacies which he left to several People, bequeathed to the University of Oxon his Manuscripts of *Lyra* on the *Psalms*, the History of *Tobit* in *Hebrew*, with *Rodolphus* his Postills bound up with *Lyra*, *Clemens Romanus*, with the Tract of Purgatory bound up with it. He left also six and thirty pounds to be bestowed upon godly poor Ministers cast down by these times, meaning loyal Ministers ejected from their Livings.

132 JOHN DIGBY a younger Son of Sir George Digby and Abigail his Wife, Daughter to Sir Arthur Heveningham, was born in the Parish of *Colehill* in *Warwickshire*, in the Month of *Febr.* 1580, became a Commoner of *Magd. Coll.* in 1595, and the next Year I find him to be one of the Poets of the University to bewail the death of Sir *Hen. Unton* of *Wadley* in *Berks*, Knight. Afterwards he travelled into *France* and *Italy*, and returned a well-qualified Gentleman. So that his Abilities and Fidelity being occasionally discerned by *K. James*, he was admitted Gentleman of the Privy-Chamber, and one of his Majesty's Carvers, in the Year 1605, being then newly created Master of Arts of this University. On the 16th of *Feb.* following he received the honour of Knighthood, and in *April* 1611 was sent Ambassador into *Spain*, as he was afterwards again in 1614. In the beginning of *January* (about the third day) 1615, Sir *Franc. Cottington* was (s) sent into *Spain* to call him home, and about the middle of *March* following he returned into *England*. On the 3d of *Apr.* 1616 he was (t) admitted one of the King's Privy-Council, and Vice-chamberlain of his Majesty's Household in the place of *Philip Lord Stanhope*, who was persuaded by the King's Letters to give up that Office. In *July* 1617 he was sent again into *Spain*, and the next Year upon his return, he was (u) advanced to the dignity of a Baron of this Realm 25th of *Nov.* by the Title of the Lord Digby of *Shirebourne* in *Dorsetshire*. In 1620 he was sent Ambassador to the Archduke *Albert*, and the next Year following to *Ferdinand* the Emperor; as also to the Duke of *Bavaria*. Whence returning in *October* 1621, he was again in 1622 employ'd Ambassador extraordinary to the Spaniard touching a Marriage between Prince *Charles* (who followed him in few Months after) and Princess *Maria*, Daughter to *Philip 3.* King of that Realm; and on the 15th of *Sept.* the same Year he was created Earl of *Bristol*. After his return he shew'd himself right able to appear before the *English* Parliament, where he worsted the greatest Minion (*Buckingham*) the Folly, Love, or Wisdom of any King since the Conquest ever bred in this Nation. As thro' a prodigious dexterity he became the Confident of *K. James*, so likewise of his Son *K. Charles I.* for a time, tho' they drove on, if not contrary, divers designs. From that time till the beginning of the *Long Parliament*, we find no great matter of him, but then he being

found guilty of concealing, some say of promoting, a Petition of the Gentry and Ministers of *Kent*, which was to be delivered to the Parliament, he with *Thomas Mallet* were committed for a time to the Tower the 28 *March* 1642. Afterwards perceiving full well what destructive Courses the Members of that Parliament took, he left them and became a zealous Adherer to the King and his Cause, for which at length he suffer'd Exile, and the loss of his Estate. He hath extant these things following.

Several Speeches, as (1) *Speech in the High Court of Parliament* 7 *Dec.* 1640. About which time he spake another upon the delivery of the *Scottish* Remonstrance and Schedule of their Charges. (2) *Speech in the High Court of Parliament* 20 *May* 1642, concerning an accommodation of Peace and Union to be had between the King and his two Houses of Parliament. Lond. 1642. qu. in one sheet, reprinted at *Caen* in *Normandy* 1647, in fol. and qu. The speaking of which Speech giving displeasure to the House of Lords, he thereupon spake (3) *Another Speech* 11 *June* 1642 in vindication of the former, and of accommodation. Lond. 1642, in one sh. in qu. Repr. at *Caen* in 1647, in fol. and qu. (4) *Speech at the Council Table in favour of the continuation of the present War.* Oxon. 1642. qu. It was spoken after *Edgill* Fight, and was reprinted at *London* the same Year. Other Speeches of his I have seen in MS. which for brevity's sake I now pass by.

A Tract wherein is set down those motives and ties of Religion, Oaths, Laws, Loyalty and Gratitude, which obliged him to adhere unto the King in the late unhappy Wars in *England*.

Tract wherein he vindicateth his honour and innocency from having in any kind deserved that injurious and merciless censure, of being excepted from pardon or mercy either in Life or Fortunes.— These two Tracts have the general Title of *His Apology*.

Appendix containing many particulars specified in his first Tract (meaning his *Motives and ties of Religion*) with the citations of the Chapters and Pages wherein they are cited.— The said two Tracts with the Appendix were printed together, with the two Speeches before-mention'd of an accommodation, at *Caen* in the Year 1647, in a thin fol. reprinted 1656. qu.

Answer to the Declaration of the H. of Commons on the eleventh of *Febr.* 1647, in which they express the Reasons for their Resolution of making no Addresses or receiving any from his Majesty.— Printed (at *Caen*) 1648. qu. Dedicated to his good Country-men of *England* and Fellow-Subjects of *Scotland* and *Ireland*. After this Answer was printed, it came into the mind of our Author the Earl of *Bristol* to make some additions thereunto, as well to the Preface as Work it self. Which being so done, they were not printed, only reserved in MS, being larger than the Answer it self, as a Copy (x) of them, which I have perused, shew. Besides these things he hath (1) *Several Letters* in the Book called *Cabala, Mysteries of State*, &c. Lond. 1654. qu. (2) *Several Letters* in the *Cabala, or Scrinia sacra*. Lond. 1663. fol. and also hath translated from *French* into *English* *Pet. du Moulin's* Book, entit. *A Defence of the Catholic Faith, contained in the Book of K. James against the Answer of N. Coeffeteau*, &c. Lond. 1610. qu. the Epistle Dedicatory of which to his Majesty is subscribed in the name of *John Sanford* his Chaplain. He hath also several scatter'd Copies of *English* Verses flying abroad; to one of which is an Ayre of 3 Voices set by the incomparable *Hen. Lawes*, in his *Ayres and Dialogues*, &c. Lond. 1653. fol. This great Count yielded to nature at *Paris* on *Friday* the 21st of *Jan.* in sixteen hundred fifty and two, and was buried there, in a piece of Ground (then, or before, a Cabbage Garden, as 'tis said) which Sir *Rich. Browne* Clerk of the Council had a little before bought to bury the bodies of Protestants that die in or near that City. A scurrilous (y) Writer saith, that 'He was buried in a

1651.

(s) *Camden* in *Annal. Reg. Jac. 1.* MS. sub an 1616.  
(u) *Baronage of England*, tom. 3. p. 437. a.

(t) Ibid.

(x) In the hands of *Hastang Ingram* of *Little Wolford* in *Warwickshire* Gentleman, sometimes Servant to the said Earl of *Bristol*. (y) *March. Nedham* in his *Merc. politic.* numb. 137. p. 2180.



mean Church-yard, with little solemnity, not one Lord appearing at his Funeral, nor any other Person of Quality, except his second Son Mr. *Job. Digby*, and a certain Knight. His eldest the L. *George Digby* absented himself, tho' he was in Town, and not only so, but 'tis said he forbore inviting any to save Funeral expences: which being talked abroad, hath much crack'd his Reputation, because he is observed lavish enough upon other occasions, &c. But let the truth of these things remain with the Author, while I proceed to speak of other matters. This Earl left behind him his eldest Son named *George*, whom I shall at large mention elsewhere, and another Son named *John* born in *London*, entred a Nobleman into *Magd. Coll.* in the beginning of the Year 1634, aged 16, sided with the King in the beginning of the Civil War, *an.* 1642, and being esteemed a valiant and good Man, was made General of the Horse in the Army of *Ralph Lord Hopton*. When the King's Cause declined, he went into *France*, and sometimes followed the Court of K. *Charles II.* but getting nothing thence, he lived very obscurely, and came into *England* in 1654, where continuing for a time among the afflicted Royalists, retired afterwards to *Pontoise* in *France*, entred himself among the Religious there, became a secular Priest, and said Mass daily there to the *English Nuns*, in which condition he was living there after the Restoration of K. *Charles II.* as I have been informed by a Servant who then belonged to *Walter Montague* Abbot of *Pontoise*.

133

**ROBERT MEAD**, Son of *Rob. Mead* a Stationer, was born at the *Black Lion* in *Fleetstreet*, *London*, elected Student of *Christ Church* from *Westminster School*, in the Year 1634, and that of his Age 18, took the Degrees in Arts, bore Arms for his Maj. in the Garrison of *Oxon*, and at length was made Captain. In *May* 1646 he was appointed by the Governor thereof one of the Commissioners to treat with those appointed by *Fairfax*, the Generalissimo of the Parliament Forces then besieging *Oxon*, for the surrender thereof; and in *June* following he was actually created Doctor of Physic. In 1648 he was deprived of all right he had to his Student's place by the Visitors appointed by Parliament; so that going into *France*, he was employ'd by our exil'd King, as an Agent into *Swedeland*. Afterwards he returned into *England*, took up his Quarters in the House of his Father, where being overtaken by a malignant Fever, died soon after. He was, tho' little, a stout and learned Man, and excellent in the faculty of Poetry and making Plays. His eminent and general Abilities were also such, that they have left him a Character precious and honourable to our Nation. He hath written,

The Combate of Love and Friendship, a Comedy. *Lond.* 1654. qu. formerly presented by the Gentlemen of *Ch. Ch.* in this University. He is also said by one or more Writers to have been the Author of,

The costly Whore, a Com.—But whether true I cannot justly say, because a late (2) Author (very knowing in such Matters) doubts it. This worthy Person Captain *Mead*, who hath also written several Poems, some of which are occasionally printed in the Books of other Authors, died in his Father's House before-mentioned on the 21st of *Febr.* or thereabouts, in sixteen hundred fifty and two, and was buried in the Church of *S. Dunstan's* in the *West* in *Fleetstreet*, on the 23d of the same Month, being then *Asbwednesday*.

134

**RICHARD JONES**, Son of *John Pew* of *Hentlan* in *Denbighshire*, was born in that County, entred a Student in *Jesus Coll.* in the Year 1621, and in that of his Age 18 or thereabouts, took the Degrees in Arts, and was afterwards a Preacher. This is the Person that wrote a Book in his Country Language, containing with admirable brevity all the Books and Chapters of the Bible. This Book is called

*Gemma Cambricum* &c. *Oxon.* 1652. — Before which *James Howell* hath a short Epistle in commendation of it. The Author died in *Ireland* (but when 'tis not known) as I have been informed by Dr. *Michael Roberts* sometimes Principal of *Jesus College*. *Clar.* 1652.

**RICHARD PARR** a *Lancashire* Man born, was entred a Student in *Brasen-nose Coll.* on the 2d of *Sept.* 1609, aged 17, elected Fellow thereof in 1614, being then Bach. of Arts: Afterwards proceeding in that Faculty, he entred into the sacred Function and became a frequent Preacher in these Parts. In 1624 he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences, and two Years after became Rector of *Ladbroke* in *Warwickshire*. But giving that place up two Years after, upon the obtaining of the rich Parsonage of *Eccleston* (where, as they say, he was born) did proceed Doctor of his Faculty in 1634, and about an Year after became Bishop of the *Isle of Man*, in the place of *William Forster* deceased. He was a Person very painful in reading the Arts to young Scholars, while he was of *Brasen-nose Coll.* and afterwards having a Cure of Souls, he was no less industrious in the Ministry, especially after he was made a Bishop. He hath written and published,

*Concio ad clerum habita Oxoniae in Comitibus*, 12 July 1625, in *Apocal.* 3. 4. *Oxon.* 1628. oct.

Several Sermons, as (1) *The end of the perfect Man*, a Sermon at the burial of Sir *Rob. Spencer* Knight, Baron of *Wormleighton* 6 Nov. 1627, in *Brainton Church* in *Northamptonshire*, on *Psal.* 37. ver. 37. *Oxon* 1628. qu. and one or two more, which I have not yet seen. This Person, who was a Sufferer for the Royal Cause during the time of the Rebellion, was living in *Lancashire*, as I have been informed thence, in the time of the Usurpation; but when he died I cannot yet tell. One *Richard Parr* was of *Exeter Coll.* and afterwards a Writer, and is now (*an.* 1690) living. One *Elnathan Parr* also was an eminent Divine in the Reign of King *James I.* as his Works shew, but he was not of *Oxon*, but of *King's College* in *Cambridge*, was Bachelor of Divinity and Rector of *Palgrave* in *Suffolk*.

Clar. 1652.

**WILLIAM LYFORD** Son of *William Lyford* Rector of *Peysmere* near to *Newbury* in *Berks*, was born there, (to the poor of which place he was an especial Benefactor at the time of his death) became a Commoner of *Magd. Hall* in *Lent Term* 1614, aged 16 or thereabouts, Demy of *Magd. Coll.* 1617, and Perpetual Fellow five Years after, he being then Master of Arts. Afterwards he took Holy Orders and exercised his Function for some time in, and near, *Oxford*. In 1631 he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences, and about that time became Minister of *Shirebourne* in *Dorsetshire* by the favour of *John Earl of Bristol*, where he was much resorted to for his edifying and practical way of preaching. At length the Civil War breaking forth and the Presbyterians carrying all before, he sided with, them, was made one of the *Assembly of Divines*, but fate not among them. He hath written and published several Theological Tracts, which favour much of great Piety, Zeal, and sincerity to Religion, but withal they shew him to have been a zealous Calvinist. The Titles are these,

136

Principles of Faith and good Conscience; digested into a catechistical Form. *Lond.* 1642. *Oxon.* 1652. in oct. &c.

An Apology for our public Ministry and Infant-baptism. *Lond.* 1652, 53, &c. qu.

Several Sermons, as (1) *The Translation of a Sinner from death to life, by the free Grace of God*, Sermon at *S. Mary's* in *Oxon*, on *Tit.* 3. 5. *Oxon.* 1648. qu. (2) Sermon on *Dan.* 3. from ver. 14. to 18. *Lond.* 1654. qu. (3) Sermon on *2 Cor.* 2. 15, 16. *Lond.* 1654. qu. (4) Sermon on *Heb.* 5. 13, 14. *Lond.* 1655. qu. One of these last two, if I am not mistaken, is entit. *The matching of the Magistrates Authority and the Christians true liberty in matters of Religion*.

Plain Man's Senses exercised to discern both Good or Evil: or, a discovery of the Errors, Heresies, and

M 2

(2) Gerard Langbaine, in his *Account of the Engl. Dramatick Poets*, p. 366.



and Blasphemies of these Times, &c. *Lond.* 1655. qu.

His Legacy; or, an help for young People to prepare them for the Sacrament. *Lond.* 1656, 58. oct.

Cases of Conscience propounded in the time of Rebellion resolved. *Lond.* 1661. oct.

1653. Conscience informed touching our late Thanksgivings, in a plain and modest Discourse. *Lond.* 1661. This I have not yet seen, and therefore cannot tell you in what Vol. 'twas printed. At length this Person, who was of great Modesty and Virtues, being tormented with a painful and sharp Disease, by the Witchcraft, as 'tis said, of certain Quakers, surrendred up his pious Soul to God, on the third day of *Octob.* in sixteen hundred fifty and three, and was buried under the Communion Table in the Chancel of the Church at *Shirebourne* before-mentioned. By his last Will and Testament he bequeathed to *Magd. Coll.* 120*l.* towards the maintenance of a godly poor Scholar thereof, in way of restitution for a sum of money, which, according to a corrupt custom of his time, he did receive for the resignation of his Fellowship of that College. You may see more of him, his holy Life and Conversation, in some Memorials of him delivered, after his Funeral Sermon, by *W. H.* Doct. of Div. prefix'd to *The plain Man's Sen'es exercised*, &c. before-mentioned.

137 FRANCIS HOLYOKE, who writes himself *de sacrâ Quercu*, was born at *Nether Whitacre* in *Warwickshire*, applied his mind to academical Learning in this University, in the Year 1582, or thereabouts, particularly in *Queen's Coll.* as his Son *Thomas* hath informed me; but whether he took a Degree it appears not. Sure I am, that after he had taught School partly here, but mostly in his own Country, he was made Rector of *Southam* there, in *Feb.* 1604. And being esteemed a grave and learned person, was elected a Member of the Convocation of the Clergy 1 *Car. I.* He hath written and published,

Sermon of Obedience, especially unto Authority Ecclesiastical, &c. on *Heb.* 13. 17. preached at a Visitation of *Dr. Will. Hinton* Archd. of *Coventry.* *Oxon.* 1610. quart.

*Dictionary Etymologicum*, Part 2. *Rider's* Dictionary corrected and augmented. Wherein *Rider's* Index is translated into a Dictionary Etymological, deriving every Word from his native Fountain, &c. *Lond.* 1606, &c. in a thick quarto. See more in *John Rider*, under the Year 1632. p. 577. This Dictionary was afterwards published several times with the addition of many hundred Words out of the Law, and out of the *Latin, French*, and other Languages, &c. This our Author concluded his last day on the 13th of *Novemb.* in sixteen hundred fifty and three, and in that of his age 87, and was buried in *S. Mary's Church* in *Warwick*, having suffer'd much for the King's Cause during the time of the Grand Rebellion, which began in 1642. He left behind him a Son named *Thomas*, whom I shall mention in his proper place.

138 GEORGE SINGE, Son of *Rich. Singe* alias *Millington*, was born of genteel Parents at *Bridgnorth* in *Shropshire*, became a Commoner of *Baliol Coll.* in *Mich. Term* 1609, aged fifteen Years, took the Degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1616, and afterwards became Chaplain, as it seems, to *Dr. Christoph. Hampton* Archb. of *Armagh*, who not only made him his Vicar-General, but Dean of *Dromore*. In 1638, *Nov. 11.* he was (a) consecrated at *Tredagh* Bishop of *Cloyne*, and soon after was made one of the King's Privy-Council in *Ireland*; but upon the breaking out of the Rebellion there in 1641, he was forced to fly to *Dublin* for a time for his own Security. At length upon the death of *Dr. Joh. Maxwell* in *Feb.* 1646, he was, as 'tis said, nominated to succeed him in the Archbishoprick of *Tuam*. The next Year he went into *England*, and settling at his native place, died in few Years after, as I shall anon tell you. He

was a learned Man, especially in Polemical Divinity, the Civil and Canon Law, and hath written,

A Rejoinder to the Reply of *Will. Malone* Jesuit against *Dr. Usher* Primate of *Ireland.* *Dubl.* 1632. qu. and other things which I have not yet seen. He concluded his last day at *Bridgnorth* before-mention'd, in Winter-time, (before the Month of *January*) in sixteen hundred fifty and three, and was buried in the Church of *S. Mary Magdalen* there. He had a younger Brother named *Edward*, born at *Bridgnorth* also, and afterwards was Bishop of *Cork, Cloyne*, and *Ross* in the said Kingdom of *Ireland*; who, if I mistake not, had received some of his Education in this University.

139 WILLIAM STAMPE, Son of *Tim. Stampe* of *Brewern-Abbey* near to *Chippingnorton* in *Oxfordshire* Gent. was born in that County, entred a Student in *Pembroke Coll.* in the beginning of the Year 1626, and in that of his Age 16. Afterwards being made Fellow of that House, he proceeded in Arts, entred into holy Orders, and exercised his Function in *S. Aldate's Church* joining to his Coll. in 1637. Some time before the Rebellion broke out he was made Vicar of *Stepney* near *London*, where he was much resorted to by persons of orthodox Principles for his edifying way of preaching. But when the restless Presbyterians had brought all things into confusion, he was violently thrust out, imprison'd, plunder'd, and at length forced to get away and fly for the safety of his life. At that time *Oxford* being the chief place of refuge for Men of his condition, he made shift to get there about the beginning of 1643, and his case being made known to the King then there, this Order (b) following was written by Lord *Falkland* his Secretary to the Vice-chancellor of the University, that he have the Degree of Doctor of Div. conferr'd on him. 'The King's Majesty taking into his princely consideration the great Sufferings of *Will. Stampe*, who hath not only undergone a long and hard Imprisonment of 34 Weeks, but also is now outed of a very good Living, and all this for preaching Loyalty and Obedience to a disaffected Congregation to the extream hazard of his life. His Majesty being willing to repair these his Sufferings, and to encourage his known Abilities (for which by special favour and grace, he is sworn Chaplain to his dearest Son the Prince) hath commanded me to signify to you, that you forthwith confer upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity, &c. In obedience to which order he was actually created Doctor of that Faculty in *July* the same Year. Afterwards upon the declining of the King and his Party, he followed the Prince beyond the Seas, was afterwards made Chaplain to the Queen of *Bohemia*, and became a frequent Preacher among the Protestants at *Charenton* near to *Paris*, and a zealous assertor of the *English* Liturgy. His Works are these,

Several Sermons, viz. (1) *Sermon preached before his Majesty at Ch. Ch. in Oxford* 28 Apr. 1643, on *Isa.* 59. 1, 2. *Oxon.* 1643. qu. (2) *Spiritual Infatuation*, delivered in several Sermons on *Isa.* 6. 9. &c. printed at the *Hague* 1650. in oct.

Vindication of the Liturgy of the Church of *Engl.*—Whether printed I know not. He died of a Fever at the *Hague* in *Holland*, about sixteen hundred fifty and three, and was buried in the Church of *Loesdune* near that Town or City, as I have been informed by the most Rev. and learned *Dr. Morley* late Bishop of *Winchester*. In the said Church at *Loesdune* is a Bason, wherein, according to the vulgar Tradition, were baptized as many Children as there be days in the Year, born at one birth of the body of *Margaret Countess of Henneberg*.

140 LANCELOT DAWES was born at *Barton-Kirk* in *Westmorland*, became a Student in *Queen's Coll.* in the beginning of the Year 1597, aged 17, and two Years after being made a poor serving Child, was,

(a) *Jac. Warrasin Com. de Praesul. Hibern.* p. 219.

(b) In *Reg. Convoc. S.* p. 35.



when Bach. of Arts standing, made Tabarder, and in the Year 1605 Mast. of Arts and Fellow. While he continued there, he became, by a studious retiredness, and a severe discipline, a singular Ornament of that House. But being thence called to the pastoral charge of that place, which first welcom'd him into the world, he was quickly taken notice of, as worthy of a more eminent station in the Church, that is a Prebendship in the Cath. Church of *Carlisle*; to which he was accordingly prefer'd to the general liking of all the knowing and pious Divines in his Diocese, with whom, for a comprehensive and orthodox Judgment, adorned with all variety of learning, he was ever held in great Estimation. About that time he was made Doctor of Div. of the University of *S. Andrews* in *Scotland* and Rector of *Ashby* in his own County. His Works are these,

Sermons preached upon several occasions. *Lond.* 1653. qu. divided into two parts. The first containeth six Sermons under this general title, *God's Mercies and Jerusalem's Miseries*. The first is on *Jer. 5. 1. &c.* In this first part are contained *Two Sermons preached at the Assize holden at Carlisle, touching sundry corruptions of these times.* *Oxon.* 1614. oct. The first is on *Matth. 26. 15.* the other on *Psal. 82. 6, 7.* The second part containeth six more Sermons under this Tit. *The healing of the plague of the heart.* The first is on *Luke 12. 32, &c.* Before this last part *Tho. Tully* M. A. of *Queen's Coll.* hath an Epist. to the Reader in commendation of them. This *Dr. Dawes*, who had submitted to the Men in Authority during the time of Rebellion, died in the Month of *Febr.* as it seems, in sixteen hundred fifty and three, and was buried under the Communion-Table in the Chancel belonging to the Church at *Barton Kirk* before-mentioned. Over his Grave was afterwards a plain Stone laid, with an Inscription thereon, wherein 'tis said that he was Pastor of the said Church 48 Years, and that he died in *March* 1654. Which last is false; for in the *Will Office* near *S. Paul's Cathedral* I find that Letters of Administration were issued out to *William* his Brother, dated the eleventh of *March* 1653, whereby he was empower'd to administer the Goods, Debts, Chattels of him the said *Lanc. Dawes* lately deceased. Besides his Epitaph were made three copies of Verses, viz. one in *Greek* by the said *Tho. Tully*, another in *Lat.* and the third in *English* by *Joseph Williamson* and *Clem. Ellis* Bachelors of Arts of *Queen's Coll.* All which being fairly transcrib'd, were put in a frame and fastned to the Wall over the Grave of the Defunct, (afterward printed); near whom, was his Son of both his names buried 18 *May* 1655.

141

**EDMUND CHILMEAD** was born at *Stow* on the *Wold* in *Glocestershire*; became one of the Clerks of *Magd. Coll.* in the beginning of the Year 1625, and in that of his Age 16 or thereabouts, took the Degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1632, and not long after was made one of the Petty-Canons or Chaplains of *Ch. Ch.* in *Oxon.* Whence being ejected by the Parliamentarian Visitors in 1648, he was forced, such were the then times, to obtain a living by that, which before was only a diversion to him; I mean by a weekly Music meeting, which he set up at the *Black Horse* in *Aldersgatestreet* in *London.* He was a choice Mathematician, a noted Critic, and one that understood several Tongues, especially the *Greek*, very well. He hath written,

*De musica antiquâ Græcâ.* Published at *Oxon.* at the end of the *Oxford* Edition of *Aratus*, an. 1672. oct.

*Annotationes in Odas Dionysii.* Printed also there in the same Edition: He had likewise translated the aforesaid *Odes* into *Lat.* but that version is omitted.

*Versio Latina & annotationes in Joh. Malalæ Chronographiam.* *Oxon.* 1691. oct. See in the *Prolegomena* to that Author, written by *Humph. Hody* Bach. of Div. and Fellow of *Wadb. Coll.* § 42. He hath written also a little thing

*De sonis*, which, I presume, is yet in MS. as also,

*Catalogus Manuscriptorum Græcorum in Bib. Bod. pro ratione Auctorum alphabeticus*, an. 1635. MS. in *Bodley's Library*, of great use to curious and critical Students. He hath translated from *French* into *English*

(1) *A Treatise of the Essence, Causes, Symptoms, Prognosticks, and cure of Love, or Erotique Melancholy.* *Oxon.* 1640. oct. Written by *Jam. Ferrand* Doctor of Phys.

(2) *Unheard-of Curiosities concerning the Talismanical Sculpture of the Persians.* *Lond.* 1650, in a large oct.

Written by *James Gafferel.* Also from *Lat.* into *English* (1) *Discourse touching the Spanish Monarchy.* *Lond.* 1654. qu.

Written by *Thomas Campanella.* Which Translation lying dead on the Bookseller's hands, *Will. Pryne* of *Linc. Inn* wrote an Epistle and caused this

Title to be printed and put before the remaining Copies, *Thomas Campanella a Spanish Frier his advice to the*

*King of Spain for the obtaining of the Universal Monarchy of the World.* *Lond.* 1659. qu. (2) *Treatise of*

*the Globes.* *Lond.* 1639 and 59. oct. Written by *Rob. Hues*; and lastly from *Ital.* into *English*, *The History of*

*the Rites, Customs, and manner of life of the present Jews throughout the World.* *Lond.* 1650. oct. Writ-

ten by *Leo Modena* a Rabbini of *Venice.* At length this curious Person resigning up his last breath in the

prime of his Years on the 19th of *February* in sixteen hundred fifty and three, was buried in *S. Botolph's*

Church without *Aldersgate* in *London*, having before (with *Joh. Gregory* another Critic) received relief in

his necessities from *Edw. Bysshe* Esq; then K. of Arms by the Parliament's Authority, and also assisted *Sir Hen.*

*Holbroke* Knt. (by whom he had been exhibited to) in his Translation of *Procopius* of *Cæsarea* his *History of*

*the Wars of the Emperor Justinian*, in 8 Books, &c. *Lond.* 1653. fol. by exactly comparing the *English* with

the *Greek*, as it was written by *David Hoeschelius*, who had it out of the Duke of *Bavaria's* Library.

**GEORGE JOLLIFF** or *Joyliff*, Son of *Joh. Jol. Gent.* was born at *East-Stower* in *Dorsetshire*, entered a Commoner in *Wadham Coll.* in *Lent Term*, an.

1635, but before he had spent two Years there, he retired to *Pembr. Coll.* and as a Member thereof took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated

in 1643, being about that time a Lieutenant for the King under *Ralph Lord Hopton.* Afterwards he entered

on the Physic line, and exercising himself much in Anatomy with the help of *Dr. Clayton* Master of his

Coll. and the King's Prof. of Physic, he made some discovery of that fourth sort of Vessels, plainly differing from veins, arteries, and nerves, now called the *Lympheducts.*

Afterwards he went to *Clare Hall* in *Cambridge*, took the degree of Doctor of Physic there, and afterwards made a full and open discovery of the said *Vasa Lymphatica* in Anatomy Lectures

in the *Coll. of Physicians*, about the Year 1653, got to himself a great name, and was for a time much retired to for his knowledge in Physic. He lived mostly at

*Garlick hithe* in *London*, and dying before the immortal *Harvey*, not without some perturbation of spirit, as having been bound for the debts of his Brother, was buried in the Church of *S. James's Garlick hithe*, about

1655.

**JOSEPH SEDGWICK** Son of *Joseph Sedg.* Vicar of *Ogbourne S. Andrew* in *Wilts.* and he the Son of another *Joseph* Vicar of the said place, was born

there, became a Butler of *Magd. Hall* in the beginning of the Year 1634, and in that of his Age 19 or thereabouts, took one degree in Arts, went to *Cambridge*,

took the other there, and was made fellow of *Christ's Coll.* in that University. His works are these,

An Essay to the discovery of the Spirit of Enthusiasm and pretended Inspiration that disturbs and strikes at the Universities, in a Sermon at *S. Mary's* in *Cambridge* on 1 *Cor. 14. 1.* *Lond.* 1653. qu.

Appendix, or Postscript, wherein *Mr. Will. Dell's* stumbling stone is briefly replied unto—printed with the former.

Learning's necessity to an able Minister of the Gospel.—*Lond.* 1653. qu.

**CUTHBERT SYDENHAM** Son of *Cuthb. Syd. Gent.* was born at *Truro* in *Cornwall*, became a Commoner of *S. Alban's Hall* in *Lent Term* 1639,

aged 17, continued there till the City of *Oxford* was garrison'd for the King; at which time being entertained

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142

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143

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144



tained by some of the *godly party*, he became a forward Zealot among them. About the Year 1644, he became Lecturer of *S. Nicholas Church* in *Newcastle-upon-Tyne*, without any orders, unless those of the Presbytery, confer'd upon him; where, by his constant and confident preaching, he obtained more respect from the Brethren than any grave or venerable Minister in that, or another Corporation, could do. In the latter end of 1650 he was actually created Master of Arts, by virtue of (c) Letters sent to the Members of Convocation from the Committee of Parliament for regulating the University of *Oxon*, which partly say, 'that he (Mr. *Cuthb. Sydenham*) hath long since full time for taking the degree of Master of Arts, and is likewise of sufficient abilities in learning, whereof he hath given large and public evidence, both by his Writings in asserting the cause of the Parliament, and otherwise.—That though he cannot for his pressing occasions perform his Exercises for that degree, yet he hath performed some part of them before the Enemies possessing *Oxon*, &c. Among several of his Writings, only these following, as yet, have come to my Hands, viz.

The false Brother: or, the Mapp of *Scotland*, drawn by an *English Pencil*.—Printed in qu.

Anatomy of *Job. Lilbourn's Spirit* and Pamphlets: or, a Vindication of the two honourable Patriots, *Oliver Cromwell* Lord Governor of *Ireland* and *Sir Arth. Haselrigg* Knight and Baronet: wherein the said *Lilbourn* is demonstratively proved to be a common liar, and unworthy of civil converse——Printed in qu. This *Job. Lilbourn* being several times occasionally mention'd in this work, I shall be more large of him by and by.

A Preface or Epistle before *Quatermayn's Conquest* over *Canterbury's Court*, &c. *Lond.* 1642. written by *Roger Quatermayne* of *Oxfordshire*.

A Christian, sober and plain exercitation of the two grand practical controversies of these times, *Infant-Baptism* and singing of *Psalms*. *Lond.* 1653. in tw. Answer'd by *Will. Kaye* Minister of *Stokesley* in his Book called *Baptism without bason*, &c. *Lond.* 1653. qu. and by others.

The greatness of the Mystery of godliness, opened in several Sermons. *Lond.* 1654. 56. and 1672. in oct. and tw. Which Book is the sum of ten Sermons on *1 Tim. 3. 16.* and hath before the second Edition of it the Author's Picture, with this written under it, *Æt. 31. 1654.*

Hypocrisy discovered in its nature and workings, being the Sum of seven Sermons on *Luke 12.* latter end of the first verse. *Lond.* 1654. oct. with his picture before it in a Cloak. Printed there again in 1657, and 71. oct. This Book was published by *T. W.* one of his persuasion, who in his pref. to it saith, that '*Cuthb. Sydenham* was trained up under religious education from his Childhood, which made him often profess his jealousy of professors, especially such who had the advantage of a godly education through the many experiences and deceits of their own hearts——That he was extreme painful even to the visible wasting of his own bodily strength in the work of the Ministry, and his great care over his flock, &c. The said Sermons were taken from his Mouth in short hand by the said *T. W.* who published them without any alteration. At length our Author retiring to *London* to gain health, and to print some of his Books, took up his Lodging in *Axe-yard* joyning to *King-street* within the City of *Westminster*, where he died in the very beginning of the Year (about 25 of *March*) sixteen hundred fifty and four, but where he was buried, I cannot tell; for the register of *S. Margaret's Church*, wherein *Axe-yard* is situated, mentions him not to have been buried in that Parish. Now as for *John Lilbourne* before-mention'd, he having been very famous for his infamy, I shall say these things of him. He was born of a good Family at *Thickley-Punchardon* in the County Pal. of *Durham*, and when very young was sent to *London*, and bound an Apprentice to a

Packer of Cloth in *S. Swithins-lane*. At which time, and before, he was esteemed a Youth of an high and undaunted Spirit, of a quick and pregnant apprehension, and of an excellent memory, yet, always after, much addicted to contention, novelties, opposition of Government and to violent and bitter expressions. About the Year 1632, he, upon the dislike of his trade, had a mind to study the common Law, and therefore upon his, and the desire of his friends, he was taken into the service of *Mr. Will. Prynne* of *Linc. Inn*; who shortly after suffering for his *Histrio-Mastix*, (as I shall tell you at large when I come to him) his Servant *Lilbourne* took his Master's part, imprinted and vended a Book or Books against the Bishops; for which being committed Prisoner to the *Fleet*, was afterwards whipped at a Cart's tail from the said *Fleet* to *Westminster*; the indignity of which he being not able to endure, railed all the way against his Persecutors. When he came to the Palace-yard, he stood in the Pillory two Hours, and talking there to the People against the State, was gagg'd (d). In 1640 he was released from his Prison by the Members of the *Long Parliament*, and soon after took upon him the place of a Captain in their Service; and after the Battle of *Edghill* being taken Prisoner at *Brainford* in the Year 1642, he was carried to *Oxon*, and there arraigned as a Traytor for levying War against the Person of the King. Afterwards being released, he was made a Lieutenant Colonel, and became for a time the Idol of the factious party. But he being naturally a great trouble-world in all the variety of Government, became a hodge-podge of Religion, the chief ring-leader of the Levellers, a great proposal-maker, and modeller of state, and publisher of several seditious Pamphlets; among which were (1) *A Salva Libertate*. (2) *The outcry of the young Men and the Apprentices of Lond.* or, an inquisition after the loss of the fundamental Laws and Liberties of England, &c. *Lond.* 1647. August 1. sheet and half qu. (3) *Preparation to an hue and cry after Sir Arth. Haselrigg*. (4) *A Letter to a Friend*, dated 20 July 1645. qu. two sheets, &c. For which, and for his endeavours to disturb the Peace and subvert the Government of this Nation, he was committed Prisoner to *Newgate* in Aug. 1645, where continuing a considerable while, several Petitions subscribed by hundreds of Citizens and others, as also by his Wife and many Women, were put up to the Parliament for his releasment. And about this time were published under his name these several bold Pamphlets. (1) *A Letter to Will. Prynne, Esq;* (upon the coming out of his last Book entituled, *Truth triumphing over falsehood, Antiquity over Novelty*) in which he lays down five Propositions, which he desires to discuss with the said *Mr. Prynne*; dated 7 Jan. 1645. pr. 1646. (2) *London's Liberty in Chains discovered*, &c. *Lond.* 1646. qu. 9 sheets. (3) *The free Man's freedom vindicated: or, a true relation of the cause and manner of Lieut. Col. John Lilbourne's present imprisonment in Newgate*, &c. *Lond.* 1646. 1 sh. and half. (4) *Charters of London: or, the second part of London's liberty in Chains discovered*, &c. *Lond.* 1646. 28 Decemb. (Among *Dr. Barlow's* Pamphlets, see the Preface to it. *London's liberty in Chains discovered*, the first part, came out in oct. 1646.) (5) *Two Letters from the Tower of London to Col. Henry Marten a member of the House of Commons upon the 13th and 15th of September, 1647.* (6) *Other Letters of great concern.* *Lond.* 1647. qu. one sheet. (7) *The Resolv'd Man's resolution, to maintain with the last drop of his Blood his civil Liberties and Freedoms granted unto him by the great, just, and truest declar'd Laws of England*, &c. *Lond.* 1647. qu. (8) *His grand plea against the present tyrannical House of Lords, which he deliver'd before an open Committee of the House of Commons*, 20 Oct. 1647, &c. printed in qu. 1647.

(d) *Dr. Barlow* before one of this *Lilbourne's* Books has this note concerning him—“This *Lilbourne* was born in *Sunderland* in the Bishoprick of *Durham*, and was Apprentice in *New-Castle* first, and from thence he ran away to *Lond.* where he was Apprentice to a Book-binder, and printed *Prinn's* and *Barlow's* Book, and stood in the Pillory, when they were. But *Mr. Wood* has remark'd that several of these things are false.

(c) In Reg. Convoc. T. p. 131.



one sheet. (9) *His additional plea directed to Mr. John Maynard, Chairman to the Committee.* pr. 1647. one sheet qu. (10) *The outcries of oppressed Commons, directed to all the rational and understanding in the Kingdom of Engl. and Dominion of Wales, &c.* Feb. 1647. qu. Rich. Overton another Leveller had a hand in it, then a Prisoner in Newgate. (11) *Jonah's cry out of the Whale's belly, in certain Epistles unto Lieut. General Cromwell and Mr. John Goodwin, complaining of the Tyranny of the Houses of Lords and Commons at Westminster, &c.* Lond. (12) *An Impeachment of High Treason against Oliver Cromwell and his Son-in-Law Henry Ireton, Esq; late Members of the late forcibly distorted House of Commons presented to publick view, &c.* Lond. 1649. qu. nine sheets. (13) *The Legal fundamental Liberties of the People of England, revived, asserted and vindicated, &c.* Lond. 1649. qu. nine sh. and a half, written by way of Epistle to Will. Lenthall Speaker, dated from his close, unjust and cause-less captivity in the Tower of Lond. 8 Jun. 1649. (14) *Two Petitions presented to the supreme authority of the Nation from thousands of the Lords, Owners, and Commoners of Lincolnshire, &c.* Lond. 1650. qu. one sheet. Afterwards he was transmitted to the Tower, where, having too much liberty allowed him, he and his party spake very disgracefully of the two Houses of Parliament, to whom it appeared that there was a design of many thousands intended, under a colour of Petition, to dishonour the Parliament and their proceedings; whereupon his liberty was restrained, and he was ordered to appear at the bar of the H. of Commons. This was in Jan. 1647, and accordingly appearing he made a large answer to the information against him; at which time the reading of proofs and examination of the business held till six of the Clock at night, and then the House ordered that he be remanded to the Tower, and tried by the Law of the Land, for seditious and scandalous practices against the State. Which order being not obeyed, for his party withheld him, under a pretence of a great meeting to be at Deptford in Kent about their Petition, that is, *The Petition of many thousands of the free-born People of England, &c.* it was ordered that the Officers of the Guards do assist the Serjeant in carrying him and Maj. Jo. Wildman to Prison, (which was done) and that the Committee of Kent take care to suppress all meetings upon that Petition, and to prevent all tumults, and that the Militia of London, &c. take care to suppress such meetings, and to prevent inconveniencies which may arise thereby and upon the said Petition. Afterwards he seems to have been not only set at liberty, but to have had reparations made for his sentence in the Star-Chamber and sufferings before the Civil War began. But he being of a restless spirit, as I have told you, published a Pamphlet entit. *England's (e) new Chains discovered, &c.* which was the bottom and foundation of the Levellers design, of whom he was the *Coryphæus*: Whereupon being committed again about the beginning of 1649, was brought to his tryal in the Guild-hall, where after great pleadings to and fro, he was quitted by his Jury, to the great rejoycing of his party. Afterwards he went into the Netherlands, and there, as 'tis said, became acquainted with the Duke of Buckingham, Lord Hopton, Captain Titus, &c. At length being desirous to see his native Country, he returned into England, where after he had continued some time in his projects to disturb the Government, he was apprehended and committed to Newgate, and at length brought to his tryal at the Sessions-house in the Old Bailey, 20 Aug. 1653, but quitted again by his Jury. Soon after he was conducted to Portsmouth in order to his conveyance beyond the Seas, but by putting in Security for his peaceable deportment for the future, he return'd, fell into the acquaintance of the Quakers, became one of them, settled at Eltham in Kent, where sometimes he preached, and at other times at Wollidge, and was in great esteem among that party. At length departing

this mortal life at Eltham on Saturday 29 of Aug. 1657, his body was two days after conveyed to the house called *The Mouth* near Aldersgate in London, which was then the usual meeting place of Quakers: Whence, after a great controversy among a strange medley of People there, (mostly Quakers) whether the Ceremony of a Hearse-cloth should be cast over his Coffin, (which was carried in the negative) it was conveyed to the then new burial place in Morefields near to the place called now Old Bedlam, where it was interred. This is the Person of whom the magnanimous Judge Jenkins used to say, that if the World was emptied of all but John Lilbourne, Lilbourne would quarrel with John, and John with Lilbourne. This Jo. Lilbourne, who was second Son of Rich. Lilbourne Esq; by Margaret his Wife, Daughter of Thom. Hixon of Greenwich in the County of Kent, Yeoman of the Wardrobe to Qu. Elizabeth, had an elder Brother called Robert, who being puritanically educated, sided with the rout against his Majesty in the beginning of the rebellion, and being thorough-pac'd to Oliver's Interest, was by him advanced to be a Colonel of Horse, some time before the Murder of K. Ch. I. and therefore he thought he could do no less in civility than to requite him with having a hand in it. Afterwards he was made Major-General of the North of England, and Commander in chief of all the Parliament's Forces in Scotland. After his Majesty's Restoration, he surrendered himself upon Proclamation, was attainted and committed Prisoner during life. But his Father being then living, the Estate at Thickley devolved upon the said Robert's Children, begotten on the body of his Wife Margaret, only Daughter of Hen. Beke of Hadenham in Bucks Gent. viz. (1) Robert, born an. 1650. (2) Richard born 1652. (3) Ephraim born about 1662; &c. all which were living in 1688. This Col. Lilbourne spent the remainder of his days in close confinement, in St. Nicholas Island, called by some Plymouth Isle, near Plymouth in Devonshire; where dying in August, an. 1665, aged 52 Years or thereabouts, was buried, as his Son Richard thinks, at Plymouth.

ALEXANDER GROSSE was a Devonian 145  
born, educated in Academicals in Gonvill and Caius Coll. in Cambridge, and afterwards became a Preacher at Plympton in his own Country. But being desirous to receive instruction in matters pertaining to Divinity from Dr. Prideaux the King's Professor of this University, he entred himself a Sojourner in Exeter Coll. was incorporated M. of A. and in Feb. 1632 he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences. Soon after he obtained a Licence from the University to preach God's word, became Rector of Bridford near Exeter, and at length of Ashberton, in his own Country; where he, being a Presbyterian, and a sider with the times, was much frequented by People of that persuasion. He hath extant,

Sweet and Soul-persuading inducements leading unto Christ, &c. Lond. 1632. qu.

The happiness of enjoying and making a true and speedy use of Christ, &c. Lond. 1640. oct.

Several Sermons as (1) *The Lord Jesus, the Soul's last refuge*; Sermon at the funeral of Mr. S. H. on Rev. 22. 20. (2) *Death's deliverance, and Elijah's fiery Chariot: or, the holy man's tryal after death*, in two Sermons at Plymouth, one on the 16, and the other on the 19 of Aug. 1631. The former at the funeral of Tho. Sherwill a pious Magistrate of that place, on Isa. 57. 1. 2. and the other (*Elijah's fiery Chariot*) at the funeral of Matthias Nicolls Bac. of Div. Preacher to the Town of Plymouth, on 2 Kings 2. 11, 12. All which Sermons were printed at Lond. 1640. oct.

The mystery of self-denial: or, the cessation of Man's living to himself, and the imitations of Christ's living in Man. Lond. 1642. qu.

Man's Misery without Christ, opening the sinful, perplexed, dishonourable and Soul-destroying condition of Man without Christ, &c. Lond. 1642. qu.

The way to a blessed life, composed by way of Catechism, &c. Lond. 1643. oct. or tw. This is sometimes called *The fiery pillar*, &c.

Happiness

(e) 'Twas divided into two parts, the first was published in 1648, and the other which contains but one sheet, the same Year.



Happiness of enjoying and making a true and speedy use of Christ, setting forth 1. The fulness of Christ. 2. Danger of neglecting Christ, &c. *Lond.* in qu.

The Anatomy of the heart—printed in oct. This I have not seen, nor his Book *On sacred things*, printed in tw.

1654. Buddings and blossoming of old truths: or, several practical points of Divinity, gathered out of the sacred Evangelist S. *John*, chap. 3. from the 22d verse to the end. *Lond.* 1656. oct. Published by a Presbyterian Minister called *John Welden*, then living at *Stratcley* in *Armington* in the County of *Devon*: Whose Preface to it shews that *A. Gros* was a zealous and mighty Man in the Presbyterian way, as by the character of him there appears. At length after he had in a manner spent himself in carrying on the *beloved Cause*, laid his Head down and willingly died, in the beginning of sixteen hundred fifty and four; and was buried at *Ashberton* before-mention'd. He had a Son of both his names, who became a Student in *Exeter Coll.* 1638, but whether he lived to publish any thing I know not.

146 WILLIAM ERBURY was born at, or near, *Roath-Dagfield* in *Glamorganshire*, became a Student in *Brazen. Coll.* in *Lent* term 1619, aged 15 Years, took one degree in Arts, retired into *Wales*, took Holy Orders, and was there beneficed. But being always schismatically affected, he preached in Conventicles, and denying to read the King's Declaration for pastimes after Divine-Service on the Lord's Day, was summoned divers times to the *High Commission Court* at *Lambeth*, where he suffered for his obstinacy. In Archbishop *Laud's* Annual Accounts of his Province to the King, for the Year 1634, p. 533, at the end of the History of his Troubles and Tryal, is some account of this *Erbury*, in these words.

“ *Landaff* Diocese.

“ The Bishop of *Landaff* certifies, that this Year (1634) he visited his Diocese, and found that *Will. Erb* Vicar of *St. Mary's* in *Cardiff*, and *Walter Cradock* his Curate, have been very disobedient to his Majesty's instructions, and have preach'd very schismatically and dangerously to the People—for this he hath given the Vicar a Judicial admonition, and will further proceed, if he do not submit—As for his Curate *Walter Cradock*, being a bold, ignorant young fellow, he hath suspended him, and taken away his licence which he had to serve the Cure. Among other things he used this base, and unchristian passage in the Pulpit, *That God so loved the world, that for it he sent his Son to live like a Slave, and die like a Beast*. In the beginning of the *Long Parliament* 1640 he shew'd himself openly, preached against Bishops and Ceremonies, and made early motions towards Independency. Whereupon, by the endeavours of those inclin'd that way, he was made a Chaplain in the Earl of *Essex* his Army; and therein he sometimes exercised himself in Military concerns, but mostly in those relating to his function, whereby he corrupted the Soldiers with strange opinions, Antinomian Doctrines, and other dangerous errors; and by degrees fell to grosser opinions, holding (as a Presbyterian (f) Writer saith) Universal redemption, &c. and afterwards became a Seeker, and I know not what. At length he left that Army, and lived about *London*, and vented his Opinions there in 1645. Since which he betook himself to the Isle of *Ely* for his ordinary residence, and thence took his progress into one Country or another, and there in private Houses vented his opinions among the *Godly* under the habit of holiness. At *S. Edmundsbury* he used to exercise in private, and to declare himself for universal redemption, that no Man was punished for *Adam's* sin, that *Christ* died for all, that the guilt of *Adam's* sin should be imputed to no Man, &c. Not long after he went (g) into *Nor-thamptonshire*, where in a private Meeting, the main scope of his exercise was to speak against the certainty and sufficiency of the Scriptures, alledging there was

no certainty to build upon them, because there were so many several Copies. After the surrender of the Garrison of *Oxon* in 1646, we find him there to be Chaplain to a Regiment of Parliamenters, to keep his Conventicles for them in an house opposite to *Merton Coll. Church*, (wherein afterwards, in the time of *O-liver*, the Royal Party had their religious Meetings) and to study all means to oppose the Doctrine of the Presbyterian Ministers sent by the Members of Parliament to preach the Scholars into Obedience, as I have (b) elsewhere told you. But being desir'd to depart thence, (where he had maintained several Socinian opinions) he went soon after to *London*, where venting his blasphemies in several places against the glorious divinity and blood of *Jesus Christ*, especially in his Conventicle at *Christ Church* within *Newgate*, where those of his opinion met once, or more, in a Week, was brought at length before the Committee for plunder'd Ministers at *Westminster*, where he began to make a solemn profession of his faith in Orthodox Language, to the admiration of some there that had heard (and were ready to witness against him) the said blasphemies: but the then Chairman took him up, and commanded him silence, saying, *we know your tricks well enough*, &c. To say the truth, he had Language at command, and could dissemble for matter of profit, or to avoid danger; and it was very well known he was only a meer Canter. However he is characterized by those of his persuasion to have been a *holy harmless man*, for which not only the World hated him, but also those of the Church, and add, that 'tis hoped they did it ignorantly. On the 12th of *Octob.* 1653, he, with *John Webster* sometimes a *Cambridge* Scholar, endeavoured to knock down Learning and the Ministry both together, in a disputation that they then had against two Ministers in a Church in *Lombard-street* in *London*, *Erbury* then declared that the wisest Ministers and purest Churches were at that time befool'd, confounded, and defil'd by reason of Learning. Another while he said that the Ministers were Monsters, Beasts, Asses, greedy Dogs, false Prophets; and that they are the *Beast with seven heads and ten horns*. The same Person also spoke out, and said, that *Babylon is the Church in her Ministers, and that the great Whore is the Church in her Worship*, &c. So that with him there was an end of Ministers, and Churches, and Ordinances altogether. While these things were babled to and fro, the multitude being of various opinions, began to mutter, and many to cry out, and immediately it came to a mutiny, or tumult, (call it which you please) wherein the Women bore away the Bell, but lost (some of them) their kerchiefs: And the dispute being hot, there was more danger of pulling down the Church than the Ministry. This our Author *Erbury* hath written,

The great Mystery of Godliness: *Jesus Christ* our Lord God and Man, and Man with God, one in *Jesus Christ* our Lord. *Lond.* 1640. oct.

Relation of a publick discourse between him and Mr. *Franc. Cheynell* in *S. Mary's Church* in *Oxon*, 11 Jan. 1646. *Lond.* 1646. in 4 sh. in qu. published by *Cheynell* or some of *Erbury's* Party.

Ministers for tythes, proving they are no Ministers of the Gospel. *Lond.* 1653. qu.

Sermons on several occasions, one of which is entit. *The Lord of Hosts*, &c. printed 1653. qu.

An Olive leaf: or, some peaceable considerations to the Christian meeting at *Ch. Church* in *London*, Monday 9 Jan. 1653.

The reign of Christ, and the Saints with him on Earth a thousand Years, one Day, and the Day at hand—These two last were printed at *Lond.* 1654 in on sh. and half, and dedicated to Mr. *John Rogers*, Mr. *Vavasor Powell* and other Fanatical People at *Ch. Ch.* in *London*.

His Testimony left upon record for the Saints of succeeding Ages—printed with his Tryal at *Westminster*. This was published after his Death at *Lond.* 1658. qu. What other things he hath written, or go under his name, I cannot tell, nor any thing else of him only

(f) *Tho. Edwards* in his *Gangrena*. (g) *Ibid.* in *Gangr.* edit. 1646. p. 78.

(b) Vide *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. sub an. 1646.



1654. that he died in the beginning of the Year (in April, I think) sixteen hundred fifty and four, and was, as I conceive, buried either at *Ch. Church* before-mentioned, or else in the Cemetery joyning to *Old Bedlam* near *London, Quære*. Within few Days after was a silly and impudent Pamphlet written and published by J. L. entit. *A small mite in memory of the late deceased and never to be forgotten Mr. Will. Erbury*. Printed at *Lond.* in Apr. 1654, in one sheet in oct. Whereunto are added *Two new Songs*; one of which are brief touches on the 12th Chapt. of the *Revelat.* &c. to the tune of *When the King enjoys his own again*. The other touching the doing away of sin through our Lord Christ in our Souls, &c. to the tune of *Sound a charge*. In my readings I meet with one *Dorcas* (alias *Mary*) *Erbury*, who was a great admirer and follower of *James Nayler* the Quaker, after the Death of *Will. Erbury*. Which *Dorcas* (who was his Widow) did really confess, upon her examination for her villanies by a Magistrate, that the said *Nayler* was *the holy one of Israel, and the only begotten Son of God, that he raised her, after she had been dead two days, and that he should sit at the right hand of the Father, and should judge the World with equity, &c.*

147 JOHN GRAYLE Son of Jo. Gr. of Stone in Gloucestershire Priest, was born in that County, entred *Batler* in *Magd. Hall* in the beginning of 1632, aged 18 Years, took the degrees in Arts, and afterwards became a Puritannical Preacher. In 1645 or thereabouts, he succeeded one Mr. *George Holmes* in the Mastership of the Free-School at *Guilford* in *Surrey*, and afterwards was made Rector of *Tidworth* in *Wilts.* where he was much followed by the precise and godly party. He hath written against *Will. Eyre* of *Sarum*,

A modest vindication of the Doctrine of conditions in the Covenant of Grace, and the Defenders thereof, from the aspersions of Arminianism and Popery. Which *W. E.* cast on them. *Lond.* 1655. qu. published after the Author's Death by *Constantine Jessop*, who hath put a preface to it. What else our Author hath written (unless Sermons) I know not, nor any thing of him beside, only that he dying in the beginning of sixteen hundred fifty and four, was buried in *Tidworth Church*: At which time Dr. *Humph. Chambers* his neighbour preached his funeral Sermon before the Brethren, then in great numbers present. In the latter end of which Sermon, which is printed, as also in the Epistle before it, you may read much in commendation of our Author *Grayle*, who tho' a Presbyterian, yet tinged he was with Arminianism.

148 HENRY ELSYNGE eldest Son of *Hen. Elf.* Esq; and he the Son of another *Henry* a Citizen of *London*, Son of *John Elsyng* of *Daxworth* in *Cambridgeshire*, was (i) born in *Surrey*; particularly, as I conceive, at *Battersey*, where his Father (who was Clerk of the Lords House of Parliament, and a Person of great abilities) mostly lived, educated in Grammar learning in *Westminster School* under Mr. *Lamb. Osbaldeston*, a Person very fortunate in breeding up many Wits, became Commoner of *Ch. Church* in the beginning of the Year 1622, took one degree in Arts, and afterwards, at several times, spent more than 7 Years in travelling through various Countries beyond the Seas; whereby he became so accomplished, that, at his last return, his company and conversation was not only desired by many of the Nobility, but Clergy also; and was so highly valued by Dr. *Laud* Archb. of *Canterbury*, that he procured him the place of Clerk of the House of Commons. This crown'd his former labours, and by it he had opportunity given to manifest his rare abilities, which in short time became so conspicuous, especially in taking and expressing the sense of the House, that none (as 'twas believed) that ever sat there, exceeded him. He was also so great a help to the Speaker (k) and the House in helping to state the questions, and to draw up the orders free from

exceptions, that it much conduced to the dispatch of business and the service of the Parliament. His discretion also and prudence was such, that tho' faction kept that fatal, commonly called *the Long*, Parliament in continual storm and disorder, yet his fair and temperate carriage made him commended and esteemed by all parties how furious and opposite foeyer they were among themselves. And therefore it was, that for these his abilities and prudence, more reverence was paid to his Stool than to the Speaker's (*Lentball*) Chair, who being obnoxious, timorous and interested, was often much confused in collecting the sense of the House, and drawing the debates into a fair question, in which Mr. *Elsyng* was always observed to be so ready and just, that generally the House acquiesced in what he did of that nature. At length when he saw that the greater part of the House were imprisoned and secluded, and that the remainder would bring the King to a tryal for his life, he desired to quit his place 26 of Dec. 1648, by reason (as he alledged) of his indisposition of health, but most Men understood the reason to be, because he would have no hand in the business against the King. He was a Man of very great parts, and ingenious education, and was very learned, especially in the *Latin, French* and *Italian* Languages. He was beloved of all sober Men, and the learned *Selden* had a fondness for him. He hath written,

The antient method and manner of holding Parliaments in *England.* *Lond.* 1663. oct. 1675. in tw. mostly taken, as I presume, from a Manuscript Book entit. *Modus tenendi Parliamentum apud Anglos: Of the form, and all things incident thereunto, digested and divided into several chapters and titles, an.* 1626, written by *Hen. Elsyng* Father to the aforesaid *Henry*, who died while his Son was in his Travels.

Tract concerning proceedings in Parliament — This is a MS. and was sometime in the Hands of Sir *Matthew Hale*, who in his Will bequeathed it to *Lincolns Inn Library*.

A Declaration or Remonstrance of the state of the Kingdom, agreed on by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, 19 May 1642, &c. *Lond.* 1642, in 6 Sheets in qu. After he had quitted his beneficial Office, he retired to his house at *Hounslow* in *Middlesex*, where contracting many infirmities of body occasioned by sedentariness, some distresses of his Family, and by a deep melancholy for the sufferings and loss of his Sovereign, concluded his last day about the middle of the Month of *August*, in sixteen hundred fifty and four, and in that of his Age 56. Whereupon his body was buried in his private Chappel (which is the burying place of his Family) at *Hounslow*, he having no other Epitaph or Monument than the Eulogy given as due to him by all that knew him. He left behind certain Tracts and Memorials of his own writing, but so imperfect, that his Executor would by no means have them published, least they should prove injurious to his worth and memory.

149 THOMAS HORNE, Son of *Will. Horne* of *Cassall* in *Nottinghamshire*, was born at *West Halam* in *Derbyshire*, became a Student in *Magd. hall* in the Year 1624, and in that of his Age 15, or thereabouts, and in 1633 he was advanced to the degree of Master of Arts. About that time he was made Master of a private School in *London*; afterwards of the Free-School at *Leicester*, where remaining two Years, was translated to that of *Tunbridge* in *Kent*. At length, after he had taught there about 10 Years, he was, for his merits and excellent Faculty that he had in Pedagogy, preferred to be Master of the School at *Eaton* near *Windsor*, where he remain'd to his dying day. He hath written,

*Janua Linguarum*, or, a collection of *Latin* sentences, with the *English* of them. *Lond.* 1634, &c. oct. This is all or most taken from *Janua Linguarum reselecta*, written by *J. A. Comenius*. Afterwards *Horne's Janua Linguarum* was much corrected and amended by *John Robotham*, and lastly carefully reviewed by *W. D.* in which is premised a *Portal* — *Lond.* 1659. oct. Which *W. D.* may be the same with *Will. Dugard*, sometime Master of Merchant Taylors School. *Quære.*

(i) Reg. Matric. Univ. Ox. PP. fol. 22. b. (k) Memorials of Engl. Affairs, under the Year 1648. P. 359. a.



*Manuductio in ædem Palladis, quâ utilissima methodus authores bonos legendi, indigitatur, sive de usu authoris.* Lond. 1641. in tw. &c.

1654. *Rhetoricæ compendium Latino-Anglicè.* Lond. 1651. oct. Besides which he hath made learned Observations on the *Epitome of the Greek Tongue*, written by *Ant. Laubegeois*, but when or where printed, I cannot tell, for I have not as yet seen it. He gave way to Fate at *Eaton* on the 22d of *Aug.* in sixteen hundred fifty and four, and was buried in the Church or Chapel there, as I have been informed by *Will. Horne* his Son, Master of the Free-School at *Harrow on the Hill* in *Middlesex*. One *Tho. Horne* M. of A. became Rector of *Metbley* in *Yorkshire*, on the Death of *Tim. Bright* Doctor of Physic, in the latter end of *Octob.* 1615, but him I take to be *Th. Horne*, who was Fellow of *Mert.* Coll. and afterwards Canon of *Windsor*. Another *Tho. Horne* is now, if I mistake not, Fellow of *Eaton* Coll. and hath extant one or more Sermons. He was Son to *Tho. Horne* the Writer, was born at *Tunbridge* in *Kent*, and afterwards made Fellow of *King's* Coll. in *Cambridge*, Chaplain to the Earl of *S. Alban*, and Senior Proctor of that University, about 1682.

150 JOHN SELDEN the Glory of the *English* Nation, as *Hugo Grotius* worthily styles him, Son of *John Selden*, by *Margaret* his Wife, the only Daughter of *Thomas Baker* of *Rushington*, (descended from the knightly Family of the *Bakers* in *Kent*) was born in an obscure Village called *Salvinton* near to *Terring* a Market Town in *Suffex*. His Father (who died in 1617) was a sufficient Plebeian, and delighted much in Music, by the exercising of which he obtained (as 'tis said) his Wife, of whom our famous Author *Jo. Selden* was born on the 16th of *Decemb.* 1584. After he had been instructed in Grammar Learning in the Free-school at *Chichester* under Mr. *Hugh Barker* of *New College*, he was by his care and advice sent to *Hart Hall* in the beginning of *Mich. Term.* an. 1600, and committed to the tuition of Mr. *Anth. Barker* Fellow of the aforesaid Coll. under whom being instructed in Logic and Philosophy for about three Years, (which with great facility he conquered) he was transplanted to the *Inner Temple* to make proficiency in the municipal Laws of the Nation. After he had continued there a sedulous Student for some time, he did by the help of a strong Body and vast Memory, not only run through the whole Body of the Law, but became a Prodigy in most parts of Learning, especially in those which were not common, or little frequented or regarded by the generality of Students of his time. So that in few Years his Name was wonderfully advanced, not only at home, but in foreign Countries, and was usually stiled the great Dictator of Learning of the *English* Nation. The truth is, his great Parts did not live within a small ambit, but traced out the Latitudes of Arts and Languages, as it appears by those many Books he hath published. He had great skill in the divine and humane Laws; he was a great Philologist, Antiquary, Herald, Linguist, Statesman, and what not. His natural and artificial Memory was exact, yet his Fancy slow, notwithstanding he made several fallies into the Faculties of Poetry and Oratory to ease his severer Thoughts, and smooth his rough Stile, which he mostly used in the Books by him published in Latin. The Verses that he wrote, scatter'd in various Books, were in *Latin* and *English*, and sometimes in *Greek*, and was thereupon numbred among our Poets: which perhaps may be the reason why he is brought (1) into the Session of them, thus,

*There was Selden and he sat close by the Chair,  
Wainman not far off, which was very fair.*

He seldom or never appeared publicly at the Bar, (tho' a Bencher) but gave sometimes Chamber-Counsel, and was good at conveyance. He was chosen a Burgess for several Parliaments, wherein he shewed himself profound by Speeches and Debates, yet mostly an enemy to the Prerogative. The first Parliament he appeared in, was that which began at *Westm.* 19 Feb.

1623, wherein he served for the Borough of *Lancaster*, and was imprisoned with Mr. *John Pym* for seditious Words, but was soon set at Liberty by the favour of Lord Keeper *Williams*: and in another which began 6 Feb. 1625, he served for *Bedwin* in *Wilts*, and was a constant Member in all or most Parliaments following during the Reign of *K. Ch. I.* But that in which he became most noted, was held in the beginning of 1628; wherein, for contemptuous and seditious words then uttered, he was imprisoned for several Months to the great regret of his fellow-Members. He was a Burgess also of that unhappy Parliament that began at *Westm.* 3 Novemb. 1640, which breaking forth into a Rebellion, *Selden* adhered to it, and accepted from the Members thereof a Commission to do them service. In 1643 he was one of those Laymen that were appointed to sit in the Assembly of *Divines*, at which time he took the Covenant, and silenced and puzzled the great Theologists thereof in their respective Meetings. In *Nov.* the same Year he was appointed by Parliament Chief Keeper of the Rolls and Records in the Tower of London, and on the 15th of *Apr.* 1645 was one of the 12 Commoners appointed to be a Commissioner of the Admiralty. In *Jan.* 1646 it was voted that 5000*l.* should be given to him for his Sufferings that he endured, for what he had said or done in Parliament, an. 1628, which Money was paid in *May* following, tho' some there are that say that he refused, and could not out of Conscience take it; and add, that his Mind was as great as his Learning, full of Generosity, and harbouring nothing that seemed base. He got his great Knowledge in the Oriental Languages after he fell to the study of the Law, wherein arriving to eminence, as in other Learning, he is oftentimes mention'd not only by learned Authors of our own Nation, but by Foreigners. He had a very choice Library of Books, as well MSS. as printed, in the beginning of all or most of which he wrote either in the Title, or Leaf before it, *περί παντός τὴν ἐλευθερίαν: Above all Liberty*, to shew, that he would examine things, and not take them upon trust. His Works are these,

Original of a Duel or single Combat. Lond. 1610. qu.

*Jani Anglorum facies altera.* Lond. 1610. oct. rendered into *English*, with large Notes on it, by *Redman Westcot* (alias *Adam Littleton*) Gent.—Lond. 1683. fol.

Notes and Illustrations on the first eighteen Songs in *Mich. Drayton's Poly-olbion.* Lond. 1612. fol. The second part of this *Poly-olbion* was printed at Lond. in 1622, but without any Notes or Illustrations.

Titles of Honour. Lond. 1614. in qu. There again in 1631 and 1671. fol. This Book is in great esteem with Lay-Gentlemen.

*Analectæ Anglo-Britannicæ*, &c. lib. 2. Francof. 1615. qu. &c.

Notes on *Joh. Fortescue de laudibus legum Angliæ.* 1616. oct. &c. Which Book having been before translated into *English* by *Rob. Mulcaster* a Lawyer, had Notes then put to it by our Author *Selden*.

Notes on the Sums of *Sir Ralph Hengham* L. Ch. Justice to *K. Edw. I.*—These are printed with the former Notes. This *Sir Ralph* died 1308, and was buried in the Cath. Ch. of *S. Paul* within the City of London.

*De Diis Syris Syntagmata duo.* Lond. 1617. corrected and amended, with additions of copious indices thereunto, by *M. Andr. Beyer*.—Lugd. Bat. 1629. in oct. Lips. 1672. Amst. 1680. in oct.

History of Tithes. Lond. 1618. qu. In the Preface, the Author reproaches the Clergy with ignorance and laziness, and upbraids them with having nothing to keep up their Credit but Beard, Title and Habit; and that their studies reached no farther than the *Breviary*, the *Posills* and *Polyanthea*. But the best of the Clergy being provoked by those expressions, he was so effectually answer'd by *Tillesley* of *Oxon*, *Rich. Montague* and *Steph. Nettles* of *Cambridge*, that he never came off in any of his undertakings with more loss of Credit. There were Arguments about Tithes, written against it by *Will. Sclater* (of *Cambridge*) and printed 1623. qu. but such I have not yet seen. Soon after Mr. *Selden* had published

(1) *Sir Joh. Suckling* in his *Fragmenta aurea*, or Poems, Lond. 1648. in oct. p. 7.



lished his *History*, he was called before the *High Commission* about the 22d of *Dec.* 1618, and forced to make a public acknowledgment of his Error and Offence given unto the Church in the said Book. Which usage sunk so deep into his Stomach, that he did never after affect the Bishops and Clergy, or cordially approve their Calling, tho' many ways were tried to gain him to the Church's interest. The said Book or *History* was reprinted in 1680 in qu. with the old date put to it; at which time the Press and fanatical Party were too much at liberty, occasion'd by the *Popish Plot*. Whereupon Dr. *Thom. Comber* answer'd it in a Book entit. *An Historical Vindication of the Divine Right of Tithes*, &c. Lond. 1681. qu.

*Spicilegium in Edmeari 6 libros Historiarum.* Lond. 1623. fol. Which Book is much commended by Antiquaries and Critics.

*Marmora Arundelliana cum aliquot inscriptionibus veteris Latii.* Lond. 1628: in qu. Involved into *Marmora Oxoniensia*, publish'd by *Humph. Prideaux*, M. A. and Student of Ch. Ch. now Prebendary of Norwich.

*Mare clausum: seu de dominio maris*, lib. 2. Lond. 1635. fol. &c. First written as 'tis (m) said in the Reign of K. *Jam. I.* in answer to a Book published by *Hugo Grotius* called *Mare liberum*. But the Author *Selden* stomaching the submission and acknowledgment which he was forced to make in the *High Commission* for his Book of *Tithes*, as I have before told you, did not only suppress his *Mare clausum*, which he had written in the King's defence, but carried an evil Eye to the Court and Church for a long time after. But being a Man of Parts, and eminent in the retired Walks of Learning, he was looked upon as a Person worth the gaining. Whereupon Dr. *Laud Archb. of Cant.* took upon him to do, and at last effected, it; and to shew what great esteem his Maj. and the Archb. had for the Book then lately published, Sir *Will. Beecher* one of the Clerks of the Council was sent with a Copy of it to the Barons of the *Exchequer* in the open Court, an. 1636, to be by them laid up as a most inestimable Jewel among the choice Records, which concerned the Crown. In this Book he did not only assert the Sovereignty or Dominion of the *British Seas* to the Crown of *England*, but clearly proved, by constant and continual practice, that the Kings of *England* used to levy Money from the Subjects (without help of Parliament) for the providing of Ships and other Necessaries to maintain that Sovereignty, which did of right belong unto them. This he brings home to the time of King *Hen. II.* and might have brought it nearer to his own Times had he been so pleased, and thereby paved a plain way to the payment of Ship-money, but then he must have thwarted the Proceedings of the House of Commons in the Parliament going before, (wherein he had been a great Stickler) voting down under a kind of *Anathema* the King's Pretensions of Right to all help from the Subject, either in Tonage or Poundage, or any other ways whatsoever, the Parliament not co-operating and contributing towards it. But howsoever it was, the Service was as grateful, as the Author acceptable from thenceforth, both a frequent and welcome Guest at *Lambeth-house*, where he was grown into such esteem with the Archbishop, that he might have chose his own Preferment in the Court (as it was then generally believed) had he not undervalued all other Employments in respect of his Studies. But possibly there might be some other reason (as my (n) Author saith) for his declining such Employments as the Court might offer. He had not yet forgotten the Affronts which were put upon him about the *Hist. of Tithes* (for in the notion of Affronts he beheld them always) and therefore he did but make fair weather for the time, till he could have an opportunity to revenge himself on the Church and Churchmen, the King being took into the reckoning. For no sooner did the Archb. begin to sink in Power and Credit, under the first pressures of the *Long Parliament*, but he published a Book in *Greek* and *Lat.* by the Name of *Eutychius*,

with some Notes upon it; in which he made it his chief business to prove that Bishops did not otherwise differ from the rest of the Presbyters, than doth a Master of a College from the Fellows thereof, and so by consequence that they differ'd only in degree, not order. And afterwards when his Majesty began to decline in the love of the Parliament, and that the heats grew strong between them, he was affirmed to have written an *Answer to his Majesty's Declaration about the Commission of Array*, which in effect proved a plain putting of the Sword into the Hands of the People. So hard it is for any one to discern the Hearts of Men by their outward Actions, but the God that made them. But now let's proceed to the other Books that our learned Author hath written:

*De successionibus in Bona Defuncti secundum leges Hebræorum.* Lond. 1631, 36. *Lugd. Bat.* 1638. oct. *Franc. ad Oderam* 1673. qu.

*De successione in Pontificatum Hebræorum.* lib. duo. This is printed, and goes, with the former Book.

*De jure naturali & gentium juxta disciplinam Hebræorum.* lib. 7. Lond. 1640. fol. *Argentor.* 1665. qu.

Brief Discourse concerning the Power of Peers, and Commons of Parliament in point of Judicature. Lond. 1640. in two sh. in qu. Written either by *Selden*, or by Sir *Simonds D'ewes*, Knight and Baronet.

Answer to *Harbottle Grimston's* Argument concerning Bishops. Lond. 1641. qu.

Discourse concerning the Rights and Privileges of the Subjects, in a Conference desired by the Lords, and had by a Committee of both Houses, an. 1628. Lond. 1642. in qu.

Privileges of the Baronage of *England* when they sit in Parliament. Lond. 1642 and 1681. in oct.

*Versio & comment. ad Eutychii Ecclesiæ Alexandrinæ Origines.* Lond. 1642. in qu. To which are added the said *Eutychius* his Annals, with Comments thereon by *Edw. Pocock* of C. C. Coll. *Oxon.* and again *Oxon.* 1659. qu.

*De anno civili & calendario Judaico.* Lond. 1644. qu. *Lugd. Bat.* 1683. oct.

*Uxor Hebraica, sive de nuptiis ac divortiis.* lib. 3. Lond. 1646. *Franc. ad od.* 1673. qu.

*Fleta, seu comment. juris Anglicani sic nuncupatus.* Lond. 1647. qu.

*Tractatus Gallicanus* set assavoir dictus de agendi excipiendo formule.

*Dissertatio historica ad Fletam.* These two last are printed, and go, with *Fleta*.

*Prefatio ad Historiæ Anglicanæ scriptores decem.* Lond. 1652. fol.

*De Synedriis & Præfecturis veterum Hebræorum.* lib. 3. Lond. 1650. qu. *Amst.* 1679. qu. Which last Edition had divers Corrections made to purge out the Errors of the former, by reason of the many Languages (20 in number) therein.

*Vindiciæ secundum integritatem existimationis suæ per convitium de descriptione Maris clausi.* Lond. 1653. qu. In which are many things said of himself.

God made Man. A Tract proving the Nativity of our Saviour to be on the 25th of *December.* Lond. 1661. oct. with the Author's Picture before it. This Posthumous Book was answer'd in the first Postscript after a Book entit. *Abrief (but true) account of the certain Year, Month, Day and Minute of the birth of Jesus Christ.* Lond. 1671. oct. written by *John Butler* Bach. of Div. Chapl. to *James Duke of Ormond*, and Rector of *Liechborow* in the Dioc. of *Peterborough*. The second Postscript is against *Mich. Seneschal*, D. D. his Tract on the same Subject. This *Butler*, whom I take to be a *Cambridge Man*, is a great Pretender to Astrology, and had lately some sharp Debates in Print, in reference thereunto, with Dr. *Hen. More* of the same University.

Discourse of the Office of Lord Chancellor of *England.* Lond. 1671. fol. To which is added, *W. Dugdale's* Cat. of Lord Chanc. and L. Keepers of *England* from the *Norman Conquest*.

*De nummis, &c.* } Lond. 1675. qu.

*Bibl. nummaria.* }

Both which are dedicated to that sometime curious Antiquary for Coines Sir *Simonds D'ewes* Knt. and Bar.

(m) See in *Pet. Heylin's* Book entit. *The History of the Life and Death of Dr. Will. Laud Archb. of Canterbury*, lib. 4. sub an. 1636. (n) Ibid.



who being eminent in his time for those studies which he professed, and therefore much respected by our Author *Selden*, I shall say these things following of him, viz. (1.) That he was born at *Coxden* (the Inheritance of his Mother) near to *Chardstock* in *Dorsetshire*, on the 18th of *Decemb.* 1602, according to the *Julian Account*. (2.) That he was Son of *Paul D'ewes*, Esq; one of the six Clerks in *Chancery*, by *Cecilia* his Wife, Daughter and Heir of *Rich. Symonds* of *Coxden* before-mentioned. Which *Paul* was Son of *Gerard D'ewes* of *Upminster* in *Essex*, and he the Son of *Adrian D'ewes*, a lineal Descendant of the antient Family of *Des Ewes*, Dynasts or Lords of the district of *Kessell* in the Dutchy of *Gelderland*, who came first thence into England in the time of *K. Hen. 8.* when that Dutchy had been much ruined, wasted, and depopulated by the intestine Wars there raised and continued between *Charles Duke* thereof, and *Philip the Archduke*, and *Charles* the fifth his Son. (3.) That he was educated in the University of *Cambridge*, the Antiquity of which he zealously asserted against that of *Oxon.* in a Speech spoken in a grand Committee of Parliament, in *Jan.* 1640, as I have (o) elsewhere told you, and afterwards retired to his Estate called *Stow-hall* in *Suffolk*. (4.) That he was a Burgeis for *Sudbury* in the same County, to serve in that unhappy Parliament which began at *Westminster* 3 *Nov.* 1640, and soon after was made a Baronet, and in 1643 he took the *Covenant*. I find going under his Name these things following, viz. (1.) *The Greek Postscripts of the Epistles to Timothy and Titus, cleared in Parliament: And an occasional Speech concerning the Bill of Acapitation or Poll Money.* printed 1641 in one sheet and half in qu. (2.) *Speech in a grand Committee touching the antiquity of Cambridge.* (3.) *Sp. touching the Privilege of Parliament in Causes criminal and civil.* Which two Speeches were printed in 1641, 42. qu. (4.) *Speech delivered in Parliament 7 July 1641. in the Palatinate Cause, &c.* printed in one sheet in qu. (5.) *Sp. in Parl. on the 11th of January concerning the Proceedings against the eleven Bishops accused of High-Treason,* an. 1641. (6.) *The Primitive Practice for preserving Truth: or, an Historical Narration, &c.* Lond. 1645. qu. (7.) *Sp. in the H. of Commons, 27 July 1644.* qu. at the end of which is a *Postscript* by way of advice to all those who have gotten into their Possessions either the Church Revenues or other Mens Estates. Lond. 1646. qu. in 2 fh. (8.) *Journal of all the Parliaments during the Reign of Qu. Elizabeth, both of the House of Lords and H. of Commons.* Lond. 1682. fol. Revised and published by *Paul Bowes* of the *Middle Temple*, Esquire. This Person (*D'ewes*) who was a great searcher into Records, and the best of his time for the knowledge of Coins and Coinage, yet of a humorous and mimical Disposition, died in the beginning of the Year 1650, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church at *Stowlangtoft* in *Suffolk*. I have seen a Copy of his Will written by himself in *Latin*, wherein are most Particulars of his Life recited. But let's go forward with the Works of *Great Selden*, who hath also written,

Of the Judicature of Parliaments: wherein the Controversies and Precedents belonging to the Title are methodically handled. Lond. 1681. oct.

*England's Epinomis.*

Of the Original of Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction of Testaments.

Of the Disposition or Administration of Intestates Goods. These three last were published by *Redman Westcot* before-mention'd, with the *English Translation* of *Jani Anglorum*, &c. Lond. 1683. fol. Under his Name is also published,

Table-talk: being the Discourses or his sense of various matters of Weight and high Consequence, relating especially to Religion and State. Lond. 1689. qu. published by *Rich. Milward*, who had observed his Discourses for 20 Years together.

Letters to learned Men—Among which are several to the learned and godly *Dr. Usher* Primate of *Ireland*, as at the end of his Life printed in fol. you may see.

Speeches, Arguments, Debates, &c. in Parliament.—He also had a great hand in, and gave Directions and advice towards, that Edition of *Plutarch's Lives*, printed 1657, with an addition of the Year of the World, and the Year of our Lord, together with many Chronological Notes and Explanations out of divers Authors. He left behind him also divers MSS. of his own writing, (some of which are since published, as before you may see) among these are, (1.) *The Life of Rog. Bacon*, which he writ in *Latin*, and communicating it to *Sir Ken. Digby* in order to have it printed at *Paris*, it was embezzled or lost. (2.) *Collections of many Records and Antiquities.* (3.) *Collection of Notes and Records of various Subjects*, marked with M. (4.) *Extracts out of the Leiger Books of Battel, Evesham, Winton, &c.* (5.) *Vindication of his History of Tithes.* This last I once saw in the Library of MSS. belonging to his Godson named *Joh. Vincent*, Son of *August. Vincent* sometime *Windsor Herald*, but where it is now I cannot tell. At length after this great light of our Nation had lived to about the Age of Man, it was extinguished at *Lond.* on the last of *Nov.* being *S. Andr. Day*, in sixteen hundred fifty and four, in the large House called the *Carmelite* or *White Fryers*, then belonging to *Elizabeth* the Countess Dowager of *Henry Earl of Kent*, (whose Estate he for several Years had managed and commanded, which was the reason he died very wealthy) whereupon on *Thursday* the 14th of *Decemb.* following he was magnificently buried in the *Temple Church*, on the south side of the round Walk, in the presence of all the Judges, some of the Parl. Men, Benchers and great Officers. His Grave was nine foot deep at least, the bottom pav'd with Bricks and walled about two foot high, with grey Marble coarsly polished, each piece being yoated (that is fastned with lead melted in) with Iron Champs. Into this Repository was the Corps in a wooden Coffin, covered with a black Cloth, let down with a Pulley or Engine. Which being done, a Stone of black polish'd Marble six Inches thick was let down also and made fast to the top of the Repository with Champs of Iron yoated in, to the end that in future Ages, when Graves are dug there, it might not be remov'd. Upon the said Marble Stone was this engraven, *Hic inhumatur corpus Johannis Seldeni*, or to that effect. Over the said Sepulchre and Stone was turned over, or made, an Arch of Brick, the Diameter being about three Foot, and above was left room to bury other Bodies in future time. On the Surface of the Earth, even with the Pavement of the Church, was soon after laid a plain Marble with the *Bakers Arms* engraven thereon, and this Inscription, *Johannes Seldenus J. C. heic situs est.* Over which, in the Wall, was fastned a white Marble Table, and thereon an Epitaph made by himself: a Copy of which, with encomiastical Verses (under his printed Picture) made by *Dr. Ger. Langbaine*, you may see in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 350. The learned *Usher* Primate of *Ireland* preached his Funeral Sermon, but did not, or could not, say much of his sound Principles in Religion. *Mr. Ric. Johnson* Master of the *Temple* buried him according to the Directory, and said in his Speech, with reference to the saying of a learned Man, that when a learned Man dies, a great deal of Learning dies with him, and added, that if Learning could have kept a Man alive, our Brother had not died. But notwithstanding the said *Usher's* silence concerning our Author's Religion, *Sir Matth. Hale*, one of his Executors, hath often (p) profess'd that *Selden* was a resolved serious Christian, and that he was a great Adversary to *Hobbes* of *Malmesbury* his Errors; and that he had seen him openly oppose him so earnestly, as either to depart from him, or drive him out of the Room, &c.

**JOHN MURCOT** Son of *Job Murcot* by *Joan Townsend* his Wife, received his first Being in the ancient Borough of *Warwick*, and his first Learning in the King's School there under *Mr. Tho. Dugard*, who became Schoolmaster in 1633, and after 15 Years spent

(o) In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. p. 30, 31.

(p) See *Mr. R. Baxter's* Book entit. *Additional Notes on the Life and Death of Sir Matth. Hale.*—Lond. 1682. in oct. p. 40.



in that Employment, was made Rector of Barford in that County. At 17 Years of Age our Author *Murcot* was entred a Student in *Merton Coll.* in *Easter Term* 1642, being then committed to the tuition of Mr. *Ralph Button*, Fellow of that House, a good Scholar but rigid Presbyterian. Soon after *Oxford* being garrison'd for the King, he, to avoid bearing Arms for him, went thence in a disguise to Mr. *Joh. Ley* Vicar of *Budworth* in *Cheshire*, where by continual Lucubration for some Years, he did much improve himself in Practical Divinity. At length the Wars ceasing, he returned to his College, and continuing for some time there in godly Exercise with his Tutor, was admitted Bach. of Arts: which being compleated by *Determination*, he returned to Mr. *Ley* again, and became several ways useful to him in his Studies and Profession. At length being called to the Ministry at *Astbury* in *Cheshire*, (where the said Mr. *Ley* had sometimes exercis'd his Function) he was ordained Minister according to the Presbyterian way at *Manchester*; but continuing not long there, he was called to *Eastham* in *Wyrall* in *Cheshire*, where, before he was quite settled, he took to Wife, at 25 Years of Age, one *Hester* the Daughter of *Ralph Marsden* Minister of *West Kirby* in the said County: but before the Consummation of Marriage, the People of the said place (*Marsden* being dead) gave him a Call, where he preached the Gospel to the beloved people of God. From thence, after some time, he removed to the City of *Chester*, where by his severe carriage he became ridiculous to the wicked. So that being in a manner weary of that place, he did, upon the receipt of another Call, go into *Ireland*, and at length settled himself and his Family at *Dublin*, became one of the Preachers in ordinary to the Lord Deputy and Council, and by his often preaching and praying obtained a great flock of People to be his Admirers, especially Women and Children. The things that he hath written are,

Several Sermons and Treatises, as (1.) *Circumspect walking, a Christian's Wisdom*, on *Ephes. 5. 15, 16.* (2.) *The Parable of the ten Virgins*, on *Matth. 25.* from the first to the 14th verse. (3.) *Christ the Sun of righteousness hath healing in his wings for sinners*, on *Malach. 4. 2.* (4.) *Christ his willingness to accept humbled sinners*, on *Joh. 6. 37.* all which were published after his Death at *London* 1657. qu. together with his Life cantingly written, by *Sam. Winter*, *Rob. Chambers*, *Sam. Eaton*, *Joseph Caryll* and *Tho. Manton*, all, or most, Presbyterians. From which, a common Reader may easily perceive, that our Author *Murcot* was a forward, prating, and pragmatistical Precisian. Another Sermon of his is published, called *Saving Faith*, on *John 5. 44.* *Lond.* 1656. qu. but that I have not yet seen. He gave up the Ghost very unwillingly at *Dublin* on the third day of *Decemb.* in sixteen hundred fifty and four, and was buried with great Lamentation of the Brethren (who always held him to be a precious young Man) in *S. Mary's Chappel* joining to the Choir of *Christ Church* in the said City of *Dublin*, where, as I have been informed, is a Monument set up to his Memory.

JOSHUA HOYLE was born at *Sorby*, otherwise *Sowerbie*, within the Vicarage of *Halifax* in *Yorkshire*, received his first academical Education in *Magd. Hall*, and afterwards being invited to *Ireland*, became a Fellow of *Trinity Coll.* near *Dublin*; where, in his Studies and Writings, he directed his course for the Schoolmen. In short time he became profound in the Fac. of Divinity, took his Doctor's degree therein, and at length was made Divinity Professor of the University of *Dublin*. In which Office he expounded the whole Bible through, in daily Lectures, and in the chiefeft Books ordinarily a Verse a Day; which Work held him almost 15 Years. Some time before he had ended that Work, he began the second Exposition of the whole Bible in the Church of *Trin. Coll.* and within ten Years he ended all the *New Testament*, (excepting one Book and a piece) all the Prophets, all *Solomon* and *Job*: So that his Answer to *Malone* the Jesuit, did in part concur with both these Labours. He preached also and expounded thrice every Sabbath for the far greater part of the Year, once every Holyday, and

sometimes twice. To these may be added his weekly Lectures (as Professor) in the Controversies, and his Answers to all *Bellarmino* in word and writing, concerning the real Presence, and his finishing in above 8 Years time, his Tome of the 7 Sacraments, (for there he began) and his last Tome in 6 Years; and after that sundry Years in the Tome or Tomes remaining. Upon the breaking out of the Rebellion in *Ireland* in 1641 he went into *England*, (having always been a noted Puritan) and retiring to *London*, became Vicar of *Stepney* near that City; but being too Scholastical, he did not please the Parishioners. While he remained there, *Jerem. Burroughs* preached every Morning at 7 of the Clock, and *Will. Greenhill* at 3 in the Afternoon: Which two Persons being notorious Schismatics and Independents, were called in *Stepney* Pulpit by *Hugh Peter* (the Theological Buffoon) the Morning Star of *Stepney*, and the Evening Star, but never took notice of Dr. *Josh. Hoyle*. About the same time he was constituted one of the Assembly of Divines, and became a helper on of the Evidence against Archb. *Laud* when he was to come to his Tryal, as to matter relating to the University of *Dublin* while he was Chancellor thereof. At length by the favour of the Committee of Parliament for the Reformation of the Univ. of *Oxon*, he became Master or Head of Univ. Coll. and the King's Professor of Divinity. He was a Person of great Reading and Memory, but of less Judgment, and so much devoted to his Book that he was in a manner a stranger to the World and things thereof, a careless Person, and no better than a mere Scholar. However that which was in him, made him respected by the learned *Usher* Primate of *Ireland*, in whose Vindication he wrote,

A Rejoynder to *Will. Malone*, Jesuit, his Reply concerning the real Presence. *Dublin* 1641. in a thick qu. Which Reply was printed at *Doway* 1627. After which time the Author of it, *Malone*, was made Rector of the *Irish Coll.* at *Rome*, which he presided 6 Years: then he went into *Ireland*, where he was Superior of the whole Mission of the Jesuits for 3 Years. Afterwards he was taken and committed by the Protestants, from whom getting loose, he went into *Spain*, and being made Rector of the *Irish Coll.* at *Sevil*, died there an aged Man in *Aug.* 1659. As for *Hoyle* he gave way to Fate on the sixth Day of *Decemb.* in sixteen hundred fifty and four, and was buried in that little old Chappel of *University College*, which was pulled down in 1668, standing sometime in that place, which is now the middle part of the present Quadrangle in that College. In his Mastership of that House succeeded *Francis Johnson* an Independent, and in his Professorship Dr. *Jo. Conant* then a Presbyterian.

RICHARD SMITH was born in *Lincolnshire* 1566, became a Student of *Trinity Coll.* about 1583, went a course there, but before he took a Degree he left the Coll. went to *Rome*, ran another course in studies there, not in Philosophy, as he did at *Trin. Coll.* but in Divinity; wherein making great Proficiency, was sent by his Superior to *Valladolid* in *Spain*, where he took the degree of Doctor of Divinity. Thence, as I suppose, he went into the Mission of *England*, in which Employment he remained some Years. From thence he was sent for to *Rome* to be consulted with about the Affairs of the *English* Popish Clergy. Which being finished according to his Mind, he was remitted into *England* again, and at length was by the Pope made Bishop (titular only) of *Chalcedon* in *Greece*, and by him commissioned to exercise episcopal Jurisdiction in *England* over the Catholics there. The chief stage of his action was in *Lancashire*, where he appeared in his Pontificalia, with his horned Mitre and Crozier, conferring of Orders, bestowing his Benediction, and such like, to the wonder of ignorant and poor People. At length the King having received notice of these matters, he renewed his Proclamation in 1628 (one of a former date taking no effect) for his Apprehension, promising an hundred Pounds to be presently paid to him that did it, besides all the profits which accrued to the Crown, as legally due from the Person that entertained him. But the Bishop having timely notice of these matters, convey'd himself over into *France*, where he

1654.

153



he became a Confident of *Armandus du Pleffis* Cardinal and Duke of *Richlieu*, who confer'd upon him the Abbotship of *Charroux* in the Diocese of *Poitou*, which he kept, and received the Profits of it till 1647, and then *Julius* Cardinal *Mazarine* took it into his own hands. The conveniency and validity of the episcopal Power of the said Dr. *Smith* was made the subject of several Books, which were written thereon, viz. in favour of him were (1) *N. le Maître* a Sorbon Priest, in a Book entit. *De persecutione Episcoporum & de illustrissimo Antistite Chalcedonensi*. (2) The faculty of *Paris*, which censur'd all such that opposed him. In opposition to him or them, were (1) *Daniel* a Jesuit, or *Dan. à Jesu*, i. e. *John Floyd* a Jesuit. (2) one *Horucan*. (3) *Lumley* an English-man, and (4) *Nich. Smith* (q) a Regular, who, with his Brethren, did make so great a stir about this Bishop's Authority, and were heightned to that animosity against the secular Priests, (the Bishop being of that number) that the Pope was forced to rouse and declare himself concern'd in so great a scandal to the Unity of the *Rom.* Church. And because he would not proceed to cure this Schism, until he rightly understood the original ground thereof, he dispatched over into *England* *Gregory Panzani* a Civilian and *Rom.* Priest, an. 1634, with a Commission of Oyer and Terminer of hearing and determining the Quarrel; if not, to certify to him the state of the Cause, and where the fault lay. This was the upper Mantle of the Plot, which had readily in it enough to overspread more secret designs, so that they were not transparent to vulgar Eyes. But tho' his Instructions would not own any other lading, yet some, especially the puritannical Party, held it for certain that they had taken in other contrivances of pernicious import to the Church and State of *England*. He tarried here till 1636, having by that time procured an indifferent fair agreement between the Seculars and the Regulars. What else was to be done in the matter, was to be performed by Seignior *George Con* the Pope's Agent, sent into *England* the same Year of *Panzani* his departure. As for the Bishop of *Chalcedon*, he was a general read Scholar in the Controversies between the Papists and Protestants, in Histories whether civil or profane, and did great service for the Cause he professed. He hath written,

An Answer to the Challenge of *Thom. Bell* an Apostate——Printed 1609.

The prudential ballance of Religion; wherein the Catholic and Protestant Religion are weighed together with the weight of Prudence and right Reason—printed in a thick oct. an. 1609. This is the first part, and is contained in two Books: afterwards were two other Parts composed by the said Author, which I have not yet seen.

*Collatio doctrinæ Catholicorum & Protestantium cum ipsis verbis S. Scripturæ. Libris II. Par. 1622. or 1624. qu.*

*Flores Ecclesiasticæ Historiæ Gentis Anglorum. lib. 7. Par. 1654. fol.*

A Survey of a late Book entit. *The just Vindication of the Church of England from the unjust aspersions of criminal Schism*, by *John Bramhall* Bishop of *Derry*.—printed 1654. Whereupon *Bramhall* came out with a Reply in 1656; but our Author being then dead the Controversy ceased. He also wrote *The life and death of the illustrious Lady de Monte acuto*, which I have not yet seen. At length, after he had lived 88 Years in this vain and transitory World, he gave way to fate at *Paris* on the eighth day of *March* in sixteen hundred fifty and four, which according to the *French* account is the 18th of *March* 1655, and was buried near to the Altar in the Church of the *English* Nunnery of the Order of *S. Austin*, situate and being in the Suburbs of *S. Victor* there. Over his grave was a Monument soon after put, with an inscription thereon, the contents of which you may see in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon* lib. 2. p. 298. a. Before, or after, his death a MS. containing *Several Letters, and Epistles to the Pope, to some*

*Cardinals, Bishops and Superiors*, written by the said *Smith* B. of *Chalcedon*, came into the hands of *Edward Knott* the Jesuit, and afterwards into those of Dr. *Seth Ward* late Bishop of *Salisbury*. See more of the said Bishop of *Chalcedon* in *Will. Bishop*, an. 1624. vol. 1.

JOHN WYBERD, Son of *Walt. Wyberd* of *Tackley* in *Essex*, Gent. was born; as the Matriculation (r) Book tells us, in the County of *Essex*, became a Commoner of *Pembr. Coll.* in 1638, aged (s) 24 Years, having, I presume, spent some time before in another University, was entred into the public Library under the Title of *Philogogia Studiosus*, 12 May 1640, left the University about two Years after, upon the breaking out of the Civil War, travelled beyond the Seas, took the Degree of Doctor of Physic in the University of *Franker*, in July 1644, and afterwards became well vers'd in some parts of Geometry. Afterwards he settled in *London*, and in 1654 he by the name of *Johan. Wyberdus Trinobans Anglus*, (for so he is written in his Certificate or Letters testimonial written in his behalf at *Franker*) was incorporated Doctor of Physic in this University of *Oxon*, and afterwards was, as I presume, of the Coll. of Physicians. He hath written,

*Tactometria vel Tetagmenometria*: or, the Geometry of Regulars practically proposed, *Lond.* 1650. oct. and other things, as I suppose, but such I have not yet seen.

EDWARD BOUGHEN, a *Buckinghamshire* man born, was elected from *Westm. School* a Student of *Ch. Ch.* in the Year 1605, aged 18 Years, and after he had been some time standing in the Degree of Master, was made Chaplain to Dr. *Howson* Bish. of *Oxford*. Afterwards he had some Cure at *Bray* in *Berks*, and in 1636 became Rector of *Woodchurch* in *Kent*; whence being ejected by the Presbyterians in the time of Rebellion, he retired for a time to *Oxon*, where he was actually created Doctor of Divinity a little before the surrender of the Garrison there to the Parliament's Forces, an. 1646. Afterwards he resided at *Chartham* in *Kent*, but in what condition I know not as yet. His Works are these,

Several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon of Confirmation*, preached at the first Visitation of *John Lord* Bishop of *Oxon*, 27 Sept. 1619. on *Acts* 8. 17. *Lond.* 1620. qu. (2) *Sermon concerning decency and order*, on 1 *Cor.* 14. 40. *Lond.* 1638. qu. and two or more other Sermons which I have not yet seen, viz. one on 1 *Cor.* 1. 10. and another on 1 *Joh.* 4. 1, 2, 3. Both printed at *Lond.* in qu. 1635.

Treatise shewing the nullity and invalidity of the Presbyterians Ordination of Ministers, according to the Parliament's Ordinance, an. 1644.—This Book I have not yet seen, and therefore can say no more of it, only that it stood unanswered by the Presbyterians, either *Scots* or *English*.

Principles of Religion: or, a short exposition of the Catechism of the Church of *England*. *Oxon.* 1646. and several times after at *London*, oct. One of which Editions bears this Title, *A short Exposition of the Catechism of the Church of England, with the Church Catechism it self, and order of Confirmation, in English and Lat. for the use of Scholars.* *Lond.* 1671. tw.

Mr. *Geree's* Case of Conscience sifted; wherein is enquired whether the King can with a safe Conscience consent to the abrogation of Episcopacy. *Lond.* 1648. qu. See in *John Geree* p. 119, who made a Reply to this.

Two Letters to Mr. *T. B.* giving an account of the Church Catholic, where it was before the Reformation, and whether *Rome* were, or be, the Ch. Catholic. *Lond.* 1653. Answer'd by *R. T. Esq;* printed, as 'tis said, at *Paris* 1654, in a little oct. By which *R. T.* is meant, as I have been informed by some *Rom.* Catholics, *Thomas Read* LL. D. sometimes Fellow of *New Coll.* in *Oxon*. This Dr. *Boughen*, as I have been informed, lived to see his Majesty restored, and what before he had lost, he did obtain.

(q) Edw. Knott Jesuit, went sometimes by the name of *Nich. Smith*. Quare.

(r) Reg. Matric. P P. fol. 272, b. (s) Ibid.



156 ISAAC COLF, a *Kentish* man, born of genteel Extraction, was educated in *Ch. Ch.* and as a Member thereof took the Degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated *an. 1611*. Afterwards entring into the sacred function he became at length Rector of *S. Leonard's Church* in *East-cheap* within the City of *London*, where he was much revered by the Orthodox Party for his Religion and Learning. In the beginning of the Civil Wars, commenc'd by the Presb. he was forced by them to give up his Rectory to one *H. Roborough* scribe to the *Assemb. of Divines*. Whereupon retiring to *Chaldwell* in *Essex*, the liberal man devised liberal things, viz. an Alms-house for poor People at *Lewsham* in *Kent*, with a considerable maintenance. He hath written,

Clar. 1654. Commentary on the eleven first Verses of the fourth Chapter of *S. Matthew*. *Lond.* 1654. oct. and other things which I have not seen. When, or where he died I cannot tell, or where his reliques were lodg'd.

157 FRANCIS WORTLEY, Son of Sir *Rich. Wortley* of *Wortley* in *Yorkshire*, *Knt.* was born of an antient and knightly Family there, became a Commoner of *Magd. Coll.* in the year 1608, aged 17 Years, made a Knight in *Jan.* 1610, and a Baronet in the Year following, being then esteemed an ingenious Gentleman. Afterwards, settling on his Patrimony, he trod in the steps of his worthy Ancestors in Hospitality, Charity, and good Neighbourhood. But when he saw a Predominant Party in the Parliament that began 3 *Nov.* 1640 would raise an Army against their King, he very readily raised a Troop of Horse for the Service of his Majesty, and afterwards being made a Colonel, fortified his House called *Wortley-Hall* for his use, did good service, and was much valued by him; but when the King's Cause declined he was taken Prisoner, committed to the *Tower of London*, and lost most of his Estate for his generous Loyalty. This well-bred Person, who was numbred among the Poets of his time, hath written,

His Duty delineated in his pious Pity and Christian Commiseration of the Sorrows and Sufferings of the most virtuous, yet unfortunate Lady, *Elizabeth Qu. of Bohemia*, &c. *Lond.* 1641. in one sh. in qu. 'Tis a Poem.

Declaration from *York*, in vindication of himself from divers Aspersions and Rumours concerning the drawing of his Sword and other Actions, wherein he desires to give the World Satisfaction. *Lond.* 1642. qu. in one sh.

Characters and Elegies. *Lond.* 1646. in qu. The Elegies are mostly upon Loyalists who lost their Lives in the King's Service during the Rebellion, and at the end of them are Epitaphs; as, Elegy and Epitaph on *Robert Earl of Lindsey*, *Spencer Earl of Northampton*, *Robert Earl of Kingston*, *Robert Earl of Carnarvan*, *Bernard Lord Stuart Earl of Lichfield*, *John Lord Stuart*, and *George Lord Aubigny*, all three the Sons of *Esme Duke of Richmond*. After which follows an Elegy and Epitaph on *Lucius Visc. Falkland*, *Sir Charles Cavendish*, and others, as *Sir Bevil Greenwill*, the valiant *Sir John Smith* alias *Carington*, *Sir Hen. Spelman*, *Knt.* &c. He the said *Sir Fr. Wortley* hath also written,

*Mercurius Britannicus* his welcome to Hell, with the Devil's Blessing to *Britannicus*. *Lond.* 1647. in one sh. in qu. It was written against *March Nedham* Author of the *Mercurii Britannici*.

A Loyal Song of the Royal Feast, kept by the Prisoners in the *Tower*, in *Aug.* 1647, &c.—printed on one side of a broad sh. of Paper: with several other such like trivial things which I have not yet seen. Afterwards being released from the *Tower* he compounded for that part of his Estate which was left, in *Goldsmiths Hall*, became much in debt, lived in the *White-Friers* near *Fleetstreet* in *London*, but when he died (which was there, as I have been told) I cannot tell, nor do I know any thing else of him only that Applications in his business relating to his Estate were (t) made in

Parliament in the beginning of *March* 1656; and a little before that time, was published under his name,

Truth asserted by the Doctrine and Practice of the Apostles, seconded by the Testimony of Synods, Fathers and Doctors, from the Apostles to this day, viz. that Episcopacy is *Jure Divino*. printed at *London* in qu. Clar. 1654.

158 ALEXANDER GRIFFITH, a *Welsh* Man born, was educated in *Hart-Hall*, took one Degree in Arts, *an.* 1618, retired to his Country, and there had a School or a small Cure, or both, conferred upon him. In 1631 he proceeded in his Faculty, being then, or after, beneficed in *South Wales*; but after the Rebellion broke out, he suffered for his Loyalty, and at length was sequestred from his Spiritualities. He hath written,

*Strena Vavasoriensis*: or, a New-years gift for the *Welsh* Itinerants. Or an hue and cry after Mr. *Vavasor Powell* Metropolitan of the Itinerants, and one of the Executioners of the Gospel by colour of the late Act for the Propagation thereof in *Wales*, &c. *Lond.* 1654. in 4 sh. in qu. Therein is a true relation of the birth, course of life, and doctrine of the said *Vav. Powell*.

A true and perfect Relation of the whole Transaction concerning the Petition of the six Counties of *South Wales*, and the County of *Monmouth*, formerly presented to the Parliament of the Commonwealth of *England* for a supply of godly Ministers; and an Account of Ecclesiastical Revenues therein, &c. *Lond.* 1654. in seven sheets and half in qu. He is supposed also to be Author of, or at least to have had a hand in, a Pamphlet entit.—*Mercurius Cambro-Britannicus*: or, *News from Wales, touching the miraculous propagation of the Gospel in those parts*, &c. *Lond.* 1652. in 3 sh. in qu. Of what other things he is the Author, or Promoter, I know not, nor whether he lived to be restored to his Spiritualities. Clar. 1654.

159 ROBERT GENTILIS, Son of *Aubrey Gentilis* mention'd among these Writers under the Year 1611, was born in *London*, matriculated as a Member of *Christ Ch.* 19th of *Apr.* 1599, in the ninth Year of his Age, took the Degree of Bach. of Arts as a Member of *Jesus Coll.* in the beginning of *July* 1603, was translated to *S. John's Coll.* soon after, and became Collector in the *Lent* following for Proctor *W. Laud* of that House. Thence he was elected Probationer Fellow of *Alls. Coll.* in 1607, by the endeavours of his Father, who got him sped into that House by an argument in Law, as being under the statutable Years. In the said Coll. he continued for some time, took a Degree in the Civil Law, but turned a Rake-hell, became King of the Beggars for a time, and so much given up to fordid liberty, if not downright wickedness, that he not only spent all that he could get from his Father, (whom he would often abuse) but also afterwards what he could get from his Mother, to whom also he was very disobedient, as she in her last will confesseth. Afterwards he travelled beyond the Seas, took up and became a sober Man; and at his return, was a retainer to the Royal Court, and received a Pension from the King. He hath translated from *Ital.* into *English*. (1) *The History of the Inquisition*. *Lond.* 1639. qu. written by *Paul Servita*. (2) *Of the success and chief events of the Monarchy of Spain, and of the revolt of the Catalonians*. *Lond.* 1639. in tw. written by *Marquis Virgilio Malvezzi*. (3) *Considerations on the lives of Alcibiades and Coriolanus*. *Lond.* 1650. in tw. written by the same Author. Also from *French* into *English* *Le Chemia abrege*: or, a compendious method for the attaining of Sciences in a short time, together with the Statutes of the Academy founded by the Cardinal of *Richelieu*. *Lond.* 1654. oct. And lastly from *Spanish*, as it seems, into *English*, *The antipathy between the French and the Spaniard*. *Lond.* 1641. in tw. Ded. by the translator to *Sir Paul Pindar Knt.* to whom in his Epist. he promiseth something that shall be his own Invention, that is, to publish something of his own writing, but whether he was as good as his word, I know not. One *Robert Gentilis*, a Monk of the Order of *S. Benedict*

(t) *Bulstr. Whitlock* in his *Memorials of English Affairs*, &c. p. 646. *an.* 1656.



dict in the Monastery of *Pontfract* in *Yorkshire* wrote a Book of *Homilies*, and therefore is numbred (u) among our *English* Writers, but *Quære* whether he was not an Outlander.

160

**HUGH ROBINSON** born in *S. Mary's* Parish in the County of *Anglesea*, educated in Grammatical Learning in *Wykeham's* School near *Winchester*, admitted perpetual Fellow of *New Coll.* after he had served two Years of Probation; an. 1605, took the Degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1611, and about three Years after leaving his College; he became chief Master of *Winchester* School; afterwards Archdeacon of *Winton*, Canon of *Wells*, Doct. of Div. and Archdeacon of *Glocester* in the place; as it seems, of *Sam. Burton* deceased. In the beginning of the Civil War, when the Puritan or Presbyterian began to be dominant, he sided with them, took the *Covenant*, and having lost in the War time the Profits of his Canonry and Archdeaconry, obtained the Rectory of *Hinton* near *Winchester* in *Hampshire*, whence a Loyal Person a little before had been ejected. He was an excellent Linguist, able Divine, and very well seen in antient Histories. His Works are these,

*Preces*. Written for the use of the Children of *Winchester* School in *Lat.* and *Engl.*

*Grammaticalia quedam*, in *Lat.* and *Engl.*

*Antiquæ Historiæ Synopsis*. All which were printed at *Oxon.* 1616. in a large oct.

*Scholæ Wintoniensis Phrasæ Latine*. The *Latin* Phrases of *Winchester* School, &c. *Lond.* 1654, 64. oct. published by *Nich. Robinson* (his Son).

*Annalium mundi universalium*, &c. *Tomus Unicus*, lib. 14. *absolutus*, &c. *Lond.* 1677. fol. Which Book coming into the hands of *Dr. Tho. Peirce* Dean of *Salisbury*, he did, by the King's command, revise, amend, and fill it up with many things that were wanting. He hath also written something in vindication of the *Scotch Covenant*, which I have not yet seen; nor do I know any thing else of him, only that he dying on the same day, on which *James Duke of Richmond* died, (so have I been informed by (x) his Daughter) which was the 30th of *March* in sixteen hundred fifty and five, was buried near to, and within, the North-door of the Chancel belonging to the Church of *S. Giles's* in the *Fields* near to *London*. In his Archdeaconry of *Gloc.* succeeded one *John Middleton* in 1660. After him succeeded *Edw. Pope*, who dying in *Dec.* 1671, *John Gregory* of *Cambr.* succeeded.

161

**CHRISTOPHER BENNET**, Son of *John Bennet* of *Raynton* in *Somersetshire*, was born there, or in that County, became a Com. of *Linc. Coll.* in *Mich.* Term in the Year 1632, and that of his age 15, took the Degrees in Arts, entred on the Physic line, but doctorated in that faculty elsewhere. Afterwards he was made a Member of the *Coll. of Physicians* at *London*, and much frequented for his Practice in that City. His Works are,

*Theatri Tabidorum Vestibulum*, &c. *Lond.* 1654. oct.

*Exercitationes Dianoëticæ cum historiis demonstrativis, quibus alimentorum & sanguinis vitia deleguntur in ple-risque morbis*, &c. *Lond.* 1655. He hath also corrected and enlarged, *Health's improvement: or, rules comprizing and discovering the nature, method, and manner of preparing all sorts of food used in this Nation*. *Lond.* 1655. qu. Written originally by *Tho. Moufet*. This *Dr. Bennet* was buried on the second day of *May* in sixteen hundred fifty and five, in *S. Gregory's* Church near to the Cathedral of *S. Paul* within the City of *London*, leaving then behind him, as 'tis said, one or more things fit for the Press.

162

**EDWARD WOOD**, Son of *Tho. Wood* alias à *Wood* or *Awood* Bachelor of Arts of the Civil Law of this University, by *Maria la Petite* commonly called *Pettie*, his Wife, (descended from a genteel and antient Family in the County of *Oxon*) was born in the Parish

of *S. John Bapt.* in an House opposite to the forefront of *Mert. Coll.* within the University of *Oxon*, educated in Grammar Learning in the Free-School at *Thame* under his kinsman *Will. Burt* M.A. (afterwards Warden of the Coll. near *Winton* and D. of D.) elected Probationer Fellow of *Mert. Coll.* in 1648, and in 1655 was installed one of the Proctors of the University, being then noted for a good Disputant, Orator, and Preacher. His Works are,

Several Sermons, as (1) *Of the knowledge of God by the Book of nature*, in two Sermons on *Rom.* 1. 19, 20. *Oxon.* 1656, and 74. oct. (2) *Of the knowledge of Jesus Christ by the Book of Scripture*, in two Serm. on *2 Tim.* 3. 16, 17. — printed with the former two Sermons. (3) *His last Sermon preached at S. Mary's in Oxon.* 20 *March* 1654, on *Philip* 3. 8. first part — printed also with the former Sermons. All which were then acceptable to the generality for the good practical Divinity contained in them, but since not. He died in his Proctorship on the 22d of the Month of *May* in sixteen hundred fifty and five, aged 28 Years (he being then the eldest of my Brethren) and was buried two days after in *Mert. Coll.* Church, not far from the Grave of his Father; at which time were present the whole body of Convocation and Juniors of the University:

**JOHN ANGELL** was born, as I conceive, in *Glocestershire*, where receiving part of his juvenile Education; made his first entry into *Magd. Hall* about the beginning of the Year 1610. Afterwards taking the Degrees in Arts and holy Orders, became a frequent and painful Preacher. At length about 1630 being made a Lecturer at *Leicester*, continued there several Years, a Man mighty in Word and Doctrine among the Puritannical Brethren of that place, where he was suspended by the Dean of the Arches for preaching without any Licence. *A.D.* 1634. About the Year 1650, being forced by the Independent faction to leave his place, because he refused to take the Engagement, the Company of *Mercers* in *London* gave him a Call, and chose him Lecturer of *Grantham* in *Lincolnshire*; (it being one of the Lectures that had been given to the said Company by *Vicountess Cambrden*) whereupon settling at that place he shone (as 'tis (y) said) as a burning light, until God translated him to shine above as a Star for ever. To which may be added, that as his name was Angell, so (saith another (z) of his persuation) he was a Man indeed of angelical Understanding and Holiness, a burning and shining Light, &c. He hath written,

The right government of the Thoughts: or, a discovery of all vain, unprofitable, idle, and wicked Thoughts, &c. *Lond.* 1659. oct.

Four Sermons (1) *The right ordering of the Conversation*, two Sermons on *Psal.* 50, last verse. (2) *Funeral Sermon at the burial of John Lord Darcey*, 27 Aug. 1636. on *Psal.* 39. 5. (3) *Preparation to the Communion*, on *1 Cor.* 11. 28. — All printed at *Lond.* 1659. oct. He was buried in the Church at *Grantham* before-mentioned, on the sixth day of *June* in sixteen hundred fifty and five; at which time being attended to his Grave by many Divines of the neighbourhood, *Mr. Laur. Sarson* Bach. of Div. sometimes Fellow of *Eman. Coll.* in *Cambr.* did then deliver before them a large oration of mortality, and in praise of the Defunct. This *Mr. Angell*, who had the Year before his death been appointed by Parliament an Assistant to the Commissioners of *Lincolnshire* for the ejection of such, who were then called scandalous and ignorant Ministers and School-masters, was several times heard to say before he fell sick, that it was his great desire to live to see the conclusion of the Year 1660, hinting that he was very confident that then would be great Revolutions in the Kingdom of *England*.

**THOMAS WIDDOWES**, Son of *Thomas Widdowes*, Brother, I think, to *Giles*, mention'd under the Year 1645, was born at *Mickleton* in

(u) Vide in *Append. illustrium Angliæ scriptorum per Jo. Pitseum*, cent. 4. nu. 9. (x) The Wife of *Sir Will. Bourman* Clerk of the *Greenclot* to *King Charles II.*

(y) T. B. in the Pref. to *The right Government of the Thoughts*, &c. (z) *Tho. Case* in his Pref. to *The Morning Exercise*; or, some short Notes, &c.



*Glostershire*, entred a Student in *Gloc. Hall* in 1626, aged 14 Years, where continuing about 8 Terms was made Demy of *Magd. Coll.* by the favour of Dr. *Frewen* President thereof. Afterwards taking the Degrees in Arts, he was by the endeavours of the same Person made Master of the College School at *Glocester* in the place of *Job. Langley*, an. 1640, at which time Dr. *Frewen* was Dean of the Cath. Church there. But *Widdowes* being soon after outed for his Loyalty, he became Minister of *Woodstock*, and Master of the School there, founded by *Richard Cornwell* Citizen and Skinner of *Lond.* 27 *Eliz. Dom.* 1585, where continuing for some time was removed to the Free-School at *Northleech* in *Glostershire*, a place of more value. He hath written,

The just Devil of *Woodstock*: or, a true Narrative of the several Apparitions, the frights and punishments, inflicted upon the Rumpish Commissioners sent thither to survey Manors and Houses belonging to his Majesty. *Lond.* 1649. qu. It is a diary, which was exactly kept by the Author for his own Satisfaction, intending not to print it. But after his Death the copy coming into the hands of another Person, 'twas printed in *Dec.* 1660, and had the Year 1649 put in the bottom of the Title, as if it had been then printed. The names of the Commissioners were *Cockaine*, *Hart*, *Unton Croke*, *Careless*, and *Roe* Captains; *Rich. Croke* the Lawyer, afterwards Recorder of *Oxon.* and *Browne* the surveyor. The Book is very impartially written, and therefore worth the reading by all, especially the many Atheists of this Age. Our Author also hath written,

A short survey of *Woodstock*—Taken from antient Authors, and printed with the former. He hath also written, as I have been told, certain matters pertaining to the faculty of Grammar, for the use of his Scholars, which I have not yet seen. He was buried in the Church of *Northleech* before-mention'd on the 26th of *June* in sixteen hundred fifty and five. In the Year 1649 was printed in one sheet in qu. a Poem entit. *The Woodstock Scuffle*; or, most dreadful Apparitions that were lately seen in the Manor-house of *Woodstock* near *Oxford*, &c. the beginning of which is, *It were a wonder if one writes*, &c. but who the Author of it was, I cannot tell.

165 JOHN LATCH, a *Somersetshire* Man born, descended from a genteel Family of his name living at *Upper Langford* near to *Churchill* in the said County, was by the care of his Uncle *Latch* educated in Academical Learning in *Oxon.* particularly, as I have been informed, in *S. John's Coll.* where he made a considerable proficiency in Literature. Afterwards he retired to the *Middle-Temple*, studied the municipal Laws, but being very sickly, lived a solitary and studious Life, and improved his natural talent as much as his abilities of body would permit. He hath written,

165 Reports of divers Causes, adjudged in the three first Years of K. Ch. I. in the Court of the King's Bench. *Lond.* 1662. fol. He paid his last debt to nature at *Hayes* (as it seems) in *Middlesex*, in the Month of *August* in sixteen hundred fifty and five, and was buried in the Church there. Some Years before his death he had embraced the *Rom. Cathl.* Religion, partly, if not altogether, by the persuasion of one called *Francis Harvey* (whose right Sirname was *Hammer*) a pretended Solicitor, and a Broker for letting out Money, esteemed by the Fanatical Party of that time to be either a *Rom. Priest* or *Jesuit*, for by his endeavours his Estate came to the Soc. of *Jesus*. Soon after fell out great Controversies between his Uncle *Latch*, who pretended to be Executor to his Nephew, and others entrusted by the *Rom. Catholics*. What the event of the matter was, I know not, only that *Hammer* was committed to *Newgate Prison*, for conveying away his Will, and the matter it self was examined by the Protector in *September* following.

166 FRANCIS GOLDSMITH or *Gouldsmith*, Son and Heir of *Francis Goldsmith* of *S. Giles's in the Fields* in *Midd. Esq.* Son of *Sir Franc. Goldsmith* of *Craford* in *Kent* Knight, was educated under Dr. *Nich. Grey* in *Merchant Taylor's School*, became a *Gent. Com.*

VOL. II.

of *Pembroke Coll.* in the beginning of 1629, was soon after translated to *S. John's Coll.* and after he had taken a Degree in Arts, to *Grey's-Inn*, where he studied the common Law several Years, but other Learning more, and wrote,

Annotations on *Hugo Grotius* his *Sophompaneus*, or *Joseph*, a Tragedy. *Lond.* 1652. oct. Which Tragedy was, with Annotations, printed then in *English*. He also translated from *Lat. H. Grotius* his *Consolatory Oration to his Father*, in Verse and Prose, with Epitaphs, and also his Catechism into *English Verse*, entit. *Luculenta è sacra scriptura testimonia*, &c. which Translations were printed with the Annotations before-mentioned. See more in *Nich. Grey* among these Writers; under the Year 1660. What other things *Fr. Goldsmith* hath written or translated, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he dying at *Ashton* in *Northamptonshire* either in *Aug.* or *Sept.* in sixteen hundred fifty and five, was, I presume, buried there, leaving then behind him a Daugh. named *Catharine*, afterwards the Wife of *Sir Hen. Dacres* Knight. His Father *Francis Goldsmith* died the 16th of *Decemb.* 1634, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church belonging to the Parish of *S. Giles's in the Fields* near to *Lond.* before-mentioned.

167 TOBIE MATTHEW, the eldest Son of Dr. *Tob. Matthew* Archb. of *York*, by *Frances* his Wife Daugh. of *Will. Barlow* sometimes Bishop of *Chichester*, was born, as it seems, in *Oxon.* while his Father was Dean of *Ch. Church*, matriculated as a Member of that House in the beginning of *March* 1589, being then eleven Years of age, and the Year following had a Student's place conferred on him. By the benefit of a good Tutor and pregnant parts, he became a noted Orator and Disputant, and taking the degrees in Arts, he afterwards travelled into various Countries beyond the Seas. At his return he was esteem'd a well qualify'd Gentleman, and to be one well vers'd in the Affairs of other Nations, and therefore was taken into the acquaintance of that noted Scholar *Sir Francis Bacon* of *Grey's-Inn*, who having an esteem for him, and *Matthew* for *Bacon*, there passed between them divers Letters, which if collected together might make a pretty Volume. At length leaving the Church of *England* by the persuasions of *Fath. Parsons* the Jesuit, to the great grief of his Father, he entred himself into the Society of *Jesus*, but whether he took holy Orders is yet to me uncertain. Afterwards growing famous for his eminency in Politics, he came into *England* upon invitation, in *January* 1621, to the end that the King might (a) make use of his assistance in certain matters of State. On the 10th of *Octob.* 1623 he received the honour of Knighthood from his Majesty then at *Roylton*, for his great zeal in carrying on the *Spanish* match to be had with *Prince Charles*; at which time, not only the King, but the chief of the Nobility, and others at Court, had a high value for him, and so continued for several Years after. He was highly valued by the most noble *Tho. Earl of Strafford*, with whom he went into *Ireland* and continued there for some time, to the end, that his advice and counsel might be used; which, tho' advantageous in several respects to that generous Count, yet it was disliked by many, especially those of the precise party, after they had understood *Tob. Matthew's* Character from one *Andr. ab Habernsfeld*, in a pretended discovery (b) of a Plot of Treason against the King, sent in a Letter from *Sir Will. Boswell* his Majesty's Agent at the *Hague* to Dr. *Laud* Archb. of *Canterbury*, in the Month of *Octob.* 1640, which runs thus, ' *Sir Tob. Matthew* a Jesuited Priest, of the order of Politicians, ' a most vigilant Man of the chief Heads, to whom a ' Bed was never so dear that he would rest his head ' thereon, refreshing his body with sleep in a Chair for ' an hour or two; neither day nor night, spared he his ' machinations, a Man principally noxious, and himself the plague of the King and Kingdom of *England*; ' a most impudent Man, who flies to all Banquets and ' Feasts, called or not called; never quiet, always in

(a) *Cambd.* in *Annal. Reg. Jac. 1.* MS. sub. an. 1622. (b) See in *Rome's Master piece*, &c. publish'd by *W. Pryne*, 1643, p. 19, 20.



action and perpetual motion; thrusting himself into all conversations of superiors. He urgeth conferences familiarly, that he might fish out the minds of Men. Whatever he observeth thence; which may bring any commodity or discommodity to the part of the conspirators, he communicates to the Pope's Legat, and the more secret things he himself writes to the Pope, or to Cardinal *Barbarino*. In sum he adjoins himself to any Man's Company, no word can be spoken, that he will not lay hold on, and communicate to his Party. In the mean time whatever he hath fished out, he reduceth into a Catalogue; and every Summer carrieth it to the general consistory of the Politician Jesuits, which secretly meet together in *Wales*, where he is an acceptable guest; &c. He was a Person extremely hated by the Presbyterians; and more especially by *Prynne*, who spared not to say; because he was acquainted with Dr. *Laud* Archb. of *Cant.* that he was sent into *England* by the Pope (*Urban VIII.* with whom he was in great esteem) to reconcile *England* to the Church of *Rome*; in which work also, he (as they further say) received a Pension from the said Card. *Barbarino* the Protector of the *English* Nation at *Rome*. But letting these bare reports pass, I shall only tell you that he had all his Father's name, and many of his natural parts; was also one of considerable learning, good memory and sharp wit, mixed with a pleasant affability in behaviour, and a seeming sweetness of mind, though sometimes, according to the Company he was in, pragmatical and a little too forward. He hath written and translated several things, but all that I have yet either seen or heard of, are only these,

A rich Cabinet of precious Jewels.—When printed (unless in 1623) or where, I know not.

A collection of Letters. *Lond.* 1660. oct.

Character of the most excellent Lady, *Lucy* Countess of *Carlisle*—Printed with the collection: She being the Goddess that he adored, was the reason why Sir *John Suckling* brought him into the Poem called *The Session* (or Court) of *Poets*, thus,

'Toby Mathews (*Pox* (c) on him) what made him there?

Was whispering (d) nothing in some-body's ear,

When he had the honour to be named in Court,

But Sir you may thank my Lady *Carleil* for't.

The said *Lucy* was Daughter of *Hen. Percy* Earl of *Northumberland*, who dying issueless in *Nov.* 1660, was buried in the Church at *Petworth* in *Suffex* by her Ancestors.

Letters to several Persons. *Lond.* 1660. oct. printed with the Collection and Character, with his Picture before them. Among which Letters, are perhaps those of his writing in the *Cabala*, *Mysteries of state*, published in 1654, and in the *Cabala* or *Scrinia Sacra*, printed at *Lond.* 1663. He also wrote a Book to shew the benefit that proceeds from washing the head every morning in cold water; which I have not yet seen, and had gone far in the *History of the late times*, but leaving it imperfect, it never yet saw light. He translated into *English* (1) *S. Austin's confessions*, printed in oct. sold in 1624 (about which time it was printed) for sixteen Shillings a Copy, tho' as one (e) saith it might have been afforded for 2s. 6d. (2) *The Life of S. Teresa* pr. about 1623. in oct. (3) *The penitent Bandito: or, the history of the conversion and death of the most illustrious Lord Signior Troilo Savelli a Baron of Rome*. Printed about the same time. The second edit. of it came forth in 1663 in oct. He also translated into the *Italian Tongue*, *The Essays of Francis Lord Bacon*, printed at *Lond.* 1618. in oct. He concluded his last Day at *Gaunt* in *Flanders* on the 13th of *Octob.* in sixteen hundred fifty and five, (according to the account they there follow) in the House of the third probation of the *English FF* of the society of *Jesus*, and was buried in a Vault under the Church belonging to them, without any kind of pomp or splendor in funeral, ac-

1655.

(c) 'Twas the word that he often used in Company. (d) 'Twas his custom always to be whispering in Company. (e) *Joh. Gee*, in a Cat. of Popish Books, at the end of his Book called *The foot out of the snare*.

ording to his Will. On his Coffin of Wood was a leaden plate fastned, with this written thereon, *Hic jacet D. Tobias Matthæi*.

**JEROM TURNER** Son of *George Turner* was born at *Yeovill* in *Somersetshire*, educated in Grammar learning there; made his first entry into the University in *Easter Term* 1633, Aged 18 Years, and soon after being made Butler of *S. Edmund's Hall*, took the degree of *Bach. of Arts* as a Member thereof, in the Year 1636, and compleated it by *Determination*. Not long after he became Schoolmaster of *Beer* (belonging to *Seaton* in *Devon*) where also he preached as an Assistant to his very good Friend *Hugh Gundrey* sometime of *St. Alb. Hall*, his Father's kinsman, for the space of two Years. Thence he removed to *Axmouth* in the said County, where he served as an Assistant also to *Will. Hook* then Minister of that place, (afterwards in *New England*, and at length Master of the *Savoy* in the *Strand* near *London*) with whom he continued about two Years more. From thence he removed to *Compton* two Miles from the place of his Nativity, where he continued a while; and thence removed to *Sir Thom. Trenchard* to be his Chaplain, continuing there till 1641, about which time, the Civil War breaking out, he was forced to fly to *Southampton* for refuge; where he continued during the heat of the Wars, and preached with the great Approbation of the Presbyterian Ministers and People there. So much, it seems, they were taken with his Sermons; that they earnestly persuaded him to print an exposition he had made on the first Chapter of the Epistle of *S. Paul* to the *Ephesians*; but he could not be prevailed upon to do it. The Wars being over, and *Neitherbury* a great Country Parish in *Dorsetshire* being void of a Minister, he, by the solicitations of friends went thither, and became their Pastor in the beginning of *Oct.* 1646, where he continued a constant Preacher, doing good in his zealous way to his dying day. His love to learning was very great, and his delight to exercise himself was greater than his weak body could bear. He had a strong memory, which he maintained good to the last by temperance. He was well skill'd in *Greek* and *Hebrew*; was a fluent (f) Preacher, but too much addicted to Calvinism. He hath transmitted to posterity,

168

A Breast-plate for the keeping of the Heart; being the substance of certain Sermons on *Prov.* 4. 23. former part. *Lond.* 1660. in oct.

A rich treasury for the promises, being the substance of other Sermons on *Micah* 7. 15. *Lond.* 1660. oct. Some, or all, of these Sermons, were published in 1650. in oct. Which two treatises (*The Breast-plate* and *Rich. Treasury*) were published by *Hugh Gundrey* before-mention'd and one *Joseph Crabb*, who dedicated them to *William Lord Sydenham*, a member of *Oliver's* Council, one of his Lords, and sometimes a Gent. Com. of *Trin. Coll.* in this University.

Exposition on the first Chapt. of the Epist. of *S. Paul* to the *Ephesians*—whether this was published after his Death I cannot tell. He paid his last debt to nature on the 27 of *Novemb.* in sixteen hundred fifty and five, and was buried (I suppose) in the Church of *Neitherbury*, having before Married *Joane*, the Daugh. of *George Scullard* of *Rumsey* in *Hampshire*, and been appointed an Assistant to the Commissioners of *Dorsetshire* and *Pool*, for the ejection of such whom the godly party called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters.

1655.

**GILES WORKMAN** Son of *Will. Workm.* was born at *Newton-Bagpath* in *Glocestershire*, entred a Butler in *Magd. Hall* in the Year of his Age 18, *Dom.* 1623, took the degrees in Arts, and afterwards became Vicar of *Wallford* in *Herefordshire*, Master of the College School in *Glocester*, and at length by the favour of *Matth. Hale* Esq; (afterwards L. Ch. Just. of the *King's-bench*) he became Rector of *Alderley* in *Glocestershire*. He hath written,

169

(f) Pastor vigilantiss. doctrinâ & pietate insignis, &c. So *Fred. Lessius* a Physician of *Dorchester* in his *Observationes Medicinales*. *Lond.* 1672. oct. lib. 2. observat. 7. p. 121.



1655. A modest examination of Lay-mens preaching, discovered to be neither warranted by the Word of God, nor allowed by the judgment or practice of the Churches of Christ in *New England, &c.* Lond. 1646. in about 6 sh. in qu. What else he hath published, unless one or more Sermons, which I have not yet seen, I know not, nor any thing besides, only that he dying in sixteen hundred fifty and five (as his eldest Son hath informed me) was buried in the Church of *Alderley* before-mention'd. This Person, who was a quiet and peaceable Puritan, had a Brother called *John Workman* a schismatical Lecturer in *Glocester*, who by meddling with things indifferent, created not only trouble to his Diocesan, but to the Archb. of *Canterbury*, as you may fully see in *Canterbury's Doome*.

170 HENRY BIGNELL Son of *Foulk Bignell* of *Soulderne* in *Oxfordshire*, was born in *S. Mary's* Parish within the City of *Oxon*, in July 1611, became a poor Scholar or Servitor of *Brasen. Coll.* in *Midsummer* or *Æt* Term 1629, where continuing till he was Bachelor's standing, he retired to *S. Mary's* Hall, and as a Member thereof took one degree in Arts. Afterwards entering into holy Orders he taught a petty-School, and became a hackney and scandalous Preacher. In 1645 he was made Rector of the Church of *S. Peter* in the *Baylie* in *Oxon*, but turned out thence for scandal and drunkenness. Afterwards he continued in *Oxon* in a sharpening condition, and gave and presented to several Persons his Sermons in Manuscript for relief under the name of a persecuted and Loyal Minister. But in the Year 1653 he was perpetually silenced, and commanded to leave *Oxon* by the Saints then in Power, because he was drunk and could not for stammering and faltering (for which he was hiss'd by the Scholars then present) speak out his funeral Harangue from the Reader's Pew in *S. Mary's* Church, which he pretended to deliver at the burial then of his Grandmother. This Person, who was not at all fit for his function, nor deserving the name of a Scholar, (tho' he had parts in him which were drown'd) and therefore ought to be buried in silence, hath written and published,

The Son's Portion, containing moral instructions for the Education of Youth in knowledge, &c. Lond. 1640. oct.

Clar. 1655. *English Proverbs*—with other trivial things not worth the naming. At length about 3 or 4 Years before the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* he went with Sir *John Danvers*, one of the King's Judges, into the Western Islands by the *W. Indies*, where he lived for some time as a Minister, but soon after died.

171 THOMAS WILLIS, whom some pedagogical Writers call *Volentius*, was born of a genteel Family of his name living at *Fenny-compton* in *Warwickshire*, began to be conversant with the Muses in *S. John's* Coll. in *Easter* Term 1602, aged 19 Years or thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts, and soon after became Schoolmaster at *Thistleworth* or *Iffleworth* in *Middlesex*, where he spent near 50 Years of his time in the instruction of Youth, for whose use he wrote these things following.

*Vestibulum Linguae Latine.* A Dictionary for Children, consisting of two parts, &c. containing near ten thousand words, besides thrice the number derived from, and known by, them, &c. Lond. 1651. oct.

Clar. 1655. *Phrasologia Anglo-Latina.* Anglicisms latinized, &c. Lond. 1655. oct. This is the same which hath another title sometimes set to it, running thus, *Proteus vincetus: Sive æquivoca sermonis Anglicani, ordine alphabetico digesta, & Latine reddita.* To this Book was afterwards added—*Paræmiologia Anglo-Latina. Or, a collection of Engl. and Lat. Proverbs and proverbial sayings matched together.* Both which were printed in one Vol. at Lond. 1672. oct. This last was wrote with a design to supply what was defective and wanting in our Author *Willis* his *Phrasologia*, &c. by *Will. Walker*, bred up in School learning under *Joh. Clerk Bach.* of Div. sometime public Schoolmaster of *Lincoln*, afterwards teacher of a private School in *Fiskerton* in *Nottinghamshire* and a Writer of School-Books: under whom he the said *Walker* being ripen'd for the Univer-

sity, was sent to *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambridge*, where he took the degrees in Arts and one in Divinity; afterwards he became Master of the public School at *Lowth* in *Lincolnshire*, (founded by *K. Ed. VI.*) then Rector of *Colsterworth* in the same County by the donation of *Dr. Tho. Pierce*, as Prebendary, I think, of *Lincoln*, (who had been for several Years a great encourager of *Mr. Walker's* useful studies) and at length Master of the Free-School at *Grantham*, where he continued to the time of his Death, which hapned in the beginning of *January*, or thereabouts, an. 1684. This Person, who was very useful in his generation, hath written and published, (1) *Treatise of English Particles*, several times printed. (2) *Troposchematologia, Rhetoricæ libri duo.* Lond. 1668. dedic. to his Patron *Dr. Pierce* before-mention'd. (3) *Explanations of the Royal, commonly called Lilly's, Grammar*, in two parts. Lond. 1670. 74. oct. (4) *Modest plea for Infant Baptism.* Cantab. 1677. in tw. (5) *English Examples of the Lat. Syntax, &c.* Lond. 1683. oct. with his Picture before it; aged 59 Years; and other things, as 'tis probable, which I have not yet seen, particularly his *Dictionary of English and Latin Idioms*, and his Book entit. *De argumentorum inventione libri duo, &c.* in oct.

EDWARD FISHER the eldest Son of a Knight, became a Gent. Com. of *Brasen-nose* Coll. 25 Aug. 1627, took one Degree in Arts, and soon after left that House. Afterwards being called home by his Relations, who were then, as I have been informed, much in debt, he improved that learning which he had obtained in the University so much, that he became a noted Person among the learned for his great reading in Ecclesiastical History and in the Fathers, and for his admirable skill in the *Greek* and *Hebrew* Languages. His works are these,

An Appeal to thy Conscience, as thou wilt answer it at the great and dreadful Day of Jesus Christ. *Oxon.* 1644. qu.

Marrow of Modern Divinity: or, the Covenant of Works and Grace, &c.—Printed 1646, &c. in oct.

A Christian Caveat to the old and new Sabbatarians: or, a Vindication of our old Gospel Festival, &c. Lond. 1650. 52. 53. 55. qu. This was answer'd by *Giles Collier* Vicar of *Blockley* in *Worcestershire*, and by *Joh. Collings* Bac. (afterwards Dr.) of Divinity, Minister of *S. Stephen's* Church in the City of *Norwich*, in a Book entit. *A Caveat for old and new Prophaneness.* Lond. 1653. in qu. In which Book he answers also that of *Alan Blane* entit. *Festorum Metropolis.* Our Author *Fisher* hath also written,

An Answer to 16 Queries touching the rise and observation of *Christmas*, propounded by *Mr. Joh. Hemming* of *Uttoxeter* in *Staffordshire*.—This was Printed with the *Christ. Caveat.* an. 1655. What other things this *Edw. Fisher* (who was a Royalist) hath written I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that I take him to be the same *Edw. Fisher*, who was the eldest Son of Sir *Edw. Fisher* of *Mickleton* in *Glocestershire* Knight, descended from an antient Family of his name living sometimes at *Fisherwyke* on the River *Trent* in *Staffordshire*; which Sir *Edward* dying on the 29th of *Decemb.* 1654, was buried in *Mickleton* Church near the Body of his Father *Edw. Fisher*, Esq; who died on the 16th of *Sept.* 1627. I have been informed by the Letters of the Vicar (\*) of *Mickleton* written in *Octob.* 1690, that *Edward Fisher* the Writer before-mention'd being exceedingly run into debt, he did, to avoid the Payment of them, retire to *Caermarthen* in *Wales*, where he taught School meerly to get Bread: But being discovered he fled into *Ireland*, and dying obscurely there, his Body, as he farther tells me, was conveyed to *London*, and buried there in the Grave of his Wife; but the time when, or the place where he was buried, he told me not.

ROBERT MATON Son of *Will. Maton* of *Tudworth* in *Wilts*, was born in that County, became a Commoner of *Wadh.* Coll. in *Mich.* Term, an. 1623,

(\*) Henry Kirkham,



Aged 16 Years or thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts, and afterwards holy Orders, but where beneficed, unless in his own Country, I cannot tell, nor any thing else of him, but that, as to opinion, he was always in his Heart a Millenary, which he never discovered in public till the Rebellion broke out, and then the Press being open for all Opinions, he published these things following,

*Israel's Redemption*: or, a propheticall History of our Saviour's Kingdom on Earth, that is, of the Church Catholic, and triumphant, on *Acts* 1. 6. *Lond.* 1642. oct.

Discourse of *Gog and Magog*, or the Battle of the great day of God Almighty, on *Ezek.* 38. 2.—Printed with the former Book.

Comment on the 20th Chap. of the *Rev.* *Lond.* 1652. qu.

*Clar.* 1655. *Israel's Redemption redeemed*: or, the *Jews* general and miraculous Conversion to the faith of the Gospel, and return into their own Land, and our Saviour's Personal reign on Earth, proved from the Old and New Test. &c. of purpose to satisfy all Gainfayers, and particularly Mr. *Alex. Petrie* Minister of the *Scottish* Church at *Rotterdam*. Divided in two parts. *Lond.* 1646. qu. Which Book being answer'd by the said *Petrie*, it came out again under this title with additions and amendments, *A Treatise of the fifth Monarchy: or Christ's personal reign on Earth one thousand Years with his Saints*, &c. *Lond.* 1655. qu.

174 *Clar.* 1655. **WILLIAM LANGLEY** Son of a Father of both his Names of *Abingdon*, was born there or in *Berkshire*, became a Student in *Pemb. Coll.* *an.* 1629, aged 19, but took no degree. One *Will. Langley* late of *S. Mary's* in the City of *Lichfield* Minister, hath written,

The persecuted Minister, in defence of the Ministry, the great Ordinance of Jesus Christ. *Lond.* 1656. in 2 parts in qu. dedicated to Sir *Tho. Leigh* Knight, by an Epistle dated from his study in *Lichfield* 9 Jul. 1655. *Quere* whether he died in 1655.

175 **JOHN HALES** a younger Son of *Joh. Hales*, (Steward to the Family of the *Horners* in *Somersetshire*) eldest Son of *Edw. Hales* of *Highchurch* in the said County, Son of *Jo. Hales* of the same place, Son of *Rich. Hales*, by his Wife the Daughter of *Beauchamp*; was born in the Parish of *S. James* within the City of *Bath* and educated in Grammar Learning there. At 13 Years of Age he was sent to the University in the beginning of the Year 1597, and was for some time a Scholar of *Corp. Ch. Coll.* At length the prodigious pregnancy of his parts being discovered by the Hedgebeaters of Sir *Hen. Savile*, he was encouraged by them to stand for a Fellowship of *Merton Coll.* Whereupon an Election being appointed and made in 1605 (3 Jac. 1.) and all the Candidates sifted and examined to the utmost, he was the first that was chosen. In which Election, as he shew'd himself a Person of Learning above his age and standing, so thro' the whole course of his Bachelorship there was never any one in the then Memory of Man (so I have been informed by certain Seniors of that Coll. at my first coming thereunto) that ever went beyond him for subtle Disputations in Philosophy, for his eloquent Declamations and Orations; as also for his exact knowledge in the *Greek* Tongue, evidently demonstrated afterwards, not only when he read the *Greek* Lecture in that Coll. but also the public Lecture of that Tongue in the Schools. His profound learning and natural endowments, (not that I shall take notice of his affability, sweetness of nature and complaisance, which seldom accompany hard Students and Critics) made him beloved of all good Men, particularly of *Savile* before-mentioned, who found him, tho' young, serviceable in his Edition of *S. Chrysostom's* Works, and therefore often mention'd with honour by that noted Grecian *Andrew Downes* *Greek* Professor of *Cambridge*. Afterwards he was made Fellow of *Eaton Coll.* partly, if I mistake not, by the help of *Savile*, and partly by Sir *Dudley Carleton*, with whom he went, in the quality of Chaplain, when he was sent Ambassador to the *United Provinces*, at what

time the Synod of *Dort* was celebrated, *an.* 1618, where our Author *Hales* did good service in several respects, so far as his capacity did permit him. From that time till about the Year 1638, no great matters occur memorable of him, only his acquaintance with *Will. Chillingworth*, whom he assisted in his great work, as I shall anon tell you, which made him to be noted among the learned, especially for certain opinions that were not thought fit to be by him entertained. In that Year, I say, Dr. *Laud* Archb. of *Canterbury*, who had received cognisance of his great worth, did send for him to *Lambeth*, sifted, and ferreted him about from one hole to another, in certain matters of Religion that he partly then, but more in his younger days, maintained: And finding him an absolute Master of Learning, made him, upon his compliance, one of his Chaplains, and procured a Canonry of *Windsor* for him, installed therein 27 of June 1639, which, with his Fellowship, was all that this most incomparable Person, whom I may justly stile a *walking Library*, enjoy'd. He was a Man highly esteemed by learned Men beyond, and within, the Seas, from whom he seldom fail'd to receive Letters every Week, wherein his judgment was desir'd as to several points of Learning. He was a very hard Student to the last, and a great FASTER, it being his constant custom to fast from *Thursday* dinner to *Saturday*: and tho' a Person of wonderful knowledge, yet he was so modest, as to be patiently contented to hear the disputes of Persons at Table, and those of small abilities, without interposing or speaking a word, till desir'd. As for his justness and uprightness in his dealings, all that knew, have avouched him to be incomparable: For when he was Burfar of his Coll. and had received bad Money, he would lay it aside, and put good of his own in the room of it to pay to others. Insomuch that sometimes he has thrown into the River 20 and 30 l. at a time. All which he hath stood to, to the loss of himself, rather than others of the Society should be endamaged. After the Civil War began, occasion'd by the iniquity of the restless Presbyterians, he was turn'd out of all, and into his Fellowship was thrust by the Authority of Parliament one *Penwarden*, who being afterwards touch'd in conscience for the wrong he had done so worthy a Person by eating his Bread, went and voluntarily would have resign'd up the place again to him, but Mr. *Hales* refused, telling him, that the *Parliament* having put him out, he was resolved never to be put in again by them. As for his Canonry of *Windsor*, it lay void till his Majesty's Restoration, *an.* 1660, and then 'twas bestowed on *Anth. Hawles* D. D. sometimes of *Queen's Coll.* in *Oxon.* At length he being reduced to necessity, was forced to sell the best part of his most admirable Library (which cost him 2500 l.) to *Cornelius Bee* of *London* Bookseller, for 700 l. only as I have been informed by Persons of unquestionable veracity. 'Tis true that one of the *Sedleian* Family of *Kent* did invite him to live in his Family, with an Allowance of 100 l. per *an.* the keeping of two Horses and a Servant's diet, but he being wedded to a retir'd and studious life, refused to accept of that generous offer; yet about that time he accepted of a quarter of that Salary, with his diet, in the Family of one *Madam Salter* (Sister, if I mistake not, to Dr. *Duppa* B. of *Salum*) who lived near *Eaton*, purposely that he should instruct her Son *Will. Salter*; but he being blockish, *Hales* could do nothing upon him. Afterwards a Declaration issuing out, prohibiting all Persons from harbouring Malignants, that is Royalists, he left that Family, notwithstanding the Lady desired him to the contrary, telling him, that she would undergo all danger that might ensue by harbouring him, and retiring to *Eaton*, he took up his quarters and sojourned in an House next to the *Christopher Inn*, belonging then to *Hannah* the Widow of *John Dickenson*, (a Servant from his Youth to our Author *Hales*) and afterwards the Wife and Widow of one *Sim. Powney*; which *Hannah* was very careful of, and respectful to, him, as having formerly at her Marriage received of his Bounty. Other Persons of the loyal party, would have exhibited to, had they not been equal sharers in affliction with, him, and therefore it was that he died in an obscure condition, much pitied by many then in being,

but



but by more in the next generation, particularly by such (which you'll say is a wonder) that were no friends to the Church of England, who did (b) reckon it not one of the least ignominies of that age, that so eminent a Person of the Church of England (as Hales was) should have been by the iniquity of the times reduced to those necessities under which he lived, &c. And whereas he had been heard to say in his former days that he thought he should never die a Martyr, yet he was known to live a Confessor, and died little less than a Martyr for the Doctrine and Discipline of the Church of England. The Publisher (i) of his *Remains* doth tell us, that 'He was a Man of as great sharpness, quickness, and stability of wit, as ever this, or perhaps any, Nation bred. His Industry did strive, if it were possible, to equal the largeness of his capacity. Proportionable to his Reading was his Meditation, which furnished him with a judgment beyond the vulgar reach of Man. So that he really was a most prodigious example of an acute and piercing wit, of a vast and illimited knowledge, of a severe and profound judgment, &c. He tells us also, that he was true and just in his secular Transactions, and charitable beyond example, and as a Christian, none was ever more acquainted with the nature of the Gospel, because none more studious of the knowledge of it than he. That he was solicited to write, and thereby to teach the World, but would resolve against it; yet did not hide his Talent, being so communicative that his Chamber was a Church and his Chair a Pulpit, and (k) was as communicative of his Knowledge, as the celestial Bodies of their Light and Influences. When the King and Court resided at Windsor, he was much frequented by Noblemen and Courtiers, who delighted much in his company, not for his severe or retired Walks of Learning, but for his polite Discourses, Stories and Poetry, in which last, 'tis supposed, he was excellent; for a noted (l) Poet of that time doth bring him into *The Session of Poets*, thus:

Hales set by himself most gravely did smile,  
To see them about nothing keep such a coile,  
Apollo had spied him, but knowing his mind,  
Past by and call'd Falkland (\*) that sat just behind.

Those that remember and were well acquainted with Mr. Hales, have said, that he had the most ingenious Countenance that ever they saw, that it was sanguine, chearful, and full of Air: also that his stature was little and well proportion'd, and his motion quick and nimble. And they have verily supposed, that had not Extremities contributed to the shortning of his days, Nature would have afforded him life till he had been 90 Years old or more. The things that he hath written are these.

*Oratio funebris in obitum Cl. Equitis Tho. Bodleii*, 29 Mar. 1613. Oxon. 1613. qu. printed again in 1681. in the *Collection of Lives*, published by Dr. Will. Bates.

*Dissertatio de pace & concordia Ecclesiæ*. Eleutheropoli 1628. in tw. This Book, which is much celebrated by famous Authors, is printed in the same Character and at the same supposed place, as his *Brevis disquisitio*, and therefore by the generality is taken to be written by our Author.

*Brevis disquisitio, an & quomodo vulgo dicti Evangelici Pontificios, ac nominatim Val. Magni De Acatolicorum credendi regula judicium, solide atque evidentiter refutare queant*. Eleuth. 1633. in 16. This Book containeth, as the Puritan then said, *Sundry, both Socinian and Pelagian Points*, as also that *the body which shall be raised in the Resurrection is not idem numero*; And that *Souls do not live till the Resurrection, besides other points*, &c. 'Tis true that certain of the principal Tenets were cunningly inserted therein, pretending them for the best Expedients to appease some Controversies between the Ch. of England and Rome.

The way toward the finding of a Decision of the

chief controversies now debated concerning Church Government. Lond. 1641. qu. in 6 sheets.—This has not any Author's name to it, but in the title of one of them among Bp. Barlow's Books is put down, by John Hales of Eaton, ut creditur.

A Tract concerning Schism and Schismatics, wherein is briefly discovered the original and cause of all Schism.—All or most of this Pamphlet was taken, as 'tis said, from Socinus, and written about the Year 1636, partly, as some think, out of discontent, that he had no preferment conferr'd on him, partly, as others say, for the encouragement of some great Masters of Wit and Reason to dispute the Authority of the Church, and partly at the request of his Friend W. Chillingworth, who desired some such matter of him, to be used by him in the composition of his Book entit. *The Religion of Protestants, &c.* Several Copies of it were transmitted from hand to hand, and one coming into those of Dr. Laud, he therefore sent for him, as I have already told you, entred into a long discourse with him about certain particulars therein, and being drawn over to his mind, our Author Hales, as 'tis (m) said, recanted, and was then resolved (tho' before inconstant) to be orthodox, and to declare (n) himself a true Son of the Church of England both for Doctrine and Discipline. This Tract was afterwards published without a name, in one large sh. in qu. an. 1642, when the Press was open for every Opinion. And since it hath given great advantage and use to some that have not loved, nor are Lovers of, the Ch. of Engl. as (1) E. S. in his *Irenicum*. (2) Dr. Job. Owen in his *Plea for the Non-conformists*. (3) The Author of *Separation no Schism*, wrote against Dr. Jo. Sharp's *Sermon before the Lord Mayor*, on Rom. 14. 19. (4) Andr. Marvell in his *Rehearsal transpos'd*, part 1. &c. So that advantage being taken by it, and the Tract several times printed, some of the Orthodox Clergy have answer'd it; among which have been, (1) Rob. Conold M. A. in his *Notion (o) of Schism in two Letters*. The last of which is against Hales. (2) Tho. Long B. D. in his *Character of a Separatist*, but more largely in his Book entit. *Mr. Hales's Treatise of Schism examined and censur'd*, &c. One Philip Scot also, a Rom. Cath. doth modestly accost our Author in his *Treatise of the Schism of England*, Amsterd. 1650. in tw. but he goes another way to work. See more in Will. Page among these Writers, under the Year 1663.

*Golden Remains*. Lond. 1659. 1673 both in qu. These *Remains* of 1659 consist of 9 Sermons, Miscellanies, Letters and Expresses from the Synod of Dort, &c. The Edition in 73 hath besides the same nine Sermons four more.

Tract concerning sin against the Holy Ghost. Lond. 1677. oct.

Tract concerning the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.—A just censure of which you may see in a Book entit. *An Account of the Greek Church*, &c. written by Tho. Smith B. of D. of Magd. Coll. printed 1680, p. 169.

Paraphrase on S. Matthew's Gospel.

Tract concerning the Power of the Keys, and Auricular Confession.

Miscellanies.—With these is printed his *Tract concerning Schism* before-mention'd, according to the orig. Copy. These four last things are printed and go with his *Tract concerning sin against the Holy Ghost*. At length having lived to the Age of seventy and two Years, he concluded his last Day at Eaton, in the House of Hannah Powney before-mentioned, on Monday the nineteenth Day of May, at about eight of the Clock at Night; in sixteen hundred fifty and six, and was, according to his desire, buried (but little better than in private) in Eaton College Church-yard. Over his Grave was afterwards an Altar Monument erected, at the charge of one Pet. Curwen sometimes a Scholar of Eaton and his great Admirer, with an Inscription thereon, which partly runs thus: *Musarum & Charitum amor Johannes Halesius (nomen non tam hominis quam scientie) hic non jacet, at lutum quod assumpsit optimum in-*

(b) See in the *Rehearsal transpos'd*, written by Andr. Marvell, pr. 1672. p. 175. (i) Dr. Jo. Pearson B. of Chester in his Preface to *Jo. Hales his Remains*. (k) Pet. Heylyn in his *Life and Death of Dr. W. Laud Archb. of Cant.* under the Year 1638. (l) Sir Joh. Suckling in his *Fragm. aurea, or Poems*. Lond. 1648. p. 10. (\*) Lucius Lord Falkland.

(m) Som. Parker in his *Reproof to the Rehearsal transpos'd*, p. 135. (n) Pet. Heylyn, as before, an. 1638. (o) Printed at Lond. 1677. oct.



*fra ponitur, nam certe supra mortales emicuit moribus suavissimis, ingenio subtilissimo, pectore pleno sapuit mundo sublimior adeoque optior Angelorum choro, &c.*

176 HENRY ROLLE Second Son of Rob. Rolle of Heanton, Son and Heir of Hen. Rolle of Steventon in Devonshire, was born at Heanton (called by some Heanton Sachvill) in the same County, became a So-journor of Exeter Coll. in 1606, aged 17 Years, continued there more than two Years, and then went to the Inner Temple, of which he had been admitted a Member on the first Day of Feb. 6 Jac. I. Dom. 1608; where being settled he neglected no opportunity to improve his knowledge in the common Law, which was much advanced by the foundation of Literature that he had laid in this University. From his first admission till his call to be a Serjeant, he had contemporaries of the same Society of great Parts, learning and eminence, as namely Sir Edw. Littleton, afterwards L. Keeper of the Gr. Seal, Sir Edw. Herbert, afterwards Attorney General, Sir Tho. Gardiner, afterwards Recorder of London, and that Treasury of all kind of learning Joh. Selden. With these he kept a long, constant and familiar converse and acquaintance, and therefore greatly improved both his own learning and theirs, especially in the Common Law, which he principally intended. For it was the constant and almost daily course for many Years together of those great Traders in learning, to bring in their Acquests therein, as it were in a common stock by natural communication, whereby each of them in a great measure became the participant and common possessor of each other's learning and knowledge. He did not undertake the practice of the Law till he was sufficiently fitted for it, and then he fixed himself unto one Court, namely the King's-Bench, where was the greatest variety of business. By this means he grew Master of the experience of that Court, whereby his Clients were never disappointed for want of his experience or attendance. He argued frequently and pertinently: his Arguments were fitted to prove and evince. They were plain and learned, short and perspicuous, and tho' his words were few, yet they were significant and weighty. His skill, judgment and advice in points of Law and Pleading were found and excellent. In the latter end of K. Jam. I. and beginning of K. Ch. I. he was Burges for Kellington in Cornwall to serve in the Parliaments then held, and in the 14 of K. Ch. I. Dom. 1638, he was elected Summer Reader of the Inner Temple, but a Pest being then in the City of London he did not read till the Lent following, and in 1640 he was made Serjeant at Law. Afterwards he sided with the Puritans, when they made a change in the Government, occasion'd by a Predominant party of them in both the Houses of Parliament, took the Covenant, and was sworn one of the Judges by Mr. Sam. Browne one of the Commissioners of the Gr. Seal, after he had made a Speech in the King's Bench, 28 Oct. 1645. In Oct. 1648 he was made Lord Chief Justice of the King's-Bench, and in the next Month ensuing he was sworn thereunto. On the 14 of Febr. following he was voted one of the 38 Persons to be of the Council of State, late among them in that, and in other Years following, and several times after was one of the Judges for the Western Circuit, where 'twas usual with him in his respective charges to the Grand Jury to settle the Peoples mind, as to the then present Government. It is observed by an eminent Person (\*) of his Profession, that altho' our Author Rolle, "when he was at the Bar did exceed most others, yet when he came to the exercise of his Judicatures, his parts, learning, prudence, dexterity and judgment were more perspicuous. He was a patient, attentive and observing Hearer, and was content to bear with some impertinencies, rather than lose any thing that might discover the Truth in justice of the Cause. He was a strict searcher and examiner of businesses, and a wise discernor of the weight and stress of them wherein they lay, and

" what was material to them. He ever carried on as well his Search and Examination, as his Directions and Decisions with admirable steadiness, evenness and clearness. Great Experience rendred Business easy and familiar to him, so that he gave convenient dispatch, yet without precipitancy and surprize. In short, he was a Person of great Learning and Experience in the common Law, profound Judgment, singular Prudence, great Moderation, Justice and Integrity, &c. As for his Works which are extant, they are these,

An Abridgment of many Cases and Resolutions of the Common Law, alphabetically digested under several Titles, &c. Lond. 1668. fol. The materials of this Book were not fully his own, but in a great measure collected out of other Books and Reports for his own private use, without any intention to make them public.

Reports of divers cases in the Court of King's Bench, in the time of K. James I. Lond. 1675. fol.

A continuation of the said Reports in the same Court in the said King's Reign. Lond. 1676. fol. which compleats the Reign of K. Jam. I. At length, after he had shew'd himself a mutable Man in his last days purposely to gain Wealth and the Favour of certain People then dominant, he paid his last debt to nature on the 30th of July in sixteen hundred fifty and six, and was buried on the fourth day of Sept. following in the Church of Shapwicke near to Glastenbury in Somersetshire; the Manor of which he some Years before had purchased, and had his Mansion House there. The great Men of the Law living in those times used to say that this Hen. Rolle was a just Man and that Matth. Hale was a good Man; yet the former was by nature penurious, and his Wife made him worse: the other was contrary, being wonderfully charitable and open-handed.

177 WILLIAM HOWE, Son of Will. Howe, was born in London, educated in Merchant Taylors's School, became a Commoner of S. John's Coll. in 1637, and in that of his Age 18, or thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts, entred upon the Physic line, bore Arms for his Majesty King Ch. I. in Oxon, at what time the generality of Scholars then remaining in the University did the like; and being very forward in expressing his Loyalty, was afterwards made Captain of a Troop of Horse. But upon the declining of his Majesty's Cause, he desisted, prosecuted his study in Physic, retired to London, practised that Faculty, first in S. Laurence Lane, and then in Milkstreet, and was commonly called by the name of Doctor Howe. This Person being a noted Herbalist or Simpler of his time, wrote and published,

*Phytologia Britannica, natales exhibens indigenarum stirpium sponte emergentium.* Lond. 1650. oct. and obtained, corrected and published a Book of Matthew de Lobell the King's Botanist, entit. *Stirpium illustrationes; plurimas elaborantes inauditas plantas, subreptitiis Jo. Parkinsoni rapsodiis (ex codice MS. insalutato) sparsim gravata, &c.* Lond. 1655. qu. before which our Author Howe put an Epistle to the Reader. He died in his House in Milkstreet in the Month of Aug. or beginning of Sept. in sixteen hundred fifty and six, and was buried, according to his Will, I suppose, in the Church of S. Margaret within the City of Westminster, in a Grave at least six foot deep, on the left side of the body of his Mother. He left behind him a choice Library of Books of his Faculty, but how they were bestowed I cannot tell.

178 JOHN PENDARVES Son of Jo. Pend. of Crowan in the County of Cornwall, was born there, or at least in that County, admitted a poor Scholar or Servitor of Exeter Coll. on the eleventh of Decemb. in the Year 1637, and in that of his Age 15, where by the benefit of a good Tutor, he became a tolerable Disputant. In the latter end of 1641 he took the degree of Bach. of Arts, and completed it by Determination. At which time all things in the Nation tending to a confusion, he left the Coll. in July 1642, sided with the rout, and by a voluble Tongue having obtained

(\*) Sir Matth. Hale in his Preface to *The Abridgment of divers cases and Resolutions of the Common Law, &c.* written by Hen. Rolle.



obtained the way of canting, went up and down (unsent for) preaching in Houses, Barns, under Trees, Hedges, &c. At length after several changes, he settled his mind on Anabaptism, and having got a numerous multitude of Disciples, made himself head of them, defied all Authority, contradicted and opposed all Orthodox Ministers in their respective Offices and Employments, challenged them to prove their calling, and spared not many times to interrupt them in their Pulpits, and to urge them to disputes. At length after several Challenges, *Jasp. Mayne* D. D. of *Ch. Church* (who had been much troubled with him at *Pyrton* near *Watlington* in *Oxfordshire*) undertook to be his Respondent. So that the eleventh of *Sept.* 1652, being appointed for the Encounter in the Church at *Watlington*, were present innumerable People on each side; but *Pendarves* being back'd with a great party of Anabaptists and the scum of the People, who behaved themselves very rude and insolent, the Disputation was so interrupted, that it came to nothing. This Fellow (who was Lecturer at *Wantage*, and Pastor to the Anabaptists at *Abingdon* in *Berkshire*) tho' he accounted himself a true born *English* Man, yet he was so ill deserving to be reckoned so, as that like to another *Herostratus*, he (with his Brethren) did endeavour by raising a desperate combustion utterly to undo the distressed and tottering Church of *England*, which in few Years before was accounted glorious and renowned. And as we may really suppose that he did these things to no other end but to gain wealth and make himself famous to posterity; so would it (I know) be accounted worthy by some, if my omission of his name could bury him in oblivion. But so it is, that his Works are fled abroad, and have been, and are yet, entertained by, and taken into the hands of, many; and therefore if I should do it 'twould be to little purpose. The titles of such that I have seen are these,

Arrows against *Babylon*: or, Queries serving to a clear discovery of the Mystery of iniquity. *Lond.* 1656. qu. Answer'd by *Will. Ley* Minister of *Wantage* alias *Wantage*, *Christop. Fowler* of *Reading*, and *Joh. Tickell* of *Abingdon*, in *Berks*.

Endeavours for reformation in Saints Apparel.

Queries for the People called Quakers.—These last two are printed with the *Arrows against Babylon*.

Prefatory Epistle to a Book entit. *The Prophets Malachy and Isaiah prophesying to the Saints and Professors of this generation*, &c. *Lond.* 1656. qu.

Several Sermons, as (1.) *Of the fear of the Lord*, on *Rev.* 15. former part of the fourth verse. *Lond.* 1657. qu. &c. with others, as also *His Sighs for Sion*, and other Theolog. Tracts, which I have not yet seen, particularly the Disputation between him and Doctor *Mayne*, which *Pendarves* and his Party printed, as I have heard, to their own Advantage. At length after a short life spent in continual agitation, he surrendered up his last breath at *London* about the beginning of *September* in sixteen hundred fifty and six. Whose Body thereupon being embowelled and wrap'd up in Searcloth by the care of the Brethren, and afterwards preparations made for his Funeral, the Body was some Weeks after conveyed by Water to *Abingdon* in *Berks* before-mentioned: where being lodged in a Grocer's House on a *Saturday*, was Praying and Preaching by the Anabaptists in the said House on *Sunday*, *Monday*, and *Tuesday*, not without Reflections on the then Government by *Oliver*, and endeavours made to raise Mutinies. About three of the Clock in the Afternoon of the said *Tuesday*, being the 30th of *Sept.* and the next Day after that of *S. Michael*, his Body was conducted from the said House by the Brethren, to a little Garden Ground then lately purchased for a Burial-place for the Anabaptists, situate and being in *Oxstreet* at the West end of the said Town, where it was with great Lamentation by them deposited. At the same time was such a great Party of that Faction present, that *Oliver* being suspicious of some mischief that might arise, sent Maj. General *Joh. Bridges* with eight Troops of Horse to those parts, who taking up his Quarters at *Wallingford*, many of his Men attended in and near *Abingdon* during the time of Praying, Preaching, and Burying. After the burial, were Tumults raised by Preaching,

which would have ended in blows, had not the Soldiers intercepted, and sent them home.

SIMON BIRCKBEK, Son of *Tho. Birck*. Esq; 179 was born at *Hornbie* in *Westmorland*, became a Student in *Queen's Coll.* in the Year 1600, and that of his Age 16, where he was successively a poor serving Child, Tabarder or poor Child, and at length Fellow, being then Master of Arts. About which time (*viz.* 1607) entering into Holy Orders, he became a noted Preacher in these Parts, was esteem'd a good Disputant, and well read in the Fathers and Schoolmen. In 1616 he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences, and the Year after became Vicar of the Church of *Gilling*, and of the Chappel of *Forcet* near *Richmond* in *Yorkshire*, by the favour of his Kinsman *Humph. Wharton*, Esq; Receiver-General of his Majesty's Revenues within the Archd. of *Richmond*, the Bishopric of *Durham* and County of *Northumberland*. In which place being settled, he was much esteemed by the Clergy and Laity of the Neighbourhood, for his exemplary Life and Conversation. He hath written,

The Protestants Evidence, shewing that for 1500 Years next after Christ, divers Guides of God's Church have in sundry Points of Religion taught as the Church of *England* now doth. *Lond.* 1634, 35. qu. There again with many additions in fol. *an.* 1657. This Book was valued by *Selden* and other learned Men; because therein the Author had taken great and worthy pains in producing out of every Century Witnesses to attest the Doctrine of the Ch. of *Engl.* in the Points by him produced against the contrary Doctrine of the *Trent* Council and Church of *Rome*.

Answer to a *Romish* Antidotist. *Lond.* 1657. at the end of the former Book, printed in fol.

Treatise of Death, Judgment, Hell, and Heaven.— He was buried in the Chappel of *Forcet* before-mention'd, on the 14th of *Sept.* in sixteen hundred fifty and six, near to the Font there. Over his Grave was soon after a grey Marble Stone laid; with an Inscription thereon engraven, which for brevity's sake I shall now pass by, and only tell you, that this our Author *Birckbek* submitted to the Men in Power in the times of Usurpation, and therefore kept his Benefice without fear of Sequestration. 1656.

RICHARD CAPEL was born of good Parentage within the City of *Gloucester*, educated in Grammar Learning there, became a Commoner of *S. Alban's* Hall in the beginning of the Year 1601, and in that of his Age 17, elected Demy of *Magd. Coll.* soon after, and in the Year 1609 he was made perpetual Fellow of that House, being then Mast. of Arts, which was the highest Degree he took in this University. While he continued there, his eminency was great, was resorted to by noted Men, especially of the Calvinian Party, had many Pupils put to his charge, of whom divers became afterwards noted for their Learning, as *Accepted Frewen* Archb. of *York*, *Will. Pemble*, &c. Afterwards leaving the Coll. upon the obtaining of the Rectory of *Eastington* in his own Country, became eminent there among the puritanical Party for his painful and practical way of preaching, his exemplary Life and Conversation, and in doing many good Offices for those of his Function. When the Book concerning Sports on the Lord's Day was ordered to be read in all Churches, *an.* 1633, he refused to do it, and thereupon willingly resigning his Rectory, obtained Licence to practise Physic from the Bishop of *Gloucester*: so that settling at *Pitchcomb* near to *Stowrd* in the said County, (where he had a temporal Estate) was resorted to, especially by those of his Opinion, for his success in that Faculty. In the beginning of the grand Rebellion he closed with the Presbyterians, was made one of the *Aff. of Divines*, but refused to sit among them, and was, as I conceive, restored to his Benefice, or else had a better confer'd on him. He was esteemed by those of his Opinion an excellent Preacher, and one that kept close to the footings of *Jo. Dod*, *Rob. Cleaver*, *Arth. Hildersham*, and *Jo. Rainolds*; of the last of whom he would often say, that *He was as learned a Man as any* 180



any in the World, as godly also as learned, and as humble as godly. He hath written,

God's valuation of Man's Soul, in two Sermons on Mark 8. 36. Lond. 1632. qu.

Tentations; their Nature, Danger, and Cure; in four Parts. Lond. 1650. oct. &c. Each part came out by it self before that time.

Brief Dispute touching Restitution in the case of Usury.—Printed with the *Tentations*. This *Brief Dispute*, with the *Short Discourse of Usury*, by Rob. Bolton, and the *Usurer Cast*, by Chr. Jellinger, M. A. are replied upon by T. P.—Lond. 1679.

Apology in Defence of some Exceptions against some Particulars in the Book of *Tentations*. Lond. 1659. oct.

1656. Remains: being an useful Appendix to his excellent Treatise of *Tentations*, &c. Lond. 1658. oct. He paid his last debt to Nature at *Pitchcomb* before-mention'd on the 21st of Sept. in sixteen hundred fifty and six, and was buried within the Precincts of the Church there. His Father's Name was *Christopher Capel*, a stout Alderman of the City of *Gloucester*, and a good Friend to such Ministers that had suffer'd for Nonconformity. He was born at *Hoo-capel* in *Herefordshire*, and by Grace his Wife, Daughter of *Rich. Hands*, had Issue *Rich. Capel* before-mention'd.

181 EDMUND WINGATE, Son of *Rog. Wing.* of *Bornend* and *Sharpenhoe* in *Bedfordshire*, Esq; was born in 1593, became a Commoner of *Queen's Coll.* in 1610, and took one Degree in Arts; which being compleated by *Determination*, he retired to *Greys-Inn*, where he had entred himself before that time a Student for the obtaining knowledge in the municipal Laws. But his geny being more bent to the noble study of Mathematics, which had before been promoted and encouraged in *Queen's Coll.* did at length arrive to great eminence in that Faculty, and was admired by those few in *London* that then professed it. In 1624 he transported into *France* the *Rule (p)* of *Proportion*, having a little before been invented by *Edm. Gunter* of *Gresham Coll.* and communicated it to most of the chiefest Mathematicians then residing in *Paris*: who apprehending the great Benefit that might accrue thereby, importun'd him to express the use thereof in the *French Tongue*. Which being performed accordingly, he was advised by *Monsieur Alleaume* the King's chief Engineer to dedicate his Book to *Monsieur the King's* only Brother, since *Duke of Orleans*. Nevertheless the said Work coming forth as an Abortive (the publishing thereof being somewhat hastned, by reason an Advocate of *Dijon* in *Burgundy* began to print some uses thereof, which *Wingate* had in a friendly way communicated to him) especially in regard *Gunter* himself had learnedly explained its use in a far larger Volume. For albeit it were great presumption in *Wingate* to assume to himself the Reputation of having better abilities to describe any of the uses thereof, yet he could averr upon his own knowledge, that he did forbear to explain its use, because he took it for granted, none would meddle with it, but such only who were already well able to understand how to number upon it, having beforehand acquainted themselves with the manner of numbering upon Scales, and with the nature of Logarithms. After our Author *Wingate's* return from *France*, where he taught the King's Daughter *Henrietta Maria* (afterwards Queen of *England*) and her Ladies the *English Tongue*, he importun'd *Gunter* to make a fuller Explanation how to number upon it, (*viz.* the *Rule of Proportion*) to the end that the use thereof might by that means be made more public; but his Answer was, *That it could not be expected that the Rule should speak*; intimating thereby, that the Practitioner should (in that point) rely much upon discretion, and not altogether depend upon Precepts and Examples. Some time before the grand Rebellion broke out, he the said *Wingate* became a Bencher of *Greys-Inn*, (having a Seat then at *Amptbill* in *Bedfordshire*) afterwards took the

*Covenant*; was made Justice of the Peace, Recorder of *Bedford*, and had other places of Profit conferr'd on him. In 1650, or thereabouts; he took the Oath call'd the *Engagement*, became known to *Oliver*, and was one of the six Persons that were elected for the Town and County of *Bedford* to serve in that Parliament called by *Oliver* that met at *Westminster* 3 Sept. 1654; about which time he was appointed one of the Commissioners for his County of *Bedford* to eject such whom they then called ignorant and scandalous Ministers and Schoolmasters. He hath written,

The Use of the Rule of Proportion in Arithmetic and Geometry, wherein is inserted the Construction and Use of the same Rule in Questions that concern Astronomy, Dialing, Geometry, Navigation, Gaging, &c.—Printed at *Paris* in the *French Language* 1624. in oct. and at *Lond.* in 1645 and 58. in oct.

Of natural and artificial Arithmetic (or *Arithmetic made easy*) in two Books. Lond. 1630. oct. with an Appendix concerning Equation of Time. The first of which Books, which treats of *natural Arithmetic*, is only a key to open the secrets of the other, performed by Logarithms; and both borrowed from *John Neper* Baron of *Markifon* in *Scotland*, and *Hen. Briggs*. But that way and method which our Author takes, is not by Multiplication and Division; but by Addition and Subtraction, by which a Man may resolve more questions in one hour than by the other in a whole day. In 1650 the first of the said Books was reprinted at *London* in oct. and enlarged with divers Chapters and necessary Rules, and an Appendix of *John Kersey* Teacher of the Mathematics in *London*, and Surveyor, born at *Bodicot* near *Banbury* in *Oxfordshire*; an 1616, and died in *Chandois-street* near *S. Martin's Lane* in *Westminster* of a Consumption about 1677, after he had published two Volumes of *Algebra* in fol. &c. The second Book was enlarged and reprinted by our Author *Wingate* at *London* 1652. oct. &c.

Tables of Logarithms of the right Sines and Tangents of all the Degrees and Minutes of the Quadrant: To which is annexed their use for the Resolution of all the most necessary Problems in Geometry, Astronomy, Geography, and Navigation, &c. Lond. 1633. oct. It is printed with the *Table of Logarithms of all numbers from 1 to 100000*. contracted by *Nathan Roe*, Minister of *Benacre* in *Suffolk*.

The Construction and Use of the Logarithmetical Tables, and resolution of Triangles, &c.—This Book was first written and published in *French*, afterwards in *English*—Lond. 1635. oct. The said Treatise is nothing else but an orderly *Compendium*, as well of the Construction, as also of the joint and several uses of *Briggs* his Logarithms of the Sines and Tangents of all the Degrees and Minutes of the Quadrant: And altho' this our Author's Tables be not the very same as theirs, yet are they all taken and collected out of them, and do all participate of the self-same Nature and Operation.

An exact Abridgment of all Statutes in force and use from the beginning of *Magna Charta* until 1641. Lond. 1642 and 1655. oct. continued under all their proper Titles, of all Acts in force and use, until the Year 1670, &c. by T. M.—Lond. 1670, in a thick oct. Thence continued to 1681. in a large oct. This Abridgment hath been made use of upon divers occasions both in Studies and Employments, especially at the Assizes and Sessions of Peace.

The Body of the Common Law of *England*, as it stood in force before it was altered by Statutes or Acts of Parliament or State; together with a Collection of such Statutes as have altered, or do otherwise concern, the same. Lond. 1655. oct. 2d Edit.

*Ludus Mathematicus*: or, an Explanation of the Description, Construction, and Use of the Numerical Table of Proportion. Lond. 1654. oct.

Construction and Use of the Line of Proportion, whereby the hardest Questions of Arithmetic and Geometry in broken and whole Numbers are resolved by Addition and Subtraction. Lond. in oct.

*Tactometria, seu Tetagne-nometria*, or, the Geometry of Regulars practically proposed after an exact and

(p) This Rule of Proportion in Arithm. and Geometry was rectified by Mr. — Browne and Mr. Jam. Atkinson, Teachers of the Mathematics. 2<sup>d</sup> Lond. 1683. in tw



and new manner, with Rules for gageing Vessels. *Lond.* in oct.

The exact Surveyor of Land, to plot all Grounds, to reduce and divide the same, by the plain Table, Theodolite, and Circumferentor, &c. *Lond.* in oct.

Maxims of Reason: or, the Reason of the Common Law of England. *Lond.* 1658. fol.

Justice Revived: Being the whole Office of a Country Justice of Peace; briefly and yet more methodically than ever yet extant. *Lond.* oct. said to be written in the Title by *E. W.* of Greys-Inn, Esq; which I take to be our Author *Edm. Wingate*.

A Table of Accounts very useful for all sorts of Tradesmen—tw.

*Statuta Pacis*: or, the Table of all the Statutes which any way concerned the Office of a Justice of Peace, the several Duties of Sheriffs, Head Officers of Corporations, Stewards in Leets, Constables, &c. *Lond.* in tw.

The exact Constable, with his Original, and Power in the Offices of Church-wardens, Overseers of the Poor, Surveyors of the High-ways, Treasurers of the County-stock, and other inferior Officers, &c. *Lond.* in tw. said to be written by *E. W.* of Greys-Inn, Esq; which I take to be our Author. He also published *Britton* (sometimes Bishop of Hereford, as 'tis said) an ancient Treatise of the Law. *Lond.* 1640. oct. 2d Edit. What other Books he hath written or published I know not, nor any thing material of him besides, only that he dying in Greys-Inn-lane in Holbourn near London, was buried in St. Andrew's Church there, on the 13th day of December in sixteen hundred fifty and six, and that (as I have been informed) he was Master of Arts of this University, and born at *Sbarpenho* before-mention'd: Both which I take to be false, because that his admission to that Degree occurs not in the public Register, and that in the Book of Matriculation sub tit. *Coll. Reginae* he is matriculated as a *Yorkshire* Man born (his Father or Uncle having then Lands at *Flamburg* and *Great Kelk* in that County) as his elder Brother *Roger* was, an. 1608.

182 RICHARD STANWIX, Son of *James Stanwix*, was born of an ancient and genteel Family within the City of *Carlisle* in *Cumberland*, educated in the Free-School there under Mr. *Tho. Robson* sometime of *Queen's* College, admitted a poor serving Child of the said House, being then put under the tuition of Mr. *Charles Robson* (Son of *Thom.* before-mention'd) about 1625, aged 17 Years: where profiting much in good Letters, was made one of the Tabarders about the time that he was standing for the Degree of Bach. of Arts, and Fellow, when Master. About that time entering into holy Orders, he was soon after, through the recommendations of his Provost Dr. *Potter*, made Chaplain to *Tho.* Lord *Coventry* L. Keeper of the Great Seal of England, and after his death to *John* Lord *Finch*, (who succeeded him in that honourable Office of L. K.) our Author then being Bach. of Divinity. Soon after the said L. *Finch* withdrawing himself to the Netherlands, upon the approaching Troubles in the Long Parliament, which threatned his Ruin, our Author returned to his College, where continuing for some time without expectation of any advancement in the Church, was at length preferr'd by Sir *Rich. Saltonstall* (sometimes of *Queen's* Coll.) to the Rectory of *Chipping-Warden* in *Northamptonshire*, which he kept, during the time of the Civil War, to his Death. He hath written,

A Holy Life here, the only way to Eternal Life hereafter: or, a Discourse grounded on 2 Cor. 10. 4. Wherein this Truth is especially asserted, that a Holy Life, or the habitual observing of the Laws of Christ, is indispensably necessary to Salvation. *Lond.* 1652. oct. &c.

Appendix laying open the common neglect of the said Laws among Christians, and vindicating such necessity of observing them from those general Exceptions that are wont to be made against it—printed with the former. He had also prepared another Book for the Press concerning the Socinian Controversies, which is not yet made public. At length, after he had sub-

VOL. II.

mitted to the Men in Power, during the Times of Ufurpation, yielded to the stroke of Death in sixteen hundred fifty and six, or thereabouts. Whereupon his Body was buried in the Church of *Chipping-Warden* before mention'd. To which place I did formerly send for his Epitaph, thinking therein to receive more knowledge of the Person, but no return hath been yet made.

STEPHEN GERE, elder Brother to *Jo. Gere* mention'd under the Year 1648, was a *Yorkshire* Man born, and at 17 Years of Age, an. 1611, became a Student in *Magd. Hall*, where going through the courses of Logic and Philosophy, took one Degree in Arts, afterwards Holy Orders, and was either a Minister or Schoolmaster, or both. In the time of Rebellion I find him Minister of *Wonnersh* near to *Guildford* in *Surrey*, at which time being a zealous Brother for the Cause that was then driven on by the *Saints*, he was removed to a better place called *Abinger* in the said County. His Works are these,

Several Sermons, as (1.) *The Ornament of Women: or, a Description of the true Excellency of Women*, Sermon at the Funeral of Mrs. *Elizab. Machel*, 15 Apr. 1639, on *Prov.* 31. 29, 30. *Lond.* 1639. in tw. and others which I have not yet seen.

The Doctrine of the Antinomians by Evidence of God's truth plainly confuted: in an answer to divers dangerous Doctrines in the seven first Sermons of Dr. *Tob. Crisp's* fourteen, which were first published, &c.—*Lond.* 1644. qu. This Book was answered by *Rob. Lancaster*.

The Golden Mean, being some Considerations, together with some Cases of Conscience resolved, for a more frequent administration of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. *Lond.* 1656. qu. What other Books or Sermons he hath written I know not, nor any thing else of him.

ALAN BLANE or Blaney, a *Cumberland* Man born, Son of *Tho. Blaney* Rector of *Acton* or *Ayketon* in the same County, became a poor serving Child of *Queen's* Coll. in the beginning of the Year 1625, aged 16 Years, (afterwards Tabarder, but never Fellow) took the Degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1632, Holy Orders, and had a Benefice confer'd on him, but lost it in the time of Rebellion. Afterwards he retired to *Standish* in *Gloucestershire*, lived there with the Tenant of the great Farm belonging to *Job. Dutton* of *Shirburne* in the said County, Esq; preached there and at *Whitminster* a small Curacy near it, but never had any living, or was a settled Incumbent in that Diocese, only much countenanced in his Labours by the said *Dutton*: To whom he dedicated this Book following.

*Festorum Metropolis*. The Metropolitan Feast: or, the Birth Day of our Saviour Jesus Christ, proved by Scriptures to be annually kept Holy, &c. *Lond.* 1652. qu. published under the Name or Letter B. who calls himself *Pastor fido, in Exile*. It was printed there again in 1654. oct. under the Name of *Alan Blaney*, and answered by *John Collinges* Bachelor (afterwards Doctor) of Divinity, and Minister of S. Stephen's Church in the City of *Norwich*, in a Book entit. *A Caveat for old and new prophaneness*, &c. *Lond.* 1653. qu. In which Book he also answers that of *Edw. Fisher*, Esq; entit. *A Christian Caveat to the old and new Sabbatarians: or a Vindication of our old Gospel Festivals*, &c. Our Author *Blaney* translated also from *Latin* into *English*, *Synagoga Judaica*, &c. Written by *Job. Buxtorfius*—*Lond.* 1656. qu. and perhaps other things. Much about that time he left *Standish*, and lived near *Berkley* in *Gloucestershire*. At length retiring to *London*, died there, as I have been informed by the Chanc. of the Dioc. of *Glouc.* who made enquiry after him at or near *Berkley*.

WILLIAM HIGFORD an Esquire's Son, was born at, or near to, *Alderton* in *Gloucestershire*, became a Gent. Com. of *Oriel* Coll. in 1595, and being soon after translated to that of *Corp. Chr.* was put under the tuition of *Seb. Benefield*, where by the benefit

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of



of good Discipline and natural Parts, he became a well qualified Gentleman. Afterwards taking a Degree in Arts, he retired to his Father's Seat, became a Justice of Peace, and much respected by the Lord Chandois, and other Persons of Quality in his Country. He left behind him a large Book in MS. of his own writing, entit.

Institutions, or advice to his Grandson, in 3 Parts—Which being epitomized or contracted by *Clem. Barksdale* a Minister in *Gloucestershire*, was by him published at *Lond.* 1658. in oct. Other matters fit for the Press he left behind him; which being not understood by his Children, were lost. He died in his House at *Dixton* near to *Alderton* on the sixth day of *Apr.* in sixteen hundred fifty and seven, and in that of his Age 77. His Father also had been educated in *C. C. Coll.* under the tuition of *Will. Cole*, and his Grandfather *Sir John Higford*, under *Joh. Jewell*, both whom were afterwards zealous Puritans, as the Son was.

186 JAMES CRANFORD, Son of *Jam. Cranford* Master of the Free-School at *Coventry*, was born in that City, became either Commoner or Butler of *Bal. Coll.* in *Lent Term* 1617, aged 15 Years or thereabouts, took the Degrees in Arts, entred into the sacred Function, became Rector of *Brookhall* or *Brockold* in *Northamptonshire*, and at length of *S. Christopher Le Stocks* near to the *Old Exchange* in *London*, which, if I mistake not, he obtained upon the ejection of a Loyalist in the beginning of the Grand Rebellion. He was a painful Preacher as to the Doctrine he professed, (being a zealous Presbyterian) an exact Linguist, well acquainted with the Fathers, not unknown to the Schoolmen, and familiar with the modern Divines. He hath written,

Confutation of the Anabaptists. *Lond.* in qu.

Exposition on the Prophecies of *Daniel*. *Lond.* 1644. qu.

1657. *Hereſeo-Machia*: or, the Mischief which Heresies do, and the Means to prevent them, Serin. in *Paul's* before the Lord Mayor, 1 *Febr.* 1645, on 2 *Tim.* 2. 17. *Lond.* 1646. qu. What other Books he hath published I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he concluding his last Day on the 27th of *Apr.* in sixteen hundred fifty and seven, was buried in the Church of *S. Christopher* before-mention'd. In the beginning of the Rebellion he was appointed by the Presbyterians a Licensor of the Press in *London*, which gave him occasion to write several Epistles before Books that were to be published: one of which was set before a Book entitled, *The Tears of Ireland, wherein is represented a List of the unheard-of cruelties of blood-thirsty Jesuits and the Popish Faction.* *Lond.* 1642. oct. Which Book, as I have been informed by one of his Persuasion, was also collected by him. *Quere.*

187 THOMAS BLAKE, a *Staffordshire* Man born, was entred into *Ch. Ch.* in the Year 1616, and in that of his Age 19, (but whether in the condition of a Student or Servitor, I know not) took the Degrees in Arts, Holy Orders, and had some petit Employment in the Church bestowed on him. At length when the Presbyterian began to be dominant, he adhered to that Party, subscribed to the lawful words of the Covenant 1648, among the Ministers of *Shropshire*, and soon after shewing himself a zealous Brother while he was Pastor of *S. Alkmund's* in *Shrewsbury*, (where I find him in 1647,) he received a Call, and was made Minister of *Tamworth* in *Staffordshire* and *Warwickshire*, where also being a constant Preacher up of the Cause, was thought fit by *Oliver* and his Council to be nominated one of the Assistants to the Commissioners of *Staffordshire*, for the ejecting of such, whom they then called ignorant and scandalous Ministers and Schoolmasters. His Works are these,

Birth's Privilege: or, Right of Infants Baptism. *Lond.* 1644. qu. In which Year one *Charles Blackwood* having published a Book entit. *The Storming of Antichrist in his two strong Garrisons, of Compulsion of Conscience, and Infants Baptism, &c.* Our Author came out with another Book entit.

Infants Baptism freed from Antichristianism, against

*Mr. Blackwood, &c.* *Lond.* 1645. qu. Afterwards our Author published,

An Answer to *Mr. Tombes* his Letter, in Vindication of the Birth, Privilege, or covenant Holiness of Believers and their Issue, in the time of the Gospel, together with the Right of Infants to Baptism; &c. *Lond.* 1646. See more in *Jo. Tombes*.

*Vindiciæ Fœderis.* A Treatise of the Covenant of God with Mankind, in the several Kinds and Degrees of it: wherein the Condition of the Covenant of Grace on Man's part it asserted, &c. several Corollaries containing many controverted Heads of Divinity, &c. Infant Baptism maintained in its Latitude, &c. *Lond.* 1653. qu.

The Covenant sealed: or, a Treatise of the Sacrament of both Covenants Polemical and Practical; especially of the Sacrament of the Covenant of Grace, &c. *Lond.* 1655. qu. Commended to the Reader by the Epistles of *Rich. Vines* of *S. Laurence Jewry* in *Lond.* and *Christop. Cartwright* of *York*.

Postscript to the Rev. and learned *Mr. Rich. Baxter*, in which these following Questions are friendly debated, &c. with an enquiry into the Judgment of Antiquity about several things in reference to Justification—This Postscript is added to *The Covenant sealed, &c.*

*Mr. Joh. Humphrey's* second Vindication of a Disciplinary, Anti-erastian, Orthodox, free Admission to the Lord's Supper taken into consideration. *Lond.* 1656. qu. This is written by way of Letter.

Several Sermons, as (1.) *Serm.* on *Gal.* 2. 15. — Printed 1644. qu. (2.) *Serm.* on *Acts* 20. 36. &c. — Printed 1658. qu. and others which I have not yet seen, nor his Meditations called *Living Truths in dying Times*, printed in 1665. in tw. He was buried in the Church at *Tamworth* before-mentioned on the eleventh day of *June*, in sixteen hundred fifty and seven, at which time many of the Ministers and others of the Neighbourhood being present, *Mr. Anth. Burges* of *Sutton Colfield* stepped up into the Pulpit and preached his Funeral Sermon, wherein, in the conclusion, he said many things of the Defunct relating to his Learning and Godliness. The Sermon is scarce, and I could never see a Copy of it, otherwise I might have been more large of our learned Author.

188 GILBERT WATS, of kin to *Rothenham* the second Founder of *Linc. Coll.* became either a Butler or Servitor of that House in the Year 1607, took the Degrees in Arts, and in 1616, *Nov.* 9, was elected Fellow thereof for the County of *York*. Afterwards he became a very florid Preacher, tho' seldom appear'd in public, and in 1642, when the King and his Court were in *Oxon*, he was actually created Doct. of Divinity. He was a Person that understood several Languages well, was esteem'd an excellent Wit, and a Master of so smooth a Pen, whether in *Lat.* or *English*, that no Man of his time exceeded him. He hath translated from *Lat.* into *English* the Lord *Bacon's* Book entitled, *De augmentis scientiarum.* *Lond.* 1633. *Oxon.* 1640. qu. &c. In which Work he hath come so near that *English* part which was originally written by the said Lord, that it is a hard matter to discover any difference in their Stiles, as was the general vogue of Scholars living when the Translation first came out. Since that time, but many Years after, have been some who have wished, that a Translation had been set forth, in which the Geny and Spirit of the Lord *Bacon* had more appeared: and in a Letter written and subscribed by certain Gentlemen to *Dr. Will. Rawley* his sometimes Chaplain, it appears that they were importunate for another Version, — 'It is our humble Sute to you (say (q) they) and we do earnestly solícite you to give your self the trouble to correct the too much defective Translations of the Book *De aug. Scientiarum*, which *Dr. Wats* hath set forth. It is a thousand pities that so worthy a piece should lose its Grace and Credit by an ill Expositor, since those Persons

(q) See *Baconica: or the Lord Bacon's Remains.* *Lond.* 1679. in oct. p. 26, 27.



who read that Translation, taking it for genuine, and upon that presumption not regarding the *Latin* Edition, are thereby robb'd of that benefit, which (if you would please to undertake the business) they might receive. This tendeth to the Dishonour of that noble Lord, and the hindrance of the advancement of Learning, &c. The said Dr. *Wats* also did translate from *Ital.* into *Engl.* *Davila's* Book containing *The History of the Civil Wars of France*; but Sir *Ch. Cotterell* and *William Aylesbury*, Esq; having had the start of him in that Work, prevented him from printing it. He died at *Einsham* near to *Oxon*, in his return from the City of *Bath*, (where he had overcome his ancient Body by too much sweating) on the ninth day of *Sept.* in sixteen hundred fifty and seven, and was buried in that Chancel of *All-saints* Church in *Oxon*, commonly called the *College Chancel*, as belonging to *Linc. Coll.* and not to the Parish of *All-saints*. At which time he left behind him these three MSS. of his composition, which would have been published by the Author had he lived a little longer, viz. (1.) *Digressions on the Advancement to Learning.* (2.) *An Apology for the instauration of Sciences.* (3.) *Imperial Politics.*

189 JOHN LANGLEY was born near *Banbury* in *Oxfordshire*, became a Com. or Batler of *Magd. Hall* about the Year 1612, took the Degrees in Arts, and some Years after was made Master of the College School in, and Prebendary of the Cath. Church of, *Gloucester*. In which School teaching about 20 Years, was elected Chief Master of that of *S. Paul* in *Lond.* in the room of Dr. *Alex. Gill*, in *Jan.* 1640, where, as at *Glouc.* he educated many who were afterwards serviceable in Church and State. He was learned in the whole Body of Learning, and not only an excellent Linguist, Grammarian, Historian, Cosmographer and Artist, but a most judicious Divine, and so great an Antiquary, that his delight and knowledge in Antiquities, especially those of our own Nation, doth deserve greater commendation than I can now in a few Lines express. He was beloved of learned Men, particularly of *Selden*, and those that adhered to the *Long Parliament*, but had not much esteem from the Orthodox Clergy, because he was a Puritan, and afterwards a witness against Archb. *Laud* at his Tryal, as may be elsewhere (r) seen. He hath written,

*Totius Rhetoricæ adumbratio in usum Scholæ Paulinæ.* Camb. 1644. Lond. 1650. &c. oct.

Introduction of Grammar.—Several times printed. He also translated from *Lat.* into *English* the Book of *Polid. Virgil*, entit. *De rerum inventoribus*; which Book had been translated by *Joh. Bale* in the time of K. *Ed. 6.* but in old and rude *English*. Our Author *Langley* also had made several Collections of Histories and Antiquities, that he had gathered in his Travels through several parts of *England*; which, after his Death, coming into the Possession (as 'tis said) of his Brother living near *Banbury*, he sold them with his Collection of Coins, merely for Money sake. He died in his House joyning to *S. Paul's* School on the 13th day of *Sept.* in sixteen hundred fifty and seven, and was buried in *Mercers* Chappel in *Cheapside*: at which time a Funeral Sermon on *Acts 7. 22. touching the Use of Human Learning*, was preached by Dr. *Edw. Reynolds*, sometime Dean of *Christ Church* in *Oxon*, wherein he said much to the Honour of the Defunct. The Reader is to note, that one *John Langley* was Minister of *West Tuderley* in *Hampshire*, was elected one of the *Assembly of Divines* in 1643, and afterwards became a Publisher of several matters of Divinity; but he is not to be understood to be the same with the former *Joh. Langley*.

190 JOHN GUMBLDEN, a *Hampshire* Man born, was entred a Batler of *Broadgate's* Hall in the latter end of 1616, aged 18 Years, made *Student* of *Ch. Ch.* soon after, took the Degrees in Arts, preached at *Longworth* in *Berkshire* several Years, and was admitted

to the reading of the Sentences in 1632. Upon the turn of the Times he sided with the Presbyterians, became Chaplain to *Robert* Earl of *Leicester*, and afterwards for a short time Rector of *Coytie* in *Glamorgan-shire*. He hath published,

Several Sermons, as (1.) *Serm.* on *Gen. 6. 5, 6, 7.*—printed 1626. qu. (2.) *Serm.* on *Gen. 22. 1, 2.*—print. 1627. qu. (3.) *God's great Mercy to Mankind in Jesus Christ*, at *Paul's Cross* 1628. on *Isa. 53. 6.* *Oxon.* 1628. qu. (4.) *Two Sermons preached before the Univ. of Oxon.* on *Matth. 11. 28.* and on *Acts 10. 3, 4.* *Lond.* 1657. qu. as also another on *Acts 1.* from 1, to 5, which I have not yet seen.

Christ tempted, the Devil conquered: or, a short Exposition on part of the fourth Chapter of *St. Matthew's* Gospel. *Lond.* 1657. qu. He concluded his last Day in *September* or *October*, in sixteen hundred fifty and seven, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church at *Coytie* before-mention'd. He had other things of the like nature, fit for the Press, lying by him; which, had he lived, he would have published.

JOHN FRENCH, Son of *John French* of *Broughton* near to *Banbury* in *Oxfordshire*, was born at *Broughton*, entred into *New Inn* 1633, aged 17 Years, took the Degrees in Arts, entred on the Physic Line, practised his Faculty in the Parliament Army by the Encouragement of the *Fiennes*, Men of Authority in the said Army, and at length became one of the two Physicians to the whole Army, under the Conduct of Sir *Tho. Fairfax*, Knight. In 1648, at which time the Earl of *Pembroke* visited this University, he was actually created Doctor of Physic, being about that time Physician to the Hospital called the *Savoy*, and one of the *College of Physicians*. His Works are these,

The Art of Distillation: or, a Treatise of the choicest spagirical Preparations performed by way of Distillation, &c. in six Books. *Lond.* 1651, 53, &c. qu.

The London Distiller, exactly and truly shewing the way to draw all sorts of Spirits and Strong-waters—printed with *The Art of Distillation*, &c.

The *Yorkshire Spaw*: Or, a Treatise of four Medicinal Wells, viz. the *Spaw* or *Vitrioline Well*, &c. their Causes, Virtues, and Use. *Lond.* 1652. in tw. One *J. F.* Med. Doct. hath translated from *Lat.* into *Engl.* (1.) *A new Light to Alchymy, and a Treatise of Sulphur.* *Lond.* 1650. qu. written by *Mich. Sandivogius*. (2.) *Nine Books of the nature of things.* *Lond.* 1650. qu. written by *Paracelsus*. (3.) *A Chymical Dictionary, explaining hard places and words, met withal in the Writings of Paracelsus*, &c. *Lond.* 1650. qu. Which *J. F.* this Translator, I take to be the same with our Author *Joh. French*, who also translated into *English* *Joannis Rud. Glauberi de opere Minerali* Par. 1. *Lond.* 1651. qu. and also *Glauber's Fumus Novus & de Oleis.* *Lond.* 1651. qu. With some other Treatise of *Glauber's* concerning Tincture of Gold, all reprinted in *Lond.* 1652. qu. He died in Oct. or Nov. in sixteen hundred fifty and seven, at, or near, *Bullogne* in *France*, being then Physician to the *English* Army there. He had a Brother named *William French* of *Caius Coll.* in *Cambridge*, said also to be Doctor of Physic, and Physician to the Army in *Scotland*, where he died in the beginning of the Year 1650.

THOMAS LAURENCE, a Minister's Son, was born in *Dorsetshire*, became Scholar of *Bal. Coll.* in 1614, aged 16 Years, elected Fellow of *Alls. Coll.* in 1618, being then Bach. of Arts. Afterwards proceeding in that Faculty, he became a noted Preacher in the University, was made Chaplain to the Earl of *Pembroke*, Prebendary of *Lichfield*, Doctor of Div. Chapl. in Ord. to K. *Ch. I.* by the endeavours of Dr. *Laud* Archbishop of *Cant.* (with whom he was in much esteem) Master of *Bal. Coll.* and *Marg.* professor of the University 1637: At which time he was accounted famous for Scholastical Divinity, a profound Theologist, and exquisite in the Excellencies of the *Greek* and *Lat.* Tongues. After the declining of the Cause of K. *Ch. I.* and upon a foresight thereupon of the ruin

(r) In *Canterbury's Doom*, p. 75, &c.



of all things that would follow, he grew melancholy, careless, and did much degenerate in his life and conversation. At length, when the Commissioners appointed by Parliament came to visit the University, he resigned his Headship to prevent expulsion. Afterwards he submitted to their Authority, had a Certificate (s) under the Commissioners or Visitors Hands, dated 3 Aug. 1648, whereby they attested that he had engaged to observe the Directory in all Ecclesiastical administrations, to preach practical Divinity to the People, and to forbear preaching of any of those Opinions that the reformed Church hath condemned. Being thus dismissed with the loss of all he had in the University, he retired to his Friend Coll. Valentine Walton one of the King's Judges, to whom he had shew'd many singular Courtesies while he was a Prisoner of War in Oxford Garrison, and at length, by exchange, had procured his release. I say that he retiring to the said Colonel, and laying open his condition before him, he did commiserate it so much, that he did not only exhibit to his wants for the present, but soon after settled upon him a little Chappelrey called Colne in the Parish of Somersham in Huntingdonshire, which he enjoyed to the time of his Death. The Reader may be pleased here to note that Somersham with its Appurtenances, being part of the Qu. joynure, the said Col. Walton got it to be settled on him and his Posterity for ever, for the services he had done for the Parliament: And tho' the Church thereof did belong to the Margaret Professor of Cambridge, yet, by his Power, he got the tithes of Colne to be separated from it, and be settled on the Chappel of Colne, (whereby he made it a little Rectory) purposely, as 'tis thought, for the sake of his learned Friend Laurence, who hath these things following going under his name, viz.

Several Sermons, as (1) *The duty of the Laity and Privilege of the Clergy*, preached at S. Mary's in Oxon. 13 July 1634, being then *Asc-Sunday*, on *Exod. 20. 21.* Oxon. 1635. qu. (2) *Of Schism in the Church of God*, preached in the Cath. Ch. at Sarum, at the Visitation of Will. Archb. of Canterbury 23 May 1634, on 1 Cor. 1. 12. Oxon. 1635. qu. (3) *Serm. before the King's Maj. at Whitehall 7 Feb. 1636*, on *Exod. 3. 5.* Lond. 1637. qu. In this Sermon he moderately stated the real presence, and thereupon suffered trouble for it: Also, for other passages therein, he was charged by the Puritans to be a grand Arminian. He hath also written,

*Index Materiarum & Authorum* MS. fol. in the Bodleian Library, and other things fit for the Press, as I have been credibly informed by those that well knew the Author, who dying in great obscurity at Colne in Huntingdonshire before-mention'd, was buried in the Chappel there on the tenth Day of Decemb. in sixteen hundred fifty and seven. Had he lived 3 Years longer he would have been consecrated Bishop of a certain See in Ireland, to which he had been nominated some Years before his Death, but the name of the See I cannot now tell you.

- 193 WILLIAM BURTON Son of Will. Burton sometime of Atcham in Shropshire, second Son of Tho. Burt. of Longnere near to Shrewsbury, Son and Heir of Edw. Burton of the same place, (who died in 1558) was born within the precincts of the Austin Friars in London, as his Daughter (t) hath informed me, educated in Paul's School under Alex. Gill Senior, became a Student in Qu. Coll. in Easter term 1625, aged 16 Years, being then accounted a good Grecian. But having not wherewithal to maintain him, the learned Mr. Allen, who found him to be an ingenious Youth, took him to himself to Gloc. Hall and conferr'd on him the Greek Lecture there, which he kept during his continuance in the University. In 1630 he took the degree of Bach. of Civil Law, but indigence, which commonly attends good wits, forcing him to leave the University, he became the Assistant or Usher of Mr. Tho. Farnabie the famous Schoolmaster of Kent: with whom re-

maining some Years, was at length made Master of the Free-School at Kingston upon Thames in Surrey, where he continued till two Years before his Death; at which time being taken with the dead Palsy, he retired to London, where he lived to see the most part of his last Book; called *A Com. on Antoninus his Itinerary*, printed. He was an excellent Latinist, noted Philologist, was well skill'd in the Tongues, was an excellent Critic and Antiquary, and therefore beloved of all learned Men of his time, especially of the famous Usher Archb. of Armagh. He hath written and published these things following.

*Laudatio funebris in obitum viri excellentiss. D. Thomæ Alleni.* Lond. 1632. Ox. 1633. qu. The said Speech was spoken by the Author in the Refectory of Gloc. Hall before the body was carried thence. Afterwards another was spoken at the Grave in Trin. Coll. Chap. by George Bathurst; as I have elsewhere told you, which with Burton's were both printed together.

Annotations on the first Epistle of Clement the Apostle to the Corinthians. Lond. 1647. and 52. in qu. Wherein, as much reading is shew'd by the Author, so some things therein do rankly smell of Presbytery. The said first Epistle being set forth in Latin by Patrick Yong in 1633, was translated into English by our Author, who thereunto did add the said Annotations, as a very proper and suitable remedy, if rightly attended to, to cure the many distracting Schisms of those loose and dissolute times, when published.

*Græcæ Linguae Historia.* Lond. 1657. oct. 'Tis the Sum of one or more Speeches delivered in the refectory of Gloc. Hall 1631.

*Veteris Linguae Persicæ Historia.* Lond. 1657. oct. This is printed with the former Book, and before them is an Epistle written by way of commendation, by the learned Langbaine, friend to our Author Burton.

A Commentary on Antoninus his Itinerary, or journeys of the Rom. Empire, so far as it concerneth Britain, &c. Lond. 1658. fol. with the Author's Picture before it. He also translated from Lat. into English a Book entit. *The beloved City: or, the Saints Reign on Earth a thousand Years, asserted and illustrated from 65 places of holy Scripture.* Lond. 1643. qu. Written originally by Jo. Hen. Alstedius Professor of the University at Herborne. Our Author Will. Burton gave way to fate on the 28th of Decemb. in sixteen hundred fifty and seven, and was buried the same Day in a Vault, belonging to the Students of S. Clements Inn, under part of the Church of S. Clements Danes without Temple-bar near London, leaving then behind him several Papers and Collections of Antiquity, Manuscripts, and Coins, which came into the Hands of Tho. Thynne Esq; sometime his Scholar at Kingston, afterwards Gent. Com. of Ch. Church, then of the Bedchamber to the Duke of York, a Bt. after the Death of his Father, (Sir Hen. Fred. Thynne of Kemsford in Gloucestershire) possessor of the large Estate belonging to Tho. Thynne of Longleet in Wilts, (murdered by certain Foreigners 12 Feb. 1681) and at length Viscount Weymouth. There have been several Writers of both our Authors Names, as Will. Burton of Leicestershire, Will. Burton a Divine, and Will. Burton a Pretender to Astronomy, a Specimen of which he gave us in an *Ephemeris* for 1655, which was printed at Oxon.

194 WILLIAM AYLESBURY Son of Sir Tho. Aylesbury of the City of Westminster Bt. was born in that City, became a Gent. Com. of Ch. Ch. in the beginning of 1628, aged 16 Years, took one degree in Arts, and afterwards was by K. Ch. I. made Governor to the Duke of Buckingham and his Brother the Lord Francis Villiers, with whom he travelled beyond the Seas. While he continued in Italy, it hapned that walking in the Garden of the House where he lodged, he was shot with a brace of Bullets in his Thigh, by Men who watched him on the other side of the Wall, (a usual adventure in that Country) and as soon as he fell, the Men who had done it leaped over the Wall, and looking upon him beg'd his Pardon, and said they were mistaken, for he was not the Man that they intended to kill, which was all the satisfaction he had. After his

(s) Rep. Vitæ p. 182. 194. (t) Apollonia the Wife of one Cal. Lang. of Fetter-lanes in Westminster.



his return into *England*, and delivery up of his charge of the two noble Brothers to the King, who highly approved of the care he had taken of their Education, as it appears by the grant his Maj. was pleased to give him of the first place of Groom of his Bed-chamber, which should become void, the King was pleased to command him to translate *Davila's History*, (he being a perfect Master of the *Italian Language*) which he did with the assistance of his constant Friend Sir *Charles Cotterel*, and published it under this title: *The History the Civil Wars of France, written in Italian by Henry Canterino de Avila. Lond. 1647. fol. written in 15 Books.* Of the first there was a second Edition, *Lond. 1678.* in the prefatory Epistle of which it is said, that it was Sir *Ch. Cotterel's* work all but some pieces here and there in the first four Books. In the Year 1648 our Translator *Aylesbury* went beyond the Sea and dwelt at *Antwerp* with his Relations till 1650, at which time being reduced to great straits, stole over into *England*, where he lived for some time among his Friends and Acquaintance, and sometime at *Oxon*, among certain Royalists there. At length *Oliver Cromwell* sending a second supply to the Island of *Jamaica*, he engaged himself in that expedition, in the quality of a Secretary to the Governor, as I have heard, where he died in the Year sixteen hundred fifty and seven, otherwise had he lived till the Restoration of *K. Charles II.* he might have chosen what preferment in the Court he pleased, by the help of *Edward E. of Clarendon*, who married his Sister.

195 OBADIAH SEDGWICK, elder Brother to *John* mentioned under the Year 1643, was born in the Parish of *S. Peter* in *Marlborough* in *Wilts.* and there, or near it, was educated in Grammar learning. In 1616 he was sent to *Qu. Coll.* being then 16 Years of age, but making no long stay there, he retired to *Magd. Hall*, took the degrees in Arts, entered into the sacred function, and became Chaplain to Sir *Horatio Vere* Baron of *Tilbury*, with whom he went into the *Low Countries* in quality of a Chaplain. After his return he retired to *Oxon*, and performing certain exercise, he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences in the latter end of 1629. Afterwards he was Preacher to the Inhabitants of *S. Mildred's* Parish in *Breadstreet* within the City of *London*, which he quitting upon no good account before the beginning of the Rebellion, he became the scandalous and seditious Minister (as one (*u*) calls him) of *Coggeshall* in *Essex.* But soon after, upon appearance of the said Rebellion, he retired to the said City again, and being a voluble Preacher, he was thought fit not only to exercise his parts at *S. Mildreds* before-mention'd, but also before both Houses of Parliament; the Members of which constituted him one of the *Assembly of Divines*, as being a Covenanter to the purpose. While he preached at *S. Mildreds*, which was only to exasperate the People to rebel and confound Episcopacy, 'twas usual with him, especially in hot Weather, to unbutton his doublet in the Pulpit, that his Breath might be the longer, and his Voice more audible to rail against the King's Party, and those that were near to him, whom he called *Papist Counsellors.* He was a great leader and abettor of the Reformation pretended to be carried on by the Presbyterians; whose pious and peaceable Maxims (like Razors set with Oyl) cut the throat of Majesty with a keen smoothness. This he did in an especial manner, in *Sept. 1644*, when he, with great concernment told the People several times that *God was angry with the Army for not cutting off Delinquents, &c.* Afterwards, about 1646, he became Minister of the Church of *S. Paul* in *Covent-Garden*, where, as also sometimes in the Country, he kept up the vigour of a Presbyterian Ministry, which for divers Years prospered according to his mind to the converting of many, and conviction of more. In 1653 he was appointed one of the number of tryers or examiners of Ministers, appointed by Parliament; and the Year after, he was by the members thereof constituted an Assistant to the Commis-

oners of *London* for the ejection of such whom they then called scandalous and ignorant Ministers and Schoolmasters. At length finding himself decayed by his too zealous carrying on the Covenanting Work, he resigned his charge in *Covent-Garden* about two Years before his Death, and retired to *Marlborough.* Soon after the Earl of *Bedford*, upon some consideration, conferr'd the said Church on the Son-in-law of our Author *Sedgwick* called *Thomas Manton*, as zealous a Presbyterian as the former, where he continued till the Act of Uniformity ejected him; as I shall tell you when I come to him. As for our Author *Sedgwick* he hath these things following going under his name.

Several Sermons, as (1) *Military discipline for a Christian Soldier*, on *1 Cor. 16. 13, 14. Lond. 1639. oct.* (2) *Christ's counsel to his languishing Church of Sardis: or, the dying and decaying Christian, &c.* being the effect of certain Sermons on *Rev. 3. 2, 3. Lond. 1640. in a large oct.* (3) *Christ the life, and death the gain*, at the funeral of *Rowl. Wilson* a Member of Parliament, on *1 Philip. 1. 21. Lond. 1650. qu.* Before which is *An account given of some Years more than ordinary experience of the superlative worth of that eminent Servant of Christ Rowl. Wilson* (before mentioned) a Member of the *Parl. of England* and of the honourable Council of State; and one of the Aldermen and Sheriffs of the City of *London*, by *George Cokayne* teacher of the Gospel at *S. Pancras* in *Soper-Lane* in *London.* This *Rowl. Wilson* was Son of *Rowl. Wilson* a Merchant of *London*, was a Colonel in the Parliament Army, was nominated one of the King's Judges, but refused to sit among them, and died much lamented by the Citizens of *London*, and those that were Lovers of the Parliament's Cause, in the beginning of *March 1649*, as having been a *Gent. of excellent parts and great piety, of a solid, sober temper and judgment, and very honest and just in all his actions.* (4) *The fountain opened and the water of life flowing forth for the refreshing of thirsty sinners, &c.* in several Sermons on *Isa. 55. 1, 2, 3. Lond. 1657. qu.* (5) *The riches of grace displayed in the offer and tender of Salvation to poor Sinners, &c.* in several Sermons on *Rev. 3. 20. Lond. 1658. in tw. second edit.* (6) *Elisha's Lamentation upon the sudden translation of Elijah*, preached at the funeral of *Mr. Will. Strong* Preacher of the Gospel at *Westminster Abbey*, on *2 Kings 2. 12. Lond. 1654. qu.* This *Will. Strong* had been Fellow of *Katharine Hall* in *Cambridge*, was afterwards Rector of *More Chrichel* in *Dorsetshire*; which place he leaving in the time of the Rebellion, upon pretence of being disturb'd by the Cavaliers, he retired to *London*, became Minister of *S. Dunstan's in the West*, one of the *Assemb. of Divines*, a holder-forth before the Parliament and at length preacher of the Gospel at *Westminst. Abbey*, as before 'tis said; in which Church he was buried on the fourth Day of *July 1654*, but removed to *St. Margaret's Church-yard* adjoining, after the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* as I have elsewhere told you. He hath several Theological Treatises and many Sermons extant, as also *The Parable of the Prodigal*, which I have not yet seen.

Parliamentary Sermons, as (1) *England's Preservation, &c.* preached before the H. of Commons on *Jer. 4. 3. Lond. 1642. qu.* (2) *Humane Vanity*, on *Esther 9. 3. Lond. 1643. qu.* (3) *Thanksgiving Sermon*, 9 *Apr. 1644.* on *Psal. 3. 8. Lond. 1644. qu.* (4) *An Ark against a deluge, &c.* Fast Sermon on *Heb. 11. 7. Lond. 1645. qu.* 'Twas preached 22 of *Oct. 1644.* for the uniting of the Army together. (5) *Nature and danger of Heresies*, Fast Sermon on *Rev. 12. 15, 16. Lond. 1647. qu.* He also preached three more, which I conceive were printed.

Speech in *Guildhall* in *Lond. 6 Oct. 1643.* to obtain Money to carry on the War, and for the Scots assistance. *Lond. in qu.*

The best and worst Malignant — Printed 1648. qu. This I have not yet seen.

The doubting Christian resolv'd: A treatise of the nature, kinds, springs, and remedies of doubtings. *Lond. 1653. oct.*

The humbled sinner resolved what he should do to be saved: or, Faith in the Lord Jesus Christ the only way

(u) Br. Ryves in his *Merc. Rusticus*, printed 1647. p. 212.



way for sensible sinners, discovering the quality, objects, acts, &c. of justifying Faith, &c. Lond. 1656. qu.

The Shepherd of Israel: or, an exposition of the 23d Psalm, together with the Doctrine of Providence, practically handled. Lond. 1658. Published by *Humph. Chambers, Simeon Ash, Edm. Calamy* and *R. Byfield*, Presbyterian Ministers.

*Synopsis* of Christianity, in a clear exposition of the Creed, ten Commandments and the Lord's Prayer. Lond. in oct.

Anatomy of secret Sins, &c. wherein divers weighty cases are resolved, &c. together with the remissibleness of all sin, and the irremissibleness of the sin against the Holy Ghost. Lond. 1660. qu.

The Bowels of tender Mercy sealed in the everlasting Covenant, &c. Lond. 1661. fol.

A short Catechism—What other things he hath written I know not, nor any matter else of him, only that he died very wealthy at *Marlborough* before-mention'd, (being Lord of the Manor of *Ashmansworth* in *Hampshire*) about the beginning of *January* in sixteen hundred fifty and seven, and was buried near to the body of his Father in the Chancel of *Ogbourne S. Andrew* near to the said Town of *Marlborough* in *Wiltshire*, not with his Feet towards the East, but towards the South, because there wanted room to lay his body otherways.

196 MATTHIAS PASOR, Son of *George Pasor* (a learned professor of Div. and *Hebrew* in the Academy of *Herborne*) by *Apollonia* his Wife Dau. of *Pet. Hendschius* a Senator of that place, was born there on the 12th of *Apr.* 1599, and being a Child of great hopes was taught *Lat.* and *Greek* there, and soon after *Hebrew* at *Marpurg*. In 1616 he was sent by his Relations to *Heidelberg*, where he was adorn'd with the Degree of Master of Arts, and about that time prosecuted his studies in Divinity. In 1619 he became Philosophy professor and presided the Physic Disputations there, and in 1620 professor of the Mathematics, in which employment he continued till 6 of *Sept.* 1622, at which time *Heidelberg* being taken by the Army under the Conduct of the Duke of *Bavaria*, he was not only ejected but lost his Books and MSS. On the 18th of *Oct.* following, he return'd to his Parents at *Herborne*, where he found a comfortable Employment, in the Academy there till towards the latter end of 1623, and then going to *Leyden* in *Holland*, was a constant Auditor there for a Month's time or more of some of the most eminent Divines of that place, and had several conferences with *Tho. Erpenius* concerning Arabic, and with *Willebred. Snellius* concerning Divinity. Afterwards he went over the Seas into *England*, and with his Testimonials retired to *Oxon*, where being incorporated Master of Arts in *June* 1624, he began to teach in private *Hebrew* and Mathematics, and in the end of that Year he retired to *Paris*, where he improved himself much in the Arabic and Syriac Tongues under the King's professor of that place. In 1625 he retired to *Oxford* again, took up his quarters in *Exeter Coll.* continued his studies there, and by the consent of the chief Members of the University he read Lectures of *Arabic*, *Chaldee* and *Syriac* twice in a Week in Term time in the Divinity School, for which he received a good reward. The Society of *Merton* for their share paid 2*l.* for the Year 1626, and 1*l.* for 1627, and no doubt there is but that other Societies paid accordingly. He hath written,

*Oratio pro Linguae Arabicæ professione, publicè ad Academicos habita in schola Theologica Universitatis Oxon.* 25 *Octob.* 1626. *Oxon.* 1627. qu.

*Marsilius Patavinus*, &c. which, with other things by him written and published, I have not yet seen. After our Author had continued two Years or more in his second retirement to that place (in which time he also read a *Hebr.* Lecture in *New Coll.*) he was invited to be the ordinary professor of moral Philosophy in the Academy of *Groningen*, which he performing with good applause for some time was made Mathematic Professor there in the room of *Nich. Mulier*, which last he changing for that of Divinity, by the favour of the

Curators of the said Academy he was created Doctor of that Faculty by the famous *Sam. Maresius*, an. 1645. He died at *Groningen* on the 28th of *January* in sixteen hundred fifty and eight according to the account there followed, which is 1657 with us, and was there, I presume, buried, leaving then behind him the Character of a Person generally learned, of great Morals and Religion.

197 GERARD LANGBAINÉ, a great Ornament of his time to this University, was Son of *William Langbaine* and born at *Barton kirke* in *Westmorland*, educated in the Free-School at *Blencow* in *Cumberland*, became a Student in *Queen's Coll.* under the tuition of *Mr. Tho. Wetherall*, in the beginning of 1626, aged 18 Years, where he was successively a poor serving Child, Tabarder, and at length Fellow, being then Master of Arts. In 1644 he was unanimously Elected Keeper of the Archives or Records of the University, and in the latter end of the Year following Provost of his College. In *June* 1646 he was admitted D. of D. being then in general esteem for his great learning and honesty, skill in satisfying doubts, and discretion in the composition of controversies, especially those between the two Bodies, the University and City. He was also an excellent Linguist, able Philosopher and Divine, a good common Lawyer, a public-spirited Man, a lover of learning and learned Men, beloved of *Dr. Usher*, *Selden*, and the great *Goliath's* of Literature. He was also an excellent Antiquary; and, as judicious in his Writings, so indefatigable in his studies, and of immense undertakings, as by those rapsodies of Collections that he left behind him, appear. As for those things that he hath written and published, they are these.

*Notæ in librum Dionysii Longini de grandi eloquentiâ sive sublimi dicendi genere*, &c. *Oxon.* 1636 and 38. oct. The said *Longinus* is translated into *Latin*, and hath the *Greek* on one side, and the *Lat.* on the other, and the notes which are in *Lat.* are at the end of the Book. These things I note, because the same work being done by other hands, this may be distinguished from it.

Brief discourse relating to the times of *K. Ed. VI.* Or, the state of the times, as they stood in the Reign of *K. E. VI.* by way of preface to a Book entit. *The true Subject to the Rebel: or, the hurt of sedition*, &c. written by *Sir Job. Cheek Knight* — *Oxon.* 1641. qu.

Life of *Sir Job. Cheek Kt.* — Set also before the said Book, which *Langbaine* reviewed, corrected and published, upon a foresight that a Rebellion would break out, as shortly after it did, against *K. Ch. I.* of ever blessed memory.

Episcopal inheritance: or, a Reply to the humble examination of a printed Abstract, or the Answers to nine Reasons of the House of Commons against the Votes of Bishops in Parliament. *Oxon.* 1641. qu. To which is added *A Determination of the late learned Bishop of Salisbury (Davenant) Englished*. These two were reprinted at *Lond.* 1680.

Review of the Covenant, wherein the original, grounds, means, matter, and ends of it are examined, &c. printed 1644. and at *Lond.* 1661. qu.

Answer of the Chanc. Masters and Scholars of the University of *Oxford*, to the Petition, Articles of grievance, and Reasons of the City of *Oxon*: presented to the Committee for regulating the Univ. of *Ox.* 24 *July* 1649. *Oxon.* 1649, in six sh. in qu. There again 1678, and in a Book entit. *A defence of the Rights and Privileges of the Univ. of Oxon*, &c. *Oxon.* 1690. qu. published by *James Harrington Bach.* (soon after Master) of Arts, and Student of *Ch. Ch.*

*Quæstiones Oxoniæ pro more solenni in Vesperis propositæ an.* 1651. *Oxon.* 1658. qu. published, with Verses following made by the said Author, by *Mr. Tho. Barlow* of *Qu. Coll.* among several little works of learned Men.

*Platoniorum aliquot, qui etiamnum supersunt, authorum, Græcorum imprimis, mox & Latinorum, syllabus Alphabeticus.* *Oxon.* 1667. oct. It was drawn up by our Author *Langbaine* at the desire of Archbishop *Usher*, but



but left imperfect: which being found among his Papers, was, with some few alterations (where there was found good reason of so doing) placed at the end of *Alcinoi in Platoniam Philosophiam introductio*, published by Dr. Jo. Fell Dean of Ch. Ch. He the said Langbaine did also publish, (1) *The Foundation of the Univ. of Oxon, with a Catalogue of the principal Founders and special Benefactors of all the Colleges, and total number of Students, &c.* Lond. 1651. in 3 sh. in qu. mostly taken from the *Tables of Job. Scot* of Cambridge, which had been printed in 1622. (2) *The Foundation of the University of Cambridge, with a Catal. &c.* — printed with the former Cat. in 3 sh. and taken from the said *Tables*. He also drudged much in finishing Archb. Usher's Book entit. *Chronologia sacra*, but dying when he had almost brought it to an end, Barlow before-mentioned compleated it. The said Langbaine translated into Lat. *Reasons of the present judgment of the University concerning the solemn League and Covenant, &c.* and assisted Sanderson and Zouch in the compofure of them. Also into English, *A review of the Council of Trent, written in French by a learned Rom. Catholic*, Oxon. 1638. fol. wherein may be seen the dissent of the Gallican Churches from several conclusions in that Council. He gave way to fate on the tenth day of Febr. in sixteen hundred fifty and seven, and was buried about the middle of the inner Chappel of *Queen's Coll.* having a little before settled 24 l. per an. on a Free-School at the place of his Nativity; towards the purchasing of which, he received 20 l. from a certain Doctor of Oxon, who desired to have his name concealed. See his Epitaph in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 125. a. He left behind him 13 quartoes and 8 octavoes, in MS. with innumerable Collections in loose Papers, all written with his own hand, collected mostly from antient MS. in Bodley's Library and elsewhere, in order to some great work which he intended, if life had been spared, to have published. He also had made several Catalogues of MSS. in various Libraries, nay and of printed Books too, in order, as we suppose, for an univerfal Catalogue in all kind of Learning. But whereas 'tis (w) reported that he took a great deal of pains in the continuation of *Br. Twyne's Apol. Antiq. Acad. Oxon*, and that he was intent upon it when he died, I find no such thing: and those Persons that had the perusal of his Library after his death, namely Dr. Barlow and Dr. Lamplugh, have assured me that they have seen nothing at all towards, or in order to, it. See more of Dr. Langbaine in *Arth. Duck*, an. 1649.

198 SAMUEL HOARD, a Londoner born, became either Clerk or Chorister of *All-souls Coll.* in 1614, aged 15 Years, where continuing till he was standing for the Degree of Bach. of Arts, he retired to *S. Mary's Hall*, and as a Member thereof took the Degrees in Arts. Afterwards being made Chaplain to Robert Earl of *Warwick*, was by him presented to the Rectory of *Moreton near Ongar in Essex*, and about the same time was admitted Bach. of Divinity. He was well read in the Fathers and Schoolmen, was a good Disputant and Preacher, a zealous Calvinist in the beginning, but a greater Arminian afterwards. He hath written,

God's Love to Mankind, manifested by disproving his absolute decree for their Damnation. Lond. 1633. qu. 1673. oct. Mr. Mason is thought by some to have a hand in this Work, which was answer'd by Twysse of *Newbury* and *Davenant B. of Salisbury*. Which Book being quoted by *Edw. Reynolds* in some controversial Writings between him and *Th. Pierce* of *Magd. College*, the latter therefore upon that occasion sent for the Book, and found (x) therein that the Author of it was a Convert from the Calvinistical Sect, which he there opposeth, and that he professeth in the entrance to give the reasons by which he was moved to change his opinion in some Controversies debated between the Remonstrants and their Opposites. — Behold the li-

beral and ingenious confession of that conscientious and learned Calvinist; (*saith Pierce of (y) Hoard*) first I say Conscientious, because he was not ashamed to retract his Errors, nor to publish his retraction; nor did he fear what might follow by his contracting the displeasures of a revengeful Party. Next I say Learned, because he confuteth his former Judgment, in an unanswerable manner, which is the likelier to be so, because an Answer hath been attempted by the learned Men of that Party, who could arrive no higher than to attempt it (neither of them avowing the very same Doctrines which he opposed) and betray a dissatisfaction in other Performances, why else was it attempted by more than one? Last of all I say Calvinist, and then discover the Reasons why the motives to his Repentance must needs precede his change of life. He disliked that Sect, before he left it, however his leaving of it might tread upon the heels of his dislike, &c. He hath also published,

Several Sermons, as (1) *The Church's Authority asserted*, on 1 Cor. 14. 4. Lond. 1634. qu. preached at *Chelmsford* at the metropolitical Visitation of *William L. Archb. of Canterbury*. (2) *The Soul's misery and recovery: or, the grieving of the spirit, how it is caused and how redressed*, on *Ephes. 4. 30.* Lond. 1636. oct. and 1657. in qu. with many Additions, &c. He departed this mortal life on the 15th of Febr. in sixteen hundred fifty and seven, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church of *Moreton* before-mentioned. At which time, as I have been credibly informed, he left other things fit for the Press; but in whose hands they are detained, I could never yet learn.

JOHN WARNER, Son of *Will. Warner* of *Harsfield in Gloucestershire*, was born in that County, entred into *Magd. Hall* in 1628, aged 17 Years, took the Degrees in Arts, and at length became Vicar of *Christ Church in Hampshire*, where he was much resorted to by those of the Presbyterian persuasion. His Works are these,

Temporal Losses spiritually improved, &c. Lond. 1643, &c.

*Diatriba fidei justificantis, quæ justificantis*: or, a discourse of the objects and office of faith as justifying, &c. Dedicated to *John Lisle* one of the Lords Commissioners of the Great-Seal. Oxon. 1657. large oct. and other things as 'tis probable, which I have not yet seen.

HENRY PARKER, the fourth Son of Sir *Nic. Parker* of *Ratton* in the Parish of *Willington in Suffex* Knt. by *Katharine* his Wife, Daugh. of *Job. Temple* of *Stow in Bucks*, Esq; was born in *Suffex*, (at *Ratton* I think) became a Commoner of *S. Edm. Hall* in the latter end of 1621, aged 17 Years or thereabouts, took the Degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1628, he being then a Member of *Lincoln's-Inn*, and about that time a Barrester. When the Grand Rebellion began he sided with the Presbyterians, and became Secretary to the Army under Robert Earl of *Essex*, an. 1642, in which Office he continued some Years to his enrichment, and was a Recruiter in the Long Parliament for a Borough in *Suffex*. Afterwards he turned, and became an Independent, went beyond the Seas and lived for some time at *Hamborough*. At length, when *Oliver Cromwell* came to be General, he was called thence to be a *Brewer's Clerk*, that is, to be Secretary to the said *Cromwell*, with whom he was in great esteem. He hath written,

A Discourse concerning Puritans. Tending to a Vindication of those who unjustly suffer by the mistake, abuse, and misapplication of that Name. Lond. 1641. in 9 sheets in qu. which is the second Edit. much enlarged.

Observations upon some of his Majesty's late Answers and Expresses. Lond. 1642. qu. twice printed. Answer'd by *Dudley Digges* of *Alls. Coll.* as also by one *John Jones* a Gentleman of the Inns of Court, a Prisoner for his Loyalty in *Southampton*, July 1643, whose

(w) *Th. Fuller* in his *Worthies of England in Cumberland*, followed without acknowledgment by his Plagiary *David Lloyd* in his *Memoirs*, &c. p. 518. (x) See his *Divine Purity defended*, chap. 6. p. 53.

(y) *Ibid.* f. 54.



Book is entituled, *An Examination of the Observations upon his Majesty's Answers, wherein the absurdities of the Observer's Positions and Inferences are discovered*—1643. qu. in 3 sheets and a half.

Of a Free-Trade: a Discourse seriously recommending to our Nation the wonderful Benefits of Trade, &c. Lond. 1648. in 5 sh. in qu.

Answer to a poysonous seditious Paper of David Jenkins. Lond. 1647. qu.

Clar. 1657. The Scots holy War: or, the mischief of the Covenant to Great-Britain. Lond. 1657. qu. He is also supposed to be Author of *A political Catechism: or, certain Questions concerning the government of this Land*. Lond. 1643. qu. answer'd in his Majesty's own Words: as also of *Jus Populi: or a Discourse wherein clear Satisfaction is given, as well concerning the Rights of Subjects, as the Right of Princes, &c.* Lond. 1644. qu. 9 sh. and half: and also of other Pamphlets which have the Letters H. P. put to them. This Person, who was a Man of dangerous and anti-monarchical Principles, died distracted in the time of Oliver L. Protector, as I have been informed by *Fab. Philipps* of the Inner-Temple Esq;. There was another of both his Names, who was a Barrister of Greys-Inn, and a Burgess for Orford in Suffolk for that Parliament which began at Westm. 17 Octob. 1679, but he was a younger Brother of Sir Philip Parker of that County, and tho' able to write, yet he hath published nothing as I can yet learn. He died about the Month of Sept. 1681, and his Library was exposed to sale in Dec. following. One Henry Parker, Son of Edmund Parker of Borington in Devonshire Esq; aged 17 Years, was matriculated of Exeter Coll. an. 1635.

201 RICHARD LAWRENCE, Son of George Lawrence of Stepleton in Dorsetshire, Gent. became a Commoner of Magd. Hall in Aet Term 1636, aged 18 Years, but left the University before he took a Degree. I take this Person to be the same with R. Lawrence Author of

The Wolf stript of his Sheep's cloathing, &c. Lond. 1647. qu.

The Anti-christian Presbyter, or Anti-christ transformed, &c. Lond. 1647. qu. Quere, whether this is not the same with the former.

Gospel Separation separated from its abuses: or, the Saints Guide in Gospel Fellowship, &c. Lond. 1657. oct.

I find another Rich. Lawrence, who writes himself Esq; Author of *The Interest of Ireland in its Trade and Wealth stated, in two Parts, &c.* Lond. 1682, 83. oct.

202 ROBERT WARING, Son of Edm. Waring of Lea in Staffordshire, and of Owlbury in Shropshire, was born (z) in Staffordshire, elected from Westm. School a Student of Ch. Ch. in the Year 1630, and that of his age 17, took the Degrees in Arts, and afterwards bore Arms for his Majesty Charles I. within the Garrison of Oxon, was elected Proctor of the University in 1647, and the same Year History Professor, but deprived of it, and his Student's place, by the impetuous Visitors, authorized by Parliament, when they came to the University under pretence of reforming it. Afterwards he retired to Apley in Shropshire upon the invitation of Sir Will. Whitmore a great Patron of distressed Cavaliers, lived there obscurely for a time, and buried his excellent parts in the solitudes of a Country life. Afterwards he travelled with the said Person into France, where he continuing about an Year, returned into England, sickned soon after, and died in *Lincolns-Inn-Fields* near London. He was a most excellent Lat. and Engl. Poet, but a better Orator, and was reckon'd among the great Wits of his time in the University. He hath transmitted to Posterity these things following.

A public Conference betwixt the six Presbyterian Ministers and some Independent Commanders held at Oxford on the 12th of Nov. 1646 — Printed 1646 in two sh. in qu.

An account of Mr. Prynn's refutation of the University of Oxford's Plea, sent to a Friend in a second Letter from Oxon — printed 1648, in 2 sh. in qu. The first Letter was written by Rich. Allestree, as I shall tell you elsewhere.

*Effigies Amoris: sive quid sit amor efflagitanti responsum.* Printed at Lond. 1649, in tw. published from the original Copy by Mr. John Birkenhead on the desire of the Author, who would have his name conceal'd because of his Loyalty. The third Edition came out, after the Restoration of his Majesty, by Will. Griffith of Oxon, with an Epistle before it written by him to the said John Birkenhead then a Knight, wherein he gives not only a just Character of our Author, but also of Sir John. To the said Edition is joined our Author's *Carmen Lapidarium*, written to the memory of Ben. Johnson, which Griffith finding miserably mangled in *Jonsonus Virbius*, or *Verses on the death of Ben. Johnson*, he, with his own hand, restored it to its former perfection and lustre, by freeing it from the Errors of the Press. Mr. Griffith in his *Præloquium* concerning our Author Waring, saith that Cartwright, Gregory, Digges, &c. together with Jo. Birkenhead, were *numina Oxonii tutelaria*, every one of them had *ingenium cælitus delapsum, quæ quasi numina dum intra mœnia retinuit sua, perstitit Oxonium, nec hostili cedens fraudi, nec infestis inimicorum succumbens armis, &c.* The fourth Edition of it was printed at Lond. 1668, and an English Edition of it came out in 1682 under the title of *The picture of Love unveil'd*, done by John Norris of Alls. Coll. who in his Preface to it, saith, that the Author of it is admired by him for sweetness of fancy, neatness of stile, and luciousness of hidden sense, and that in these respects he may compare with any other extant, &c. At length our Author Waring contracting a malignant Disease, too prevalent for Nature, he gave way to fate, to the great reluctancy of all those who knew the admirable Virtues and Learning of the Person. The next day, being the tenth of May, in sixteen hundred fifty and eight, his body was conveyed to the Church of S. Michael's Royal, commonly called College-hill, (because Whittingdon Coll. stood there) where, after his sorrowful Friend and Acquaintance Dr. Bruno Ryves (afterwards Dean of Windsor) had delivered an excellent Sermon to the numerous Auditory of Royalists, his body was deposited close under the South Wall, at the upper end of the Isle on the South-side of the Chancel. Ten days before, was buried in the said Church the most noted Poet of his time Jo. Cleaveland, and within few days after was buried in Waring's Grave the body of his eldest Brother called Walt. Waring, esteemed by some an ingenious Man. Fourteen Years after the death of Rob. Waring was published *A Sermon preached at S. Margaret's Westminster, at the Funeral of Mrs. Susanna Gray, Dau. of Hen. Gray Esq; of Enfield in Staffordshire, who on the 29th of Oct. 1654, began her eternal Sabbath, on 2 Sam. 12. 15, to 24.* Lond. 1672. qu. This Sermon (which I have not yet seen) hath the name of Rob. Waring M. A. set in the Title, as Author, which I take to be the same with our Author before-mention'd. At the end is a Consolatory Letter to the Mother of the said Susan written as it seems by this Rob. Waring, and several Elegies on the said Mrs. Gray's death by Oxford and Cambridge-men of that time.

JOHN HARRIS, Son of Rich. Harris of Padbury in Bucks, sometime Fellow of New Coll. and afterwards Rector of Hardwick in the same County, was born in the Parsonage House at Hardwick, educated in Grammar Learning in Wykeham's School near Winchester, admitted perpetual Fellow of New College in 1606, took the degrees in Arts, and became so admirable a Grecian, and so noted a Preacher, that Sir Hen. Savile used frequently to say that he was second to S. Chrysostome. In 1617 he was unanimously elected one of the Proctors of the University, and two Years after was made Greek Professor thereof; both which Offices he executed to his great honour and credit. Afterwards he became Prebendary of Winchester, Rector of Meonstoke in Hampshire, Doct. of Divinity, and at length in Sept. 1630 Warden of Wykeham's Coll. near Win-



Winchester, he being then Preb. of *Whitchurch* in the Church of *Wells*. In the beginning of the Grand Rebellion raised by the Presbyterians, he sided with them, was elected one of the *Assembly of Divines*, took the Covenant and other Oaths, and so kept his Wardenship to his dying day. He hath written,

A short view of the life and virtues of Dr. *Arth. Lake* sometime Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*. Lond. 1629. in 6 sh. and an half in fol. As also several Letters to the noted Anti-Arminian Dr. *W. Twysse*, of which one was *Of God's finite and indefinite decrees*, another *Of the object of Predestination*, which, with *Twysse's* Answers, were published by *Hen. Jeanes* in a folio Book which he published at *Oxon* 1653. Our Author *Harris* died at *Winchester* on the eleventh day of *August* in sixteen hundred fifty and eight, aged 70 Years, and was buried in the Chappel belonging to the Coll. of *W. of Wykeham* near *Winchester*. Over his Grave was soon after a Tomb-stone laid, with an Inscription on a brass plate fastned thereunto; the contents of which I shall now for brevity's sake pass by. In his Wardenship succeeded *Will. Burt*, D. D. whom I shall mention elsewhere.

1658.

204

**BENJAMIN RUDYERD**, Son of *James Rudyerd* Gent. a third Son of the House of *Rudyerd* in *Staffordshire*, by *Mary* his Wife, Daugh. of *Laurence Kidwelly* of *Winchfield* in *Hampshire*, was born in *Hampshire* on *S. Stephen's* day 1572, in the Parish, as I conceive, of *East Woodhey* near to *Kingscleere*, educated in Grammar Learning for the most part in *Wykeham's* School near *Winchester*, matriculated in this University as a Member of *S. John's* Coll. 4 *Aug.* 1587, at which time were three more of his Sirname of *Hampshire* (his Brethren I think) matriculated also, viz. *Laurence Rudyerd* aged 17, *John* 16, and *James* 12, Years of age. How long he continued in that Coll. or whether he took a Degree, it appears not. However by the polite Learning he attained to there, and by his Conversation with learned Men in the great City, he became an accomplish'd Gentleman, and an excellent Poet, as several of his *Specimens* shew, particularly his Answers by way of repartee to the Poems of *Will. Earl of Pembroke*. He was held in high value by the great Men of his age for his ingenuity, especially by *John Hoskyns* sen. *Rich. Martin*, *John Owen* the Epigrammatist, *Ben. Johnson*, &c. the last of whom hath written an ingenious Epigram (a) to him. His youthful Years were adorn'd with all kind of polite Learning, his middle Years with matters of Judgment, and his latter with State Affairs and Politics. In the reign of King *James I.* he was several times a Parliament Man, and was had in so great esteem by that King that when *Humph. May* was made Chancellor of the Dutchy of *Lancaster*, 9 *March* 1617, he forthwith made our Author *Rudyerd* (b) Surveyor of the Court of Wards and Liveries in his place, and on the 30th of the said Month honoured him with the degree of Knighthood. Afterwards he served in several Parliaments in the reign of *K. Charles I.* and in 1640 he was elected Burgess for *Wilton* to serve in the two Parliaments that were in that Year called; in the last of which, which began 3 of *Nov.* he adhered to the Presbyterian Party, took the Covenant, sat in the *Assemb. of Divines* (as being appointed by ordinance of Parliament) and was favoured by the Parliament so much, that when they put down the Court of Wards in 1646, they recompensed him for his Surveyorship with 6000*l.* and Lands, as it seems, out of the Estate belonging to the Marquis of *Worcester*. But when the Independents carried all before them, and he with 40 more were turned out of the House of Commons and imprison'd for a time, he in great discontent receded to his Estate in the Country, where he chiefly spent the remaining part of his days. As for those things that go under his name, they are about forty

Parliamentary Speeches spoken in Parliaments sitting in the reigns of King *James* and King *Charles I.* as (1) *Speech concerning the West-India Association*, 21

*Jac. I.* (2) *Speech whereby he acted the part of a Moderator, when several Members of the House insisted on Grievances*, an. 1627. (3) *Speech in behalf of the Clergy*. *Oxon.* 1628. in two sh. in qu. printed also elsewhere. (4) *Speech concerning the King's supply with Money*, 28 *Apr.* 1628. (5) *Several Debates and Arguments in the case of the Duke of Bucks, when a Remonstrance was to be drawn up against him*, an. 1628. (6) *Speech upon the receipt of his Majesty's Answer to the Petition against Recusants*. This is printed in a Book entit. *The Sovereign's Prerogative and the Subject's Privileges discussed*, &c.—*Lond.* 1657. fol.

Two Speeches spoken in the Parliament that began at *Westminster* 13 *Apr.* 1640, one about Grievances, and the other concerning Parliaments.

Divers Speeches in the Parliament which began at *Westm.* 3 *Nov.* 1640, as (1) *Speech for frequent Parliaments*. (2) *Concerning Ch. Government*. (3) *Concerning Episcopal Clergy*. (4) *Concerning Religion*. (5) *Of the King and Kingdom's Business*. (6) *Of Evil Ministers of State*. (7) *About Puritans*.—*Nov.* 5, &c. 1640. Besides seven at least that were spoken that Year, and afterwards printed.

Seven Speeches or more spoken in Parliament, or Committees, in the Year 1641.—which were all printed at several times. Six or more Speeches spoken in 1642, which were also printed, besides several in the Year 1643 and after, which for brevity I now omit. See more in *Will. Herbert* among these Writers under the Year 1630. At length having lived to a fair Age, did willingly surrender up his last breath on the 31st of *May* in sixteen hundred fifty and eight, whereupon his body being buried at the upper end of the Chancel belonging to the Church of *West Woodhey* in *Berkshire*, where he had an Estate, (part of the Manor of which joins to that of *East Woodhey* in *Hampshire*) had a comely Monument set up for him on the East Wall, just under the East-Window, by his faithful and loving Servant *John Graunt*, with an Epitaph engraven thereon made by our Author *Sir Benjamin* in his younger Years, the beginning of which runs thus:

1658.

*Fond World leave off this foolish trick  
Of making Epitaphs upon the Dead;  
Rather go write them on the Quick,  
Whose Souls, &c.*

**ANTHONY FARINGDON** was born at *Sunning* in *Berks*, admitted Scholar of *Trin. Coll.* the 9 *June* 1612, aged 16 Years, Fellow in 1617, and three Years after M. of A. about which time entering into holy Orders, he became a noted Preacher in these Parts, an eminent Tutor in the College, and a worthy example to be imitated by all. In 1634 he was made Vicar of *Bray* near *Maydenhead* in *Berks* (being then B. of Div.) and soon after Divinity Reader in the King's Chappel at *Windsor*. At the first of which places continuing, not without some trouble, till after the civil Distempers broke forth, was turned out thence, and at length out of all by the impetuous and restless Presbyterians. So that left he, his Wife and Children should be reduced to extremities and starve, *Sir Jo. Robinson* Kinsman to Dr. *Laud* Archb. of *Canterb.* and some of the good Parishioners of *Milkstreet* in *London*, invited him to be Pastor of *S. Mary Magd.* there; where preaching to the great liking of the Loyal Party, published some of the Sermons he had delivered to them, viz.

205

Forty Sermons. *Lond.* 1647. fol. the first Vol. Afterwards were published by his Executor,

Forty Sermons. *Lond.* 1663. fol. The 2d Vol.

Fifty Sermons. *Lond.* 1673. fol. The 3d Vol. He gave way to fate in his House in *Milkstreet*, in the Month of *September* in sixteen hundred fifty and eight, and was buried in the Church of *S. Mary Magd.* there. He left behind him in MS. several Memorials of the Life of the famous *John Hales* of *Eaton*; which, if life had been spared, he would have finish'd and made them public. But what became of them afterwards I cannot tell, unless they were transmitted to the hands of *Will. Fulman* of *C. C. Coll.* who, to my knowledge, had taken great pains to recover the memory of that worthy Person from oblivion.

1658.

Q

ROBERT

(a) B. Johnson in his Epigr. numb. 121. (b) Camden in *Annal. Reg. Jac. I.* an. 1618. MS.



206

ROBERT HARRIS, a famed puritanical Preacher of his time, was born at *Broad-Camden* in *Glocestershire*, an. 1578, educated partly in the Free-School at *Chip-ping-Camden*, and partly in the Free-School at *Worcester* under Mr. *Hen. Bright*. Thence he removed to *Magd. Hall* in the latter end of 1595, took one Degree in Arts, holy Orders, and preached for some time near *Oxon*, (at *Stadham* as it seems) and at length being made Rector of *Hanwell* near to *Banbury* in *Oxfordshire*, was admitted to the reading of the Sentences in 1614. There he continued till the Civil War broke out in 1642, in all which time he was a constant Lecturer in those parts, which, with other Lectures in Market Towns, were the chief promoters of the Rebellion. Upon pretence of great trouble and danger that might ensue from the Soldiers of each party when the War began, he retired to *London*, was made one of the *Assembly of Divines*, and Minister of *S. Botolph's Church* near *Bishopsgate* in that City. In 1646 he was appointed one of the six Ministers or Apostles to go to *Oxon* to preach the Scholars into obedience to the Parliament, and about that time had the rich Rectory of *Petersfield* in *Hampshire* confer'd upon him, which he kept with *Hanwell* for a time. In 1647 he was made one of the Visitors of the University of *Oxon* by authority of Parliament, and in the Year following was actually created Doct. of Div. and made President of *Trin. Coll.* by the said Authority, and so consequently Rector of *Garfingdon* near to *Oxon*. In 1654 he, with Dr. *Jo. Owen*, Dr. *Tho. Goodwin*, Dr. *Hen. Wilkinson* of *Ch. Ch.* Dr. *Edm. Staunton* of *C. C. Coll.* &c. were appointed Assistants to the Commissioners of *Oxfordshire* to eject scandalous and ignorant Ministers and School-masters, as they were then called; in which Office he, and they, were not a little busy. What else the Reader is desirous to know of him, may be seen in his Life, (such as 'tis) written by his Friend and Kinsman *Will. Durham*, whom I shall hereafter mention. In the mean time the Reader is to know that Dr. *Harris* wrote and published these things following,

Nine and thirty Sermons.

Treatise of the Covenant of Grace.

Remedy against Covetousness.—Most, or all, of which having been printed severally, were printed in one Vol. at *Lond.* 1635, fol. and went by the name of *Mr. Harris his Works*.

Several Sermons, being a Supplement to his Works formerly printed in fol. *Lond.* 1654. Soon after these Sermons and the aforesaid Works were all printed together with this Title, *Dr. Rob. Harris his Works revised and corrected, and collected into one Volume, with an addition of sundry Sermons, &c.* *Lond.* 1654, 55. fol. Among which are two Preliminary Sermons and his *Concio ad clerum*, 1. *Oxonia jamdudum habita*, 2. *Dein posthabita & repudiata*, 3. *Nunc demum in lucem edita*, on *Job.* 21. part of the 17th and all the 18th Verse. This with another *Lat. Sermon* of Dr. *Dan. Featly* were printed at *Utrecht* in 1657 in tw. and both entit. *Pedum pastorale*, &c.

Advice and counsel to his Family—Written in 1636, and printed at the end of his Life.

Two Letters in vindication of himself from the slanders of an unknown Writer.—Printed 1648 in one sh. in qu. The said unknown Writer was the Author of *A Letter from Oxon*, dat. 17 Apr. 1648, which Letter is the second part of *Pegasus, or the flying Horse from Oxon, bringing the proceedings of the Visitors and other Bedlamites there, by the command of the Earl of Montgomery*. The slanders, as Dr. *Harris* calls them, were Non-residency, exchange of Churches and Pluralities, as also the guilt of Covetousness, which he used to preach against. The Pluralities were, as the Author of the Letter tells us, *Hanwell* worth 160 l. per ann. *Hanborough* in *Oxfordsh.* towards 300 l. *Beriton* and *Petersfield* in *Hampshire* not above 500 l. or 600 l. more, besides 4 shill. a day for the Assembly Membership, and 10 shillings for Apostleship in *Oxon*. But the Reader must know, that he lost *Hanwell* in 1643 when he retired to *London* and was made one of the *Assen. of Divines*, and did not keep all the rest together, yet whether he was restored to *Hanwell* when the War ceased in 1646, I cannot justly tell. He departed this

mortal Life in *Trin. Coll.* on the eleventh of *Decemb.* late in the Night, in sixteen hundred fifty and eight, aged 80 Years, and was buried at the upper end of the Chappel of that College. Over his Grave was a fair Monument set up in the Wall, with an Inscription thereon, wherein he is said to have been *per decennium hujus collegii Præses æternum celebrandus. Perspicacissimus indolum scrutator, potestatis Arbiter mitissimus, merentium fautor integerrimus, &c.* The rest you may see in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 301. b.

1658

RICHARD LOVELACE, the eldest Son of Sir *William Lovelace* of *Woollidge* in *Kent* Knight, was born in that County, educated in Grammar Learning in *Charter-house School* near *London*, became a Gent. Commoner of *Glocester Hall* in the beginning of the Year 1634, and in that of his age 16, being then accounted the most amiable and beautiful Person that ever Eye beheld, a Person also of innate modesty, virtue and courtly deportment, which made him then, but especially after, when he retired to the great City, much admired and adored by the Female Sex. In 1636, when the King and Queen were for some days entertained at *Oxon*, he was, at the request of a great Lady belonging to the Queen, made to the Archb. of *Cant.* then Chancellor of the University, actually created, among other Persons of Quality, Master of Arts, tho' but of two Years standing; at which time his Conversation being made public, and consequently his ingenuity and generous Soul discovered, he became as much admired by the Male, as before by the Female, Sex. After he had left the University he retired in great splendor to the Court, and being taken into the favour of *George Lord Goring*, afterwards Earl of *Norwich*, was by him adopted a Soldier, and sent in the quality of an Ensign in the *Scotch Expedition*, an. 1639. Afterwards, in the second Expedition, he was commissioned a Captain in the same Regiment, and in that time wrote a Tragedy called *The Soldier*, but never acted, because the Stage was soon after suppress'd. After the Pacification at *Berwick*, he retired to his native Country, and took possession of his Estate at *Lovelace place* in the Parish of *Bethersden*, at *Canterbury*, *Chart*, *Halden*, &c. worth at least 500 l. per an. About which time he was made choice of by the whole body of the County of *Kent* at an Affize, to deliver the *Kentish Petition* to the House of Commons, for the restoring the King to his Rights and for settling the Government, &c. For which piece of service he was committed to the Gatehouse at *Westminster*, where he made that celebrated Song called *Stone Walls do not a Prison make*, &c. After 3 or 4 Months imprisonment, he had his liberty upon bail of 40000 l. not to stir out of the Lines of Communication, without a Pass from the Speaker. During this time of confinement to *London*, he lived beyond the income of his Estate, either to keep up the credit and reputation of the King's Cause by furnishing Men with Horse and Arms, or by relieving ingenious Men in want, whether Scholars, Musicians, Soldiers, &c. Also by furnishing his two Brothers Colonel *Franc. Lovelace*, and Capt. *Will. Lovelace* (afterwards slain at *Caermarthen*) with Men and Money for the King's Cause, and his other Brother called *Dudley Posthumus Lovelace* with Moneys for his maintenance in *Holland* to study Tactics and Fortification in that School of War. After the rendition of *Oxford Garrison*, in 1646, he formed a Regiment for the Service of the *French King*, was Colonel of it, and wounded at *Dunkirk*, and in 1648 returning into *England*, he, with *Dud. Posthumus* before-mention'd, then a Captain under him, were both committed Prisoners to *Peterhouse* in *London*, where he fram'd his Poems for the Press, entit.

207

*Lucasta*: Epodes, Odes, Sonnets, Songs, &c. *Lond.* 1649. oct. The reason why he gave that Title was, because, some time before, he had made his amours to a Gentlewoman of great Beauty and Fortune named *Lucy Sachevorel*, whom he usually called *Lux casta*; but she upon a strong report that *Lovelace* was dead of his wound received at *Dunkirk*, soon after married. He also wrote,



*Aramantha*: A Pastoral—— printed with *Lucaſta*. Afterwards a muſical Compoſition of two Parts was ſet to part of it by *Hen. Lawes*, ſometimes Servant to K. Charles I. in his public and private Muſic. After the Murther of K. Charles I. *Lovelace* was ſet at liberty, and having by that time conſumed all his Eſtate, grew very melancholy, (which brought him at length into a Conſumption) became very poor in body and purſe, was the object of Charity, went in ragged Cloaths (whereas when he was in his Glory he wore Cloth of gold and ſilver) and moſtly lodged in obſcure and dirty places, more beſitting the worſt of Beggars, and poor-eſt of Servants, &c. After his death, his Brother *Dudley* before-mention'd made a Collection of his poetical Papers, fitted them for the Preſs, and entitled them,

*Lucaſta*: Poſthume Poems. Lond. 1659. oſt. the ſecond part, with his Picture before them. Theſe are all the things that he hath extant: thoſe that were never published, were his Trag. called *The Soldier* or *Soldiers*, before-mention'd, and his Comedy called *The Scholar*, which he compoſed at 16 Years of age, when he came firſt to *Gloc. Hall*, acted with applauſe afterwards in *Salisbury-Court*. He died in a very mean Lodging in *Gun-powder Alley* near *Shoe-lane*, and was buried at the Weſt-end of the Church of *S. Bride* alias *Bridget* in *London*, near to the body of his Kiſman *Will. Lovelace* of *Greys-Inn* Eſq; in ſixteen hundred fifty and eight, having before been accounted by all thoſe that well knew him, to have been a Perſon well verſ'd in the *Greek* and *Lat. Poets*, in Muſic, whether practical or theoretical, instrumental or vocal, and in other things beſitting a Gentleman. Some of the ſaid Perſons have alſo added in my hearing, that his common Diſcourſe was not only ſignificant and witty, but incomparably graceful, which drew reſpect from all Men and Women. Many other things I could now ſay of him, relating either to his moſt generous mind in his Proſperity, or dejected eſtate in his worſt part of Poverty, but for brevity's ſake I ſhall now paſs them by. At the end of his *Poſthume Poems* are ſeveral Elegies written on him by eminent Poets of that time, wherein you may ſee his juſt Character.

LEWIS CAPPELL (*Ludov. Cappellus*) younger Brother to *James Cappell*, and both the Sons of *James Cappell* Counſellor of the Parliament at *Ravenna*, was born in *Sedan* in the Province of *Campaigne* in *France*, upon the borders of *Luxemburgh*, an. 1585, educated in the Academy then there, retired to *Oxon*, for the ſakes of *Holland* and *Prideaux*, an. 1610, and was, as I have been informed, a Sojournour in *Exeter Coll.* and for a time there wore a Gown. In *Febr.* the ſame Year he answer'd publicly in Divinity Diſputations in the School appointed for that Faculty, and did other Exercices in order to the taking the degree of *Bach.* of Divinity, but whether it was confer'd on him it doth not appear in the Register, and therefore if ſuch a thing was done it might be perhaps in a *Simile primo*, or in an *Aſſimulatio parva*. In 1612 he gave Books to the public Library, becauſe he had ſpent much time there in laying a Foundation of Literature, which afterwards produced moſt noble Structures. After he had return'd to his Country he was made *Hebrew* Profeſſor of the University of *Saumur*, which he kept to, or near, his dying day. *Hugo Grotius*, who does much commend his *Critica Sacra*, doth (c) ſay thus of him and them.—*In quo neſcio magisne indefſam ſeditatem mirari debeam; an uberrimam eruditionem, an judicium limatiſſimum, quæ tres laudes in hoc opere ita inter ſe certant, ut in ambiguo maneat, cui de tribus prima palma debeatur.* This Mr. Cappell hath published many Works; in which he hath ſhewed a wonderful depth of judgment and ſkill in all that belongs to the Critics of the holy Scripture. The titles of them moſtly follow,

*Arcanum punctationis revelatum*; or, *De punctis Hebræorum*, printed in *Holland* by *Thom. Erpenius*, at which time it made a great noiſe in the World. It was re-

printed at *Amſterdam*, with other of the Author's Works, an. 1689.

*Historia Apostolica illustrata, ex Actis Apostolorum & Epistolis Paulinis, studioſe inter ſe collatis, collecta, ordineque ſecundum annorum numerum accurate digeſta & in compendium contracta*, &c. Genev. 1634. qu. All, or moſt of which is remitted into the firſt Vol. of *Critici Sacri*, printed at *Lond.* in fol. 1660.

*Historiæ Judaicæ compendium ex Joſepho contractum.* printed with *Hiſt. Apoſt.*

*Spicilegium poſt meſſem: hoc eſt, nova nonnullorum N. Teſtamenti Locorum illuſtratio atque explicatio.* Gen. 1632. qu. This is printed at the end of *Joh. Cameron's* Book entit. *Myrothecium Evangelicum*, &c.

*Diatribæ duæ.* (1) *De Interpretatione Loci Matth. 15. 5.* (2) *De Voto Jephthæ.* This is printed with *Spicilegium*.

*Templi Hieroſolymitani Delineatio triplex.* This is printed in the firſt Vol. of *Critici Sacri*. Lond. 1660. fol.

*Ad novam Davidis lyram Animadverſiones, cum gemina Diatriba; una de voce Elohim, altera de Nomine Jehovæ.* Salmur. 1643. oſt.

*Diatriba de veris & antiquis Ebræorum literis. Oppoſita D. Joh. Buxtorfii, de eodem Argumento, Diſſertationi.* Amſtel. 1645. in tw.

*Joſephi Scaligeri Deſenſio contra Buxtorſum.*

*Exercitatio ad obſcurum Zoharis locum Exercitatio.* Theſe two laſt are printed with *Diatriba de veris*, &c.

*Critica Sacra.* Par. 1650. fol. This made as great a Noiſe as *Arcanum Punctationis*, &c. and got him the (d) ill will of his own Party, (the Proteſtants) as if he had made it his only buſineſs to maintain the opinion of the *Rom. Church* againſt the Authority of the Scripture, and to undermine the *Hebrew Text*. The printing of this Book was oppoſed at *Geneva*, *Sedan*, and *Leyden* for ten whole Years; but at laſt Father *Petau* a Jeſuit, Father *Morin* of the Oratory, Father *Marsenne* a Minim, got leave of the King of *France* to have it printed at *Paris*. This appeared ſtrange to the Court of *Rome*, which was ready to condemn it, becauſe it was a thing unheard of, that a Proteſtant's Book treating of Divinity ſhould be printed with the King's leave at *Paris*. But it was *Cappell's* Son that overſaw the Impreſſion, for the Father did not appear in it at all. Father *Simon* quotes a Letter that Father *Morin* wrote to Card. *Francis Barbarini*, upon this Subject; wherein he intimates, that they would do *Cappell* a kindneſs in condemning his Book, becauſe it had got him a hatred of all his own Party; but that at the ſame time it would be prejudicial to the *Rom. Cath. Cauſe*, to which thoſe *Critica* were ſerviceable. This Letter was printed in *England*, and added to a Collection of Letters, entit. *Bibliotheca Orientalis*, &c. wherein is alſo the Cardinal's Answer to Father *Morin*. *Lewis Cappell* hath alſo written,

*De critica nuper à ſe edita, ad rev. & doctiſſ. Virum D. Jacob. Uſſerium Armacanum in Hibernia Epiſcopum, Epistoſta apologetica, in qua Arnoldi Bootii temeraria Criticæ cenſura reſellitur.* Salm. 1651. qu. The ſaid *Boottius* accuſed *Cappell* of having combin'd with Father *Morinus* to deſtroy all the Originals of the Bible; but *Cappell* ſhews to the contrary that in his *Critica* he was againſt the opinion of Father *Morinus*, but that Father being concern'd in the publiſhing his Book with his Son *John Cappell*, had cut off what was againſt himſelf, which is all printed with the ſaid *Apol. Epiſt.* which may be ſeen at large there.

*Chronologia Sacra à condito Mundo ad eundem reconditum per Dom. N. J. Chriſtum, atque inde ad ultimam Judæorum per Romanos captivitatem deducta*, &c. Par. 1655. qu. This *Chron.* is printed in the Prologomena in the beginning of the *Polyglot Bible*, &c.

*De Gente Cappellorum.* This, wherein he hath made an Abridgment of his Life, I have not yet ſeen, otherwiſe I would have ſpoken more largely and ſatisfactorily of him. He died in ſixteen hundred fifty and eight, and was buried, as I preſume, at *Saumur*, leaving then behind the Character of an univerſal Scholar, and one

(c) In *Epiſt. ad Gallos*.  
VOL. II.

(d) See the *Great Hiſtorical, Geographical, and Poetical Dictionary*, &c. Lond. 1654. Vol. 1. in *Cappell*.



of the greatest and most renown'd Critics that France ever before had produced.

209

FRANCIS ROUS, a younger Son of Sir *Anth. Rous*, Knight, by *Elizab.* his first Wife, Daughter of *Tho. Southcote*, Gent. was born at *Halton* in *Cornwall*, and at 12 Years of Age became a Commoner of *Broadgate's Hall*, *an. 1591*, where continuing under a constant and severe Discipline, took the Degree of *Bach. of Arts*; which Degree being compleated by *Determination*, he went afterwards, as it seems, to the Inns of Court, tho' some there be that would needs persuade me that he took Holy Orders, and became Minister of *Saltaſh* in his own Country. Howsoever it is, sure I am, that being esteemed a Man of Parts, and to be solely devoted to the puritanical Party, he was elected by the Men of *Truro* in his own Country to serve in Parliaments held in the latter end of *K. James*, and in the Reign of *K. Ch. I.* In 1640 also he was elected again for that Corporation, to serve in that unhappy Parliament which began at *Westminster* 3 Nov. wherein, seeing how violently the Members thereof proceeded, he put in for one, and shew'd himself with great Zeal an Enemy to the Bishops, Prerogative, and what not, to gain the Populacy, a Name, and some hopes of Wealth which was dear unto him. In 1643 he forwarded and took the *Covenant*, was chosen one of the *Assembly of Divines*, and for the Zeal he had for the *Holy Cause*, he was by Authority of Parliament made Provost of *Eaton Coll.* near *Windsor* the same Year, in the place of *Dr. Rich. Steuart* who then followed, and adhered to, his Sacred Majesty. In the said Parliament he afterwards shew'd himself so active, that he eagerly helped to change the Government into a Commonwealth, and to destroy the negative Voice in the King and Lords. In 1653 he was by the Authority of *Ol. Cromwell* nominated a Member of the *Little Parliament* that began to sit at *Westm.* 4 July, and was thereupon elected the Speaker, but with a collateral Vote that he should continue in the Chair no longer than for a Month, and in *Decemb.* the same Year he was nominated one of *Oliver's* Council. But when the good things came to be done, which were solemnly declared for, (for the not doing of which the *Long Parliament* was dissolved) He (e) as an old Bottle, being not fit to leave that new Wine, without putting it to the Question, he left the Chair, and went with his Fellow old Bottles to *Whitehall*, to surrender their Power to *General Cromwell*, which he, as Speaker, and they by signing a Parchment or Paper, pretended to do. The colourable Foundation for this Apostasy, upon the Monarchical Foundation, being thus laid, and the General himself (as Protector) seated thereon, he became one of his Council, and trusted with many matters, as being appointed in the latter end of the same Year the first and prime Tryer or Approver of public Preachers, and the Year after a Commissioner for the County of *Cornwall*, for the Ejection of such whom they then called scandalous and ignorant Ministers and School-Masters. Afterwards he sat in the following Parliaments under *Oliver*, and being an aged and venerable Man, was accounted worthy to be taken out of the H. of Commons, to have a negative Voice in the other House, that is, the House of Lords, over all that should question him for what he had done, and over all the People of the Land besides, tho' he would not suffer it in the King and Lords. This Person, who was usually stiled by the Loyal Party the old illiterate Jew of *Eaton*, and another *Proteus*, hath divers things (especially of Divinity) extant, wherein much Enthusiastical Canting is used, the Titles of which follow.

The Art of Happiness, consisting of three Parts, whereof the first searcheth out the Happiness of Man. The second, &c. *Lond. 1619. oct.* at which time the Author lived at *Lanrake* in *Cornwall*.

The Diseases of the Time attended by their Remedies. *Lond. 1622. oct.*

Oyl of Scorpions. The Miseries of these Times

turned into Medicines, and curing themselves. *Lond. 1623. oct.*

*Testis veritatis.* The Doctrine of *K. James* of the Ch. of *England*, plainly shewed to be one in the Points of Predestination, Free-will, and certainty of Salvation. *Lond. 1626. qu.*

Discovery of the Grounds, both Natural and Politic, of Arminianism——Printed with *Test. ver.*

The only Remedy that can cure a People when all other Remedies fail. *Lond. 1627. in tw.*

The Heavenly Academy. *Lond. 1638. in tw.* dedicated to *John L. Roberts* of *Truro*.

Catholic Charity: complaining and maintaining that *Rome* is uncharitable to sundry eminent parts of the Cath. Church, and especially to Protestants, and is therefore uncatholic: and so a *Romish* Book called *Charity mistaken*, though undertaken by a second, is it self a mistaking. *Lond. 1641. oct.*

Meditations, endeavouring the Edification and Reparation of the House of God.

The great Oracle. Even the main Frame and Body of the Scriptures, resolving the Question, Whether in Man's Free-Will and common Grace stands the Safety of Man, and the Glory of God in Man's Safety.

The Mystical Marriage: or, Experimental Discoveries of the heavenly Marriage between a Soul and her Saviour. *Lond. 1653. in tw.* All which Treatises, in number eleven, were reprinted in one folio at *Lond. 1657*, under the Title of *The Works of Francis Rous, Esq.* Or *Treatises and Meditations dedicated to the Saints, and to the Excellent throughout the three Nations.* Before which Works is the Picture of the Author, aged 77 Years, *an. 1656*, engraven by the curious Hand of *Will. Faithorne*.

*Dr. Barlow* has noted this *Fr. Rous*, Provost of *Eaton*, to have been the Author of

The Lawfulness of obeying the present Government, proposed by one that loves all Presbyterians, lovers of Truth and Peace. *Lond. 1649. qu. 2 sh.*

Parliamentary Speeches, as (1.) *Sp. concerning the Goods, Liberties, and Lives of his Maj. Subjects, &c.* *Lond. 1641. in one sh. in qu.* (2.) *Sp. before the Lords in the upper House 16th of March 1640, against Dr. Jo. Cofin, Dr. Roger Manwaring, and Dr. Will. Beale, upon the complaint of Mr. Per. Smart.* *Lond. 1641. in one sh. in qu.* (3.) *Sp. in the H. of Commons against making Dr. Jo. Prideaux, Dr. Th. Winniff, Dr. R. Holdsworth, and Dr. Hen. King, Bishops, till a settled Government in Religion was established.* *Lond. 1642. in one sh. in qu.*

*Mella Patrum: nempe omnium quorum per prima nascentis & patientis ecclesie tria secula, usque ad pacem sub Constantino divinitus datam, scripta prodierant, atque adhuc minus dubie fidei supersunt.* *Lond. 1650. in a thick large oct.*

*Interiora regni Dei.* *Lond. 1665. in tw.* He also translated the *Psalms* of David into English Metre. *Lond. 1646. oct.* This Translation, tho' ordered by the H. of Commons to be printed 4 Nov. 1645, yet, if I am not mistaken, all or most of it was printed in 1641. The said Psalms were also turned into Metre by *Will. Barton*.—pr. by order of Parl. 1645. oct. Our Author *Rous* gave way to fate at *Acton* near *London*, on the seventh Day of *January* in sixteen hundred fifty and eight, and was buried on the 24th of that Month in *Eaton Coll. Church*, near to the entrance of that Chapel joyning thereunto, formerly built by *Rog. Lupton* Provost of the said College, *Mr. Oxenbridge* preaching his Funeral Sermon. Soon after were hanged up over his Grave a Standard, Pennon, &c. and other Ensigns relating to Barons, containing in them the Arms of the several Matches of his Family. All which continuing there till 1661, were then pulled down with scorn by the Loyal Provost and Fellows, and thrown aside as Tokens and Badges of damn'd Baseness and Rebellion. Those of his Party did declare openly to the World at his Death, that 'he needed no Monument besides his own printed Works and the Memorials of his last Will, to convey his Name to Posterity. And that the other Works of his Life were Works of Charity, wherein he was most exemplary, as the poor in many parts would, after the loss of him, tell you, &c.

1657.

(e) Second Narrative of the late Parliament so called, &c. printed 1658. p. 17.



The Poet of *Broadgate's* called *Ch. Fitz-Geffrey*, did celebrate (f) his Memory while he was of that House, and after his Death *Pembroke College* (built in the place of *Broadg.*) did the like for his (g) benefaction to the Members thereof.

- 210 WILLIAM SANDBROOKE of *Gloucester Hall* took one Degree in the Civil Law in 1630, and about that time entring into Holy Orders, became Rector of the Church of *S. Pet. in the Bayly in Oxon*, 1635, where he was much frequented by puritanical People, and precise Scholars, as *Rogers* Principal of *New-Inn* was, who had his turn in preaching there. In the beginning of the Civil Wars he left the University, and betook himself to a Sea Employment, in the quality of a Chaplain, under the Earl of *Warwick* Admiral for the Parliament, but being weary of it by the Year 1644, he officiated as Vicar of *S. Margaret's Church* in the City of *Rocheſter* by the leave of one Mr. *Selvey* the true Incumbent, who having a good Temporal Estate, allowed *Sandbrooke* the whole Profits of the living. Afterwards he was appointed by the Presbyterian Party one of three Lecturers in the Cathedral there, purposely to preach down the Blasphemies and Heresies of *Rich. Coppin* and his besotted and bigotted followers. This Mr. *Sandbrooke* hath published,

The Church, the proper Subject of the new Covenant, in three Sermons. *Lond.* 1646. oct.

1658. Several Sermons, as (1.) *Fun. Sermon* on *Col. 2. 6.*—printed 1657. in oct. &c. which, and others, I have not yet seen. He died at *Rocheſter* in sixteen hundred fifty and eight, and was interr'd in the South Isle joyning to the Parish Church of *S. Margaret* before-mention'd (remarkable for being the place of burial of one of the *Saxon Kings*, as the People there say) on the fifteenth Day of *March*, leaving then behind him the Character of a godly and painful Preacher.

- 211 THOMAS COCKAINE was descended from an ancient Family of his Name living in *Derbyshire*, but whether born there I cannot tell, educated in *Corp. Ch. Coll.* but took no Degree in this University, and wrote,

An *English Greek* Lexicon, containing the derivations and various significations of all the words in the *New Testament*, with a Compleat Index in *Greek* and *Lat.* *Lond.* 1658, &c. oct. He had Assistants in this Work.

- Clar. 1658. Explanation on *Rom. 2.* with all the *Gr.* Dialects in the *New Testament*, printed with the former Book, both very useful for private Christians, and recommended to the Churches by several Ministers of the Presbyterian and Independent Persuasion. Of the same Family with this *Thomas*, was *George Cockaine* the Independent Minister of *S. Pancras Church* in *Soper-lane* in *London*, Author of a *Fast Sermon* preached before the H. of Com. in *S. Marg. Ch.* in *Westm.* 29 Nov. 1648, on *Psal. 82. ver. 6, 7, 8.* afterwards Chaplain to *Bulstrode Whitlock* one of *Oliver's* Lords, and a prime Leader in his Preachings in those Times, but reflecting in his writings on the Quakers, he is animadverted upon by *George Fox* in his great Mystery, p. 21.

- 212 WILLIAM STYLE an Esquire's Son, and a *Kentish* Man born, became a Gent. Com. (with his younger Brother *George*) of *Brasen-n. Coll.* an. 1618, aged 15 Years, but before he took a Degree, he retired to the *Inner-Temple*, and became a Barrister, but instead of prosecuting the practice of the Law, he pleas'd himself with a retired and studious condition, the Effects of which are these,

The Practical Register: or, the accomplished Attorney, consisting of Rules, Orders, and the most principal Observations concerning the Practice of the common Law in his Majesty's Courts at *Westminster*, but more particularly applicable to the Proceedings in the King's Bench, as as well in matters Criminal as Civil. *Lond.* 1657. oct. &c.

*Narrationes Modernæ*: or Modern Reports, began in the now upper Bench Court at *Westminster* in the beginning of *Hillary Term*, 21 Car. 1. and continued to the end of *Mich. Term*, an. 1655, as well on the Criminal as on the Plea side; most of which time the late Lord Chief Justice *Roll* had the Rule there. *Lond.* 1658. fol. He the said Mr. *Style* did translate from *Lat.* into *English*, *Contemplations, Sighs and Groans of a Christian.* *Lond.* 1640. oct. Before the Title of which is the Picture of a Man in a Gown looking up to Heaven, with a Scroul issuing from his Mouth, wherein is written, *I see better.* Another Scroul issues from his right Hand hanging down, in which is written, *I follow worse*; and in his left Hand is the Book of Contemplations originally written in *Latin* by *John Michael Delber.* Clar. 1658. The said Mr. *Style* also did correct and much enlarge, *The Common Law Epitomiz'd, with Directions how to prosecute and defend personal Actions, &c.* *Lond.* in oct.

- 213 EDWARD BULSTRODE, second Son of *Edw. Bulst.* of *Hughley*, commonly called *Hedgley*, and by some *Hedgley-Bulstrode*, in the Parish of *Upton* near to *Beaconsfield* in *Buckinghamshire*, Esq; by *Cecilia* his Wife, Daugh. of *Sir Joh. Croke* of *Chilton* in the same County, was born in *Buckinghamshire*, became a Commoner of *S. John's Coll.* in 1603, aged 15 Years, left it without a Degree, and went to the *Inner Temple*, of which he was afterward a Barrister. At both which places he was encouraged in his Studies by *Sir James Whitlock*, sometime Fellow of the said Coll. of *S. John*, whom our Author *Bulstrode* styles (b) *Antistes literarum & sapientiæ, & non solum doctus sed natus sapiens.* In the 8th of Car. 1. he was Lent-Reader of his Inn; and in the time of the grand Rebellion, siding with the Presbyterians, and taking the Covenant, was, by the endeavours of his Nephew *Bulstrode Whitlock*, a leading Man in the *Long Parliament*, and a Favourite of *Oliver*, made one of the Justices of *North Wales*, an. 1649, and afterwards taking the Engagement, he was employed sometimes as an Itinerary Justice in *England*, particularly at *Warwick*, an. 1653, in which County he had an Estate at *Astley*. He hath written and published,

A Golden Chain: or, Miscellany of divers Sentences of the sacred Scriptures, and of other Authors, collected and knit together for the Soul's comfort. *Lond.* 1657. oct.

- Reports of divers Cafes. *Lond.* in 3 Vol. or Parts. The first Part was published in 1657, the second in 1658, and the third in 1659, all reprinted with many hundred new references 1691. What other things he hath extant I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he dying in or near the *Inner Temple* in the beginning of *April* in sixteen hundred fifty and nine, was buried in the body of the Church; on the South side of the Pulpit belonging to the said Temple, on the fourth Day of the said Month, he being then one of the Masters of the Bench thereof. He had an elder Brother named *Henry Bulstrode*, who, when he was about 60 Years of Age, was Governor of *Ailesbury* in *Bucks* for the Parliament in the time of the Presbyterian Rebellion, an. 1643.

- 214 RICHARD LLOYD, Son of *Dav. Lloyd* of *Henblas* in *Llangristiolis* in the Isle of *Anglesey*, was educated in all kind of Virtue and Learning befitting a Youth under his Father in his own House, entred a Student in *Oriel Coll.* an. 1591, aged 17 Years, and in the Year following was matriculated a Member of the University as a *Merionethshire* Man born. Afterwards taking the Degrees in Arts, he entred into Holy Orders, became Rector of *Sonning*, Vicar of *Tylehurst* in *Berkshire*, and Bach. of Divinity. At length upon the breaking out of the grand Rebellion in 1642, he suffered much for the great Affection and Zeal he had for *K. Ch.* the Martyr and his Cause, by being four or five several times imprison'd by the Rebels, and at length depriv'd of his Spiritualities. Afterwards, being in a manner ruin'd, he retir'd to *Oxon*, taught a private

(f) In lib. 2. *Affaniarum.* (g) Vide *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. f. 334.

(b) In the Preface to his Reports.



School several Years in the Parish of S. Peter in the Bayly, and wrote for the use of his Scholars,

1659. A *Latin Grammar*: or, a Compendious way to obtain a sufficient Knowledge of the *Latin Tongue*, and the use of it, both in Prose and Verse, *Oxon* 1658. oct. third edit. and other things of the same Faculty which I have not yet seen. He surrendered up his Pious and Loyal Soul to God in the Month of *June* in sixteen hundred fifty and nine, and was buried in the Church belonging to the Parish of S. Peter in the Bayly before-mention'd, leaving then behind him a Son named *Will. Lloyd*, afterwards Bishop of S. *Asaph*, then of *Litchfield*, and at length of *Worcester*, as also three Daughters, one married to *Isaac Backhouse*, M. A. and Fellow of S. *John's* Coll. afterwards Rector of *Northorp* in *Flintshire*; another to *Jam. Davies*, M. A. and Fellow of *Jesus* Coll. afterwards Rector of *Barton Mills* in *Suffolk*, and a third to *Jonathan Blagrove*, M. A. of *Magd. Hall*, afterwards Rector of *Longworth* in *Berks*, Chaplain in Ordinary and Sub-Almoner to their Majesties, and Prebendary of *Worcester*. As for *David Lloyd*, Father of *Richard* whom we have here mention'd, he had been bred in *Oxon*, but in what Coll. or Hall I cannot tell. Afterwards retiring to his Estate in *Anglesey*, he became a very learned Gent. and an ingenious Poet, as several pieces of his Poetry in Manuscript, and a *Welsh Profodia* in MS. also (composed by him before *Joh. Dav. Rhees* composed his) shew. He was also a very good Linguist, and understood perfectly seven several Languages besides the *British*, as Mr. *Hugh Roberts*, Minister of *Aberstraw*, testifies in his Elegy composed by him on his Death. He was also well skill'd in the Scriptures, as it appears by Notes written by him in *Welsh* on the Margin of his *Hebrew Psalter*, and on his *Bible* also. He educated his own Sons at home, of which three were Divines, viz. *Joh. Lloyd*, M. A. and of *Oriel* Coll. as it seems, and afterwards Rector of *Beaumaris* in his own Country. *Will. Lloyd*, M. A. Rector of *Llanellian* in *Anglesey*, a very learned, industrious, and religious good Man, whose Daughter and Heir was the Wife of Dr. *Rob. Morgan* sometimes Bishop of *Bangor*, and *Rich. Lloyd* before-mention'd. The Mother of these, and the Wife of old *David Lloyd*, was *Katharine* the Daughter of *Richard Owen Tudor*, of *Pennynydd*, the Family of the famous *Owen Tudor*, from whom all our Princes, since *Hen. 7.* (who was his Grandchild) are descended. This *Katharine* was a Poet also, as well as her Husband, as it appears by a *Welsh* Poem of hers, writ by way of advice to her Sons of *Oriel* Coll.

- 215 JOHN HANSON, Son of *Rich. Hanson*, Minister of *Henley* in *Staffordshire*, was entred a Student of *Pemb. Coll.* an. 1630. aged 19 Years. One *Joh. Hanson* of *Abingdon* in *Berks* hath written,

1659. The Sabbatarians confuted by the new Covenant. A Treatise shewing, that the Commandments are not the Moral Law, but with their Ordinances, Statutes, and Judgments, the old Covenant, &c. *Lond.* 1658. oct.

- 216 WILLIAM RUSSEL, Son of a Father of both his Names, was born at *Wickware* in *Gloucestershire*, educated in the Grammar School at *Wotton Underedge* in the said County, became a Butler of *Linc. Coll.* in *Lent Term* 1635, took one Degree in Arts, and then taught School for a time at *Sadbury* in his own Country. At length *John Langley* being called away to be chief Master of S. *Paul's* School, he became Master in his room of the public College School in the City of *Gloucester*, where by his singular Industry, happy way of teaching, and by his great Skill in the Tongues and Holy Scripture, many learned Youths were sent thence to the Universities. His Works are these,

The old Protestant's conscientious enquiries concerning the new Engagement—printed in qu. 'Twas written against the Oath called the Engagement.

1659. *Βραχυλογισμὸς*. The Holy Ghost vindicated—in oct. written against *Joh. Biddle*. He gave way to Fate on the 5th of *July* in sixteen hundred fifty and nine, aged 42 Years, and was buried in S. *Michael's* Church within the City of *Glouc.* See his Epitaph in

*Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* p. 167. a. b. He left behind him three most ingenious Sons, and excellent Scholars, who were afterwards successively Masters of Arts and Fellows of *Magd. Coll.* The eldest was *Samuel*, who died 22 *July* 1670, aged 22, the next was *William* who died 8 *Dec.* 1672, aged 22, and the third was *Richard*, who dying 21 of *Oct.* 1681, aged 28 Years, was buried by his said two Brethren on the South side of *Magd. Coll.* outer Chappel. One *Rich. Russel* a *Rutlandsh.* Man born, as it seems, bred in the *English* Coll. of Secular Priests at *Lisbon* in *Portugal*, was by the King of that Country designed to go into *England* as an Interpreter to Don *Francisco de Mello* Earl of *Ponte*, Ambassador extraordinary from the said King to K. *Ch. II.* to settle the Marriage between him and *Donna Katharina* the Infanta of that Country. After *Russel's* return into *Portugal*, he was rewarded for his pains with the Bishoprick of *Portalegre*, where he now lives, but whether of the same Family with *Will. Russel* before-mention'd I cannot tell.

HENRY EDMONDSON, or, as he writes himself, *Henricus Edmundus ab Edmundo*, was born in *Cumberland*, and in the beginning of the Year 1622, and in that of his Age 15, he was entred a Student in *Queen's* Coll. where, after he had undergone the servile places of a poor Child and Tabarder, was, when Master of Arts, admitted Fellow. Afterwards he was made Usher of *Tunbridge* School in *Kent* under Dr. *Nich. Grey*, and in 1655, when *Thomas Widdowes* died, he was constituted by the Provost and Fellows of *Qu. Coll.* Master of the well endowed Free-school at *Northleech* in *Gloucestershire*, where he continued to the time of his Death. He hath written,

*Lingua Linguarum*. The natural Language of Languages; wherein it is desired and endeavoured, that Tongues may be brought to teach themselves, and words may be best fancied, understood, and remembered, &c. *Lond.* 1655. oct. &c.

*Homonyma & Synonyma Linguae Latinae conjuncta & distincta*. *Oxon.* 1661. oct. and other things, as 'tis probable. He was buried in the Church of *Northleech* on the 15th Day of *July* in sixteen hundred fifty and nine, leaving then the Character behind him of a most able Person in his Profession, and of one who had done great benefit for the public by his sedulous and industrious education of Youth, 1659.

MICHAEL JERMIN, Son of *Alex. Jermin*. 218 Merchant and Sheriff of *Exeter*, Son of *Mich. Jermin*, twice Mayor of the said City, was born at *Knowston* in *Devonshire*, entred a Sojourner in *Exeter* Coll. in the beginning of 1606, aged 15 Years, admitted Scholar of C. C. Col. 23 *Sept.* 1608, Master of Arts in the latter end of 1614, and Probat. Fellow of the said House in *April* the Year following. Afterwards he was made Chaplain to the Lady *Elizabeth*, Consort to the Pr. Elector *Palatine* of the *Rhine*, made D. of Div. of the University of *Leyden*, in his Passage thither, or return thence, incorporated in the same Degree at *Oxon*, in 1624, constituted Chaplain to K. *Ch. I.* and at length in 1638, or thereabouts, he was made Rector of S. *Martin's* Church near *Ludgate*, within the City of *London*, which was all the Preferment, I think, that he enjoyed. He was always reputed a pious and laborious Man in his calling, learned and well read in most Parts of Divinity, as in these his Labours following is evident.

Paraphrastical Meditations by way of Commentary on the *Proverbs*, &c. *Lond.* 1638. fol.

Commentary on *Ecclesiastes*, &c. *Lond.* 1639. fol.

Exemplary Life and Death of Mr. — *Jurdaine* — printed in qu. One *Ferdin. Nicolls* Minister of S. *Mary Arches* in *Exeter*, hath written *The Life and Death of Ignat. Jurdaine*, sometimes Alderman of the City of *Exeter*. Whether he be the same *Jurdaine*, whose Life Dr. *Jermin* wrote, I know not, for I have not yet seen it, nor *The Father's Instruction to his Child*, printed at *Lond.* 1658. oct. said to be written by *Jermin*. At length after he had suffer'd much for the Royal Cause in the time of the Rebellion by Sequestration of his Rectory,



1659. Rectory, Plundering, and other Miseries, lived as opportunity served, and on the Benevolence of some generous Loyalists. Afterwards retiring to *Kemsing* near to *Sevenoke* in *Kent*, lived obscurely with his Son-in-law for about 7 Years before his Death. In fine, preaching at *Sevenoke* on the 14th Day of *August*, being then the Lord's Day, in sixteen hundred fifty and nine, dropt dead from his Horse in his return thence to *Kemsing*. Whereupon he was buried on the North side of the Altar, in the Chancel belonging to the Church of *Kemsing*. Over his Grave was a Marble Monument set up near to the East Window, with an Inscription engraven thereon; a Copy of which you may see in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 243. a.

219 ZACHARY BOGAN, Son of *Will. Bogan*, Gent. was born at *Little Hempston* in *Devonshire*, became a Commoner of *S. Alb. Hall* in *Mich. Term* under the Tuition of *Ralph Button*, a puritanical Fellow of *Mert. Coll.* in the Year 1640, and that of his Age 15, admitted Scholar of *C. C. Coll.* 26 of *Nov.* the Year following, left the University when the City of *Oxon* was garrison'd for the King, return'd after the surrender thereof to the Parliament, took the Degree of *Bach. of Arts* in *Mich. Term* 1646, elected *Prob. Fellow* of the said Coll. in the Year following, and afterwards proceeding in his Faculty, became a retired and religious Student, and much noted in the University for his admirable skill in the Tongues. He hath written,

Additions to *Franc. Rous* his *Archeologia Attica*—Printed several times before 1674. in qu.

A view of the Threats and Punishments recorded in Scripture, alphabetically compos'd, with some brief Observations on sundry Texts. *Oxon.* 1653. oct. dedicated to his Father.

Meditations of the Mirth of a Christian Life. *Oxon.* 1653. oct. grounded on *Psal.* 32. 11. and on *Phil.* 4. 4. dedicated to his Mother *Joan*.

*Comparatio Homeri cum scriptoribus sacris quoad Normam loquendi.* *Oxon.* 1658. oct.

Help to Prayer, both *extempore*, and by a set Form: as also to Meditation, &c. *Oxon* 1660. tw. published after the Author's Death by *Dan. Agas* Fellow of *C. C. Coll.* who prefixed an Epistle Dedicatory to *Will. Bogan*, Esq; at *Gatcomb House* in *Devonshire*. He also wrote a large and learned Epistle to *Edm. Dickenson*, M. A. of *Mert. College*, set before a Book going under his Name, entit. *Delphi Phœnicizantes*, &c. *Oxon.* 1655. oct. At length this our Author *Bogan*, who had contracted an ill habit of Body by studying, sur-

1659. rendered up his Pious Soul to God on the first Day of *Septemb.* in sixteen hundred fifty and nine; whereupon his Body was committed to the Earth about the middle of the North Cloister belonging to the Coll. of *Corp. Christi*, joining to the S. side of the Chappel there. At that time, and before, the Nation being very unsettled, and the Universities expecting nothing but Ruin and Dissolution, it pleas'd Mr. *Bogan* to give by his Will to the City of *Oxon* 500*l.* whereas had the Nation been otherwise, he would have given that Money to his College. His Picture drawn to the Life hangs in the Council Chamber joining to the Guild-hall of the City of *Oxon*.

220 CHARLES HERLE, third Son of *Ed. Herle*, Esq; by *Anne* his Wife, Daugh. of *John Trefrie*, was born at *Prideaux Herle* near *Lystwithyel* in *Cornwall*, where tho' his Ancestors have lived several Generations in genteel fashion, yet they were originally of *West Herle* in *Northumberland*. At 14 Years of Age, in 1612, he became a Sojourner of *Exeter Coll.* in *Mich. Term*, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1618, and afterwards Holy Orders, but what were his employments or preferments that immediately followed I know not: Sure I am that he was Rector of one of the richest Churches in *England*, which is at *Winwick* in *Lancashire*, before the eruption of the Civil War in 1642, that at the eruption he, having always been esteem'd a Puritan, sided with the Presbyterian Party, took the Covenant, was elected one

of the *Assen. of Divines* in 1643, being then a frequent Preacher before the *Long Parliament*; and in the Year 1646, July 22, he was voted by the members of the said Parliament Prolocutor of that Assembly, after the Death of *Twysse*. In 1647, he with *Steph. Marshall* went with certain Commissioners appointed by the Parliament into *Scotland*, to give them a right understanding of the affairs in *England*, but what he did there, was chiefly to give constant notice of the Scots resolutions and the forwardness of their Levies. After the King was beheaded, he retired to his rectory of *Winwick*, having first received satisfaction from the Parliament for his Service, and losses he sustained at *Winwick* after he had fled to *London* for protection during the heat of the War; where he was esteem'd by the factious party the prime Man of note and power among the Clergy. In 1654 he was by the Authority of Parl. appointed one of the Assistants to the Commissioners of *Lanc.* for the ejection of such whom they then call'd scandalous and ignorant Ministers and Schoolmasters, in which Office he, with *If. Ambrose* of *Preston*, *Edw. Gee* of *Eccleston*, &c. shew'd great severity against them. This Mr. *Herle* hath extant under his name these things following,

Several Sermons, (1) *A pair of Compasses for the Church and State*, Sermon before the House of Com. at their monthly fast, ult. Nov. 1642, on *Zach.* 8. 19. *Lond.* 1642. qu. (2) *David's Song of three parts*, Thanksgiving Sermon before the H. of Lords for God's great deliverance of the Parl. City and Kingdom from the late conspiracy against all three, (that is, for the discovery of the design of *Nath. Tomkyns*, *Rich. Chaloner*, &c.) to reduce *London* to the Obedience of the K. on *Psal.* 95. 1. *Lond.* 1643. qu. (3) *David's reserve and rescue*, Sermon before the H. of C. 5 Nov. 1644, on 2 *Sam.* 21. 16, 17. *Lond.* 1645. 46. qu. (4) *Sermon before the H. of Com.* on 1 *Kings* 22. 22. *Lond.* 1644. qu. This I have not yet seen, and therefore I know not yet to the contrary but that it may be a *Thanksg.* Sermon. 18 July 1644 for the victory over *Pr. Rupert* at *Marston Moore* near *York*. (5) *Abraham's Offering*, Sermon before the L. Mayor and Aldermen of *London*, on *Gen.* 22. 2. *Lond.* 1644. This also I have not yet seen, nor another on 2 *Sam.* 22. 22. printed there the same Year, in qu. nor a *Thanksgiving Sermon* before the House of C. preached 12 May 1646 for the taking of several Towns in the *West* by the Parl. Forces, as also a *Fast Sermon* before the H. of Lords 24 June the same Year.

*Microcosmography*, in Essays and Characters—printed 1628. in oct. or tw.

Contemplations and Devotions on all the passages of our Saviour's passion. *Lond.* 1631. in oct. or tw.

An Answer to Dr. *Feran.* *Lond.* 1642. The same I suppose which is entit. *An Answer to mislead Dr. Hen. Fearn* according to his own method of his Book, &c.—printed the same Year in 6 sheets in qu.

The independency on Scriptures of the independency of Churches: wherein the question of Independency of Ch. Government is temperately first stated, secondly argued, &c. *Lond.* 1643. in 6 fh. and half in qu. This Book was answer'd by *Sam. Rutherford* D. D. of the *New Coll.* in *S. Andrew's* in *Scotland*, (who died 1661), replied upon by *Rich. Mather* Minister of *Dorchester* in *New England*.

Worldly Policy and Moral Prudence; the vanity and folly of the one, the solidity and usefulness of the other, in a moral Discourse. *Lond.* 1654. oct. This came out again in the Year following in oct. with this title *Wisdom's Tripes, concerning Worldly Policy, Moral Prudence, and Christian Wisdom*. What other things are published under his name I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he died at *Winwick* in the latter end of *Septemb.* in sixteen hundred fifty and nine, and was buried on the 29th Day of the same Month in the Chancel of the Church there, as I have been informed by the Letters of Dr. *Richard Sherlock* his next successor in the Rectory of *Winwick* saying one.

221 GRIFFIN HIGGS Second Son of *Griff. Higgs* (by *Sarah Paine* his Wife, Dau. of *Rob. Paine* of *Caversham* in *Oxfordshire*) Son of *Nich. Higgs*, descended of



of a wealthy and honest Family living in Gloucestershire, was born at *Stoke Abbat*, commonly called *South Stoke*, near *Henley* in *Oxfordshire*, and was baptized there on the Day of *S. Sim.* and *Jude* in the Year 1589. After he had been trained up in Grammar learning at *Reading*, he was sent to *S. John's Coll.* in the beginning of the Year 1606, where making great proficiency in Logic and Philosophy under Mr. *Rich. Tillesley* his Tutor, he was worthily esteemed the flower of the Undergraduates of that House, whether for Oratory or Disputations. After he had taken the degree of *Bach. of Arts*, he wrote in *Lat. Verse*,

*Nativitas, vita & mors D. Thomæ White Militis, & Alderm. Civitatis Lond. & Fundatoris Coll. S. Johannis Bapt. Oxon.* This is a MS. in the custody of the President of that House, and hath this beginning, *Inclytæ Whitæ primordia condere gentis.* Also in Prose,

A true and faithful relation of the rising and fall of *Thom. Tooker* Prince of *Alba Fortunata*, Lord of *S. John's*, with the occurrents which hapned throughout his whole Dominion.—This is also a MS. bound with the former, and hath this beginning, *It hapned in the Year of our Lord 1607, the 31st of Oct. being Allsaints Eve, &c.* This Book which is in fol. contains Verses, Speeches, Plays, &c. as also the description of the *Christmas Prince* of *S. Job. Coll.* whom the Juniors have annually for the most part elected, from the first Foundation of the College: And in the beginning of *Qu. Elizabeth's* Reign, *John Case* afterwards Doctor of Physic and a noted Philosopher did with great credit undergo that Office. When the said *Tooker* was elected Prince, he assumed these titles, viz. *The most magnificent and renowned Thomas, by the favour of Fortune, Prince of Alba Fortunata, Lord of S. John's, High Regent of the Hall, Duke of S. Giles's, Marquis of Magdalen's, Landgrave of the Grove, Count Palatine of the Cloysters, Chief Bailiff of Beaumont, High Ruler of (i) Rome, Master of the Manor of Walton, Governor of Gloucester Green, sole Commander of all titles, turnaments and triumphs, Superintendent in all solemnities whatsoever.* The said *Tooker*, who was Fellow of *S. John's Coll.* was afterwards *Bach. of Divinity*, Prebendary of *Bristol*, &c. and the custom was not only observed in that Coll. but in several other Houses, particularly in *Mert. Coll.* where, from the first foundation, the Fellows annually elected, about *S. Edmund's Day* in *November*, a *Christmas Lord*, or Lord of misrule, stiled in their registers *Rex Fabarum* and *Rex regni fabarum*: Which custom continued till the reformation of Religion, and then that producing Puritanism, and Puritanism Presbytery, the professors of it looked upon such laudable and ingenious customs as Popish, Diabolical and Antichristian. Our Author *Higgs* was, about the same time that he wrote and collected the said Folio Book, elected Probationer Fellow of *Mert. Coll.* an. 1611, and taking the degree of Master, had Holy Orders conferr'd on him and two small cures successively in that College gift. In 1622 he did undergo with great Courage, tho' of little stature, the procuratorial Office of the University, and being afterwards *Bach. of Div.* was in the Year 1627 sent to the *Hague* by his Majesty to be Chaplain to his Sister *Elizabeth Qu. of Bohemia*; in which employment he continued at least 12 Years. In the Year 1632, he performed his exercise at *Leyden* for the degree of Doctor of Divinity, and was forthwith created Doctor of that Fac. by the famous *Andrew Rivet*. At length being called home from his Service to his Majesty, he was by the endeavours of Dr. *Laud* made Rector of the rich Church of *Clive* or *Cliff* near to *Dover* in *Kent*, Chauntor of *S. Davids*, and upon the removal of Dr. *Sam. Fell* to the Deanery of *Ch. Ch.* in *Oxon*, was made Dean of *Lichfield*, in 1638 (the Cathedral of which he adorned to his great charge) and Chapl. in Ord. to his Majesty. At length the Civil Wars breaking forth he suffer'd for his Majesty's Cause, was plundered, sequestred, lost his spiritualities, &c. So that retiring to the place of his Nativity spent there

the remainder of his Days in great retiredness, study and devotion. He hath written, besides those things before-mentioned,

*Problemata Theologica.* Lugd. Bat. 1630. qu.

*Miscellanæ Theses Theologicae.* Lugd. Bat. 1630. qu.

These were defended by him, when he was made Doctor at *Leyden* 12 Feb. 1630, according to the accompt there followed. He wrote other things worthy of the Press, but are not yet made public. At length after he had spent most of his time in prosperity, and part in adversity, yet all in celibacy, he surrendred up his pious Soul to God at *South Stoke* before-mention'd on the 16th Day of *Decemb.* in sixteen hundred fifty and nine, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church there. About that time was a comely Mon. set up in the Wall over his Grave, with a large inscription thereon, written mostly by himself, the contents of which shall now for brevity's sake be omitted. By his last Will and Test. he gave 5*l.* to the Church of *S. Stoke*, and 100*l.* to buy Land for the poor of that Town. Six hundred Pounds also he gave to purchase Free Land of *Soccage* to the value of 30*l. per an.* for the maintenance of a Schoolmaster there, to be purchased by the Warden and Fellows of *Mert. Coll.* whom he appointed Patrons of the School to be erected there. He also gave several Books to the public Library at *Oxon*, was a benefactor to *S. John's Coll.* and a greater to *Merton*; to the last of which he gave all his Library, that had been for the most part plundered in the time of Rebellion, and put into the Library at *Stafford*. But upon several attempts that the Members of that House made to gain it, they were as often repuls'd by the *Staffordians* to their great charge. He gave to the said Coll. also as much Money as would clearly purchase 10*l. per an.* to be bestowed on one of the Society thereof to be keeper of the Library there, and also Money to found a Divinity Lecture, and 15*l. per an.* to enlarge the Postmasters allowances.

#### THEOPHILUS HIGGONS, Son of Rob. 222

*Higgons*, was born at *Chilton* near *Brill* in *Bucks*, educated partly in the Free-School at *Thame* in *Oxfordshire*, made *Student* of *Ch. Ch.* in 1592, aged 14 Years or thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1600, he being then noted to be a young Man of pregnant parts and a tolerable *Lat. Poet*. During his residence in the said House, he was esteemed a Person to be much stained with Puritanism, and to be violent against all such that were suspected to favour the Romish See. When he was Censor also, he was so zealous as to saw down a harmless Maypole, standing within the precincts of the said House, because forsooth he thought it came out of a Romish Forrest. Upon the promotion of Dr. *Ravis* Dean of *Ch. Ch.* to the See of *Glocester*, he was honoured so far by him as to be taken into his Service, and to be made his Domestic Chaplain; with whom continuing till about the time he was translated to *London*, made suit to be Lecturer at *S. Dunstan's Ch.* in *Fleet-street*: Which desire of his being obtained he was much followed there by all sorts of People for his sweet and eloquent way of Preaching. But so it was that many of his contributory Auditors thought that his long Prayers and spitting Pauses were too short, because the reverend Bishops (yea his own Lord and Master) were ever left out for wranglers and Antichristian Hierarchies. After he had been settled for some time in that place, he married a Wife, but in such a clandestine manner, that his Father, Relations and many of his admirers did much blame him for it. So that being sensible of the disrespect that followed, and neglect of many that loved him before, he left his Wife, and went into the north parts of *England*. From whence returning soon after to *London*, he published a small Book in print flatly against the absurdities, which he afterwards strongly seemed to maintain. But all this availed nothing, for being a Person very ambitious, and finding not preferment suitable, as he thought, to his merits, did thereupon, and by a contraction of debts occasion'd by his Marriage, fall into a deep discontent. Which being quickly perceived by some, especially by one called *Fludde* a Priest (the same I suppose with *Job. Floyd* a Jesuit)

(i) *Rome* is a piece of Land so called near to the end of the walk called *Natus* on the North side of *Oxon*.



Jesuit) a Person excellently learned, as well in Philosophy as Theology, was by his endeavours drawn over to the Church of Rome, and forthwith did write a little Pamphlet *Of venial and mortal sin*, flat, as 'tis said by some, against the principles of the Romish profession, but of this Pamphlet I can give no account because I have not yet seen it. Afterwards he ship'd himself for France, and spent two Years at Doway and at S. Omers (to which last place his Father went afterwards to fetch him home, but could not). He wrote,

His first motive to adhere to the Roman Church, &c. with an Appendix against Dr. Laur. Humphrey, Dr. Ric. Field, and Dr. Tho. Morton, &c.—Printed 1609. in oct. Which motive, as he saith, was drawn up chiefly upon the detection of some egregious falshoods in the said Humphrey's perverting S. Austin, and Field's traducing S. Ambrose, and learned Protestants in their writings, touching the question of Purgatory, and Prayer for the Dead. But this was otherwise made apparent by Sir Edward Hoby's Letter to him in answer to his motive; to which, if it may be seen, I refer the Reader. Afterwards he went to Roan, where he lived for sometime; but finding not that which he expected, namely Respect, Preferment, and I know not what, was at length regained to the English Church by Dr. Tho. Morton Dean of Winchester (afterwards Bishop of Durham) who had answer'd one of his Books, as I shall tell you anon.

A Scholastical examination of Man's iniquity and God's justice. Lond. 1608, written before he turned Papist.

Apology refuting Sir Edw. Hoby's Letter against his first motive. Roan. 1609. in oct.

Sermon at S. Paul's Cross 3 March 1610, on Ephes. 2. 4, 5, 6, 7. in Testimony of his hearty re-union with the Church of England and humble submission thereunto. Lond. 1611. qu. This recantation Sermon he made upon his being regained by Dr. Morton.

Reasons proving the lawfulness of the Oath of Allegiance. Lond. 1611.

Mystical Babel: or Papal Rome. A Treatise on Apocalyps 18. 2. (in two Serm.) Lond. 1624. qu. After his regainment to the Ch. of England he was promoted to the Rectory of Hunton near to Maidstone in Kent, lived there till the Rebellion broke out, and afterwards being sequestred, as I have heard, lived in the House of one Dan. Collins of Maidstone, where dying in sixteen hundred fifty and nine, a little before the King's Restoration, as the said Collins who was afterwards Jurat of Maidstone told my Friend, (for his name stands not in the Register there) was buried in the Cemetery belonging to the Church of that place, near to the S. E. Door of the Chancel, but hath no Stone or Mon. over his Grave.

1659.

223

WILLIAM ROWLAND Son of Griffin Rowland of the City of Worcester, was born there, became either a Batler or Sojourner of Exeter Coll. in the beginning of the Year 1627, aged 17 Years, took the degrees in Arts, Holy Orders, and was made either a Reader or Curate of S. Margaret's Church in the City of Westminster. In the time of the Rebellion, when he saw the Church of England declining, he changed his Religion for that of Rome, and went to Paris, where by the name of Rolandus Palingenius he made a shift to get a livelihood by his mendicant scribbles, his lepid vein, and art of Poetry among the English Gentlemen, and other Grandees of France. He hath written,

Varia Poemata. Mostly in Lat. some in English and some in French, to which he would sometimes make additions of Copies to them, on new Patrons, as they came to his knowledge, just as Payne Fisher afterwards did, to shark Money from those who delighted to see their names in Print. This Will. Rowland who wrote himself in the title of his Poems Gul. Rolandus Poeta Regius, was a boon Droll, a jolly Companion and was generally called Doctor, having had that degree conferr'd on him, (as I have heard) at Paris. At length retiring for health's sake to a Village called Vambre near to that great City, he having brought his Body into a Consumption by too much lifting, ended his Days there

VOL. II.

in sixteen hundred fifty and nine, or thereabouts. I have seen a Book entit. *Legenda lignea, &c. containing a character of some hopeful Saints revolted to the Church of Rome.* Lond. 1653. oct. In which Book p. 172, &c. you may see a full, if not too smart, character of this Will. Rowland, but whether all is true that is said of him there, (for the Book is full of scurrilities) may be justly question'd. Since I wrote this, I find one Will. Rowland Master of Arts (and Dr. of Physic as he writes himself) to have translated into English (besides several Books of Physic that he hath written) *A Treatise of spirits and wind offending Man's body.* Lond. 1668. qu. Written by Dr. Joh. Fienus; but the translation being by him dedicated to the virtuosi of the Royal Society, first founded 1660, I cannot take him to be the same with the former.

ROBERT DINGLEY Son of Sir Joh. Dingley of London Knight, and Nephew by the Mother to Dr. Hen. Hammond, was born in Surrey, entred a Student in Magd. Coll. in the beginning of the Year 1634, aged 15 Years, took the Degrees in Arts, Holy Orders, and became a great observer of Church Ceremonies, and a remarkable Bower to the Altar when he came into the Chappel. But soon after the Presbyterians carrying all before, he, as a vain Man, sided with, them, became an Enemy to those things, which he before had a zeal for, and, for the love he bore to the Cause, became, by the favour of his Kinsman Coll. Robert Hammond, Governor of the Isle of Wight, Rector of *Brightstone* alias *Brixton* or *Brison* in the said Isle, where he was much frequented by the godly party for his practical way of preaching, and hated by the Royalists for his activity in ejecting such that were by some called ignorant and scandalous Ministers and Schoolmasters during the time that he was an Assistant to the Commissioners of Hampshire, an. 1654. 55. &c. He hath written,

The Spiritual tast described: or, a Glimpse of Christ discovered in two parts, grounded on *Psal.* 34. 8. and on *Malac.* 4. 2. Lond. 1649. oct. Before which Book, is the Picture of the Author fat and jolly, in a Presb. Cloak. This Book came out in 1651. with this title *Divine relishes of matchless goodness, &c.*

The disputation of Angels: or, the Angel-Guardian. (1) Proved by the divine light of Nature, &c. (2) From many rubs and mistakes, &c. (3) Applied and improved for our information, &c. chiefly grounded on *Acts* 12. 15. Lond. 1654. oct. As the former Book was perused, and commended to the World by Tho. Goodwin Prof. of Magd. Coll. and Will. Strong, so this by Nich. Lockyer of New Inn, afterwards Provost of Eaton Coll.

Messiah's splendor: or, the glimpsed Glory of a beautiful Christian—printed in oct.

Divine Opticks: or a Treatise of the Eye, discovering the Vices and Virtues thereof; as also how that Organ may be tuned: chiefly grounded on *Psal.* 119. 37. Lond. 1655. in oct.

Philosophical, Historical and Theological Observations of Thunder, with a more general view of God's wonderful works. Lond. 1658. (oct.) in which Year he had a Sermon published on *Job* 26. 14. in oct. which I have not yet seen. But our Author Dingley having said and preached some things not pleasing to the Quakers, he was animadverted upon by George Fox in his *Great mystery of the great Whore unfolded, &c.* Lond. 1659. fol. p. 361. &c. He died at *Brightstone* before-mention'd, in sixteen hundred fifty and nine, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church there, with this inscription on his Grave. *Here lieth the body of Mr. Robert Dingley Minister of this place, second Son of Sir John Dingley Knight, who died in the fortieth Year of his Age, on the twelfth Day of January 1659.*

1659.

JOHN SALKELD fourth Son of Edw. Salkeld Gent. second Brother to George Salkeld sometime of Corby Castle in Cumberland Esquire, lineally descended from Sir Rich. Salkeld Kt. Lord Warden of Carlisle in the time of K. Ric. III. was born at Corby Castle, and when very young journied through Oxen beyond the Seas, but in what House he was entred, unless in

225

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Qu.



24. Coll. I cannot tell. His continuance there, as I have been informed, was so short (occasion'd by his Religion) that we can scarce reckon him among the *Oxonians*. For so it was that his Father soon after conveyed him into *Spain*, entred him among the Jesuits in the University of *Conimbria*, where, as also at *Corduba* and *Complutum*, he continued among them in the condition of a Jesuit many Years, and was Assistant in the studies to the famous Jesuits *Franc. Suarius* (who was his fellow student several Years) and *Mich. Vasquez*. Afterwards he was sent into *Portugal*, where he read Philosophy about six Years, then into the *English* mission, but being taken and brought before K. *Jam. I.* who had several times heard of him and his eminency for learning, he entred into divers disputes with him at several times. At length being overcome by his solid Arguments, *Salkeld* turned Protestant, was recommended to Dr. *King* Bishop of *London* for maintenance, and in Nov. 1613 became, by the presentation of his Majesty, Vicar of *Wellington* in *Somersetshire*, (being then Bach. of Div.) where he used to boast of his Conversion and to stile himself the *Royal Convert*. In 1635 he was made Minister of *Church Taunton* in *Devonshire* worth to him about 200 *l. per an.* whereupon one *Walt. Travers* was instituted Vicar of *Wellington* in his place, on the 16th of *July* the same Year. But after the Civil Wars broke forth he suffer'd for the Royal Cause, being esteemed by the obstinate and incredulous Presbyterians a Papist in his heart, or at least popishly affected. He was a Person profoundly read in Theological and other Authors, and K. *Jam. I.* doth stile him in his works the learned *Salkeld*, of which character he would often glory. His works are,

A Treatise of Angels, &c. *Lond.* 1613. oct. dedic. to K. *Jam. I.*

1613. Treatise of Paradise and the principal contents thereof, &c. *Lond.* 1617. oct. ded. to Sir *Franc. Bacon* L. Keeper of the Great Seal. He gave way to fate at *Uffculme* in *Devonshire* (having for 14 Years before been sequestred of *Church Taunton*) in the Month of February in sixteen hundred fifty and nine, aged 84 Years or more, and was buried in the Church there, as I have been informed by his Son *John Salkeld* of *Uffculme* before-mention'd, Gent. He then left behind him several things of his composition fit for the Press, among which were two concerning Controversies between *Rome* and the Church of *England*, and another of the end of the World; which last, and one of the former, were conveyed to *London* by his Son, to his Kinsman Sir *Edw. Walker* Garter K. of Arms, who communicating one of the said former things to Dr. *Sam. Parker* Chaplain to Dr. *Sheldon* Archb. of *Canterbury*, to know of him whether it was fit to be printed, he found it a solid piece, and the Author of it learned, but the design *Cassandrian*, &c. as by his Letters I was informed.

226 WILLIAM HICKS Son of *Nich. Hicks* Gent. was born at *Kerris* in the Parish of *S. Paulin* near to the *Mount* in *Cornwall*, an. 1620, and baptized there on the second Day of *January* the same Year. After he had been instructed in Grammaticals in the high School at *Exeter* under Mr. *Will. Hayter*, and partly at *Liskerd* under one *Granger*, he became a Commoner of *Wadham* Coll. in *Lent* Term 1637, and there ran thro' the *Classes* of Logic and Philosophy. But being taken thence in the beginning of the Civil War, before he could be honoured with a degree, he was by his Relations put in Arms against the King, and in short time became so fanatical in his Opinion, that he was esteemed by some to be little better than an Anabaptist. So that being looked upon as a zealous Brother for the Cause, he was made a Captain in the Trained Bands, and became very forward against those of the loyal party. He hath published,

*Revelation revealed*: being a practical Exposition on the Revelation of *S. John*. *Lond.* 1659. fol. Which Book lying dead on the sellers hands, there was a new title afterwards put, bearing date 1661. with the Author's Picture before it in a Cloak.

*Quinto-Monarchia, cum quarto epicedio*: or, a friendly compliance between Christ's Monarchy and the

Magistrates, being a glass for the *Quinto-Monarchians*, and all others that desire to know under what dispensations of Providence we now live, &c.—printed and bound with *Revelation revealed*, &c. which was written (as the common report went in *Exet. Coll.* and *Cornwall*) by a Kinsman of *Will. Hicks* called *Alexander Harrie* a Minister's Son in *Cornwall*, Bachelor of Divinity, and sometime Fellow of the said Coll. of *Exeter*; which Book (*Revelation rev.*) coming after his Death into *Hicks's* Hands, he published it under his own Name, without any mention of *A. Harrie*, who was a learned Man, and had in great veneration by those that knew him. This Mr. *Hicks* died at *Kerris* in the very beginning of *March* in sixteen hundred fifty and nine, and was buried on the third Day of the same Month in the Parish Church of *S. Paulin* before-mention'd. Besides this *Will. Hicks* was another of both his Names, Author of *Oxford Jest*s, and afterwards of *Oxford Drollery*. Which Books (several times printed in oct.) answering not the expectation of *Cambridge* Men, because they have supposed that they were written by a scholastical Wit, I desire therefore that they should know that the said *Will. Hicks* who stiles himself in the titles of his Books a Native of *Oxon*, as having been born in *S. Thomas's* Parish of poor and dissolute Parents, was bred a Tapster under *Tho. Williams* of the *Star Inn* Inholder, where continuing till after the Rebellion broke out, became a Retainer to the Family of *Lucas* in *Colchester*, afterwards Clerk to a Woodmonger in *Deptford*, where training the young Men, and putting them in a posture of defence, upon the Restoration of K. *Ch. II.* obtained the Name of *Captain Hicks*, and was there living in 1669, when his Book of *Jests* was published, which gave occasion of other Books of the like nature to be afterwards made extant, as *Cambridge Jest*s, *London Jest*s, *England's Jest*s, *Poor Robin's Jest*s, *Westminster Quibbles* in verse, &c. This *Hicks*, who was a sharking and indigent Fellow while he lived in *Oxon*, and a great pretender to the art of Dancing, (which he forsooth would sometimes teach) was also Author of *Coffee-house Jest*s, the third Edition of which came out in 1684, and of other little trivial matters meerly to get Bread, and make the Pot walk.

PHILIP TAVERNER Son of *Joh. Taverner* of *Wycombe* (*Great Wycombe*) in *Bucks*, was born in that County, admitted a poor Scholar of *Exeter* Coll. 12 May 1634, aged 17 Years, took one degree in Arts, Holy Orders, and was made Vicar of *West Drayton* and afterwards Minister of *Hillingdon*, both in *Middlesex*. He hath written,

The Quakers rounds: or a faithful account of a large discourse between a party of them called Quakers, viz. *Will. Fisher* and *Edw. Burroughs*, &c. with Mr. *Philip Taverner*, Mr. *Ric. Goodgreen* and Mr. *M. Hall* Ministers of the Gospel, at the public meeting place of *West Drayton*, &c. 18 Jun. 1657. Pr. at *London* 1658. qu. in 5 Sheets.

Reply to *Edw. Burroughs* Quaker.—Both which are animadverted upon by *George Fox* Quaker, in his Book entit. *The great mystery of the great Whore unfolded*, &c. *Lond.* 1659. fol. p. 283 and 308.

The Grandfather's advice, directed in special to his Children. *Lond.* 1680, 81. oct. published after the Author's Death for the common good. What other Books he hath written I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he died and was buried at *Hillingdon*, as I have been informed by those of the neighbourhood.

BASSET JHONES was born of genteel Parents in *Wales*, particularly as it seems in *Glamorgan-shire*, became a Student in this University in 1634, having then his Lodging, as I conceive, in *Jesus* Coll. Afterwards he travelled, studied Physic and Chymistry, and some Years after his return published *Lapis Chymicus Philosophorum Examini subiectus*, &c. *Oxon.* 1648. oct.

*Hermælogium*: or, an Essay at the rationality of the Art of speaking, as a supplement to *Lilys* Grammar, philosophically, mythologically and emblematically offered.

1612.

227

Clar. 1659.

228



Clar. offered. *Lond.* 1659. oct. perused and recommended to the Reader as a rational Book by *Will. du Gard* Master of *Merchant Taylor's School*. What else *Jhones* hath published I cannot tell.

- 229 **TOBIE VENNER** was born of genteel Parents at *Petherton* near to *Bridgwater* in *Somersetshire*, became a Commoner of *S. Alban's Hall* in 1594, aged 17 Years, took one degree in Arts, entred upon the Physic line, practis'd that Fac. for some time in these parts, afterwards at *Bridgwater* 1624, and lastly in the City of *Bath* and near thereunto. In 1613 he took both the degrees in Medicine, had then, and always after, the name of a plain and charitable Physician, was resorted to by rich and poor, and venerated by all Persons for his happy and successful practice in his Faculty. He did not only shew the right way for living long, but acted it himself, confirming the Theory of the one with the practice of the other for near 60 Years. He hath written and published these things following,

*Via recta ad vitam longam*: or, a Treatise wherein the right way and best manner of living for attaining to a long and healthful life is clearly demonstrated. *Lond.* 1620. 1650, &c. in qu. This plain Book, which was written in condescension to mean capacities, got him most of his practice.

Compendious Treatise concerning the nature, use and efficacy of the Bathes at *Bath*.

Advertisement concerning the taking of Physic in the Spring.

Censure concerning the Water of *S. Vincent's Rocks* near *Bristol*.

Brief and accurate treatise concerning the taking of the fume of Tobacco——These four last were printed with *Via recta*.

1660. Philosophical discourse of dieterical Observations for the preserving of health——Printed 1620. qu. He died at *Bath* on the 27th Day of *March* in sixteen hundred and sixty, and was buried in the South Isle joyn- ing to the great Church there dedicated to *S. Peter*. Over his Grave was soon after put a very fair Monument, with the Bust of the defunct, in the East Wall, with a large inscription thereon, made by *Dr. Rob. Peirce* a Physician of *Bath*, sometimes a Com. of *Linc. College*; a Copy of which, with most envious notes on it, you may see in a Book entit. *A discourse of Bath*, &c. printed 1676. in oct. p. 170, 171. written by a Physician of note in that City.

- 230 **HENRY HAMMOND** Son of *Dr. John Hammond* Physician to Prince *Henry*, was born at *Chertsey* in *Surrey* on the 26th of *Aug.* 1605, educated in Grammar Learning in *Eaton School* near to *Windso*r, where he was much advantaged in the Greek Tongue by *Mr. Tho. Allen* Fellow of that College. In the Year 1622, *Jul.* 30. he was made Demy of *Magd. Coll.* and the same Year was admitted Bach. of Arts. In 1625 he proceeded in that Faculty, and on the 26th of *July* the same Year he was elected Fellow of that House, being then Philosophy Reader, and a singular ornament thereunto. In 1633 he had the Rectory of *Penf-burst* in *Kent* conferr'd on him by the Earl of *Leicester*, who a little before had been deeply affected with a Sermon that he had delivered at Court, and in the latter end of the same Year he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences. In 1638 he was licensed to proceed in the faculty of Divinity, and in 1640 was made a Member of the Convocation of the Clergy, called with the short Parliament that began the 13th of *April* the same Year. In 1643 he had the Arch-deaconry of *Chichester* conferr'd upon him by *Dr. Duppa* Bishop thereof, and the same Year he was nominated one of the *Aff. of Divines*, but sate not. About which time being forced to leave his Rectory by the Presbyterians, he retired to *Oxon* for shelter, and the Year following was entertained by the Duke of *Richmond* and Earl of *Southampton*, to go, as their Chaplain, with them to *London* to treat with the Parliament for a compofure of the unhappy differences in Church and State: so that behaving himself with great zeal

VOL. II.

and prudence, was also the same Year appointed to attend the King's Commissioners at *Uxbridge* for Peace, where it being his Lot to dispute with *Rich. Vines* a Presbyterian Minister that attended the Commissioners appointed by Parliament, he did with ease and perfect clearness disperse all the Sophisms that had been brought by him, or others, against him. In the beginning of 1645, he was, upon the Death of *Dr. Will. Strode*, made one of the Canons of *Ch. Ch.* in *Oxon*, and Chaplain in Ord. to his Majesty then there; by virtue of which place, (I mean the Canonry) he became Orator of the University, but had seldom an opportunity to shew his parts that way. In 1647 he attended the King in his restraint at *Woobourne*, *Caversham*, *Hampton Court*, and the Isle of *Wight*, but being sequestered from the Office of Chaplain to him about *Christmas* the same Year, he retired to his Canonry in *Oxon*, and being elected Sub dean of his House continued there till the Visitors appointed by Parliament first thrust him out without any regard had to his great Learning and Religion, and then imprison'd him for several Weeks in a private House in *Oxon*. Afterwards he was confin'd to the House of *Sir Philip Warwick* at *Clapham* in *Bedfordshire*, where continuing several Months, was at length released. Whereupon retiring to *Westwood* in *Worcestershire*, the Seat of the Loyal *Sir John Packington*, (to which place he had received a civil invitation) remained there, doing much good, to the Day of his Death; in which time he had the disposal of great Charities reposed in his Hands, as being the most zealous promoter of Almshousing that lived in *England*, since the change of Religion. Much more may be said of this most worthy Person, but his life and death being extant, written by *Dr. Jo. Fell* his great Admirer, I shall only now say that great were his natural Abilities, greater his acquired, and that in the whole circle of Arts he was most accurate. He was also eloquent in the Tongues, exact in antient and modern Writers, was well vers'd in Philosophy, and better in Philology, most learned in School Divinity, and a great Master in Church Antiquity, made up of Fathers, Councils, Ecclesiastical Historians and Liturgies, as may be at large seen in his most elaborate Works, the Titles of which follow.

A practical Catechism. *Oxon.* 1644. and *Lond.* 1646. qu. There again in 1652, in two vol. in qu. This Catechism was first of all published upon the importunate Request of *Dr. Christop. Potter* Provost of *Queen's Coll.* to whom he had communicated it, yet could never get him to set his Name to it.

Of Scandal } *Oxon.* 1644. }  
Of Conscience } *Lond.* 1650. } qu.

Of resisting the lawful Magistrate under colour of Religion. *Oxon.* 1644. *Lond.* 1647. qu.

Of Will-worship. *Oxon.* 1644. qu.

Considerations of present use concerning the danger resulting from the change of our Church-Government. Printed 1644 and 46. *Lond.* 1682. qu.

Of Superstition. *Ox.* 1645. *Lond.* 1650. qu.

Of sins of weakness and wilfulness. *Oxon.* 1645-50. qu.

Explication of two difficult texts *Heb.* 6. and *Heb.* 10. Printed with *Sins of weakness*, &c.

Of a late or death-bed repentance. *Ox.* 1645. qu.

View of the Directory and vindication of the Liturgy. *Ox.* 1645. 46. &c. qu.

Of Idolatry. *Ox.* 1646. *Lond.* 1650. qu. The Reader is now to understand that after the Lord *Falkland's* Book called *A discourse of the Infallibility of the Church of Rome*, was published, came out a Book written by a *Rom. Cath.* entit. *A Treatise apologetical touching the infallibility of the Church Catholic*, &c. Printed 1645. Whereupon our Author *Dr. Hammond* wrote and published,

A view of the Exceptions which have been made by a Romanist to the Lord Viscount *Falkland's Discourse of the infallibility of the Ch. of Rome.* *Oxon.* 1646. qu.

The Power of the Keys: or of binding and loosing. *Lond.* 1647. 51. qu.



Of the Word KRIMA.

Of the Zealots among the Jews and the liberty taken by them, of taking up the Cross.

Vindication of Christ's representing S. Peter, from the Exceptions of Mr. Steph. Marshall.

Of fraternal Admonition and Corruption. Lond. 1647. 50. qu.

Copy of some Papers past at Oxon. between Dr. Hammond the Author of the Practical Catechism and Mr. Franc. Chyennell. Lond. 1647 and 50. in qu.

View of some Exceptions to the Practical Catechism from the Censures affixt on them by the Ministers of London in a Book entit. *A testimony to the truth of Jesus Christ*, &c. Lond. 1648. qu.

Vindication of three Passages in the Pract. Catechism. Lond. 1648. qu.

Humble Address to the Lord Fairfax and Council of War 15 Jan. 1648, to prevent the King's Murder. Lond. 1649. qu. Answer'd soon after by one who call'd himself *Eutactus Philodemi*, whereupon he published

A Vindication of Dr. Hammond's Address, &c. from the exceptions of *Eutactus Philodemi*; in two particulars, &c. together with a brief reply to Mr. John Goodwin's obstructors of Justice, as far as concerns Dr. Hammond. Lond. 1649. qu. It is to be observed here that John Goodwin in his Book called *the obstructors of Justice*: or a defence of the honourable Sentence passed upon the late King by the High Court of Justice. Lond. 1649. qu.—Answers (1) The serious and faithful representation and vindication of some of the Ministers of London. (2) The humble Address of Dr. Hammond &c. (3) It replies upon Mr. John Gere's Book entit. *Might overcoming Right*.

An Appendix or Answer to what was returned by the Apologist. Lond. 1650. qu. This Apologist was the R. Cath. before-mention'd, Author of *A Treatise apologetical*, &c.

Of the reasonableness of Christian Religion. Lond. 1650. in tw.

*Dissertationes quatuor, quibus Episcopatus jura ex S. Scripturis & primæva antiquitate adstruuntur, contra sententiam D. Blondelli*, &c. Lond. 1651. qu. Before which Book is printed and set this following,

*Dissertatio de Antichristo, de mysterio iniquitatis, de Diotrephe & de Gnosticis sub Apostolorum ævo se prodentibus*.

The Christian's Obligation to Peace and Charity; delivered in an Advent Sermon at Carisbrook Castle, an. 1647. and now published with nine Sermons more. Lond. 1652. qu. 2d edit.

Paraphrase and Annotations upon all the Books of the New Testament. Lond. 1653. and 59. fol.

Letter of resolution to six Queries of present use to the Church of England. Lond. 1653. oct. The first Query is *Of resolving controversy*.

Review of the Paraphrase and Annotations on the N. Test. with some additions and alterations, &c.—printed in oct.

Of Schism: or, a defence of the Church of England against the exceptions of the Romanists. Lond. 1653. 54. in tw. Answer'd in a Book entit. *Schism disarm'd*, &c. to which is an Appendix in answer to Dr. John Bramhall's *Just vindication of the Church of England*. Printed 1653 in a little oct. Both which were written by Jo. Sergeant alias Smith, born at Barrow in Lincolnshire, admitted a Student in S. John's Coll. at Cambridge 1637, aged 16 Years, but before he took the degree of Bach. of Arts he was chosen by the Master Dr. W. Beale and some of the Seniors of that Society to be Secretary to Dr. Th. Morton Bishop of Durham, who had sent to them to make choice of a fit Person for him out of that College, to which he was a great Patron and Benefactor. After he had continued there in good esteem about a Year, he fell into some difficulties about Religion, and thereupon quitting that employment, being then Bach. of Arts, he went to the English Coll. of Seculars at Lisbon in Portugal an. 1642, where he resumed and perfected his Studies, and was afterwards Prefect of Studies in the said College. In the Year 1652 he returned into England, where he

was elected Secretary of the secular Clergy, and put upon writing Controversy; the titles of which I shall elsewhere mention, as they lie in my way.

Reply to a Catholic Gentleman's answer to the most material parts of the Book of Schism. Lond. 1654. 55. qu.

Account of H. T. his Appendix to his manual of controversies concerning the Abbot of Bangor's answer to *Augustine*—printed with the Reply.

Vindication of the dissertations concerning Episcopacy, from the exceptions of the London Ministers in their *Jus Divinum Ministerii Evangelici*. Lond. 1654. qu.

Of Fundamentals in a notion referring to practice. Lond. 1654. and 58. in tw.

Account of Mr. Dan. Cawdrey's *Triplex Diatribe*, concerning Superstition, Will-worship, and Christmas Festival. Lond. 1654. 55. qu. This Account was answer'd by the said Cawdrey Minister of Billing Magna in Northamptonshire, in a Book entit. *The Account audited and discounted*, &c. Lond. 1658.

The Baptizing of Infants reviewed and defended from the Exceptions of Mr. Tombes, in his three last Chapters of his Book entit. *Antipædobaptism*. Lond. 1655. qu.

Defence of the learned Hugo Grotius, &c. Lond. 1655. qu.

Second defence of Hugo Grotius: or, a Vindication of the digression concerning him. Lond. 1655. qu.

Answer to the Animadversions of the dissertations concerning Ignatius Epistles, and the Episcopacy in them asserted—Printed in qu.

The Disarmer's dexterity examined; in a second defence of the Treatise of Schism. Lond. 1656. qu. Soon after Jo. Sergeant came out with *Schism dispatch'd*, &c. with an Appendix. Lond. 1656. in a large oct. being a Reply or Rejoinder not only to Dr. Hammond but to Dr. Bramhall.

The degrees of ardency in Christ's Prayer, reconciled with his fulness of habitual grace, in reply to the Author of a Book entit. *A mixture of scholastical Divinity*, &c. by Hen. Jeanes. Lond. 1656. qu.

*Parænesis*, &c. A discourse of Heresy in defence of our Church against the Romanist. Lond. 1656. oct.

Continuation of the defence of H. Grotius, in an answer to the review of his Annotations. Lond. 1657. qu. To which is added a Postscript.

Reply to some passages of the Reviewer in his late Book of Schism concerning his charge of Corruptions in the primitive Church and some other particulars—Printed with the *Continuation of the defence*, &c.

The grounds of Uniformity, from 1 Cor. 14. 40. vindicated from Mr. Hen. Jeanes's Exceptions in one passage in the *View of the Directory*. Lond. 1657. qu.

Paraphrase and Annotations on the Book of Psalms. Lond. 1659. fol. These Annotations were remitted by Matthew Poole into the second vol. of *Synopsis Criticorum*—Lond. 1671. fol. with this character—*doctissimus Hammondus, in quibus multa reperiet lector acumine plusquam vulgari, parique eruditione conscripta, nonnulla etiam singularia*. The said Poole also selected much out of his Annotations on the whole *New Test*.

The Dispatcher dispatched: or, an Examination of the Romanist's Rejoinder to Dr. Hammond's Replies, wherein is inserted a view of their profession, and oral tradition, in the way of Mr. White. Lond. 1659. qu. By this Mr. White is meant Thom. de Albiis.

Brief account of a suggestion against *The Dispatcher dispatched*. Lond. 1660. qu.

Pacifick discourse of God's Grace and Decrees, &c. Lond. 1660. oct.

Two Prayers. Lond. 1660. oct.

The daily practice of Piety: Also Devotions and Prayers in time of Captivity. Lond. 1660. oct.

Spiritual sacrifice: or, Devotions and Prayers, fitted to the main uses, &c.—This I have not yet seen, and therefore I do not know how it differs from the former.

His last Words—Printed in a loose sheet.

Solemn Petition and Advice to the Convocation, with his directions to the Laity how to prolong their happy



happinefs. *Cambr.* 1661. oct. Published by *Tho. Smyth* of *Ch. Coll.* in *Cambr.* Author of *The rife and growth of Quakerifm.*

*De confirmatione five benedictione, poft baptismum, folenni, per impositionem manuum Episcopi celebrata, commentarius ex fententia ecclefie Anglicanae.* *Lond.* 1661. oct.

Several Sermons. *Lond.* 1664. fol. They are in number thirty one, and fome of them were before published.

Of Hell-Torments. *Ox.* 1664. in tw. Or, *An affertion of the exiftence and duration of Hell-Torments, &c.* *Oxon.* 1665. oct.

An accordance of *S. Paul* with *S. James* in the great point of Faith and Works. *Oxon.* 1665. oct.

Answer to *Mr. Rich. Smith's* Letter concerning the Sense of that Article in the Creed, *He descended into Hell*: dated 29 *Apr.* 1659—*Lond.* 1684 oct. The said *R. Smith's* Letter was dated from *Little Moor-fields* near *London* in the said Month 1659. This *R. Smith* being a curious Person in matters of that nature, did make *A Collection of feveral Expositions and Opinions of Chrif's descent into Hell*, and had feveral Conferences with the learned *Selden* upon that Argument, which he left in writing behind him, as I fhall elfewhere tell you.

Paraphrafe and Annotations upon the ten firft Chapters of the *Proverbs*. *Lond.* 1683. fol.—All, or moft of which Books here fet down, were by the care of *Will. Fulman* of *C. C. Coll.* published in four Volumes in fol. at *Lond.* 1684, and at the latter end of the fourth Vol. was put an Appendix to the fecond Vol. At length after this moft famous and celebrated Author had fpent his life in great retirednefs, lucubration and devotion, he furrendred up his moft pious Soul to God, in the Houfe of *Sir John Packington* before-mention'd, on the 25th day of *April* in fixteen hundred and fixty, aged 55 Years: whereupon his body was on the morrow in the Evening buried in the Chancel of *Hampton Church* near to *Westwood* before-mention'd, with the whole Office and ufual Rites of the Church of *England*, not at that time reftored or praftifed by public command. Over his Grave was foon after a comely Monument erected, with an Infcription thereon, compofed by *Dr. Humph. Henchman*, afterwards Bifh. of *London*, a copy of which you may fee in *Hift. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 203. a. But a larger than that was made by the affectionate Pen of *Mr. Tho. Pierce*, afterwards Prefident of *Magd. Coll.* in *Oxon*, a copy of which you may fee in the beginning of the firft Vol. of *Dr. Hammond's* Works published by *W. Fulman* before-mentioned. The Reader is to know that one *Hen. Hammond* wrote a Book entit. *Ouragraphy, or Speculations on the excrements of Urine, &c.* *Lond.* 1655. oct. &c. But this *Hen. Hammond*, who feems to have been a Phyfician, is not to be underftood to be the fame with our moft celebrated Author before-mention'd, who had a Brother named *Tho. Hammond*, but whether he was bred a Scholar I cannot yet tell, one of both his names was a Sojourner in *Oxon.* 1632, and was entred a Student in the public Library in *Auguft* that year—when *Robt. Earl of Effex* was voted General of the Forces raifed and to be raifed to fight againft the King in *Jul.* 1642, he had a Commiffion given him to be Captain of a Troop of Horfe among thofe Forces that were then put under the command of *Will. Earl of Bedford*, was afterwards at *Edgbill Fight*, did fo good Service that he was made a Colonel; and in the fatal battle at *Nafeby* was noted for his Valour and prudent Conduct. Afterwards upon the rendition of the City of *Exeter* for the ufe of the Parliament in *April* 1646, he was made Governor of it, and foon after made Lieut. Gen. of the Ordnance. On the 20th of *Jan.* 1648, a little before *K. Charles I.* was brought to his Tryal, he the said *Hammond* did, in the head of divers chief Officers of the Army, prefent that vile and bafe Paper called *The agreement of the People*, with a *Petition* to the Parliament for Juftice to be done on his Majesty; and when his Majesty was feveral times brought before the High-Court of Juftice to be tryed for his Life, he the said *Hammond* fate among the Judges, and flood up as confenting when Sentence paffed on him. But foon after,

being suddenly cut off from the face of the living by a natural Death, he fav'd the Hangman a labour, or at leaft efcap'd perpetual Imprifonment and lofs of his Eftate, which would inevitably have follow'd, had he lived to the time of the Rettoration of *K. Charles II.* The said *Dr. Hen. Hammond* had alfo a Nephew named *Robert*, (fecond Son of his eldeft Brother named *Rob. Hammond* of *Chertsey* in *Surrey*, Efq;) who became a Com. moner of *Magd. Hall* in the beginning of the year 1636, aged 15 years, where continuing 3 years or more, left that place without the honour of a Degree. This Perfon, who had been puritanically educated, did, by the perfuafions of his Uncle *Thomas*, take up Arms for the bleffed Caufe, when the Grand Rebellion broke out in 1642, was made by the endeavours of the said Uncle a Captain (\*) afterwards a Major under *Coll. Edw. Maffey*, while he was Governor of the City of *Glocefter*, where, having killed one Major—*Gray* in *Oct.* 1644, upon a Provocation to fight given by the said *Gray*, was tried for the fame, &c.—Afterwards he became a Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, and fo continued till the War was terminated—When *K. Charles I.* was a Prifoner at *Hampton-Court*, *Dr. Hen. Hammond*, the learned Divine before-mention'd, conducted this his Nephew to his Majesty, and recommended him to him as a penitent Convert, *an.* 1647, which his Majesty taking well, he gave him his hand to kifs. In the beginning of *Sept.* following, the said *Col. R. Hammond* was made by the Parliament Governor of the Ifle of *Wight*, and about the 14th of *Nov.* following that, his Majesty after he had been frighted from *Hampton-Court*, upon feveral Informations that there was a bloody defign to destroy him (hatched by the Adjutators at *Putney*) did chufe rather to put himfelf into his hands, (for the fafety of his Perfon, conceiving it to be the beft way for the Good and Peace of the Kingdom, he being a Member of the Army) rather than any other. Whereupon he became very civil to him, managed his Truft with fufficient circumfpection and fomething of afperity; fo, as continued him in the applaufe of moft Men in Power, both in the two Houfes of Parliament and in the Army. He did constantly attend on his Majesty, moft times walking and difcourfing with the King whenfoever he for refreshment walk'd about the Out-works of *Carisbrook Castle* (there being none in the Garrifon fo fit and forward as he) which gave him the opportunity to ingratiate himfelf in his Majesty's favour: all which time he kept a fair Correspondence with the Parliament, whom ever and anon he acquainted concerning feveral matters relating to the King and his Party, and of other Affairs, according to the inftructions which he had before received from them. It muft be now known that one *Rich. Osborne*, Gent. Usher to the King, wrote a Letter to *Philip Lord Wharton* in the beginning of *June* 1648, telling him that there was a defign of removing his Majesty away by Poifon, by one *Edm. Rolph* a Major under *Hammond*, and that *Hammond* was conniving at it, and favour'd him in the matter: whereupon the Parliament, who were acquainted with it, taking notice of the matter, *Hammond* freed himfelf from having any thought that way, and *Rolph* was quitted by his Jury: and about the middle of *July* following, his Majesty declared to divers of his Party, and wifhed them to declare it to others, that the Governor Colonel *Hammond* was a Man of Honour and Truft, and had carry'd himfelf civilly and refpectfully to his Majesty, that *Osborne* had unjuftly and ungratefully afperfed him the said Governor; and as touching the Prefervation of his Perfon from Poifon, or any fuch horrid Defign, he was fo confident of the honefty and faithfulnefs of *Hammond*, that he thought himfelf as fafe in his hands, as if he were in the custody of his own Son. But *Cromwell* or elfe the Adjutators of the Army being jealous that *Hammond* was too much a Courtier, and that the King had too much confidence in him, Letters came to *Hammond* from *Fairfax* the General about 20 *Nov.* 1648, requiring him to repair to his Head Quarters, and that *Isaac Ewre* his Lieutenant Coll. be

(\*) *Whitlock's Memorials*, p. 92. b.



appointed to take the charge of his Majesty in the Isle of Wight: but *Hammond* supposing this to be one of *Cromwell's* Politics, he sent word to the Parliament of that matter, with the General's Letter enclosed: whereupon they voted that *Hammond* should stay in the Isle of Wight, and attend his charge there. But before that time it was believed that he forfeited the King's good opinion of him, by that uncomely act of looking into his Majesty's Scrutore at *Carisbrook* Castle. At that time his Majesty's Servants *Mr. Ja. Harrington* and *Mr. Tho. Herbert* were in the Bowling-green at *Carisbrook*, waiting upon the King, who finding the Weather somewhat cold, bid *Herbert* go for his Cloak: *Herbert* therefore entering the Bed-chamber, found *Hammond* the Governor ready to come forth with an Officer in his company, and *Mr. Humph. Rogers* who waited as Page at the *Back-stairs*, and, by insinuation, had let the said Governor come in. *Herbert* being inform'd of their designs, was afraid to reprove the Governor, but as he return'd to the Green with his Maj. Cloak, he gave the Page a sharp rebuke; with which the Governor being acquainted, threatened *Herbert* with a dismis for censuring that act of his, and had doubtless expel'd him the Castle, if his Majesty out of his goodness had not past it by without reproaching the Governor, or taking notice thereof; as I have been informed by Letters from the said *Tho. Herbert*, created a Baronet after the Restoration of *K. Charles II.* After the King was beheaded *Col. Hammond* was sent into *Ireland*, or went there with *Cromwell*, and left at *Dublin* to carry on the Parliament designs, died there of a high Fever 24 Oct. 1654.

*Hammond's* Letter to the Parliament, whereby he frees himself from having the least suspicion of poisoning his Majesty, printed by order of Parliament, you may see in *Whitlock's* Memorias, p. 310.

231 JAMES CHALONER, a younger Son of Sir *Tho. Chaloner* mention'd before, under the Year 1615, was born in *London*, and at 13 Years of age, 1616, became a Commoner of *Brasen-nose* Coll. where continuing 3 or 4 Years, went afterwards either to travel or to the Inns of Court. Upon the breaking out of the Civil War in 1642, he sided with the Parliament, and being a Person of a mean fortune and ready to run with all Parties, he was chosen a Recruiter for *Auldborough* or *Oldburg* in *Yorkshire*, to sit in that unhappy Parliament which began at *Westminster* 3 Nov. 1640, upon the receding of two loyal Persons (who had been elected by the Members of that Borough) to his Majesty at *Oxon*. About the same time he took the Covenant, and afterwards siding with the Independents, was, by the power of *Fairfax* the Generalissimo, appointed Secretary to the Committee for the reformation of the University of *Oxon* in 1647, and in the Year following, upon *Cromwell's* Invitation, one of the Judges of King *Charles I.* Afterwards he was appointed one of the three Commissioners by the said *Fairfax* to survey and take an account of the Isle of *Man*, an. 1652, which Isle had been given to him the said *Fairfax* by the Parliament for the great service he did them against the King, and at length was made Governor of one of the Castles there, known, if I mistake not, by the name of *Peel-Castle*. He hath written,

A short Treatise of the Isle of *Man*. *London*. 1656. fol. divided into six Chapters. Illustrated with Cuts, and published by *Daniel King* of *Cheshire*, at the end of the survey of *Cheshire*, entit. *The Vale Royal of England*. written by *Will. Smith* and *Will. Webb* Gentlemen. This *Dan. King*, who was a pitiful pretender to Antiquities, was a most ignorant silly Fellow, (as Sir *Will. Dugdale* hath informed me by Letters,) an errant Knave, and not able to write one line of true English. Afterwards he married a light Hufwife, who stealing that Money from him which for many Years before he had been scraping together by his propping and necessitous tricks and shifts, died heart-broken for his loss near *York-house* in the Strand within the liberty of *Westminster*, about 1664. As for *Chaloner*, who was esteemed by some an ingenious Man, and a singular lover of Antiquities, he had made divers Collections of Arms, Genealogies, Seals, Monuments, &c. from ancient Evi-

dences: which being so done, were fairly written by him in Paper Books, and afterwards perused by the learned Dr. *Rob. Sander* an eminent Antiquary, as some of his Collections from the said Books inform me. The said *Chaloner* also had made Collections of Arms, Monuments, &c. in *Staffordshire*, *Shropshire*, and *Chester*; which coming into the hands of *John* Son of *Augustine Vincent*, *Windsor Herald*, were by him entitled *Chaloner's* Collections for *Staffordshire*, *Salop*, and *Chester*, marked with *J. C.* What became of them after his death, which hapned in *Drury-lane* in January 1671, I know not. In March or April in six- 1660. teen hundred and sixty were Messengers sent from the superior Power then in being to take into their custody the said *James Chaloner*, and to secure his Castle for the use of his Majesty; but he having received timely notice of their coming, dispatched away himself by poyson, taken, as 'tis said, in a Posset, made by his Concubine, whom he there for several Years had kept, leaving then behind him a Son named *Edmund* of about 19 Years of age, begotten on the body of his lawful Wife named *Ursula*, Daughter of Sir *Will. Fairfax* of *Steeton* in *Yorkshire*.

EDWARD GEE, Son, as I conceive, of *Edw. 232* *Gee*, mentioned among the Writers in the first Vol. under the Year 1618, was born at a Market Town in *Oxfordshire* called *Banbury*, an. 1613, bred in *Newton* School in the Parish of *Manchester* in *Lancashire*, became a Commoner of *Brasen-nose* Coll. in Mich. Term, an. 1626, took one degree in Arts, and left the University for a time. At length entering into the sacred Function, he proceeded Master in the said faculty 1636, being about that time Chaplain to Dr. *R. Parr* Bishop of the Isle of *Man*, and a Minister in *Lancashire*. Afterwards, when the Rebellion broke out, he sided with the Presbyterians, took the Covenant, and for his great activity in prosecuting the holy Cause, became Rector of the rich Church of *Eccleston* in the said County, before 1648, in the place of Dr. *Parr* before-mentioned, and an active Man while he was an Assistant to the Commissioners of the said County for the ejection of such whom they then (1654, an. 2 Oliv. Protect.) called scandalous and ignorant Ministers and Schoolmasters. He hath written,

A Treatise of Prayer and of divine Providence. *London*. 1653, 61. oct.

The divine right and original of the civil Magistrate from God, (as it is drawn by the Apostle *S. Paul* in those words, *Rom. 13. 1. There is no power but of God*) illustrated and vindicated in a Treatise chiefly upon that Text, &c. *London*. 1658. in a large oct. Soon after was another part of this put out, concerning the Oath of Allegiance, which I have not yet seen. He died the 26th of May, in sixteen hundred and sixty, 1660. and was buried in the Parish Church of *Eccleston* before-mentioned.

NICHOLAS GREY was born in *London*, elected Student of *Ch. Ch.* from the College School at *Westminster* in the Year 1606, aged 16 Years, where making great proficiency in Learning under the tuition of Mr. *Sam. Fell*, took the Degrees in Arts, and being noted for a pure Latinist and Grecian, was made the first Master of *Charter-house* or *Sutton's* Hospital School. After he had taught there some Years, he married against the Statute of that School and Hospital, so that thereby being made incapable of the place, the Governors thereof gave him a Benefice, (*Castle Camps* in *Cambridgeshire* I think) where for some time he lived as 'twere out of his Element. On the 29th of January 1624, he was admitted chief Master of *Merchant-Taylor's* School, where continuing till 1631, he was then, or soon after, made chief Master of the School at *Eaton* Coll. and at length Fellow of that House; but whether he proceeded D. of D. in the University of *Oxon* (which Degree was confer'd on him about that time) I know not, for it appears not so in the public Register. In the time of the Rebellion he was turned out from his Fellowship and Parsonage by the Presbyterians, was put to difficult shifts, and with much adrub'd on for some Years. At length obtaining the Master



Masterhip of *Tunbridge School* in *Kent*, in, or before, the Reign of *Oliver*, (in the place of *Tho. Horne* made Master of *Eaton School*) continued there till the King's return, and then being restored to his Parsonage and Fellowship, was in hopes to spend his old age in peace, retiredness and plenty, but he died soon after, as I shall anon tell you. His Works are these,

Dictionary in *English* and *Latin*, *Lat. and English*.—Several times printed at *London*, but when first of all published, I know not. This Dictionary, mostly taken from that of *Rider*, had many additions put to it by *Grey*, but a second or third Edit. of *Holyok's Dict.* coming out, prevented (as 'tis said) the publication of them. He also published *Luculenta è sacra scriptura testimonia, ad Hugonis Grotii baptizatorum puerorum institutionem*. Lond. 1647, 50, 55, &c. oct. Which Catechism was written by *Hug. Grotius* in *Latin Verse*, turned into *Gr. Verse* by *Christ. Wase* B. of A. and Fellow of *King's Coll.* in *Cambridge*, (since superior Beadle of Law in *Oxon*) and into *English Verse* by *Franc. Goldsmith* of *Grey's-Inn Esq.* This Book is dedicated to *John Hales* Fellow of *Eaton Coll.* by *Dr. Grey*, who hath also published, *Parabolæ Evangelicæ Lat. redditæ Carmine paraphrastico varii generis in usum scholæ Tunbrigienfis*. Lond. in oct. when printed I know not, for 'tis not put down in the Tit. or at the end. He gave way to fate, in a poor condition, at *Eaton*, in sixteen hundred and sixty, and was buried in the Choir of the Church or Chappel there, near to the Stairs that go up to the Organ Loft, on the 5th day of *October*, as I have been informed by the Letters of *John Rosewell* B. D. sometime Fellow of *C. C. Coll.* in *Oxon*, afterwards School-master of *Eaton*, Canon of *Windsor*, and Fellow of *Eaton College*.

1660.

234

**EDWARD TERRY**, was born at *Leigh* near *Penshurst* in *Kent*, educated in Grammar in the Free School at *Rocheſter*, entred into *Ch. Church* in 1607, and in the Year after was elected Student thereof; where, with incredible industry, going thro' the courses of Logic and Philosophy, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1614. In the Year following he took a Voyage with certain Merchants into *East-India*, where, after his arrival, he was sent for by *Sir Tho. Roe* Ambassador from the King of *England* to the *Great Mogul*, with whom he lived as Chaplain in the Court of that mighty Emperor for more than two Years. At his return he retired to his College, and having some small Cure bestowed on him, became at length Rector of *Great Greenford* in *Middlesex*, which he enjoy'd about 30 Years, and submitted to the Men that bore sway in the time of Rebellion. He was an ingenious and polite Man, of a pious and exemplary Conversation, a good Preacher, and much respected by the Neighbourhood where he lived. He hath written and published,

Several Sermons, as (1) *Lawless liberty*, preached before the Lord Mayor of *London* in the Cathedral of *S. Paul*, on *Psal.* 2. 3. Lond. 1646. qu. (2) *The Merchant's and Mariner's Preservation and Thanksgiving*, preached 6 Sept. 1649, to the *East-India Company*, upon a late return of their Ships, on *Psal.* 107. 30, 31. Lond. 1649. qu. and other Sermons published in 1641. in qu. which I have not yet seen.

Catechism for the use of the Parishioners of *Gr. Greenford*. Lond. 1646. oct.

Sum of Religion.—Printed 1647. qu.

Characters of a wicked heart, hypocritical, and sincere heart.—Printed in one sh.

Voyage to *East-India*. Wherein some things are taken notice of in his passage thither, but many more in his abode there, within that rich and most spacious Empire of the *Great Mogul*. Lond. 1655. oct. with the Author's Picture before it. The Narrative of this Voyage was written and digested into order by the Author after his return thence, and by him dedicated and presented in MS. to Prince *Charles*, an. 1622. Afterwards it was added to the Travels of *Pet. de la Valle*, and abridged in *Sam. Purchas* his second part of *Pilgrims*, Book 9.

Corolary of serious and heedful, but sad conclu-

sions—Printed at the end of the Voyage before-mention'd.

Character of *K. Charles II.* with a short Apology before it, an Introduction to it, and Conclusion after it. Lond. 1660. qu.

From which King he expected the Deanery of *Windsor* to be confer'd upon him, but upon what ground, seeing that he suffer'd neither for his, or his Father's cause, I know not. He departed this mortal life on the 8th day of *Octob.* in sixteen hundred and sixty, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church of *Great Greenford* before-mention'd, as I have been informed by his Son *Edward Terry* a Non-conformist Divine, sometime Master of Arts and Fellow of *University College*. 1660.

**THOMAS POWELL**, Son of *John Powell* 235 Rector of *Cantreffe* near to, and in the County of, *Brecknock*, was born there in 1608, made his first entry into this University in 1625, elected Scholar of *Jesus Coll.* in 1627, took the Degrees in Arts, and afterwards was made Fellow of that House. About which time applying his mind to the faculty of Theology, he entred into the sacred Function, and at length became Rector of the place of his Nativity. In the time of the Civil War he suffer'd much for the King's Cause, and being sequestred of his Spiritualities, ship'd himself beyond the Seas for a time. After the return of *Charles II.* to his Kingdoms, he was restored to them, was actually created Doct. of Div. and made Canon of *S. David's*, and would without doubt have risen higher in the Church, had he not been untimely snatch'd away from it. He was a Person well vers'd in several sorts of Learning, was an able Philosopher, a curious Critic, was well skill'd in various Languages, and not to be contemn'd for his knowledge in Divinity. He hath written,

*Elementa Opticæ: novâ, facili & compendiosâ methodo explicata*, &c. Lond. 1651. oct. Commended to the World by the copies of Verses of *Olor Iscanus* and *Eugenius Philalethes* his Brother.

*Quadrige Salutis*: or, the four general Heads of Christian Religion surveyed and explained. Lond. 1657. oct. At the latter end of which are some Annotations of the same Author in the *Welsh* Tongue.

A Catechistical Tract of the Lord's Prayer, the Creed, and Ten Commandments.—This I have not yet seen, and therefore I know not to the contrary, but that it may be the same with his Catechism in *Welsh* and *English*.

Humane Industry: or a History of most manual Arts, deducing the original, progress and improvement of them, &c. Lond. 1661. in oct. This I have in my Study, but his name is not set to it. He translated from *Italian* into *English*—*Stoa Triumphans*. Two Letters of the noble and learned Marquis *Virgilio Malvezzi*, one in praise of Banishment, the other in contempt of Honour; and from *French* into *English*, (1) *Recueil de nouvelles Lettres: or the last Letters of Monsieur de Balzac*. (2) *The unfortunate Politic: or the life of Herod*. He left behind him a MS. of his composition unpublished, 'entit.

*Fragmenta de rebus Britannicis*. A short account of the Lives, Manners, and Religion of the *British* Druids and the Bards, &c.—As also two Translations, one from the *Latin*, and another from the *Italian*, Tongue. That from the *Latin* hath this Title, *The Insular History, containing an exact account of the various Fates, civil Commotions, Battles and Sieges acted upon the Theatre of Lombardy, and the adjacent parts of Italy*, &c. written originally by the learned *Puteanus*. And that from the *Italian* hath this, *The Christian politic Favourite: or, a vindication of the politic Transactions of the Count-Duke de S. Lucar, the great Minister of State and favourite Counsellor to Philip the 4th of Spain*. Written originally by *Virg. Malvezzi* before-mention'd. It was before traduced, but in this Translation all things were righted therein, by our Author *T. Powell*, who giving way to fate at *London* on the last day of *December* in sixteen hundred and sixty, was the next day buried in the Church of *S. Dunstan's in the West* 1660; in



in *Fleetstreet*, *Lond.* leaving then behind him the Character of a most ingenious and polite Person.

236 WALTER RUMSEY, an Esquire's Son, was born in *Monmouthshire*, at *Llannover* as I have been informed, became a Gent. Com. of *Glocester-Hall* in 1600, aged 16 Years, but leaving that House without a Scholastical degree, retired to *Grey's-Inn*, studied the municipal Law, was made Barrister, Benchet, Lent-Reader 9 Car. I. and at length a Judge in *South-Wales*, being then so noted for his Profession, that he was usually called *The picklock of the Law*. In 1640 he was elected one of the Knights for *Monmouthshire* to serve in that Parliament which began at *Westminster* 13 Apr. and might have been chosen again to serve in the *Long Parliament*, but refused it. He was an ingenious Man, had a Philosophical head, was a good Musician, and most curious for grafting, inoculating and planting, and also for ordering of Ponds. But that which he is to be most noted for, is, that he having been always much troubled with flegm, was the first that invented the Provang, or Whalebone Instrument to cleanse the Throat and Stomach; which hath not only been since used by noted Physicians and Virtuosi at home, but by those beyond the Seas. At length he wrote a Book of it, and its use, entit.

*Organon Salutis*. An Instrument to cleanse the Stomach. *Lond.* 1657, 59, oct. To which he added,

Divers new Experiments of the virtue of Tobacco and Coffee—Before both which are two Epistles written to the Author, one by Sir *Hen. Blount* in praise of Tobacco and Coffee, and the other by *Jam. Howell* in praise of those two and the Provang. What other Books our Author *Rumsey* hath written, I know not as yet, nor any thing else of him, only that he dying in his House at *Llannover* about sixteen hundred and 1660. sixty was buried in the Parish Church there, near to the bodies of his Relations. He had a Son named *Edward*, who was entred a Gentleman Commoner of *Broadgate's Hall*, an. 1623, 21 *Jacobi* I.

237 RICHARD ZOUCHE, or *Zouchæus* as he sometimes writes himself, the Cadet of an antient and noble Fable, was born of worthy Parents in the Parish of *Ansley* in *Wiltshire*, educated in Grammaticals in *Wykeham's School* near *Winchester*, admitted perpetual Fellow of *New Coll.* after he had served two Years of Probation, an. 1609, aged 19 Years, and after he had taken one Degree in the Civil Law, became an Advocate of note in *Doctors Commons*. In the Year 1619 he was admitted Doctor of the Civil Law, became the King's Professor of that Fac. in the Year following, was chosen, by the endeavours of his kinsman *Edward Lord Zouche* L. Warden of the *Cinque-Ports*, a Burgess, twice at least, for *Hyeth* in *Kent*, to serve in Parliaments in the latter end of King *James* I. became Chancellor of the Dioc. of *Oxon*, Principal of *S. Alban's Hall* in 1625, and at length Judge of the *High Court of Admiralty*. In 1648, when the Visitors appointed by Parliament sate in the University, he submitted to their power, and so consequently kept his Principality and Professorship during the times of Usurpation. After the King's return he was restored to the *Admiralty*, tho' he kept that honorable Office but for a small time, was one of the Commissioners for regulating the University, and might have risen higher than the *Admiralty* had he lived. He was an exact Artist, a subtle Logician, expert Historian, and for the knowledge in, and practice of, the Civil Law, the chief person of his time, as his works much esteemed beyond the Seas (where several of them are reprinted) partly testify. He was so well vers'd also in the Statutes of the University, and Controversies between the Members thereof and the City, that none after *Twyne's* death went beyond him. As his Birth was noble, so was his Behaviour and Discourse; and as personable and handsome, so naturally sweet, pleasing and affable. The truth is, there was nothing wanting but a forward Spirit for his advancement, but the interruption of the times, which silenc'd his Profession, would have given a stop to his rise, had he been of another Disposition. His Works are these,

The Dove, or passages of Cosmography. *Lond.* 1613. oct. This is a Poem, which he wrote in his younger days, and dedicated it to *Edw. Lord Zouche* his kinsman.

*Elementa Jurisprudentiæ definitionibus, regulis, & sententiis selectioribus Juris civilis illustrata.* *Oxon.* 1629. oct. 1636. qu. in 7 parts. *Lugd. Bat.* 1652. in 16°. *Amstel.* 1681. in tw.

*Descriptio Juris & Judicii feudalis, secundum consuetudines Mediolani & Norman. pro introductione ad Jurisprudentiam Anglicanam.* *Oxon.* 1634, and 36. oct.

*Descript. Jur. & Judicii temporalis secundum consuetudines feudales & Normanicos.* *Oxon.* 1636. qu. in 4 parts.

*Descript. Juris & Judicii Ecclesiastici secundum canones & constitutiones Anglicanas.* *Oxon.* 1636. qu. in 4 parts. This Book, with *Descript. Juris & Judicii tempor. &c.* were reprinted with Dr. *Mocket's Tract De politica Eccl. Anglicanæ.* *Lond.* 1683. oct.

*Deser. Juris & Judicii sacri; ad quam leges, quæ ad religionem & piam causam respiciunt, referuntur.* *Oxon.* 1640. qu. *Lugd. Bat. & Amstel.* 1652. in 16°.

*Descript. Juris & Judicii Militaris; ad quam leges, quæ rem militarem, & ordinem personarum respiciunt, referuntur.*—Printed with the former.

*Descript. Juris & Judicii Maritimi; ad quam quæ ad navigationem & negotiationem maritimam respiciunt, referuntur.*—Printed also with the former.

*Juris & Judicii fecialis, sive Juris inter gentes, & questionum de eodem explicatio, &c.* *Oxon.* 1650. qu. in two parts.

Cases and Questions resolved in the Civil Law. *Oxon.* 1652. oct. In the Year following was published a Book entit. *Specimen questionum Juris civilis, cum designatione authorum.* *Oxon.* 1653. qu. There is no name to it, and therefore I cannot yet say 'twas written by Dr. *Zouche*. It is now to be observed that *Don Pantalion Sa*, Brother to the *Portuguese Ambassador*, having killed one *Greenerway* a Gentleman of *Lincol. Inn* in the *New Exchange* within the Liberty of *Westminster* on the 22d of Nov. 1653, and thereupon imprisoned, there was a dispute between *Oliver Cromwell* and his Council, whether he might be tried for his life in the *English Courts of Justice*, and how. Whereupon our Author *Zouche*, who was then the living Pandect of the Law, being sent for from *Oxon*, he cleared their doubts; whereupon *Sa* being tried by the Civil Law, and executed on *Tower-hill* 10 July 1654, our Author thereupon wrote this Book following.

*Solutio questionis de Legati delinquentis Judice competente.* *Oxon.* 1657. oct. Afterwards he published these Books following,

*Eruditionis ingenuæ specimina, scil. Artium, Logicæ, Dialecticæ, & Rhetoricæ, necnon Moralis Philosophiæ M. T. Ciceronis definitionibus, præceptis & sententiis, illustrat.* *Oxon.* 1657. in tw.

*Questionum Juris Civilis centuria, in 10 classes distributa.* *Ox.* 1660. oct. *Lond.* 1682. in tw. the third Edit.

The Jurisdiction of the Admiralty of England asserted, against Sir *Edward Coke's Articuli Admiraltatis*, in the 22d Chapter of his Jurisdiction of Courts. *Lond.* 1663, in a large oct. published by Dr. *Tim. Baldwin* Fellow of *Alls. Coll.* It was afterwards once or more reprinted. Our learned Author Dr. *Zouche* died in his Lodgings at *Doctors Commons* in *London* on the first day of March in sixteen hundred and sixty, and was buried in the Church of *Fulham* in *Middlesex*, near to the Grave of his eldest Daughter *Katharine*, sometime the Wife of *William Powell* alias *Hinson* Esquire. He had a hand in the *University Reasons against the Covenant*, as I have before told you in Dr. *Gerard Langbaine* num. 197. 1667.

THOMAS WROTH, the eldest Son of *Tho. Wroth* of the *Inner Temple*, Esq; and he the third Son of Sir *Tho. Wroth* of *Durance* in *Middlesex*, Knight, was born in *London*, became a Commoner of *Gloucester Hall* in the beginning of 1603, aged 19 Years or thereabouts, left the University without a Degree, and went, as I presume, to the *Inner Temple* to study the Com- 238



mon Law. On the 11th of Nov. 1613, he received the Honour of Knighthood at *Theobald's*, being then in good Esteem among some Persons for his Poetry, for his Encouragement of Poets, and for his love to Learning and learned Men. He hath written a Book entit.

An Abortive of an idle Hour: or, a Century of Epigrams. Lond. 1620. in qu. and to it hath added,

A Motto upon the Creed—written also in Verse: and hath translated from *Lat.* into *Engl.* *The Destruction of Troy: or, the Acts of Æneas*, from the second Book of the *Æneids* of *Virgil*, &c. The *Latin* is on one side, and the *English* on the other. Afterwards he spent most of his time at *Petherton Park* in *Somersetshire*, sided with the dominant Party upon the turn of the times, took the Covenant, became a Recruiter for some Town in *Somersetshire* to serve in the Long Parliament that began 3 Nov. 1640, sat in the House after it had been purged of all the Presbyterians, and when the King was beheaded. Afterwards he took the Engagement, was appointed by *Oliver* one of the Commissioners for *Somersetshire*, for the ejecting of such whom they then (1654) called scandalous, ignorant, and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, and in 1656 he was a Parl. Man for *Bridgwater* to sit in that Parliament called by *Oliver*, that began at *Westm.* 17 of Sept. 1656, and again for the same place in *Richard's* Parliament, an. 1658, and in the *Healing Parl.* which began 25 Ap. 1660. How long he lived afterwards, being about 80 Years of Age, I know not.

239 HENRY CAREY or Cary, Son of Sir Rob. Carey the first Earl of Monmouth of his Name, was born in *Buckinghamshire*, became Fellow-commoner of *Exeter Coll.* in Lent Term 1615, aged 15 Years or thereabouts, took the Degree of Bach. of Arts in Feb. 1613, (about which time he, with *Bevill Greenwill*, of *Ex. Coll.* also, were nominated and elected Collectors for the Lent ensuing) made Knight of the Bath at the Creation of *Charles* Prince of Wales in 1616, and about that time was sent to travel into Foreign Countries. In 1625 he was known by the Name of the Lord *Lepington*, his Father being then created Earl of Monmouth, and in 1639 Earl of Monmouth, being then noted for a Person well skill'd in the modern Languages, and a general Scholar; the Fruit whereof he found in the troublesome times of Rebellion, when by a forced retiredness he was capacitated to exercise himself in Studies, while others of the Nobility were fain to truckle to their Inferiors for Company sake. He hath extant these things following.

Speech in the H. of Peers 30 Jan. 1641, upon occasion of the present Distractions, and of his Majesty's removal from *Whitehall*. Lond. 1641. He translated from *Italian* into *English*, (1.) *Romulus and Tarquin: or, de Principe & Tyranno*. Lond. 1637. in tw. written by *Marq. Virg. Malvezzi*: in praise of which Translation Sir *John Suckling* hath an admirable copy of Verses, in his *Fragm. aurea*, &c. Lond. 1648. p. 24. (2.) *Historical Relations of the United Provinces of Flanders*. Lond. 1652. fol. written by *Guido Cardinal Bentivoglio*. (3.) *History of the Wars of Flanders*. Lond. 1654. fol. written by the said Cardinal. This Translation hath the Earl of Monmouth's Picture before it. (4.) *Advertisements from Parnassus in two Centuries, with the Politic Touchstone*. Lond. 1656. fol. written by *Trajano Boccalini*. (5.) *Politic Discourses, in three Books*. Lond. 1657. fol. written by *Paul Paruta* a noble *Venetian*; to which is added, a *Short Soliloquy*, in which *Paruta* briefly examines the whole course of his Life. (6.) *History of Venice, in two Parts*. Lond. 1658. fol. written by the said *Paruta*, with the Wars of Cyprus, wherein the famous Sieges of *Nicosia* and *Famagosta*, and the Battel of *Lepanta* are contained. He also began to translate from the said *Italian* Language, *The History of France*, written by the Count *Gualdo Priorato*, but died after he had made some progress therein. Afterwards it was finished by *William Brent*, Esq; and printed at Lond. 1677. fol. being the same Person that had before wrote a Book entit. *A Discourse upon the nature of Eternity, and the condition of a separated Soul according to the Grounds of Reason, and Principles of Christian Religion*. Lond. 1655. in a

small oct. written while he was a Prisoner in the Gatehouse at *Westminster*. It was afterwards printed there again in 1674. in 6 sh. and a half in qu. By the way it must be known, that tho' we have had several of the *Brents* who have been Students in this University, yet this *Will. Brent* was not, but educated while a Youth in the Coll. of *English* Jesuits at *S. Omers*. Afterwards being entered into the Society of *Greys-Inn*, he became a Barrister, and a Solicitor or such like Officer, under *Tho. Earl of Strafford* when he was Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*. He was born at *Stoke Lark* in *Gloucestershire*, in the Parish of *Ilmington* in *Warwickshire*, and having suffered much for his Religion by Imprisonments, Payments of Money, and I know not what, lived privately several Years at *Foxcote* in *Warwickshire*, and in his last days at *London*. He died near *Little Turnstile* in *Holborn* in the Parish of *S. Giles in the Fields* near *London*, 21 May 1691, aged 80 Years, or more. He the said *Hen. Carey*, E. of *Monmouth*, did also translate from *French* into *English*, (1.) *The Use of the Passions*. Lond. 1649. oct. (2.) *Man become Guilty, or the Corruption of his Nature by Sin*. Printed at Lond. Both written by *Job. Franc. Senault*; before the first of which, is the Picture of the said Earl (a Shoulder piece) standing on a Pedestal. What other Translations this noble Count hath made besides, unless *The Hist. of the late Wars of Christendom*, printed in fol. 1648, which I have not yet seen, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he giving way to Fate on the 13th of June in sixteen hundred sixty and one, was buried in the Church of *Rickmansworth* in *Hertfordshire*. He had an ingenious Brother named *Thomas*, whom I have mention'd in the *Fasti* 1613. One *H. Cary* a Lawyer hath written, *The Law of England: or, a true Guide for all Persons concerned in Ecclesiastical Courts*. Printed 1666. in tw. but what Relation he had to the Earl I know not.

WILLIAM TAYLOR was born at *Kighley* in *Yorksh.* 30 Sept. 1616, entered a *Batler* in *Magd. Hall* in 1631, took one Degree in Arts, was made Schoolmaster of *Keniton* or *Keynton* in *Herefordshire*, proceeded in his Faculty, went to *Cirencester* in *Gloucestershire* about the latter end of 1639, became Schoolmaster there in the place of *Henry Toppe*, then ejected by the puritanical Townsmen. But that Town being taken by Storm by the Royal Party 2 Feb. 1642, *Toppe* was restored. So that *Taylor* retiring to *London*, became Preacher at *Bowe* near that City, and afterwards Minister of *S. Stephen's Church* in *Colemanstreet*, in the place of *Job. Goodwin* turn'd out by the Parliament. But meeting with opposition there, he exercised his Function for some time in a Church in *Woodstreet*, and kept a Lecture at *S. Giles's* near *Cripplegate* every Sunday, and another Lecture on a Week day at *S. Peter's Cornhill*. Afterwards being recalled by the *Rump* Parliament to *S. Stephen's*, he kept it to his dying day. He was a frequent Preacher, not only in his own, but in other Churches, and a laborious and learned Man in his Profession. He hath written and published,

Sermons; as (1.) *Serm. on Phil. 2. 10.* and others, as 'tis said, which I have not yet seen; and also collected and reviewed several of *Mr. Christop. Love's* Sermons before they went to the Press, and set Epistles before some of them. He died on the fifth day of Sept. in sixteen hundred sixty and one, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church of *S. Stephen* before-mention'd, at which time *Dr. William Spurston* of *Hackney* preached his Funeral Sermon, wherein he spoke many things to his Honour, which for brevity's sake I now omit. This *Will. Taylor*, tho' he was a zealous Presbyterian, yet he was a lover of the King in all Revolutions, as a Doctor of his Persuasion hath often told me. This *Will. Taylor* left a Son of both his Names, afterwards a Presbyterian Minister, and Chaplain to *Philip Lord Wharton*, who hath reviewed *Dr. Manton's* Posthumous Works.—His Wife is *Mary* Daughter to *Mr. Hen. Jolly* of *Chute* in *Wilts.* So the great Historical, Geographical, and Poetical Dictionary; &c. Vol. 2.

BARTEN HOLYDAY, Son of *Thomas Holyday* a Taylor, was born in *All-saints* Parish within the City of *Oxford*, in an House opposite to *Linc. College*,



entréd into *Ch. Ch.* and exhibited unto by his Kinsman Dr. *Ravis*, sometime Dean of that House, *an.* 1605, aged 12 or more Years, and was, I think, at that time a Chorister. Afterwards, when he was about to take the Degree of Bach. of Arts, he was elected one of the Students, being then noted to have a most admirable vein in Poetry and Oratory. In 1615 he proceeded in Arts, took Holy Orders soon after, became a most eloquent and quaint Preacher, and had two Benefices in the Dioc. of *Oxon.* conferr'd on him, whereof one was the Rectory of *Crowell*. In 1618 he went as Chaplain to Sir *Franc. Stuart*, when he conducted to *Spain* *De-dicus Sarmiento de Acunna* the Earl of *Gundamore*, after he had continued several Years in the *English* Court as an Ambassador from the K. of that Country; in which Journey behaving himself in a facete and pleasant way, did much obtain the favour of that Count. Afterwards he became Chaplain to K. *Ch. I.* and succeeded Mr. *Will. Bridges*, Son of Dr. *John Bridges* B. of *Ox.* in the Archdeaconry of *Oxon.* before the Year 1626. In 1642 he was, by virtue of the Letters of the said King, actually created, with others, Doct. of Divinity, and sheltered himself in and near *Oxon* during the time of Rebellion; but when the Royal Party declin'd, and the Independent had taken place, upon the Installation of *Oliver* to the Protectorship, he, who before had lost his Livings, and the Profits of his Archdeaconry, did side with that Faction so far, as to undergo the Examination of the Triers, or rather *Spanish* Inquisitors, in order to be inducted into the Rectory of *Chilton* in *Berks*, in the place of one *Tho. Laurence* ejected for being not *Compos mentis*. For which Act he was much blamed by his ancient Friends and Acquaintance of the Orthodox Clergy, yet commended by some for making Provision for a second Wife that he a little before, in his elderly Years, had taken, and the Children to be had by her. After the King's Restoration he left that Living to make room for the true owner, returned to *Eisle* near *Oxon*, to live on his Archdeaconry, and might, had he not acted the vain Man, been made a Bishop, or at least a Dean of a rich Church. His Poetry and sublime Fancy were such, that fam'd him second to none in his time in the University, witness in some manner his smooth translation of rough *Persius*, which he made before he was 20 Years of Age, tho' in these times much undervalued by Juniors. As *Scaliger* said of *Claudian* and his Works, *solo argumento ignobiliore oppressus addit de ingenio, quantum deest materie*, so may it be of *Holyday* and his Poem, *viz.* whatsoever is mean in *Persius* is so choicely adorned by his Geny, that if it stand out of the presence of ignorant and desperate emulation, it may be graceful. His Philosophy also, expressed in his Book *De Anima*, and well languag'd Sermons, speak him Eminent in his Generation, and do enough shew him to have traced the rough Parts, as well as the pleasant Paths of Poetry. His Works are these,

Several Sermons, *viz.* (1.) *Three Sermons upon the Passion, Resurrection, and Ascension of our Saviour*. Lond. 1626. qu. The first at *Ch. Ch.* on Goodfriday 1621. on 1 *Cor.* 2. 8. The second at *S. Mary's* on Easter Tuesday 1623. on 1 *Cor.* 15. 20. and the third at *Ch. Ch.* on Ascension-Day 1625. on 1 *Pet.* 3. 22. (2.) *Two Sermons at Paul's Cross*, the first preached 24 of Mar. 1624. on *Ezek.* 37. 22. Lond. 1626. qu. The other preached the 5th of Aug. 1623. on *Psal.* 18. 48, 49.—Printed there the same Year. (3.) *Nature of Faith*, on *Heb.* 11. 4. Lond. 1654. qu. (4.) *Motives to a godly Life*, in 10 Sermons. *Oxon.* 1657. qu. (5.) *Four Sermons against Disloyalty*, preached in the times of the late Troubles. *Oxon.* 1661. oct. The first of which is *Of Obedience*, on *Exod.* 20. 12, &c.

*Technogamia*: or, the Marriage of Arts, a Comedy. Lond. 1630. qu. acted publicly in *Ch. Ch.* Hall with no great Applause, 13 Febr. 1617. But the Wits of those times being minded to shew themselves before the King, were resolved, with leave, to act the said Comedy at *Woodstock*, whereupon the Author making some foolish alterations in it, it was accordingly acted on a Sunday Night, 25 Aug. 1621. But it being too grave for the King, and too Scholastic for the Auditory, (or as some have said, that the Actors had ta-

ken too much Wine before they began) his Majesty (*Jam.* 1.) after two Acts, offer'd several times to withdraw. At length being persuaded by some of those that were near to him, to have patience till it was ended, least the young Men should be discouraged, fate down, tho' much against his Will. Whereupon these Verses were made by a certain Scholar;

*At Christ Church Marriage done before the King,  
Least that those Mates should want an offering,  
The King himself did offer; what, I pray?  
He offer'd twice or thrice to go away.*

Several witty Copies of Verses were made on the said Comedy, among which was that of *Pet. Heylin* of *Magd. Coll.* called *Whoop Holyday*. Which giving occasion for the making other Copies *Pro* and *Con*, *Corbet* Dean of *Ch. Ch.* who had that Day preached (as it seems) before the King with his Band starch'd clean, did put in for one; for which he was reproved by the graver sort, but those that knew him well, took no notice of it, for they have several times said, that he loved to the last Boys-play very well.

*Philosophiæ politico-barbaræ specimen, in quo de animâ, & ejus habitibus intellectualibus quæstiones aliquot, libris 2. illustrantur.* *Oxon.* 1633. qu.

Survey of the World in 10 Books, a Poem. *Oxon.* 1661. oct. Which passing the censure of Scholars, it was judged by them to be an inconsiderable piece, and by some, not to be his. But so it was, that it being published just before his Death, it was taken for a Posthumous Work, which had been by him composed in his younger Days. 'Tis said by some that he was Author of a Com. called, *The Gentile Craft*, but whether true, I doubt it. Sure I am he translated from *Lat.* into *English*, (1.) *Satyrs of Persius.* *Oxon.* 1616. sec. Edit. There again 1635. Reviewed and amended, and also augmented with illustrations by the Translator—*Oxon.* 1673. fol. In this translation he consulted above a dozen Expositors, yet in his Preface to the Translation, he hath these words, *I may without ambition say, it is a new thing Persius understood. To have committed no faults in my Translation* (saith he, according to his elegant way of writing) *had been to translate my self and put off Man.* (2.) *Satyrs of Juvenal illustrated with Notes and Sculptures.* *Oxon.* 1673. fol. At the end of which is the fourth Edit. of *Persius* before-mention'd, both which were published by *Will. Dewey* of *Tortdean* in *Gloucestershire*, Gent. whose Mother Dr. *Holyday* had taken to his second Wife. (3.) *Odes of Horace.* Lond. 1652. oct. Whether printed before that time I know not. This Translation is so near that of Sir *Tho. Hawkins*, printed 1638. in oct. or that of *Hawkins* so near this, that whether of the two is the Author, remains to me, as yet, undiscovered. This Dr. *Holyday*, who was highly conceited of his own Worth, especially in his younger days, died in the House belonging to the Archdeacon of *Oxon*, situated and being in a Village called *Eisle* near to that City, on the second Day of *Octob.* in sixteen hundred sixty and one, and was three Days after buried at the Foot of Bishop *King's* Monument, under the South Wall of the Isle joyning, on the South side, to the Choir of *Christ Church* Cathedral. At which time his Bones being laid close on the right side to those of *W. Cartwright* and *Jo. Gregory*, what had it been for an admirer of those learned and pious Men to have put a Memorial over their Graves? As for Sir *Thom. Hawkins*, Knight, before-mention'd, he was an ingenious Man, was as excellent in the Fac. of Music as in Poetry, and translated from the Original, *Unhappy Prosperity*; expressed in the History of *Æl. Sejanus* and *Philippa the Catanian*, with Observations on the Fall of *Sejanus*. Lond. 1639. in oct. or tw. sec. Edit. What other Translations he hath made, or what Books he hath written, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he was of *Nash Court* in the Parish of *Boughton* under the *Blean* in *Kent*, where dying in the latter end of 1640, as it seems, was buried in the Parish Church of *Boughton*, near to the Graves of his Father Sir *Tho. Hawkins*, Kt. and of *Anne* his Mother. He had an ingenious Brother named *John Hawkins*, Doctor of Physic of *London*, and a Nephew called *John Kirton*, Doctor of the same Faculty, who is to be mentioned elsewhere.



<sup>242</sup> JOHN GOUGHE, commonly called *Goffe*, Son of the Rector of *Stanmer* in *Suffex*, was born in that County, began to be conversant with the Muses in *Merton Coll.* an. 1624, made Demy of that of *S. Mar. Magd.* in 1627, aged 17 Years or more, perpetual Fellow 29 July 1630, being then Bach. of Arts. Afterwards proceeding in that Faculty, he entred into Orders, and became a Preacher in these Parts. In 1642, Sept. 26, he was inducted into the Vicaridge of *Hackington* alias *S. Stephen* near to the City of *Canterbury*, in the place of *James Hirst* deceased. From whence being ejected soon after for refusing the *Covenant*, was, with other Loyal Clergy-men, cast into the County Prison in *S. Dunstan's* Parish in the Suburbs of the said City. In 1652 he, by the endeavours of his Brother *William*, whom I shall anon mention, was inducted into the Rectory of *Norton* near *Sittingbourne* in *Kent* on the thirteenth day of *March*, and in the Year 1660, he being restored to his Vicaridge of *S. Stephen*, was actually created Doctor of Divinity in the beginning of *December* the same Year, and inducted again according to the Ceremonies of the Church of *England* into the Rectory of *Norton* on the 4th of *March* following, which were all the Spiritualities he enjoyed. He hath written a Book entit.

*Ecclesiae Anglicanae* ΘΡΗΝΟΔΙΑ, in qua perturbatissimus regni & ecclesiae status, sub Anabaptistica tyrannide lugetur, Lond. 1661. oct. Also a large Latin Epistle written to Dr. *Edw. Simson*, set before a Book written by him, entitled, *Chronicon Catholicum*, &c. Lond. 1652. fol. He concluded his last Day in the Parish of *Norton* before-mentioned, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church of *S. Alphage* in *Canterbury* on the 26th Day of *Nov.* in sixteen hundred sixty and one. This Person, who was a zealous Son of the Church of *England*, had an elder Brother named *Steph. Goffe*, originally of *Mert. Coll.* afterwards of *S. Alb. Hall*, and a Bigot of the Church of *Rome*; and another Brother named *William*, whether elder or younger I know not, who was originally a Trader in *London*, afterwards a Presbyterian, Independent, one of the Judges of King *Ch. I.* and one of *Oliver's* Lords; who to save his Neck from the Gallows, did, upon a foresight of the King's return in 1660, leave the Nation, and died obscurely in a strange Land. The Father of the said *Goffes* was *Steph. Goffe*, sometime Bach. of Arts of *Magd. Coll.* a good Logician and Disputant, but a very severe Puritan, eminent for his training up, while a Tutor, several that proved afterwards very noted Scholars; among whom must not be forgotten *Rob. Harris*, D. of D. sometime President of *Trin. Coll.* in *Oxon.*

<sup>243</sup> THOMAS LUSHINGTON, a famous Scholar of his time, was born at *Sandwich* in *Kent*, matriculated in the University, as a Member of *Broadgate's* Hall, in *Lent* Term 1605, aged 17 Years, but how long he stayed there it appears not. Sure it is, that he having had some public Employment in the Country or elsewhere, did not take the Degree of Bach. nor that of Master of Arts till 1618, in which Year he was a Commoner of *Linc. Coll.* Not long after he returned to *Broadgate's* again, and was there at the time when it was converted into the College of *Pembroke*, where he spent some Years in Theological Studies, took the Degree of Bach. of Div. and soon after, for the great respect that *Corbet* B. of *Oxon* had for him, he made him one of his Chaplains. In *June* 1631 he became Prebendary of *Bemister Secunda* in the Church of *Salisbury*, on the promotion of the said *Corbet* to the See of *Oxon*, and in the Year following proceeding in his Faculty, the said Bishop took him with him when he was translated to *Norwich*, bestowed on him the Rectory of *Burnham-Wesfgate* in *Norfolk*, and got him to be Chaplain to *K. Ch. I.* When the grand Rebellion broke out, he lost his Spiritualities, and lived obscurely in several places, publishing then divers Books to gain Money for his Maintenance. At length upon the return of *K. Ch. II.* in 1660, he was restored to his Spiritualities, and had offers made to him of great Dignities in the Church, but being then aged and infirm, he chose rather to keep what he had with quietness, than be a Dean with Riches. He was esteemed a right Re-

VOL. II.

verend and learned Theologist, yet in many matters imprudent, and too much inclined to the Opinions of *Socinus*. His preaching also while he remained in the University was generally well esteemed, and never gave distaste but in one Sermon, which, tho' esteemed by some to be admirable, yet by more, blasphemous. An account of which you shall have as it followeth. In the Year 1624, (22 Jac. 1.) nothing but War with *Spain* founding in the Ears of the vulgar upon the breaking off of the *Spanish* March with Prince *Charles*, it pleased this our Author *Lushington* to utter in his Sermon on *Matth. 28. 13.* at *S. Mary's* on *Easter Monday*, these words—Now the Peasant thinks it comes to his turn under pretence of his Privilege in Parliament, that he should dispose of Kings and Commonwealths, &c. Afterwards also thus. Nothing now contents the Commonwealth but War and Contention, &c. For which, as also for several other Passages, reflecting on the *Spanish* Match, he was called into question by Dr. *Piers* the Vice-chancellor, and by him was a time appointed for him to recant what he had said. Which being done, not without the consent of certain Doctors, the Repeater was commanded to leave out divers Passages of the said Sermon, which he, according to custom, was to repeat the Sunday after, commonly called *Low Sunday*. His Recantation Sermon on *Acts 2. 1.* latter part, which he preached the very next Day after the Repeater had delivered his four Sermons, I have seen, and therein I find, that his meaning for the first Passage, was only to reprehend the seditious Doctrines of *Knox*, *Buchanan*, and others, and the tumultuary practices of the common People, formerly used both in Town and Country to affront their Prince, because of their Privilege to elect Parliamentary Persons. The word now hath the latitude of this Age, that in Parliament I intended not locally in relation to the vulgar, who have a Voice to elect Knights and Burgeesses, but at the present themselves hold no place personally in the Parliament, &c. As for other Passages he said, he had no intent to cross the present Resolution for War, but only to check the inordinate desire of it, somewhat too frequent in most Mens Mouths, and it seemed to him somewhat harsh to hear in the Chappel, Give Peace in our time, O Lord, and presently in the Chambers, God send us War again, &c. Besides this Recantation (which his Friends caused to be put upon him lest he should be called into question by the Parliament) he was severely check'd by the Vice-chancellor and Doctors for using certain Passages not befitting the place, especially on such a Text which treated concerning the Resurrection of our Saviour. The truth is, this our Preacher was a Person more ingenious than prudent, and more apt upon most occasions to display his Fancy, than to proceed upon solid Reason; if not, he would not in his said Sermon have descanted on the whole Life of our Saviour, purposely to render him and his Attendants, Men and Women, objects of Scorn and Aversion, as if they had been a pack of dissolute Vagabonds and Cheats. But the best of it was, that tho' he then assumed the Person of a Jewish Pharisee and Persecutor of Christ, yet presently after changing his stile, as became a Disciple of Christ, he with such admirable dexterity (as 'tis (k) said) answered all the Cavillations and Invectives before made, that the loudly repeated applauses of his hearers hindered him a good space from proceeding in his Sermon. He hath written and published these things following.

Commentary on the *Hebrews*. Lond. 1646, 47. fol. Published under the Capital Letters of G. M. Animadverted upon by *Rich. Porter* Bach. of Div. Fellow of *S. John's* Coll. in *Cambridge*, and Prebendary of *Norwich*, in his Book entit. *God incarnate; shewing that Jesus Christ is the only and most high God*, &c. Lond. 1655. oct. In the Epistle dedicatory before it he saith, ' he was drawn to write that Book by the importunity of some religious Friends, and by the iniquity of a ' most blasphemous Book lately printed and called, *A ' Commentary on the Hebrews*, written by a nameless ' D. of D. who now resides in this County (*Norfolk*)

(k) *Serenus Cressy* in his *Fanaticism* fanatically imputed to the *Cath. Ch.* by Dr. *Stillingfleet*, printed 1672. p. 13.



‘ but formerly in *Broadgate's* Hall (so it was then called) wherein he hath vented such Blasphemies against *Jesus Christ*, as (without special revocation and repentance) will in the end bring both himself, and all his seduced Sectaries, to that woful *Broad gate*, of which mention is made *Matth. 7. 13. Lata est porta, quæ ducit ad perditionem*, &c. The said Commentary hath laid the Axe to the Root and Foundation of our Christian Religion by ungoding *Jesus Christ*, and blasphemously denying his grand and most gracious work of Redemption. And it is to be feared that the pernicious Doctrines therein contained, have many Abettors and Favourers in these dangerous times; albeit his Commentary is the first of all the Serpents nest that dared to peep out, and appear in our *English* Print, who both by his Book, and by his personal insinuations, hath already (as we know) perverted many from the saving truth of the Gospel, to the evident danger both of theirs and his own Soul: and his impious ambition to be the Ring-leader of this blasphemy, hath in this County (*Norfolk*) procured to him such a Title and Character, as was fastned on *Marcion* the Heretic by *Polycarpus*, when he called him *Primogenitum Satanae*, &c. Thus the Author before quoted. But the Reader must know that the said *Commentary on the Hebrews*, was long since written in the *Lat. Tongue* by a Foreigner, either *Job. Crellius*, *Slightingius*, or by some other Socinian, and was translated into *English* by this our Author, not without some Alterations and Additions. He also published,

*Commentary on the Galatians. Lond. 1650. fol. Translated from Crellius; and wrote,*

*Logica Analytica, de principiis, regulis & usu rationis rectæ, lib. 3. Lond. 1650. oct. dedicated by the Author to Thom. Some Esq; his then Patron. But the Copy coming from the Author into the Hands of Nich. Bacon great Nephew to Francis Viscount S. Albans, was by him published, propter operis perfectionem, (as he saith) in quo nihil dictum, quod non statim probatum est, vel à principiis, primo & per se notis, vel à propositionibus inde demonstratis; deinde etiam propter ejus usum vel fructum eximium. There was another part written by the same Author De argumentatione, when this was published; but whether ever it came to light I know not.*

The Resurrection rescued from the Soldiers Calumnies, in two Sermons at *S. Mary's* in *Oxon*, on *Matth. 28. 13*, and on *Acts 2. latter part of the first verse. Lond. 1659. in tw. then published under the name of Rob. Jones, D. D.*

Treatise of the passions according to *Aristotle* and *Thomas Aquinas*.

Treat. upon the Theology of *Proclus*.—These two last are written in *Latin*, and go about in MS. from Hand to Hand, and are not, as I conceive, yet printed. At length our Author retiring in his last Days to some of his Relations living at *Sittingbourne* near *Milton* in *Kent*, where he lived for some time in great retiredness, surrendred up his Soul to God on the 22d of *Decemb.* in sixteen hundred sixty and one, aged 72 Years, and was buried in the South Chancel of the Church there. Over his Grave was soon after set up against the South Wall of the said Chancel a comely Monument, containing an Arch of Alabaster supported by two Pillars of black Marble; between which is the Statue or Bust to the middle of our Author *Lushington* in his Doctor's Gown, holding his right Hand on his Breast, and having in his left a Book, leaning on a Cushion. Over his Head is an Urn, and under him a square Table of black Marble, with a large Inscription thereon, beginning thus, *Siste, viator, raro calcabis doctos simul & mansuetos cineres*, &c. Under all are Piles of Books. On the stone that covers his Grave is another Inscription, beginning thus, *Hic jacet Thomas Lushingtonus olim Collegii Lincolnienfis & Pemb. &c.* The Copies of both which you may see in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 335. b.* in the first of which is an high Character given of him.

244 HENRY VAUGHAN Son of *John Vaughan* Gentleman, was born at *Catble* or *Cathlin* in *Merio-*

*nethshire*, became a Commoner of *Oriel Coll.* in *Midsum.* Term 1632, aged 16 Years: whence being elected Scholar of *Jesus Coll.* continued there for some time under a severe discipline, took the degrees in Arts, was made Fellow of that House, and afterwards became Preacher while King *Ch. I.* kept his Court in *Oxon* in the time of the grand Rebellion. In July 1643 he was presented by the Univ. of *Oxon* to the Vicaridge of *Penteg* in *Monmouthshire*, by virtue of an Act made in *Parl.* began at *Westm.* 5th of *Nov. 3 Jac. I.* to disenable Reculants to present Persons to Livings in their gifts. What other Preferments he had, or what he suffer'd for his Loyalty, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he wrote,

Several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached before the House of Commons at Oxon. on Matth. 5. 20. Ox. 1644. qu. &c.*

Conference had between him and *Jo. Tombes B. D.* in *S. Mary's Church* in *Abergavenny*, 5 Sept. 1653, touching Infant-Baptism. *Lond. 1656. qu.* and that he died and was buried at *Abergavenny* about sixteen hundred sixty and one, as I was some Years since informed by his Pupil Sir *Leolin Jenkyns* sometime Principal of *Jesus Coll.* afterwards Judge of the *Prerogative Court* of *Canterbury*.

THOMAS CHALONER a younger Son (yet elder than *James Chaloner* before-mention'd) of Sir *Tho. Chaloner* Knight, was born (1) in *Buckinghamshire* (at *Steeple-Clayton* near *Buckingham* as it seems) became a Sojourner of *Exeter Coll.* in the beginning of 1611, Aged 16 Years, but before he took a degree he left the College, and what was fit to accomplish his natural parts, which were good, were not omitted by his Father. He afterwards travelled into *France*, *Italy* and *Germany*, and returned a well-bred Gentleman, but ting'd, as it seems, with antimonarchical Principles, if not worse. About that time he settled at, or near, *Gisburgh* in *Yorkshire*, where there is an Estate belonging to the Name and Family, was elected a Burgess for a Corporation in *Yorksh.* to serve in the *Long Parliament*, about 1643, wherein he became a frequent Speaker, an Enemy to the King, his Family, and Government, a witness against Archb. *Laud. 1644*, and a great stickler for their new *Utopian Commonwealth*. All which he did partly out of his natural inclination, and partly out of revenge for the loss which his Father endured (and so consequently he) for being deprived of the propriety of the *Allom Mines* in *Yorkshire*, which he had discovered about the latter end of *Qu. Elizabeth*. In 1647, he with *Col. Jo. Temple* were appointed Commissioners of Parliament in *Mounster*, was one of the King's Judges in 1648, and soon after made a Member of the *Council of State*. In 1658 he was elected a Burgess for *Scarborough* in *Yorkshire*, to serve in that Parliament called by *Richard*, to meet at *Westm.* 27 of *Jan*; but afterwards shewing himself a zealous *Rumper*, upon the turning out of the Fag-end of that Parliament called the *Rump* by *Col. Jo. Lambert* and his Party, on the 13th of *Oct. 1659*, he was committed to Prison by *Ch. Fleetwood* then made Commander in chief of all the Forces in *England*, where continuing till 27 of *Decemb.* following, was then released by the Members of the *Rump Parliament*, who had retaken their places the Day before, and on the 2d of *Jan.* following he was appointed by the House one of the *Council of State*. This *Tho. Chaloner* was as far from a Puritan or Presbyterian, as the East is from the West, for he was a boon Companion, was of *Harry Marten's* gang, was of the natural Religion, and loved to enjoy the comfortable importances of this life, without any regard of laying up for a wet Day, which at his last he wanted. The things that he hath published are these,

An Answer to the *Scotch Papers* delivered in the H. of Commons concerning the disposal of the King's Person. *Lond. 1646. qu.* In answer to which divers did exercise their Pens, some scoffingly and some in earnest; whereupon came out this Pamphlet entit.

(1) Reg. Matric. P. pag. 436.



The justification of a safe and well-grounded Answer to the Scottish Papers printed under the Name of Mr. Chaloner his Speech (or Answer) which doth maintain the honour of the Parliament and interest of the Kingdom of England. Lond. 1646. qu. Written as 'twas usually said by Tho. Chaloner. Afterwards came out against Chaloner—Lex talionis: or, a Declaration against Mr. Chaloner, the Crimes of the times, and the Manners of you know whom. Lond. 1647. in one sh. in qu. and also An answer to a Speech without doors: or, animadversions upon an unsafe and dangerous Answer to the Scotch Papers under the Name of Mr. Chaloner his Speech, &c. in one sh. in qu.

A true and exact relation of the strange finding out of Moses his Tomb, in a Valley near unto Mount Nebo in Palestina, &c. Lond. 1657. in about 3 sheets in oct. This Book, at its first appearance, made a great noise, and puzzled the Presbyterian Rabbies for a time: at length the Author thereof being known, and his story found to be a meer sham, the Book became ridiculous and was put to posterior uses. At length in the beginning of the Year 1660, upon a foresight that King Ch. II. would be restored, he therefore (knowing very well that his former actions would not endure the touchstone) withdrew himself beyond the Seas, and settling in a fearful condition at Middleburgh in Zeland, died and was buried there about sixteen hundred sixty and one. Since my writing of this I find that this Mr. Chaloner published A speech containing a plea for Monarchy, an. 1659. But therein being several Restrictions, came out an Answer to it by way of Address to General George Monke.

246 THOMAS CULPEPER or Colepeper, was born of a genteel Family at Harietsham in Kent, became a Commoner of Hart Hall in 1591, aged 13 Years, departed without a degree, went to the Inns of Court, and afterwards to his Patrimony; which is all I know of him, only that first he received the honour of Knighthood from K. Jam. I. on the 23d of Sept. 1619; secondly that he wrote,

A Tract against the high rate of Usury, presented to the Parliament in 1623—printed several times, (the fourth Edit. of which came out at Lond. 1668, prefac'd with a discourse by his Son Sir Tho. Culpeper) and thirdly that dying at Hollingbourne in Kent in sixteen hundred sixty and one, was buried in an Isle joyn-  
1661. ing to the Church there, on the 25th of January the same Year, leaving then behind him the Character of a good Man. There is a stone over his Grave, but hath no Inscription on it.

247 HENRY FERNE, the eighth and youngest Son of Sir John Ferne Kt. was born within the City of York, educated in the Free-School at Uppingham in Rutlandshire by the care of Sir Thom. Nevill of Holt in Leicestershire, who had then lately married his Mother, where he improved his time so well in two Years that he was sent to the Univ. of Oxon, and was admitted a Commoner of S. Mary's Hall, an. 1618, where he continued about two Years under the tuition of a noted Tutor. Afterwards, upon what account I know not, his Friends removed him to Trinity Coll. in Cambridge, where he was admitted Pensioner, and making great proof of his Proficiency he was elected Fellow. After he had taken the degree of Bach. of Div. he was made Domestic Chaplain to Dr. Morton Bishop of Durham, with whom, after a Year's continuance, he was invited by his Coll. to take the living of Masham in York-shire; but continuing not long there, his Brother-in-Law Hen. Nevill of Holt, Esq; conferr'd upon him the living of Medbourn in Leicestershire, and soon after the Bishop of Lincoln gave him the Archdeaconry of Leicester, which was then void, but by whose Death or by whose Resignation, I cannot justly tell. In 1642 he took the degree of Doct. of Div. and in the beginning of July that Year he was made choice of to answer the Divinity Act in the Commencement then held in Cambridge. Which being done to his great honour, he retired forthwith to Leicestershire, and when his Maj. K. Ch. I. came to Leicester on Friday the 22d of the said Month, (where he continued 4 Nights) he preach-

ed before him so admirably well, that his Maj. made him his Chaplain extraordinary, till a place in ordinary should fall void; and in the latter end of Aug. following, when his Maj. continued at Nottingham about 3 Weeks (in which time he set up his Royal Standard) he Preached again before him to his great liking. In Nov. following he put out his Case of Conscience touching Rebellion, owning it under his Name, having the honour to be the first that printed any thing (as 'tis said) for the King, and soon after being forced from Medbourn by the Rebellious party, retired to Oxford for shelter, and constantly preached Gratis in S. Aldate's Church, the Patronage of which belongs to Pembroke Coll. In 1643 he was incorporated Doctor of Div. as he had stood at Cambridge, and about the same time became Chaplain in Ord. to his Maj. by virtue of an order delivered to him by one of the Secretaries of State with this complement, that his Maj. was sorry that he had nothing to send along with it. Soon after News being brought that Dr. Tho. Comber Master of Trin. Coll. in Cambridge was dead, his Maj. made him Master; but the News proving false, his Maj. notwithstanding gave him a Patent for it, when it should fall void. While Dr. Ferne continued in Oxon he was made choice of to go as Chaplain to one of the Lords Commissioners appointed to go to Uxbridge, conceiving that there might be some use made of him there, as afterwards there was: But before he went thither, some of the Lords desired him to state the Controversies in short between Episcopacy and Presbytery, which he did very suddenly and exactly: And afterwards it being shown to John Earl of Lowdon L. Chanc. of Scotland, chief Commissioner for the Estates of the Parliament of that Kingdom to treat with the King's Commissioners there for a Peace, he said openly that that Paper should be answer'd, but it never was. From Uxbridge Dr. Ferne returned to Oxon, where he continued till the King took the Town of Leicester, which gave him some hopes of returning to his living at Medbourn, but his Maj. being soon after worsted at Naseby (where he much encouraged the Soldiers to fight) he slip'd away for his own safety to Newark Garrison, and continued constantly preaching there till his Maj. commanded that the said Garrison should be surrendred up to the use of the Parliament. Afterwards he went into Yorkshire, where he continued among his Relations, till the King sent for him to the Treaty in the Isle of Wight. So that whereas he had been the first that pleaded the King's Cause against the Rebels, so was he the last that preached before him there: a Copy of which Sermon his Maj. soon after sent for. About that time being deprived of all he had in the Church, he lived privately upon that little he had; and had private disputes with some of the Romish party, which occasioned him to put out certain Tracts of that nature in Print. Upon the return of K. Ch. II. an. 1660 he confirm'd his Father's grant to him of the Mastership of Trin. College, where he continued about an Year and half, in which time he was chose twice Vicech. of Cambridge, Prolocutor of the Convocation, Dean of Ely in the place of Dr. Edw. Martin deceased in Aug. 1661, and Bishop of Chester. But he conceiving that his residing upon the Deanery and College, would not well consist with his Archdeaconry and Living, he resigned up the former to the Bishop, who confer'd it in June, an. 1661, on Dr. Rob. Hitch (sometime, as 'tis said, Tutor to Dr. Ferne, who also resigning it, Clem. Bretton succeeded in the beginning of Aug. 1662, and him Will. Outram D. D. and Preb. of Westminster, a very learned Man, as his printed Books shew, who dying 23 Aug. 1679, aged 54, was buried in the great Cross-isse joyn-  
ing on the South side of S. Peter's Church in the City of Westminster. As for his Living, Medbourn, he put it into the Hands of his Brother-in-law who had formerly given it to him. At length being consecrated Bishop of Chester in Ely House in Holbourn, on Shrove-Sunday 9 Feb. 1661, in the room of Dr. Brian Walton deceased, great matters were expected from him as to benefaction and learning, but by that time he had sate about 5 Weeks, was suddenly taken from among the living, to the great grief and reluctancy of all the true Sons of the Ch. of England, and of the Loyal



Loyal party. Much might be said of his remarkable Devotion and Piety, exemplified in his constant Prayers and Fastings, both public and private, thro' his whole life, but especially in the sad times he lived: as also of his temper and disposition, which was so sweet and harmless, so even, so ingenuous and Christian, that such who have convers'd with him, have desired to sit at his Feet continually. The Character given of him by one who knew him from a Youth, was, that if he had any fault 'twas that *he could not be angry*: And others of his intimate acquaintance observed, that *he was never known to be guilty of censuring of others, either privately or publickly, and that also such was his public Spirit that he never declined any Service that might tend to the advancement of the Church or State.* They that would know more of him may enquire after what he acted both privately in the College, and publicly in the University. As to the Coll. he readmitted all those that he found Fellows made in the time of the Rebellion, and as to the University, he suffer'd none to Preach in S. Mary's but such as were conformable, and renounced the Presbyterian Orders. His Works are these,

The resolving of Conscience, upon this question, Whether upon such a supposition or case, as is now usually made [*The King will not discharge his trust, but is bent or reduced to subvert Religion, Laws and Liberties,*] Subjects may take Arms and resist? and whether that case is now? &c. *Cambr.* 1642. *Ox.* 1643. qu. Whereupon came out, (1) An answer by *Anon.* entit. *Answer to mis-led Dr. Ferne, according to his own method,* &c. *Lond.* 1642. in 8 sh. in qu. (2) *Scripture and reason pleaded for defensive Arms: or the whole controversy about Subjects taking up Arms. Wherein, besides other Pamphlets, an answer is punctually directed to Dr. Ferne's Book entit. Resolving of Conscience.* *Lond.* 1643. qu. Published about the latter end of *Apr.* the same Year by divers reverend Divines. (3) *The wounded Conscience cured,* &c. by *Will. Bridge* a Preacher, &c. He hath also written,

Conscience satisfied, that there is no Warrant for the Arms now taken up by Subjects. By way of reply unto several Answers made to a Treatise friendly published for the resolving of Conscience upon the Case. Especially unto that, which is entit. *A fuller answer,* &c. *Oxon.* 1643. in eleven sh. in qu.

A reply to several Treatises pleading for the Arms now taken up by Subjects in the pretended defence of Religion and Liberty. By name, unto the rev. and learned Divines with pleaded Scripture and Reason for defensive Arms, The Author of the *Treatise of Monarchy* (m) and the Author of *A fuller reply.* *Oxon* 1643. qu. Afterwards came out *A Vindication of the Treatise of Monarchy,* written by him who was Author of the Treatise it self, *an.* 1644. qu.

Episcopacy and Presbytery considered, &c. — *Oxon.* 1644. qu. Printed also at *Lond.* 1647. 1649. qu.

Several Sermons as (1) *Serm. at the public Fast* 12 *Ap.* 1644. at S. Mary's in *Oxon.* before the H. of Commons, on *Judges* 5. 15. *Ox.* 1644. qu. (2) *Serm. before the K. at Newport in the Isle of Wight* — printed 1648. qu. &c.

Certain Considerations of present concernment: touching this reformed Church of *England.* With a particular Examination of *An. Champney* (Doctor of the *Sorbon*) his exceptions against the Lawful calling and ordination of the Protestant Bishops and Pastors of this Church. *Lond.* 1653. in oct.

A compendious discourse upon the case as it stands between the Church of *England* and of *Rome* on the one hand, and again between the same Church of *England* and those Congregations which have divided from it on the other hand. *Lond.* 1655. oct. Sec. Edit. enlarged with some Explicatory Additions.

Of the division between the *English* and *Romish* Church, upon the Reformation: by way of answer to the seeming plausible pretences of the *Romish* party. *Lond.* 1655. oct. sec. edit. much enlarged.

(m) By Philip Hunton.

Answer to Mr. *Spencer's* Book entit. *Scripture mis-taken,* &c. *Lond.* 1660. oct. This Religious and learned Dr. *Ferne* died on *Sunday March* 16, in the House of his Kinsman Mr. *Nevill*, situate and being in S. *Paul's* Church-yard in *London*, in sixteen hundred sixty and one, being the fifth *Sunday* after his Consecration, aged 59 Years, and was on the 25th Day of the said Month of *March*, *an.* 1662, solemnly inter'd in S. *Edmund's* Chappel within the Abbey Church of S. *Peter* within the City of *Westminster*, at which time two Heralds of Arms did then attend at the said solemnity. Soon after was a gray Marble Stone laid over his Grave, with an inscription engraven on Plates of Brass round about the verge thereof, which for brevity's sake I now pass by. I have seen an Epitaph made for him, which was designed to be put upon his Grave, but was not; part of which runs thus——*Vir sanè eximius, & longiori Ævo & immortalī laude ac memoriā dignus; utpote doctrinā, pietate, prudentiā, summāque erga principem fidelitate sue Ætatis nulli secundus, imo facile primus, & pessimis temporibus optimus. Qui postquam assiduis & indefessis laboribus, curis & vigiliis, pro Deo & Rege & Ecclesiā exantlatis se macerasset, exhaustis sensim corporis viribus, Lampadis instar, absumptus extinctus est Martii* 16, *an.* Dom. 1661, *Æt.* 59.

CHRISTOPHER HARVEY, a Minister's Son of *Cheshire*, was born in that County, became a Butler of *Brasen-nose* Coll. in 1613, aged 16 Years, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being completed 1620, holy Orders, and at length was made Vicar of *Clifton* in *Warwickshire*. His works are these,

The right Rebel. A Treatise discovering the true use of the name by the nature of Rebellion, with the properties and practices of Rebels. Applicable to all both old and new Phanatics. *Lond.* 1661. oct.

Faction supplanted: or, a caveat against the ecclesiastical and secular Rebels in two parts. 1. A discourse concerning the nature, properties and practices of Rebels. 2. Against the inconstancy and inconsistent contrariety of the same Mens pretensions and practices, principles and doctrines. *Lond.* 1663. oct. pen'd mostly in 1642, and finished 3 *Ap.* 1645. This Book, I suppose (for I have not seen it, or the other) is the same with the former, only a new title put to it, to make it vend the better. Another Book goes under his name called *Conditions of Christianity*, printed at *Lond.* in tw. but that, or any other besides, I have not yet seen. He also published an *Exposition on the* 27, 84, 85, and 87 *Psalms.* *Lond.* 1647. qu. written by *Tho. Pierston* late Pastor of *Brampton Brian* in *Herefordshire*: which *Pierston* was then dead.

DANIEL WHITBY Son of *Tho. Whitby* Vicar of *Podington* in *Bedfordshire*, was born in that County, admitted a Student of *Brasen-nose* Coll. in the Year 1627, aged 18 Years, took the Degrees in Arts, Holy Orders, and at length became Rector of *Thoyden-Mount* in *Essex*, where continuing with good approbation till the puritanical Rebellion broke out, was then ejected by the Committee of Religion for Preaching in Defence of the Common-Prayer. After his ejection he was entertained by *Edw. Lord Conway*, and living with him at *Ragley* in *Warwickshire*, where he officiated by the Common Prayer, he became intimate with, and well known to, Dr. *Jer. Taylor* and Dr. *H. Hammond*, who respected him for his learning and sufferings. After his Majesty's Restoration in 1660, he became Rector of *Preston* near *Buckingham* and Preb. of *Chichester*. He hath written,

Vindication from Articles exhibited against him in the *Exchequer* Chamber at *Westminster.* *Oxon.* 1644.

Vindication of the form of Common-Prayer used in the Church of *England*, on *Matth.* 6. 9. — Printed with his *Vindication from Articles,* &c. This Sermon was preached at a Visitation at *Rumford* in *Essex*, for which he was accused before a Committee sitting in the *Exchequer* Chamber before-mention'd. What other things he hath written I cannot tell, nor any thing else of him, only that he dying at *Preston* before-mention'd in sixteen hundred sixty and - - - was buried

1661.

248

Clar.  
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249

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ried in the Church there, as I have been informed by his Nephew Dr. Dan. Whitby Chauntor of Salisbury.

250 **CONSTANTINE JESSOP**, Son of *Joh. Jess.* of *Pembroke* in *Pembrokeshire* Minister of God's Word, was entred a Student in *Jesus Coll.* in 1624, aged 22 Years, whence, after he had gone a course, he went into *Ireland*, and was made Bach. of Arts of *Trin. Coll.* near *Dublin*. At his return he was incorporated in this University, an. 1631, and in the Year following proceeded in Arts, being about that time in holy Orders; but what his Employment was between that time and 1640 I know not. Sure I am, that when the Presbyterians began to be dominant in 1641, he closed with them, took the *Covenant*, succeeded *Joh. Owen* in the Ministry of that factious Town in *Essex* called *Coggeshall*, whence, after he had exercised his parts there for a time, he was translated to *Winbourne-Minster* in *Dorsetshire*, of which County he was an Assistant to the Commissioners for the ejection of such whom they then (1654) called scandalous and ignorant Ministers and Schoolmasters. He was sometime Minister of *S. Nicholas* in *Bristol*. Afterwards he became Rector of *Fyfield* in *Essex*, where I find him in 1660, which is all I yet know of him, only that he is reported by a Brother (n) to be a learned, faithful, and suffering Servant and Minister of *Jesus Christ*, and that he wrote these things following; the last of which shews him to have been inclined to Arminianism.

The Angel of the Church of *Ephesus*, no Bishop of *Ephesus*, on *Rev. 2. 1.* *Lond.* 1644 and 1660. qu.

Concerning the nature of the Covenant of Grace; wherein is a discovery of the judgment of Dr. *Twisse* in the point of Justification, clearing him from Antinomianism therein. *Lond.* 1655. qu. Written by way of Preface to *Joh. Grayle's* Book entit. *A modest Vindication*, &c. and contains 49 Pages in a small Character, being more in matter than *Grayle's* Book that follows it. He left behind him at his Death a Son of both his names, and a true Son of the Church of *England*, who being importun'd when he proceeded D. of *D.* in this University 1685 to give the Author information concerning his Father and his Writings, he seemed not to care to have the Memory of him perpetuated, otherwise the Author would have spoken more fully of him and his End.

251 **JOSEPH BROOKBANK**, Son of *Georg. Br.* of *Halifax* in *Yorkshire*, was entred a Butler in *Bras.* Coll. in *Mich. Term* 1632, aged 20 Years, took one degree in Arts, entred into the sacred Function, and had some petite Cure bestowed on him. At length retiring to *London*, he taught School in *Fleetstreet*, and exercised the Ministry there. He hath written and published,

Breviate of our King's whole *Latin Grammar*, vulgarly called *Lilly's*: or, a brief Grammatical Table thereof, &c. *Lond.* 1660. oct.

The well-tun'd Organ: or an exercitation, wherein this question is fully and largely discuss'd, Whether or no instrumental and organical Music be lawful in holy public assemblies? *Affirmatur.* *Lond.* 1660. qu. in 9 sheets and a half.

Clar. 1661. Rebels tried and cast, in three Sermons, on *Rom. 13. 2.* &c. *Lond.* 1661. in tw. How long afterwards he continued among the living I know not, nor any thing else of him.

252 **BRIAN DUPPA** or *de Uphaug* was born at *Greenwich* in *Kent* on the tenth Day of *March*, an. 1588, educated in Grammar learning in the condition of a King's Scholar in the College School at *Westminster* while Dr. *Lanc. Andrews* was Dean of that Church, of whom he learned *Hebrew*. From thence he was elected Student of *Ch. Ch.* in the Month of *May* 1605, and thence to be Fellow of *All. Coll.* in 1612, being then Bach. of Arts. Afterwards proceeding in that Faculty, he took holy Orders, travelled beyond the Seas, and in the Year 1619 he was unanimously elected one of

the Proctors of the University. In 1625 he took the degrees in Divinity, being then Chaplain to the Prince Palatine. In the History of the Troubles and Tryal of Archb. *Laud*, p. 366, this Dr. *Duppa* is said to have been Chaplain to the Earl of *Dorset*, and that he was, by the endeavours of the said Earl made to the Duke of *Bucks*, preferr'd to be Dean of *Ch. Ch.* in the place of Dr. *Corbet* promoted to the See of *Oxon*, A. D. 1629. In 1632 and 33 he did execute the Office of Vicechanc. of the University with great moderation and prudence, and in *June* 1634 he was made Chancellor of the Church of *Salisbury* in the place of Dr. *Franc. Dee* promoted to the See of *Peterborough*. Soon after he was made Tutor to Prince *Charles* (afterwards K. Ch. II.) which proved his future happiness, being then accounted by all a most excellent Man. On the 19th of *May* 1638 he was presented to the rich Rectory of *Petworth* in *Sussex*, and being elected to the See of *Chichester* upon the translation of Dr. *Rich. Mountague* to *Norwich*, had restitution made (o) to him of the Temporalities of that See on the 12th of *June* the same Year: which Church of *Petworth*, he kept, I presume, for some time in *commendam* with his See. In 1641 he was translated to *Salisbury* in the place of Dr. *Jo. Davenant*, who died on the 20th of *Apr.* the same Year: but soon after Episcopacy being silenced by the *Long Parliament*, (which the Presbyterians called *The blessed Parliam.*) when a prevalent party therein turned the Nation topsy turvey, he retired to *Oxon* for a time to wait on his Majesty and the Prince, and left not the former till his last Days. After his Maj. was beheaded, this our worthy Author and Bishop retired to *Richmond* in *Surrey*, where spending most of his time in great devotion and solitude till the happy Restoration of King Ch. II. an. 1660, was translated to *Winchester*, on the 24th of *Sept.* the same Year, to the great joy and comfort of many Lords and Gentlemen, as well as the reverend Clergy, who all had a deep sense and memory of his Prudence and Piety, owing then a lasting tribute; not only for his great example of virtue and godliness; but for those excellent seeds and principles so happily laid in the Youth of the then Sovereign Lord the King. About that time he was made Lord Almoner, and began that conspicuous Monument of his Charity, an Almshouse, at the said place of *Richmond*. He was a Man of excellent parts, and every way qualified for his Function, especially as to the comeliness of his Person, and gracefulness of his deportment, which rendred him worthy the service of a Court, and every way fit to stand before Princes. He was beloved of K. Ch. I. of happy memory, who made use of his pious Conversation during his Imprisonment in the Isle of *Wight*, and so much respected by his Son K. Ch. II. that when this worthy Prelate lay on his Death-bed at *Richmond*, he craved his Blessing on his bended knees by his bedside. He hath written and published,

Several Sermons, as (1) *The Soul's soliloquy, and conference with conscience*, &c. preached before the King at *Newport* in the Isle of *Wight* 25 Oct. 1648, being the Monthly Fast during the Treaty there, on *Psal. 42. 5.* *Lond.* 1648. qu. (2) *Angels rejoicing for Sinners repenting*, on *Luke 15. 10.* *Lond.* 1648. qu. &c.

A Guide for the Penitent: or, a model drawn up for the help of a devout Soul wounded with Sin. *Lond.* 1660.

Holy rules and helps to devotion both in Prayer and Practice, in 2 parts. *Lond.* 1674. in tw. with the Author's Picture before them: which Book was published by *Ben. Parry* of *C. C. Coll.* 'Tis said by some, particularly the Bookseller that printed *The Church Hist. of Scotland*, pen'd by Dr. *Joh. Spotswood* Archb. of *S. Andrews*, and printed at *Lond.* 1654. fol. &c. that he (Dr. *Duppa*) did write *The life of the said Archbishop*, which stands; and is put, before the said History. But the Reader is to know, that the Person who wrote the Preface to the said History saith that the said life was pen'd by a reverend Person of that Nation, meaning *Scotland*. So that if it be true which he delivers, *Duppa* an English-man cannot be the Author; yet *Quere*. He sur-

(n) Ben. Woodbridge in his Pref. to his Justification by Faith.

(o) Pat. 24. Car. 1. p. 19.



rendred up his pious Soul to the great God that first  
 1662. gave it, on the 26th of *March* in sixteen hundred sixty  
 and two, having the Day before been visited by his  
 Maj. out of his wonted piety and goodness. He died  
 as he lived, honoured and beloved of all that knew him,  
 a Person of so clear and eminent candor, that he left  
 not the least spot upon his life or function, maugre the  
 busy sedition of those Brethren, who then, as before,  
 black'd the very Surplice, and made the Liturgy pro-  
 fane. He had a more than ordinary affection to live at  
*Richmond*, where he privately resided several Years in  
 the late broken times, as I have before told you, but  
 especially because it was the place where first he con-  
 veyed the Principles into the Prince. Afterwards his  
 Body being conveyed to *York-house* in the *Strand*,  
 where it lay in state for some time, was decently con-  
 veyed thence on the 24th of *April* following to the  
 Abbey Church of *S. Peter* at *Westminster*, where it was  
 buried in the *Area* on the North side of the Chappel  
 of *S. Edward* the Confessor. At which time *Dr. Hen.*  
*King B. of Chichester*, a most admirable and florid  
 Preacher in his younger Days, preached a Sermon to  
 the great content of the Auditory, containing many  
*Elogiums* of the Defunct, which, as also his Monuments  
 of Piety and Charity, I shall for brevity's sake now  
 pass by. Soon after was a fair Mon. mostly of white  
 Marble, fastned to the Wall over his Grave, with an  
 inscription thereon. In the Church Register of *Lew-*  
*sham* in *Kent*, I find one *Brian* Son of *Jeffry Duppa*  
 to be baptized there 18 *March* 1580, having been born  
 in the Vicaridge-house of that place. Which *Jeffry*  
*Duppa*, who was Vicar, I take to be Father of *Dr.*  
*Duppa*, and *Brian* to be his elder Brother deceased.

253 **HAMLETT PULESTON** was born at *Old*  
*Ailresford* in *Hampshire*, admitted Scholar of *Wadham*  
*Coll.* 20 *Aug.* 1647, aged 16 Years, took a degree in  
*Arts*, and then was made Fellow of *Jesus Coll.* After-  
 wards proceeding in that Faculty he became a Preacher  
 in these parts. He hath written a Book entit.

1662. *Monarchie Britannicæ singularis protectio*: or, a brief  
 historical Essay tending to prove God's especial Provi-  
 dence over the *British* Monarchy, &c. *Lond.* 1660. qu.  
 He died at *London* in a poor condition, and in an ob-  
 scure House, in the beginning of the Year sixteen  
 hundred sixty and two, but where buried I cannot tell.  
 His Father *Rich. Puleston* was a learned Doct. of Div.  
 was Parson of *Abbotsworthy* in *Hampshire*, and tho'  
 born at *Bircot* in the Parish of *Dorchester* in *Oxfordshire*,  
 yet he was descended from the antient and genteel Fa-  
 mily of the *Pulestons* commonly called *Pilstons* in *Flint-*  
*shire*.

254 **WILLIAM LOWER**, Son of *John Lower* of  
*Tremere*, a younger Son of *Sir Will. Lower* of *St. Win-*  
*now* in *Cornwall* Knight, was born at *Tremere*, spent  
 some time in *Oxon*, in the condition of an *Hospes* for  
 the sake of the public Library and Scholastical Com-  
 pany, as his Kinsman *Dr. Rich. Lower* hath informed me;  
 but his Fancy being gay, he troubled himself not with  
 the crabbed studies of Logic and Philosophy. After-  
 wards he travel'd, became a perfect Master of the  
*French* Tongue, return'd, adher'd to the cause of his  
 Majesty when the puritannical Rebellion broke out,  
 and was an Officer in his Army. After the King's  
 Cause declin'd (he being then a Knight) he suffer'd as  
 other Royalists did, went beyond Sea, liv'd mostly at  
 the *Hague*, where in Peace and Privacy he enjoyed the  
 Society of the Muses. After the return of his Ma-  
 jesty *K. Ch. II.* his Uncle *Thom. Lower*, Esq; eldest  
 Son and Heir of *Sir Will. Lower* of *St. Winnow* be-  
 fore-mention'd died and left him his Heir and Execu-  
 tor; whereby he was in a Capacity of doing good to  
 his Relations of *Tremere*, which he did not, but fol-  
 lowed the vices of Poets. He hath witten,

*Phoenix* in her Flames, Tragedy. *Lond.* 1639. qu.

*Polycutes*: or, the Martyr, Trag. *Lond.* 1655. qu.

*Horatius*, a Rom. Trag. *Lond.* 1656. qu. It is mostly  
 a translation from the *French* of *Monfieur de Corneille*.

The noble Ingratitude, a pastoral Trag. Com. *Hague*  
 1658: in tw. This is also mostly a Translation from  
*French*, and was reprinted at *Lond.* in 1661 in tw. with

*Sir Will. Lower's* Picture before it, Arms, and Motto  
 thereunto, viz. *Amico Rosa, in Amico Spina.*

Enchanted Lovers, a Pastoral. *Hag.* 1658. *Lond.* 1661,  
 both in tw. and printed with *The Noble Ingratitude.*

Amorous Phantasm, Trag. Com. *Hag.* 1658. *Lond.*  
 1661 both in tw. printed also with *The Noble Ingra-*  
*titude.* 'Tis a Translation mostly from the *French* of  
*Monf. Quinault.* He also translated into *English* (1)  
*The innocent Lady*: or, illustrious Innocence. *Lond.* 1654.  
 oct. written originally in *French* by *René de Cereziere*  
 a Jesuit. (2) *The triumphant Lady*: or, the crowned In-  
 nocence. *Lond.* 1656. oct. written in *French* by the said  
*Cereziere.* (3) *The innocent Lord*: or, the divine Providence.  
*Being the incomparable History* of *Joseph.* *Lond.* 1655.  
 oct. written originally in *French*, and illustrated by the un-  
 parallel'd Pen of the learned *Cereziere* before-men-  
 tion'd, Almoner to the King's Brother of *France.* This  
*Sir Will. Lower* died in the beginning of the Year  
 sixteen hundred sixty and two, his Will being proved  
 7 *May* 1662. and was buried, as I presume, by his  
 said Uncle *Tho. Lower* in the Church of *S. Clements*  
*Danes*, within the Liberty of *Westminster*: At which  
 time he defeated his kindred of *Tremere* of his Estate,  
 which made, I suppose, his Kinsman, *Dr. Rich. Lower*  
 a younger Son of that House, tell me in his Letter  
 to me, when I enquired after him, that the said *Sir*  
*Will. Lower* was an ill Poet and a worse Man, &c.

255 **WILLIAM FIENNES** was the nearest Kinf-  
 man to *William* of *Wykeham* Founder of *New Coll.* as  
 being lineally descended from *William* Lord *Say* killed  
 in the Battle at *Barnet* 2 *Ed.* 4. *Dom.* 1471, by his Wife  
*Margaret* Dau. and Heir of *Will. de Wykeham* Lord of  
 the Manor of *Broughton* near *Banbury* in *Oxfordshire*,  
 Son of *Sir Tho. de Wykeham* Knight, Son of *Will.*  
*Perot* by *Alice* his Wife, Daughter of *Will. Champneis*  
 by *Agnes* his Wife, Sister to *Will. of Wykeham* B. of  
*Winton* and Founder of *New Coll.* before-mention'd.  
 This Person *Will. Fiennes*, whom we are farther to  
 mention, was born at *Broughton* aforesaid, being the  
 eldest Son of *Sir Rich. Fiennes* (to whom *King Jam. I.*  
 in the first Year of his Reign had recognized and con-  
 firmed the dignity and honour of the Baron *Say* and  
*Sele*) was trained up in Grammaticals in *Wykeham's*  
 School near *Winton*, became a Fellow Commoner of  
*New Coll.* at about 14 Years of age, in 1596; where  
 spending some time in Logicals and Philosophicals, was  
 called home for a time. Afterwards he travelled be-  
 yond the Seas, and at his return being invested in a fair  
 Estate, did some Years after give and obtain a vast Sum  
 of Money towards the War in the *Palatinate*, which  
 was very pleasing to his Maj. *K. Jam. I.* yet shewing  
 kindness to his Neighbours by leaving it to their plea-  
 sure to pay towards that War what they thought fit,  
 he was, on notice given to his Majesty, committed to  
 custody in the Month of *June* 1622; whence being  
 soon after released, he was on the 7th of *July* 22 *Jac.* 1.  
*Dom.* 1624, advanced from a Baron to be Viscount *Say*  
 and *Sele*, at which time he stood up for the Privileges  
 of *Magna Charta*, but after the grand Rebellion broke  
 out he looked upon it as a ridiculous thing, such was  
 the mutability of the Man. The truth is, he being  
 ill-natur'd, choleric, severe and rigid, and withal  
 highly conceited of his own worth, did expect great  
 matters at Court; but they failing, he sided therefore  
 with the discontented party the Puritan, and took all oc-  
 casions cunningly to promote a Rebellion. For so it  
 was, that several Years before the Civil War began,  
 he being looked upon at that time the Godfather of  
 that Party, had meetings of them in his House at  
*Broughton*, where was (p) a room and passage there-  
 unto, which his Servants were prohibited to come  
 near: and when they were of a compleat number,  
 there would be great noises and talkings heard among  
 them, to the admiration of those that lived in the  
 House, yet could they never discern their Lord's Com-  
 panions. At other times he would be present at their  
 meetings in the House of *Knightley* at *Farsley* in *Nor-*  
*thamptonshire*; where, as at other places in the King-

(p) *Persecutio undecima.* Printed 1648. p. 103.



dom, they had their Council Chambers and chief Speakers: And what *Embryo's* were conceived in the Country, were shaped in *Greys-Inn-Lane* near *London*, where the Undertakers for the *Isle of Providence* did meet, brought them to pass, and put them out to Nurse in *London*. In 1639 he was a great Favourer of the *Scotch Covenant*, and had much Correspondence with the *Scotch Commissioners*: and when the *Long Parliament* began in 1640 (for the continuance of which, he persuaded (as 'tis said) his Majesty to consent) shewed himself soon after so active therein, as in others before, that he with *Pym*, *Hamden*, and *Strode*, (three of the five Members) were esteemed Parliament-drivers, or Swayers of all the Parliaments wherein they sat. Whereupon his Majesty being fully satisfied that he was discontented (as indeed he was, for for want of Offices he had run himself much into Debt) he conferr'd upon him the Mastership of the *Court of Wards* 17 May 1641, in the place of *Francis Lord Cottington* (who some Months before had given it up to please a new Favourite) and admitted him to be one of his Privy Council. But all this satisfying not, he grew more active in the House when it was to be continued; and when the King was forced from his Parliament to take up Arms in his own Defence, then was this *Will. Lord Say* a Colonel of a Regiment among the Forces under *William Earl of Bedford* against the King 1642, and did cause his House at *Broughton* to be fortified for the use of the Parliament, shewed himself an Enemy to Prelacy, to Archb. *Laud*, an incliner to a Republic, and I know not what, to advance himself. In the Month of *Aug.* the same Year, he was made Lord Lieutenant of *Oxfordshire* by the Parliament, and was persuaded almost to fortify the City of *Oxon* for their use, and to make *Bulstrode Whitlock* sometime of *S. John's Coll.* (then a Member of Parliament) Governor thereof, but for what Reasons he could not be overcome, it appears not. At the same time he did endeavour to engage the People of the said County in a Rebellion, not only at *Oxon*, but afterwards at *Woodstock*, where he did protest upon his Honour, after *Edg-hill* Fight, that the King had neither Men, nor Money, nor Arms, but the Parliament had all these, &c. On the 27th of *Dec.* and 8th of *Febr.* in 1642, his Maj. published two Proclamations, commanding all the Officers of the *Court of Wards* to attend him at *Oxon*, but this Lord *Say* refusing to come, was outlaw'd and attainted of Treason. So that he being put out of his Place, and a new Seal made for the use of the said Court, it was ordered then to remain in the Custody of the said *Francis Lord Cottington*. In 1646 the *Court of Wards* was taken away by the Parliament sitting at *Westminster*, the Members of which did recompence the Lord *Say* for his loss as being Master, with the Sum of 10000 *l.* and Sir *Ben. Rudyard* the Surveyor of the said Court with the Sum of 6000 *l.* and both with Lands from the Earl of *Worcester's* Estate. In 1648 he shew'd himself a zealous Enemy in the House against a personal Treaty with his Majesty, yet the same Year was one of the Parliament Commissioners in the *Isle of Wight*, when they treated in order for Peace with the King. At which time this Lord *Say* did boldly urge to his Maj. a Passage out of the three last and corrupted Books of Mr. *Rich. Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity*, that tho' the King was *singulis major*, yet he was *universis minor*, which was answer'd with great Prudence and Dexterity by his Maj. as may be elsewhere seen. At that time the King's Arguments concerning several matters did so much work upon him, that at his return to *London* he sided with that Party in the House that voted that the King's Answers to the Propositions were a firm ground for them to proceed upon for a Peace. After the King's Death, he altogether sided with the Independents, as before he had done with the Presbyterians, became great with *Oliver*, who made him one of the other House, that is House of Lords. After the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* at what time he had acted as a grand Rebel for his own ends almost 20 Years, he was rewarded forsooth with the honourable Offices of Lord Privy Seal, and Lord Chamberlain of the Household, while others that had suffered in Estate and Body, and had been reduced to a bit of Bread for his Maj. cause,

had then little or nothing given to relieve them, for which they were to thank a hungry and great Officer, who, to fill his own Coffers, was the occasion of the utter ruin of many. A Person (q) of the Lord *Say's* Persuasion, who had run with the Times, as he did, purposely to raise a Family, saith, that he was a Person of great Parts, Wisdom, and Integrity, and (r) another who was taken to be a Puritan in his time, tells us that *Say and Seal* was a seriously subtle piece, and always averse to the Court ways, something out of pertinaciousness; his Temper and Constitution ballancing him altogether on that side which was contrary to the Wind; so that he seldom tack'd about, or went upright, though he kept his course steady in his way a long time, &c. As for the things that he hath published, the Titles of them are these,

Several Speeches, as (1.) Two Speeches in Parliament. One upon the Bill against the Bishops, and the other touching the Liturgy of the Church of Engl. Lond. 1641. in two sh. in qu. (2.) Sp. in the Guildhall, London, 27 Oct. 1642. Lond. 1642. qu. This was spoken just after *Edg-hill* Fight to encourage the Citizens to raise more Money to carry on the War. At which time also were very earnest in their Speeches for that purpose, *Philip Lord Wharton*, *Philip Earl of Pembroke*, *Henry Earl of Holland*, and *Will. Strode* one of the 5 Members. (3.) Speech in Parliament against the Supremacy of the Bishops, and their Power in Civil Affairs. Lond. 1642. qu. This, with the former against the Bishops, were much applauded among the patriotical Party, whose sense they spoke out to the full, and were the Core of the Canker bred in them against the Church. These Speeches also did the Clergy take to be the chief Reason of their several Years of Persecution that followed, and why they were banished from their Livings, for fear, forsooth, they should preach the People (then in a great manner deceived) into obedience to the King. After the War was ceased, and no Malignants there were (as he called the Cavaliers) to oppose him, he shew'd himself an Enemy to the Quakers, with whom he was much troubled at or near *Broughton*; and thereupon wrote certain Books against them, as I shall tell you by and by.

The Scots design discovered: relating their dangerous attempts lately practised against the English Nation, with the sad consequence of the same. Wherein divers matters of public concernment are disclosed: and the Book called *Truths manifest* is made apparent to be *Lies manifest*.—Lond. 1653. qu. This is usually called, *Vindicie veritatis*, or, an Answer to a Discourse entitled. Truth it's manifest, &c.

Folly and Madnefs made manifest: or, some things written to shew how contrary to the Word of God, and Practice of the Saints in the Old and New Testament, the Doctrines and Practices of the Quakers are, &c. Oxon. 1659. qu. This I think was printed before.

The Quakers Reply manifested to be Railing: or, a Pursuance of those by the Light of the Scriptures, who through their dark imaginations would evade the Truth, &c. Oxon. 1659, 60. qu. and other things which I have not yet seen. At length this noble Author, after he had spent 80 Years mostly in an unquiet and discontented condition, had been a grand Promoter of the Rebellion which began in 1642, and had, in some respect, been the Promoter of the Murder of *K. Ch. I.* did die quietly in his Bed, but whether in Conscience, I cannot tell, on the fourteenth day of April in sixteen hundred sixty and two: whereupon his Body was buried in *Broughton Church* among the Graves of his Ancestors, and had over it, soon after, a rich and costly Monument erected, more befitting a Hero, than a Rebel. He left behind him several Sons living at the time of his Death, among whom *James* his eldest Son was one, who succeeding him in his Honours, was made *L. Lieutenant of Oxfordshire*, having always been reputed an honest Cavalier, and a quiet Man. *Natha-*

1662

(q) *Bulstr. Whitlock* in his *Memorials of English Affairs*, an. 1642. p. 60. b. (r) *Arch. Wilson* in his *Hist. of Great Britain*, &c. an. 1621. p. 162.



niel the second Son; whom I shall mention elsewhere, &c.

256 ROBERT SIBTHORPE was initiated in Academical Learning in *Linc. Coll.* as it seems, but leaving the University before he took a Degree, entred into Holy Orders, and taking to Wife the Daughter of Sir John Lamb of Rothwell in Northamptonshire, Chancellor of Peterborough, and afterwards Dean of the Arches, was put into the Commission of Peace, being then Rector of Water-Stratford in Bucks by the Gift of Sir Arib. Throcmorton of Paulerspury. About that time shewing himself a fierce Persecutor of the Puritans living near him, was, thro' the means of his Father-in-law, made Vicar of Brackley in Northamptonshire, and by the endeavours of Dr. Piers Vice-chanc. of this University, Doctor of Divinity, an. 1624, (being then a Member of *Linc. Coll.*) tho' he before had not been honoured with any Degree in this, or, as I presume, in any other University. He, with Rog. Manwaring were stiff assertors of the King's Cause and Prerogative, and great Promoters for the raising a Loan of Money without the knowledge and assistance of his Parliament, an. 1626. For which Service both had Preferment, Manwaring being afterwards made Rector of Stanford Rivers in Essex, &c. and Sibthorpe Chaplain in ord. to his Maj. Prebendary of Peterborough, and Rector of Burton Latimers in Northamptonshire; from which two last he was violently ejected in the beginning of the Civil Wars. He was a Person of little Learning, and of few Parts, only made it his endeavours by his forwardness and flatteries to gain Preferment. If you'll believe one (s) that was no great Friend to the Church of England, he'll tell you that Sibthorpe and Manwaring were exceeding pragmatical, so intolerably ambitious, and so desperately proud, that scarce any Gentleman might come near the Tail of their Mules, &c. He hath published,

Several Sermons, as (1.) *A counterplea to an Apostate's Pardon*, on Jerem. 5. 7. Lond. 1618. qu. (2.) *Apostolical obedience*, an Assize Sermon at Northampton on Rom. 13. 7. Lond. 1627. qu. The whole scope of which is to justify the Lawfulness of the general Loan (then set on foot by the King's ill Counsellors, as one (t) saith, to keep off Parliaments) and of the King's imposing public Taxes by his own Regal Power without consent in Parliament, and to prove that the People in point of Conscience and Religion, ought chearfully to submit to such Loans and Taxes without any opposition. For which matters he was called into question, and censured by the Parliament. He hath other things extant, as I have been informed, but such I have not yet seen; and therefore can only say, that in the time of the Rebellion he suffered very great Calamities for his Majesty's Cause, but upon the return of K. Ch. II. in 1660, he was restored to his Prebendship, Rectory of Burton Latimers, and other Ecclesiastical Benefices, if he had any besides them, and that dying in a good old Age, was buried on the 25th of April in sixteen hundred sixty and two, in the Chancel of the Church of Burton Latimers. One Robert Sibthorpe, Son of a Father of both his Names, Rector of Northcadbury in Somersetshire, became a Student of Bal. Coll. in 1613, aged 18 Years, which is all I know of him, being not to be understood to be the same with the former. And another Robert Sibthorpe I find to have been M. of A. of Cambridge, and afterwards Bishop of Kilfenore in Ireland. See more in the *Fasti* among the Incorporations, an. 1619.

257 PETER HEYLIN, Son of Henry Heylin, descended from an ancient Family of his Name living at Pentric-Heylin in Mountgomeryshire, was born in a Market Town called Burford in Oxfordshire, on the 29th of Nov. 1599, educated in Grammar learning in the Free-school there under Mr. Thom. North first, and after under Mr. Edw. Davys, where profiting in Trivials to a Miracle, especially in Poetry, (in which he gave several ingenious Specimens as occasion offer'd) was in

the Year 1613 plac'd by his Father in Hart Hall under the tuition successively of two Tutors, viz. Mr. Joseph Hill, and Mr. Walt. Newbury a zealous Puritan. The next Year he stood to be Demy of Magd. Coll. but being then put by, was the Year following elected; by which time he had made a considerable progress in Academical Literature. After he had taken the Degree of Bach. of Arts, which was in Oct. 1617, he read every long vacation, till he was Master, Cosmography Lectures in the common Refectory of the said College, of which the first being performed in the latter end of July 1618, it was so well approved, that for that and his other Learning, he was chose Probationer, and the Year following perpetual Fellow of the said House. On the 22d of Feb. 1619, he began the composing of his Geography according to the hint which he had taken the Year before in his Cosmography Lectures, and finished it on the 29th of Apr. following. In Nov. the same Year it was printed, and being dedicated to Prince Charles, he presented him (being then at Theobalds) with a Copy of it, which was very graciously received. In 1623 he was made Deacon and Priest by Dr. Howson Bishop of Oxon in S. Aldate's Church, and the Year after having augmented and corrected his Geography, 'twas printed again and presented to the Prince, the Author being then introduced by Henry Lord Danvers, who then spake very affectionately in his commendations. About that time Dr. John Young Dean of Winchester presenting a Copy of it to the King, he approved of it well, but unfortunately falling on a Passage therein, whereby the Author gave Precedency to France before England, he became so much offended, that he gave order to the Lord Keeper to call in the Book: whereupon the Author, then at Oxon, being advised to repair to the Court and make use of the Prince to salve that sore, he gave such satisfaction concerning it in writing sent to the said Dean, that the King perusing it, rested very well contented with the matter. In 1625 he went into France, where spending about six Weeks in several places, wrote the Particulars of the said Journey in a Book, the Original of which he presented to the said Lord Danvers, but a Copy of it he kept by him, which at length (30 Years after or thereabouts) he publish'd to correct a false Copy that had crept abroad. On the 24th of April 1627, he answer'd *pro forma* on these Questions. (1.) *An Ecclesia unquam fuerit invisibilis?* (2.) *An Ecclesia possit errare?* Both which he determined negatively, contrary to the Mind and Judgment of Prideaux the King's Professor of Divinity in his Lecture *De Visibilitate Ecclesie*, who thereupon fell foul upon him, calling him *Bellarminian*, *Pontificalian*, and I know not what, and did his best to beat him from his Grounds, but he held his own. This raised great clamour for the present, which Prideaux increased the Monday after when Heylin opposed Mr. Will. Haies of Magd. Hall, at which time he was once again proclaimed a Papist by him in the public School of Divinity, which might have done him more mischief among his Friends, but that (as he saith) God stood with him. On the 5th of Aug. following, being Sunday, Mr. Edw. Reynolds preaching to the University in the Chappel of Mert. Coll. (of which he was Fellow) touched upon the Passages which had happened between Prideaux and Heylin, impertinently to his Text, but pertinently enough unto his purpose, which was to expose Heylin to disgrace and censure. But so it was, that tho' he was then present, yet it did little trouble him, as he himself acknowledgeth. In Feb. 1627 he was, by the Letters of the Lord Danvers, then Earl of Danby, commended to Dr. Laud B. of Bath and Wells for his Advancement in the Church: By virtue of which, he was received by him; (as our Author Heylin tells you at large in the Life of the said Bishop (u) published 1668) at which time having several private Discourses together, Laud fell upon the business at Oxon between Prideaux and him, adding withal, that he had read his Supposition when he answered *pro forma*; (a Copy of which Heylin had given to him) and found therein that it was so strongly

(s) Andr. Marcell in his *Rehearsal* transpos'd, &c. Lond. 1672 p. 299.  
(t) Will. Pryor in *Canterbury's Doom*, p. 245.

(u) In lib. 3. sub an. 1627.



grounded, that all the *Prideauxes* were not able to overthrow it in a fair way; that also he would not have him discouraged by noise and clamours, telling him farther, that he himself had in his younger days maintained the same Positions in a Disputation in S. John's Coll. for which he was much clamoured at by Dr. *Abbot* then Vice-chancellor, (afterwards Archb. of Cant.) and made a by-word and reproach in the University; but he thanked God he had overcome that difficulty and got the better of his Adversaries, and so might he. Finally he admonished him, to hold in that moderate course he found him in, and to apply his Study to the making up of breaches in the Walls of Christendom, &c. In the latter end of 1628 he went as Chaplain to the E. of *Danby* before-mention'd into the Isle of *Guernsey*, of which the said Earl was Governor, where continuing about 3 Weeks, returned into *England*, drew up a Discourse of that Voyage, and in the Month of *June* in the Year following, did present it to *Laud* then Bishop of *London*, to whose Patronage, as it seems, he had committed it. The same Year also (1629) he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences, and nominated one of his Maj. Chaplains in *Jan.* the same Year, by means of his Patron the Earl of *Danby*. So that being Shipped and in hopes of a good Wind, he thought it did concern him to do somewhat to be known at Court, especially by the great Ones there. Whereupon he fell into a Resolution to effect the *History* of S. George, Patron of the most noble Order of the *Garret*; the studying and writing whereof took up all the spring time of 1630. He found it full of difficulties, the whole World being against him, and no Path to follow, but at length he overcame it. Upon *Asc. Sunday* the same Year he preached the University Sermon at S. Mary's on this Text, *But while Men slept, the Enemy came and sowed Tares among the Wheat and went away*, Matth. 13. 25. In which Sermon he discovered (x) the great Mytery of Iniquity, which lay hid under the specious Project of the Feoffees for buying in of Improprations, and was the first who ever gave public notice of the danger of it, to the undeceiving of the People. It made much noise, and brought to him more envy, as he is pleased to say (if I mistake not) in his *History of the Life of Dr. Laud*. The same Year also on S. Mar. Magd. day he resigned his Fellowship, having been married almost two Years before. In Oct. 1631 he was made Rector of *Henningford* in *Huntingdonshire* by the procurement of Dr. *Laud*, and on the first of Nov. following the K. gave him a Prebendship of *Westminster*, void by the Death of Dr. *George Darrell* sometime Fellow of *All-s.* Coll. Which matter, so soon as it came to the knowledge of Dr. *Williams* B. of *Linc.* and then Dean of *Westminster*, it put him to extreme vexation, because this our Author (*Heylin*) was beloved of Dr. *Laud*, (between which Bishops there was never a right understanding) and that also there was likely to follow great discord between them, because of several affronts that *Williams* had before given him for his forwardness, high conceit of himself, and confidence. The next Year the K. bestowed on him the rich Parsonage of *Houghton* in the Spring within the Bishopric of *Durham*, void by the Preferment of Dr. *Aug. Lindell* to the Bishoprick of *Peterborough*; which, for his own convenience, the King gave way that he should change it with Dr. *Marshall* for the Rectory of *Ailresford* in *Hampshire*. In 1633 he proceeded D. of D. and in the Vespers then held had these three Questions following to answer to. (1.) *An Ecclesia habeat auctoritatem in determinandis fidei controversiis?* Aff. (2.) *An Eccles. habeat auctoritatem decernendi ritus & ceremonias?* Aff. (3.) *An Eccles. habeat auctoritatem interpretandi Scripturas sacras?* Aff. All which, tho' taken *Verbatim* out of the 20th Article of the Church of *England*, were so displeasing to *Prideaux* the Professor, that he fell into very great Heats and Passion, in which he let fall certain matters very unworthy of the place where utter'd, as also distastful to many of the Auditory, (among whom were

*James du Perron* the Queen's Almoner, afterwards Bishop of *Angoulême* in *France*) which after drew some censure on him. The Particulars were these. (1.) *Ecclesia est mera chimera.* (2.) *Ecclesia nihil docet neq. determinat.* (3.) *Controversiæ omnes melius ad Academiam referri possunt quam ad Ecclesiam.* (4.) *Docti homines in Academiis possunt determinare omnes controversias, etiam sepositis Episcopis, &c.* Upon occasion also of mentioning the absolute Decree, he brake into a great and long Discourse, that his Mouth was shut up by Authority, else he would maintain that truth *contra omnes qui sunt in vivis*, which fetch'd a great hum from the Country Ministers then present. What therefore followed upon this, you may see in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 440. a. But so nettled was *Prideaux*, that the K. by *Heylin's* means should take cognizance of that matter, that when he put in his Protestation against the utterance of those things alledged against him, into the hands of the Chancellor of the University in *Aug.* following, he did at the same time (the King being then at *Woodstock*) cause a Paper to be spread about the Court, touching the business of the Vespers in the last *Act*, very much tending to *Heylin's* disgrace. *Heylin* therefore being not able to brook it, (for he was of an high and audacious spirit) it so fell out, that when in Oct. following came out his Maj. Declaration concerning lawful Sports, which raised much clamour against the King, and more against Dr. *Laud*; *Heylin*, for the appeasing it, fell upon a course of translating *Prideaux* his *Lecture upon the Sabbath*, and putting a Preface to the same; which being published in print in *Hilary Term*, an. 1633, conduced much to his Majesty's Proceedings in what he had done, and also took off much of that opinion which *Prideaux* had among the Puritans. In 1638 he became Rector of *South Warnborough* in *Hampshire*, by exchange with Mr. *Tho. Atkinson* of S. John's Coll. for *Islip* near *Oxon*, and the same Year he was put into Commission for the Peace for *Hampshire*. On *Ap. 10*, an. 1640, he was chose Clerk of the Convocation for *Westminster*, and soon after brought into great trouble by his old Enemy *Williams* B. of *Lincoln*, *W. Prynne*, and certain of his Parishioners of *Ailresford*. By the first, because *Heylin* had been a favourite of *Laud*, and had continual contentions with him in the Coll. of *Westminster* about various matters relating to Religion and the Government of that College. By the second, because he had furnished the Lords of the Council with matter out of his *Histrio-Mastix* to proceed against him in order to the losing of his Ears, &c. and by the last, because he had translated the Communion Table from the middle to the upper end of the Chancel of the Church at *Ailresford*, and brought in there certain Ornaments to be used in the celebration of Divine Service. In the Year 1642, leaving his Preb. of *Westminster*, and his Rectories in *Hampshire* upon a foresight of Ruin to come, he followed the King to *Oxon*, where having little to live upon, did, by the King's Command, write the Weekly Intelligence called *Mercurius Aulicus*, which had been begun by *John Birkenhead*, who pleased the generality of Readers with his Waggeries and Buffonries, far more than *Heylin*. In the beginning of the Year following (1643) he was voted a Delinquent in the H. of Commons sitting at *Westm.* because of his retirement to the King, and thereupon an order was sent to the Committee at *Portsmouth* to sequester his Estate, and seize upon his Goods. Which order being put in execution, his incomparable Library was taken away and carried to *Portsmouth*. In 1644 his singular good Lord and Patron Dr. *Laud* Archb. of *Canterbury* being beheaded, his hopes of rising higher in the Church were totally blasted: So that upon the loss of him and his spiritual Estate, he stuck to his temporal (for which he compounded in *Goldsmith's Hall*) and to the earning of Money by writing Books. In 1645 he left *Oxon*, and shifted from place to place, like the old Travels of the Patriarchs, and in pity to his necessity, some of his Friends of the Loyal Party entertained him. The same Year he settled for a time with his Wife and Children in *Winchester*, but that City with the Castle being treacherously delivered up to their Enemies, he left them in a disguise, and being

(x) See more in *Canterbury's Dooms*, written by *Will. Frynne*, p. 386. Also in Dr. *Heylin's* *Life of Archb. Laud*, lib. 3. p. 210.



entertained by several Loyalists, removed at length to *Minster-Lovel* in *Oxfordshire* in 1647, where taking a Farm of his Nephew Col. *Hen. Heylin* in the Year following, lived there six Years or more exercising his Pen in writing of Books; the publishing of which (especially his *Geography* which he enlarged to a Folio) was a great relief to him. Thence he removed to *Abingdon* in *Berks*, where he bought an House and Land called *Lacy's Court*, which being but five Miles from *Oxon*, he was therefore furnished with Books at his pleasure, either from Shops, the Libraries of acquaintance there, (particularly *Barlow* of *Qu. Coll.*) or by his repair to *Bodley's Library*, and wrote several things in Defence of the Church of *England*, and the true genuine Sense thereof. Afterwards he suffer'd in his Estate by Decimation; which trick being brought up by *Oliver*, while Protector, many Families thereby (especially such that had before compounded) were thereby undone. In 1660, upon his Majesty's return to his Kingdoms, he was restored to his Spiritualities, but never rose higher than Subdean of *Westminster*, which was a wonder to many, and a great discontent to him and his; but the reason being manifest to those that well knew the temper of the Person, I shall forbear to make mention of that matter any farther. He was a Person endowed with singular gifts, of a sharp and pregnant Wit, solid and clear Judgment. In his younger Years he was accounted an excellent Poet, but very conceited and pragmatical, in his elder a better Historian, a noted Preacher, and a ready or extemporaneous Speaker. He had a tenacious Memory to a Miracle, whereunto he added an incredible patience in study, in which he persisted when his Eye-sight failed him. He was a bold and undaunted Man among his Friends and Foes, (tho' of very mean port and presence) and therefore by some of them, he was accounted too high and proud for the Function he professed. On all occasions he was a constant assertor of the Church's Right and the King's Prerogative, either in their afflicted or prosperous Estate, a severe and vigorous opposer of Rebels and Schismatics, a despiser of Envy, and in mind not at all discouraged. He writ many Books upon various Subjects, containing in them many things that are not vulgar, either for Style or Argument, and wrote also History pleasant enough, but in some things he was too much a Party to be an Historian, and equally (y) an Enemy to Popery and Puritanism. His Works which are very many are these,

*Spurius*; a Tragedy—Made in the Year 1616. Acted privately in the President's Lodgings in *Magd. Coll.* but never printed.

*Theomachia*; a Com.—Made in the Year 1618, but not printed.

*Microcosmus*; A Description of the great World. *Oxon.* 1622, 24, &c. qu. Enlarged afterwards to a great Folio, entit. *Cosmography in four Books.* *Lond.* 1652, 1664, 77, 82. This *Cosmography* was the last Book that its Author wrote with his own hand, (1651) for after it was finished, his Eyes failed him, that he could neither see to write nor read without the help of an *Amanuensis*, whom he kept to his dying day.

The History of that most famous Saint and Soldier of Jesus Christ *S. George of Cappadocia*; asserted from the fictions of the middle ages of the Church, and opposition of the present. *Lond.* 1631. and 33. qu.

The Institution of the most noble Order of *S. George*, named the Garter.—Printed with the former.

Catalogue of all the Knights of the Garter from the first Institution to this present; as also of the principal Officers thereunto belonging.—Printed also with the *Hist. of St. George*, 1631. and 33. In which last Edition is at the end, *A review of the whole Work; consisting of additions and emendations.* On the 2d of *Febr.* 1630, being *Candlemas-day*, the Author of the said History and its adjuncts, was brought by *Dr. Laud B.* of *London* (a great encourager of Learning and Industry)

to his Majesty, being then in his Bed-chamber at *Whitehall*, to whom he did present them. Whereupon his Majesty looking upon the Book, he did graciously accept of it, and was pleased to hold some Conference with the Author about that Argument. Afterwards the Author presented several Copies fairly bound to all such Knights of the Order of the Garter, and Men of eminency that were then in *London* and *Westminster*, and was used by all of them with great respect, save only by *Archb. Abbot*, and *William Earl of Exeter*; the first of which disliked the Argument, and the other snapped him up for a begging Scholar, which he was after much ashamed of, when it came to be known. Soon after the said History was much impugned by a Discourse of *Dr. G. Hakewill*, which was, as *Heylin* saith, full of most base and malicious calumnies, both against the Person and Religion of the Author. Whereupon his Majesty having received notice of it from *Laud*, (who had a copy of it sent to him from *Oxon.* by *Dr. W. Smith* the Vice-chancellor of that place, and he from *Hakewill* to be approved before it was to go to the Press) commanded *Heylin* to consider of the matter, and withal sent him to *Windsor* to search into the Records of the Order of the Garter there. Which command he accordingly obeying, occasion'd a second Edition of the said History, an. 1633, as I have before told you, wherein he answer'd all *Hakewill's* Allegations, letting pass his Slanders. Upon the coming out of which, *Heylin* heard no more of *Hakewill* till a second Edition of his Book of the supposed decay of nature, entit. *An Apol. or Declaration of the Power*, &c. wherein *Heylin* found a retraction of the Passages which concerned *S. George*. About the same time *Hakewill* thinking better to sit silent than to come out with a reply, yet he thought it fit to acquaint his Friends what Sentiments he had of the said second Edition of *The Hist. of S. George*, in several Letters sent abroad; one of which speaketh (z) thus 'In the second Impression of his Book (*The Hist. of S. George*) where he hath occasion to speak of the *Roman Writers*, especially the *Legendaries*, he magnifies them more, and when he mentions our Men he villifies them more than he did in his first Edition: But the matter is not much, what he saith of the one, or of the other, the condition of the Man being such, as his word hardly passeth either for commendation or slander, &c. From the said *Hist. of S. George*, written by *Heylin*, is a little Pamphlet taken and stoln, entit. *The Hist. of that most famous Saint and Soldier S. George of Cappadocia*, &c. *Lond.* 1661. in 7 sheets in qu. Also another for the most part, entit. *The History of the Life and Martyrdom of S. George the titular Patron of England*, &c. *Lond.* 1664. in 8 sh. in qu. written in Verse by *Tho. Lowick Gent.* And many things are taken thence also, with due acknowledgment, by *E. Ashmole* in his Book of *The Institutions, Laws, and Ceremonies of the most noble Order of the Garter.* *Lond.* 1672. fol.

An Essay called *Augustus* — Printed 1632; since inserted into *Heylin's Cosmography*.

History of the Sabbath in two Books. *Lond.* 1636. qu. twice printed in that Year. Written to satisfy the scrupulous minds of some misguided Zealots, who turned the observation of the Lord's day into a Jewish Sabbath, not allowing themselves or others the ordinary liberties, nor works of absolute necessity, which the Jews themselves never scrupled at. About that time was publish'd, *A Letter to the Vicar of Grantham*, by *Dr. Jo. Williams* Bishop of *Linc.* against the Communion Table standing Altar-ways; whereupon *Heylin* made a sudden and sharp reply entit.

A Coal from the Altar: or, an answer to the Bishop of *Lincoln's* Letter to the Vicar of *Grantham.* *Lond.* 1636. qu. To which the Bishop in a Year after return'd an answer under this Title, *The holy table, name, and thing*, &c. pretending withal that it was written long ago by a Minister in *Lincolnshire*, against *Dr. Cole* a Divine in *Qu. Mary's* Reign: whereupon *Heylin* made a reply as I shall anon tell you.

(y) See in a Book entit. *Several Conferences between a Rom. Priest, a Fanatic Chaplain, and a Divine of the Church of England*, &c. in answer to *Tho. Goddard's Dialogues*—*Lond.* 1679. oct. written by *Dr. Ed. Stillingfleet*.

(z) See in *Will. Sanderfon's* Book, entit. *Post-hast. A reply to Peter's* (Dr. Heylin's) *Appendix to his Treatise* entit. *Respondet Petrus*, &c. *Lond.* 1658. qu. p. 13.



Brief Discourse in way of Letter touching the Form of Prayer appointed to be used by Preachers before their Sermons. Can. 55. — Written at the request of the Bishop of *Winchester* in the Year 1636, and afterwards printed in the first part of *Ecclesia Vindicata*.

Brief and moderate answer to the seditious and scandalous Challenges of *Hen. Burton* late of *Friday-street*, in two Sermons preached by him on the 5th of Nov. 1636, and in the *Apology* set before them. *Lond.* 1637. qu.

*Antidotum Lincolnense*: or, an answer to a Book entit. *The holy table, name, and thing, &c.* *Lond.* 1637, 38. qu. Another answer came out against the said *holy table, &c.* entit. *Two looks over Lincoln: or, a view of his holy table, name, and thing, &c.* *Lond.* 1641. in 4 sh. and an half; written by *Rich. Day*, who styles himself Minister of the Gospel, yet seems rather to be an Enemy to the Ceremonies of the Church. In which Book also *Heylin's Coal from the Altar*, is sometimes animadverted upon.

An uniform Book of Articles to be used by all Bishops and Archdeacons in their Visitations. *Lond.* 1640. qu.

*De jure paritatis Episcoporum*—MS. written 1640, upon a proposition in the Lord's House, whether Bishops should be of the Committee for the Preparatory Examinations in the cause of *Tho. Earl of Strafford*. Printed afterwards and involved in his *Historical and Miscellaneous Tracts*.

Reply to Dr. *Hakewill's* Dissertation touching the Sacrifice of the Eucharist. *Lond.* 1641. qu. See more in *George Hakewill*, under the Year 1649.

An help to *English History*: containing a Succession of all the Kings of *England*, and the *English Saxons*, the Kings and Princes of *Wales, &c.* As also of all the Arch-bishops, Bishops, Dukes, Marquisses, and Earls within the said Dominions. In three Tables. *Lond.* 1641, &c. oct. Published under the name of *Rob. Hall* Gent. Several Additions to this Book were made by *Christ. Wilkinson*, a Bookseller living against *S. Dunstan's Church* in *Fleetstreet, London*; the first Edition of which Additions, with the Book it self, came out in 1670, in oct. with the name put to the Book of *Pet. Heylin*, who made use of Dr. *Franc. Godwin's Commentary of the Bishops of England*, in his Succession of Archb. and Bishops, and of *Ralph Brook* and *August. Vincent* their respective Catalogues of the Succession of Kings, Dukes, Marquisses, Earls, &c. 'Tis said also that in the same Year, 1641, our Author *Heylin* wrote and published a Book entit. *Persecutio Undecima, &c.* *Lond.* 1641, 48. qu. 1681. fol. but finding no such thing in his Diary, which I have several times perused, I cannot be so bold to affirm that he was the Author.

History of Episcopacy; in two parts. *Lond.* 1642. qu. Published under the name of *Theophilus Churchman*. This makes the second part of *Ecclesia Vindicata, &c.* *Lond.* 1657. qu.

Historical Narration of Liturgies, &c.—written 1642. Afterwards printed in the first part of *Eccles. Vindicata, &c.*

Relation of Lord *Ralph Hopton's* Victory near to *Bodmin* in *Cornwall*, on the 19th of Jan. 1642. *Oxon.* 1642. in one sh. in qu.

Brief Relation of the remarkable Occurrences in the Northern Parts, viz. The landing of the Queen's Majesty in the Bay of *Burlington* from *Holland*, and of the repulse given to the Rebels at the Town of *Newark*. *Oxon.* 1642. in 2 sh. in qu.

View of the Proceedings in the *West* for a Pacification.

Letter to a Gent. in *Leicestershire* about the Treaty at *Uxbridge*, shewing that all the Overtures which have been made for peace and accommodation have proceeded from his Majesty only—Printed 1643. in 4 sh. in qu.

The Roundheads Remembrancer: or, a true and particular Relation of the great Defeat given to the Rebels by his Majesty's Subjects of *Cornwall*, under the Command of Sir *Ralph Hopton*, on Tuesday 16 May 1643.—Printed 1643. in one sh. in qu. This Pamphlet is generally said to have been written by *Heylin*.

Relation of the Proceedings of *S. Job. Gell*.—Printed 1643. in qu. in a sheet and half. This is the same, if I mistake not, with a Pamph. entit. *Thieves, Thieves: or a Relation of Sir Jo. Gell's Proceedings in Derbyshire, in gathering up the Rents of the Lords and Gentlemen of that Country by pretended Authority from the two Houses of Parliament*, printed 1643. qu. This Sir *John Gell*, who was Son of *Tho. Gell* of *Hopton* in *Derbyshire*, Gent. became a Commoner of *Magd. Coll.* in this University in 1610, left it without a Degree, exercised himself in martial feats beyond the Seas, retired to his Patrimony, was made a Baronet in Jan. 1641, and being then a Presbyterian, took up Arms soon after for the Parliament, became a Colonel and one of their Champions. Afterwards hating the proceedings of the Independents when they had murder'd the King, he entered into a Plot against the Parliament, (in which Col. *Euseb. Andrews* being engaged, suffer'd death, an. 1650.) for which being imprison'd, was at length tried for his Life before the *High Court of Justice*, but being found only guilty of Misprision of Treason for concealing it, he was condemn'd to lose his Estate and to perpetual Imprisonment; from the last of which he was released by order of Parliament 5 of Apr. 1653. He died in the Parish of *S. Martin in the Fields* in the City of *Westminster* in Nov. 1671, aged 79 Years or thereabouts, and was, as I suppose, buried at *Hopton (Quere)* having had this Character given of him by the Presbyterians, while they were dominant, that he was a man beloved of his Country, and feared by his Enemies, valiant in his Actions, and faithful in his ends to promote Truth and Peace. Of the same Family was *Rob. Gell*, D.D. of *Pampisford* in *Cambridgeshire*, Rector of *S. Mary Aldermay*, and sometime Chaplain to the Archbishop of *Canterbury*; which Doctor died in the very beginning of the Year (25th of March or thereabouts) 1665.

The black ✠ Cross: shewing that the *Londoners* were the cause of this present Rebellion, &c.

The Rebels Catechism, composed in an easy and familiar way; to let them see the heinousness of their Offence, &c.—Printed 1643. in 4 sh. in qu.

Discourse in answer to the common but groundless Clamour of the Papists nick-naming the Religion of the Church of *England* by the name of a Parliament Religion—Written in 1644 at the request of *George Ashwell* of *Wadham Coll.* But when this Book was printed, it had this Title following put to it. *Parliament's Power in Laws for Religion: or, an answer to that old and groundless calumny of the Papists, nick-naming, &c.* *Oxon.* 1645. in 6 sh. in qu. In another edition printed at *Lond.* 1653. in 7 sh. in qu. it hath this Title, *The way of Reformation of the Church of England declared and justified, against the clamours of our Adversaries, reproaching the Religion here by Law established by the name of a Parliament Religion, &c.* This was afterwards printed in the first part of *Eccles. Vindicata*.

Brief Relation of the Death and Sufferings of the most Reverend and Renowned Prelate the Lord Archbishop of *Canterbury*, with a Copy of his Speech, and other passages on the Scaffold, more perfect than hath been hitherto imprinted. *Oxon.* 1644. in 4 sh. in qu.

*Bibliotheca Regia*: or, the Royal Library, &c. *Lond.* 1649, 50, and 59. oct. *Heylin's* Name is not set to it, but 'tis generally known to be his Collection from some of the Works of *K. Ch. I.* In this Book is inserted the Conference between *K. Ch. I.* and the Marquess of *Worcester*, at *Ragland*; which by many is taken to be authentic, because published by *Heylin*. See more among the Writers in the first vol. in *Lewis Bayly*, an. 1632.

Stumbling block of Disobedience, &c. in answer to, an examination of the two last Sections in *Calvin's* Institutions against Sovereign Monarchy—MS. written in 1644, printed at *Lond.* 1658. qu. with this Title, *The Stumbling Block of Disobedience and Rebellion, cunningly laid by Calvin in the Subjects way, discovered, censured and removed.*

The promised Seed—Written in verse.

The undeceiving the People in the point of Tithes, &c. *Lond.* 1648, 51. Published under the Name of *Ph. Treleinie*,



*leinie*, which is an Anagram for *Peter Heylin*. Reprinted at *Lond.* in qu. 1657. in the first part of *Eccles. Vindicata*.

*Theologia Veterum*: The Sum of Christian Theology contained in the Creed, according to the Greeks and Latins, &c. lib. 3. *Lond.* 1654 and 1673. fol.

Full Relation of two Journies. The one into the main Land of *France*: The other into some of the adjacent Islands, in 5 Books. *Lond.* 1656. qu. These adjacent Islands are *Guernsey* and *Jersey*, &c.

Survey of the Estate of the two Islands *Guernsey* and *Jersey*, with the Isles depending, &c. in one Book. *Lond.* 1656. qu. This is printed with the former, and both were published by their Author *Pet. Heylin*, because a little before a false Copy of them had crept abroad under the Title of *France painted to the Life*, as I shall farther tell you anon.

Observations on *The History of the Reign of K. Charles*, publish'd by *Hamon L'Estrange* Esq; for illustration of the Story, &c. *Lond.* 1656. oct. Upon the coming out of which Observations *L'Estrange* printed another Edit. of the said *Hist.*—*Lond.* 1654. fol. and at the end added a Book entit. *The Observator observed: or, Animadversions upon the observations on the History of K. Charles*, &c. Whereupon our Author *Heylin* came out with this Book following, entit.

*Extraneus Vapulans*: or, the Observator rescued from the violent but vain assaults of *Hamon L'Estrange* Esq; and the back blows of *Dr. Nich. Bernard* an *Irish* Dean. *Lond.* 1656. oct. In our Author's Epist. to the Reader before this Book, dat. 7 June 1656, he tells us that in one Week of the last Term, he was plunder'd twice, first of his name, and secondly of his good name. Of his name by one *Will. Leak* a Bookseller, who publishing a Discourse of his (*Dr. Heylin's*) under the title of *France painted to the Life*, by a false and imperfect Copy, hath fathered it in *Stationer's-Hall* on one *Rich. Bignall* a Fellow to him utterly unknown. Secondly plundered of his good name by *Ham. L'Estrange*, Esq; by loading him with abusive (a) Language.

*Ecclesia Vindicata*: or, the Church of *England* justified, (1) In the way and manner of her Reformation, &c. (2) In officiating by a public Liturgy. (3) In prescribing a set Form of Prayer to be used by Preachers before their Sermons. (4) In her right and patrimony of Tithes. (5) In retaining the Episcopal Government, and therewith the canonical ordination of Priests and Deacons.—*Lond.* 1657. qu. Dedicated to *Mr. Edw. Davys* Vicar of *Shilton* in *Berks* (near *Burford* in *Oxfordshire*) sometimes his Master in the Free Grammar School at *Burford*. It contains all those five pieces before-mention'd, which I have told you were reprinted in *Ecclesia Vindicata*.

*Respondet Petrus*: or, the Answer of *Pet. Heylin* D.D. to so much of *Dr. Bernard's* Book entit. *The judgment of the late Primate of Ireland*, &c. as he is made a party by the said Lord Primate in the point of the Sabbath, &c. *Lond.* 1658. qu. 'Twas not burnt as the report (b) was, or answer'd.

An Appendix in answer to certain Passages in *Mr. Sanderfon's* History of the Life and Reign of *K. Charles*, &c.—Printed with *Respondet Petrus*: whereupon *Will. Sanderfon* Esq; came out with a Pamphlet entit. *Post-haste: A reply to Peter's (Dr. Heylin's) Appendix to his Treatise* entit. *Respondet Petrus*. *Lond.* 1658. in 3 sheets in qu. full of abusive Language, and little or nothing to the purpose.

Short view of the Life and Reign of *K. Charles* (the second Monarch of *Great Britain*) from his birth to his burial. *Lond.* 1658, in 6 sheets or more in oct. This Life I take to be the same with that (for they have the same beginning) that was printed, with, and set before, *Reliquiæ sacræ Carolinæ*. Printed at the *Hague* 1643, in a large oct.

*Examen Historicum*: or, a discovery and examination of the Mistakes and Defects in some modern Histories, viz. (1) In the *Church Hist. of Britain* by *Tho. Fuller*.

To which is added, *An Apology of Dr. Jo. Cofin* Dean of *Peterborough*, in answer to some Passages in the *Church Hist. of Britain*, in which he finds himself concern'd. (2) In the *Hist. of Mary Queen of Scots*, and of her Son *K. James VI.* *The Hist. of King James I. of Great Britain*, and the *Hist. of K. Charles I. from his Cradle to his Grave*; by *Will. Sanderfon* Esq;—*Lond.* 1658-9. in a large oct.

Appendix in answer to some Passages in a scurrilous Pamphlet called *A post-hast reply*, &c. (or *Post-hast: a reply*, &c.) by *Will. Sanderfon*, Esq;—This Appendix is printed with *Exam. Historicum*. Soon after *Th. Fuller* came out with a thin fol. full of Submission and Acknowledgment, entit. *The Appeal for injured innocence*, which was commonly bound with the remaining Copies of his *Ch. Hist.* in quires; and a foolish and scurrilous Pamphlet entit. *Peter pursued: or, Dr. Heylin overtaken, arrested and arraigned upon his three Appendices*. (1) *Respondet (c) Petrus*. (2) *Answer to (d) Post-hast reply*. (3) *Advertisements on three Histories*, viz. of *Mary Queen of Scots*, *K. James* and *K. Charles*, *Lond.* 1658-9. in 8 sh. in qu. written by *Will. Sanderfon* before-mentioned, of whom I desire the Reader to know these things following. (1) That he was born in *Lincolnshire*. (2) That in his younger days he was Secretary to the Earl of *Holland* while he was Chancellor of the University of *Cambridge*, and therefore, I presume, graduated there, tho' scarce understood *Latin*. (3) That he suffer'd for the Cause of his Majesty King *Ch. I.* and after the Restoration of his Son in 1660, he was made Gent. in ordinary of his Majesty's Privy-Chamber, and from him received the honour of Knighthood. (4) That dying in *Whitehall* on the 15th day of July 1676, aged 90 or more, was buried in the North Isle or transept joining to the Choir of *S. Peter's Church* in the City of *Westminster*. Over his Grave was soon after a Monument of Alabaster erected on the North Wall with the bust of the defunct (in the place of Colonel (*Sim.*) *Mathews* which had been set up in the Wall by the Parliament, but plucked down after the return of *K. Ch. II.*) at the charge of *Bridget* his Widow, Daughter of *Sir. Edw. Tyrell* Knight. His Histories before-mention'd are not much valued, because they are mostly taken from printed Authors and lying Pamphlets.

The Parable of the Tares expounded and applied in ten Sermons, with three other Sermons by the same Author. *Lond.* 1659 and 61. qu.

*Certamen Epistolare*; or, the Letter Combate managed by *Pet. Heylin* and *Mr. Rich. Baxter* of *Kedermister*, &c. *Lond.* 1659. oct.

Intercourse of Letters between *Dr. Heylin* and *Dr. Nich. Bernard* of *Grey's-Inn*, touching the intended burning of the Book called *Respondet Petrus*.—Printed with *Cert. Epist.*

Letter Combate, part 2. containing the intercourse of Letters between *Pet. Heylin* and *Mr. Hen. Hickman* of *Magd. College*, relating to the historical part of a Book entit. *A justification of the Fathers and Schoolmen*, &c.

Letter Combate, part 3. containing a dissertation about Forms of Government, the power of *Spartan Ephori*, and the Jewish *Sanhedrim*, managed Letterwise between *P. Heylin* and *J. H. (James Harrington)* of *Westminster* Esq;

Appendix to the former Papers, containing an Exchange of Letters between *Mr. Tho. Fuller* of *Waltham* and *Dr. Pet. Heylin* of *Abingdon*.

Examination of some Passages in *Mr. Fuller's* late *Appeal for injured Innocence*.—These *Letter Combates*, *Append.* and *Examination* are printed with *Certamen Epistolare*, which is the general Title to them.

*Historia Quinqu-Articularis*: or, a Declaration of the Judgment of the Western Churches, and more particularly of the Church of *England*, in the five controverted Points, reproached in these last times by the name of *Arminianism*, &c. part 3. *Lond.* 1660. qu.

(a) See *Dr. Pet. Heylin's* Life written by *John Barnard*, D.D.—*Lond.* 1683. p. 224. 225. (b) See in the Pref. to the Reader before a Book entit. *A justification of the Fathers and Schoolmen* &c. written by *Hen. Hickman*, also in the said Life written by *Dr. Barnard*, p. 237.

(c) The Author here means the Appendix to *Resp. Petrus*. (d) This hath no Appendix, and therefore the Author (*Sanderfon*) is mistaken, being it self an *Append.* to *Examen Historicum*, or *Advertisements on three Histories*.



Postscript to the Reader concerning some particulars in a scurrilous Pamphlet entit. *A review of Certamen Epistolare*. In the same Year (1660) was published a Book entit.—*Fratres in malo: or, the matchless couple represented in the Writings of Mr. Edw. Bagshaw and Mr. Hen. Hickman, in Vindication of Dr. Heylin and Mr. Tho. Pierce*. Lond. 1660. qu. said in the Title to be written by M. O. Bach. of Arts, but all then supposed that Dr. Heylin or Mr. Pierce, or both, had a hand in it.

Sermon preached in the Collegiate Church of S. Peter in Westminster on Wednesday 29 May 1661, on Psal. 31. 21. Lond. 1661. qu.

History of the Reformation of the Church of England, from the first Preparations to it made by King Hen. 8. until the legal settling and establishing of it under Queen Eliz. &c. Lond. 1661, 1670, and 74. fol. A Character of this Book, and its design, is given by Dr. Gilb. Burnet in his Pref. to the first Vol. of *The Hist. of the Reformation of the Church of England*. Lond. 1679, and 81. fol. answer'd at large by Mr. George Vernon in his *Life of Pet. Heylin, D. D.* Lond. 1682. oct. p. 189, &c. As for our Author's *Hist. of the Reformation*, &c. it was answer'd in a Book entit.—*Plus ultra: or, England's Reformation needing to be reformed. Being an Examination of Dr. Heylin's History of the Reformation of the Church of England*, &c. Lond. 1661. in 7 sh. in qu. said in the title page to be written by H. N. O. J. Oxon. which, whether meant by Henry Hickman, I know not as yet.

*Cyprianus Anglicus: or, the History of the Life and Death of Will. Laud Archb. of Canterbury*, &c. Lond. 1668. and 71. fol.

*Aërius redivivus: or, the Hist. of the Presbyterians*, &c. Oxon. 1670. Lond. 1672. fol.

Historical and Miscellaneous Tracts. Lond. 1681. fol. Several of these are mention'd before, as (1) *Eccles. Vindicata*. (2) *Hist. of the Sabbath*, in 2 parts. (3) *Hist. Quinqu-articularis*. (4) *Stumbling-block*, &c. (5) *Tract. de jure paritatis*, &c. with Dr. Heylin's Life before them, written by George Vernon Rector of Bourton on the Water in Gloucestershire, sometime one of the Chaplains of Alls. Coll. Which Life being alter'd and mangled before it went to the Press by the B. of Linc. (T. Barlow) and the Bookseller that printed it; Hen. Heylin Son of Dr. Heylin, made a Protestation against it; and Dr. Joh. Barnard, who married Dr. Heylin's Daughter, wrote his Life to rectify that of Vernon which was alter'd, and Vernon wrote another, published in oct. Our Author Heylin also compos'd *A Discourse of the African Schism*, and in 1637 did upon Dr. Laud's desire draw up *The judgment of Writers on those Texts of Scripture on which the Jesuits found the Popedom and the Authority of the Rom. Church*. Both which things, the said Dr. Laud intended, as materials, towards his large Answer to Fisher the Jesuit, which came out the year following. He also (I mean Heylin) did translate from Lat. into English, Dr. Prideaux his *Lecture upon the Sabbath*, as I have before told you, and put the Scotch Liturgy into Latin, an. 1639, partly that all the World might more clearly see upon what grounds the Tumults in Scotland, that then before brake out, had been raised. At length after our Author Heylin had spent his time partly in prosperity and partly in adversity, he paid his debt to nature on Ascension-day (May 8.) in sixteen hundred sixty and two. Whereupon his body being buried before the Sub-dean's Stall within the Choir of S. Peter's Church within the City of Westminster, had a Monument soon after set up for him on the North Wall of the Alley joining on the North-side of the said Choir; a Copy of the Inscription on which you may see in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. pag. 205.

258

JOHN LEY was born in the antient Borough of Warwick, on the 4th of Feb. an. 1583, but descended from the Leys of Cheshire, educated in Grammar Learning in the Free-School in the said Borough, became a Student of Ch. Ch. in 1601, where continuing for some time after he was Master of Arts, was presented by the Dean and Canons to the Vicaridge of Great Budworth in Cheshire, and there continued several Years a constant Preacher. Afterwards he was made Prebendary

of the Cath. Ch. at Chester, Sub-dean thereof (1605,) a weekly Lecturer on Friday in S. Peter's Church in the said City, and Clerk of the Convocation of the Clergy once or twice. But having always been puritanically inclined, he sided with the Presbyterians upon the Defection of the Members of the Long Parliament, an. 1641, took the Covenant, was made one of the Assembly of Divines, Examiner in Latin to the said Assembly, Rector of Ashfield in Cheshire, and for a time Rector of Astbury or Estbury in the said County, Chairman of the Committee for the examination of Ministers, and of the Committee for Printing, one of the Ordainers of Ministers according to the Presbyterian way, &c. President of Sion Coll. about 1645, and afterwards when Dr. Ed. Hyde was ejected from his rich Parsonage of Brightwell near Wallingford in Berks, he was appointed to succeed him by the Committee; which, if I mistake not, he kept with other Benefices for a time. In 1653 he was appointed one of the Tryers for the approbation of public Ministers, and the year following an Assistant to the Commissioners of Berks, for the ejecting of such whom they then called scandalous, ignorant, and insufficient Ministers and School-masters. Soon after, upon pretence that he could enjoy but little peace or hope of Settlement for after-times at Brightwell, (for the truth is, he was much hated while he lived there) he obtained the rich Rectory of Solyhull in Warwickshire from the Patron thereof Sir Sim. Archer of Umberlade near Tamworth Knight, before the Year 1656, where he continued for some time. At length breaking a Vein within him, by overstraining himself in speaking, became very weak thereupon. So that being not able to go on in the Ministry, he resigned Solyhull upon some consideration given, and went to Sutton Colfield in the said County, where, after he had lived privately for a short time, gave up the Ghost in a fair age. He was esteemed in his time a Man of note, especially by those of the Presbyterian persuasion, well vers'd in various Authors, and a ready Preacher. His Works are these,

An Apology in defence of the Geneva Notes on the Bible, which were in S. Mary's Ch. in Oxon publicly and severely reflected on by Dr. John Howson.—When printed I know not. 'Twas written about 1612, and submitted to the Judgment of Bish. Usher, who did well approve of it.

Pattern of Piety: or, religious Life and Death of Mrs. Jane Ratcliff Widow, and Citizen of Chester. Lond. 1640. oct.

Several Sermons, as (1) Serm. on Ruth 3. 11. Lond. 1640. oct. (2) *A Monitor of Mortality*, in two Funeral Sermons occasion'd by the death of Joh. Archer, Son and Heir of Sir Sim. Archer of Warwickshire, Knight, and of Mrs. Harper of Chester, and her Daughter Phebe of 12 Years old. The first on James 4. 14. and the other on Gen. 44. 3. Lond. 1643. qu. (3) *Fury of War, and folly of Sin*, Fast-Sermon before the H. of Com. on Jer. 4. 21, 22. Lond. 1643. qu. &c.

Sunday a Sabbath: or, a Preparative Discourse for discussion of Sabbatary Doubts. Lond. 1641. qu. assisted in this Work by the MSS. and advice of Archb. Usher.

The Christian Sabbath maintained: in answer to a Book of Dr. Pocklington tiled *Sunday no Sabbath*.

Defensive Doubts, Hopes, and Reasons for refusal of the Oath, imposed by the sixth Canon of the Synod. Lond. 1641. qu.

Letter against erection of an Altar, written 29 June 1635, to John, Bishop of Chester.

Case of Conscience concerning the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.—These two last things, were printed, and go, with *Defensive Doubts*.

Comparison of the Parliamentary Protestation with the late canonical Oath, and the difference between them; as also the opposition between the Doctrine of the Church of England and that of Rome, &c. Lond. 1641. qu.

Further Discussion of the Case of Conscience touching receiving of the Sacrament—Printed with the *Comparison*.

A Discourse concerning Puritans: A Vindication of those who unjustly suffer by the mistake, abuse, and



and misapplication of that Name, &c. — printed 1641. qu. in 7 sheets and half.

Examination of *John Saltmarsh's* new Query, and determination upon it, published to retard the establishment of the Presbyterian Government, &c. Lond. 1646. qu.

Censure of what Mr. Saltmarsh hath produced to the same purpose, in his other, and latter Books, which he calleth *The opening of Mr. Pryn's Vindication*.

Apologetical Narrative of the late Petition of the Common Council and Ministers of London to the honourable Houses of Parliament, with a justification of them from the contumacy of the weekly Pamphleteers — These two last things are printed with the *Examinat. of J. Saltmarsh's new Query, &c.*

Light for Smoak: or a clear and distinct reply to a dark and confused answer in a Book made and entit. *The Smoke in the Temple*, by *Joh. Saltmarsh* late Preacher at *Breastead* in Kent, now revolted from his pastoral Calling and Charge. Lond. 1646. qu. To this Book is joined — *Novello mælix: or, a Scourge for a scurrilous News-monger. In answer to the ignorant and malevolent aspersions cast upon that Rev. and learned Divine Mr. John Ley, by the Writer of a Pamphlet called (by the figure Antiphrasis) The perfect Passages* — Said there to be written by C. D. Master of Arts.

An after reckoning with Mr. Saltmarsh: or, an appeal to the impartial and conscientious Reader, &c. against his last Paper called, *An end of our Controversy; or an Answer or Letter, to Mr. Ley's large Book*. 1646. qu. This Book, as Mr. Ley's special (e) Friend hath told me, was written by the said Ley, yet the Reader is to know that in the Title it is said that L. M. Student in Divinity wrote it. The said Book called, *An end of our Controversy, &c.* was written in answer to *Light for Smoak*. This Saltmarsh, by the way it must be known, was descended from an antient Family of his his name living sometime at Saltmarsh in Yorkshire, but whether born in that County, or at Strubby in Lincolnshire, where was a branch of his name living for three generations before his time, I know not, educated in Magd. Coll. in Cambridge, graduated there, and afterwards beneficed, being esteemed then a Person of a (f) fine and active fancy, no contemptible Poet and a good Preacher. But upon the turn of the times in 1641, he, as a mutable Man, became, of a zealous observer, a violent opposer, of Bishops and Ceremonies. At that time he was a Preacher at Northampton, and at other places, where he was much followed by, and found esteem from, such who entitled themselves *The godly*. Afterwards he was Minister of Braisted in Kent, Chaplain in the Parliament Army under Sir Tho. Fairfax, where he always preached the bonds of love and peace, praying that that might be the cord to unite Christians in unity. He meddled not in the pulpit with Presbytery and Independency, but solely laboured to draw the soul from sin to Christ. Thus he lived among Soldiers in time of health; and how his departure was from the Army a little before his Death, you shall hear more anon, and in the mean time I shall tell you of several things that he hath written, besides what are before-mentioned (which shew him to be an Antinomian) as (1) *The Assemblies petition defended against his Exception*. (2) *Holy discoveries and flames* — Printed in tw. 1640. (3) *Free Grace: or, the flowings of Christ's blood freely to sinners; being an experiment of Jesh. Ch. upon one who hath been in the bondage of a troubled spirit, at times for twelve Years till now, &c.* Lond. 1645. in tw. (4) *A new Quære, at this time seasonably to be considered, as we tender the advancement of Truth and Peace, viz. Whether it be fit, according to the principles of true Religion and State, to settle any Church-Government over the Kingdom hastily or not, &c.* Lond. 1645. Septemb. 30. 1 sh. qu. (5) *Shadows flying away*. Lond. 1646. qu. Animadverted upon by Tho. Gataker in his *Shadows with substance, &c.* Ibid. 1646. qu. (6) *The smoak in the Temple; wherein is a design for peace and reconciliation of believers of the several opinions of these times about ordinances, &c. with a*

full answer to Mr. Ley, against his late new Quære, &c. Lond. 1646. qu. 2d Edition. (7) *Darwinings of light, wherein the true interest of Reformation is opened in general, and in particular, for the establishing of weaker judgments*. Lond. 1646. in tw. (8) *Maxims of Reformation*. Printed with the former. (9) *Reasons for unity, peace and love*. in answer to Mr. Tho. Edwards his *Gangrena* — Lond. 1646. qu. (10) *Groans for liberty, &c. presented from the Presbyterian Brethren, reputed the most learned among them, in some Treatises called Smeetyminus, to the honourable Court of Parliament*. an. 1641, by reason of the Prelates Tyranny. Lond. 1646. qu. (11) *A Beam of light to discover a way to the Peace both of Church and State by way of consideration*. (12) *Some Queries for better understanding of Mr. Edwards's last Book call'd in Latin Gangrena, but in English a Book of Scandals, &c.* (13) *An Expostulation with Mr. Edwards upon his Book call'd Gangrena*. (14) *A parallel between the Prelacy and Presbytery* — These last four are printed with the *Groans for Liberty*. (15) *The divine right of Presbytery, asserted by the present Assembly, and petitioned for accordingly to the H. of Com. in Parliament, with reasons discussing this pretended divine right*. Lond. 1646. in 3 sh. in qu. (16) *Sparkles of Glory: or, Some beams of the morning Star, wherein are many discoveries as to Peace and Truth*. Lond. 1647. in tw. (17) *Wonderful Predictions, declared in a message, as from the Lord, to his Excellency Sir Tho. Fairfax, and the Council of his Army*. Lond. 1648. in one sh. in qu. with other things which I have not yet seen, as (1) *Several Sermons*. (2) *Practice of Policy*, Printed in tw. (3) *Flagellum Flagelli, &c. against Dr. Jo. Bastwick*, and lastly *Animadversions on Mr. Tho. Fuller's Sermon*, wherein he taxeth him of Popery. At length on the 4th of Decemb. 1647, he being then at his House near to Ilford in Essex, told his Wife that he had been in a trance, had seen a vision, and received a command from God, to go presently to the Army, to make known to them what the Lord had revealed to him, which would be the last work that he had to do for them, and taking leave of his Wife, he hasted to London that Night, and declared to Sir Hen. Mildmay a Parliament-Man, that he was sent by the Lord with a message to the Army, to make known some things unto them which God had revealed unto him. The next Day being Sunday, he with much ado got a Horse, and about 3 of the Clock in the Afternoon rode towards Windsor the Head-quarter of the Army, and about 11 of the Clock at Night came to a certain Town about 7 Miles distant from Windsor, where he lay that Night, and spoke of many wonderful things that the Lord had revealed to him. But the Man and Woman of the House gave no credit at first to what he said, tho', before he left them, they did, and began to be taken with his preaching discourses. Before break of Day the next Morning, being Monday Dec. 6. he went towards Windsor, and being there about 9 of the Clock, he repaired to the General Council, where some of the Officers were met in expectation of the General and the rest, to sit in Council; before whom he spoke these words, with his Eyes almost fix'd in his Head, or rather as if he had come out of a trance with fear and trembling to express what he had received, 'I am come hither to reveal to you what I have received from God. That tho' the Lord hath done much for you, and by you, yet he hath of late left you, and is not in your Councils, because you have forsaken him. God will not prosper your Consultations, but destroy you by divisions among yourselves. I have formerly come to you like a Lamb, but God hath now raised in me the Spirit of a Lion, because you have sought to destroy the People of God. The controversy that is now before you, calls for the tenderest judgment, because it concerns the faithful ones, those imprison'd of your own Members, having always stood by you through the greatest difficulties. — I advise all the faithful to depart from you, lest they be destroyed with you, &c. Afterwards he went to Sir Tho. Fairfax the General, but did not move his Hat to him, saying, 'I have had a command from God not to honour you at all. — I have honoured you so much, that I have offended God

(e) Rich. Moore a Nonconformist Minister living at Welbeck hill in Wiltshire (f) Tho. Fuller in his *Worthies of England*, in Yorksh.



‘ God in doting upon your Person. — God hath revealed unto me, that he is highly displeased with your committing of Saints to Prison, that he will not prosper you, nor can I honour you, &c. After he had parted with the General he went to *Cromwell* the Lieut. General, whom he met in the Hall in *Windsor* Castle, and being by him asked how he did, *Saltmarsh* stirred not his Hat, but told him, *The Lord was angry with him, for causing those godly Men to be imprisoned, slighted, and abused, for those engagements which he had formerly owned, and the persons such as he knew faithful in the cause of God: That the Armies falling off from their former principles, it would be their ruin and destruction, and would raise such factions among themselves, as would undo them, &c.* *Cromwell* told him thereupon that some things were not so well as he could wish, and wondred such passages should fall from him. *Saltmarsh* then proceeded and declared to him as he had done to the general Council of the Army. At length *Cromwell* took a Paper out of his Pocket, which he told *Saltmarsh* he had received from him, and there read it, some of which was not much different from what he had said. An Officer then present spake of something that had lately fallen from another Member of the Army relating to that purpose. Whereupon *Saltmarsh* replied, *Look you here now, out of the mouths of two or three witnesses the truth of God is confirmed.* Whereupon *Cromwell* said *I am glad that there is some tenderness of heart in you;* and then, after some other discourse, they parted. Afterwards Mr. *Saltmarsh* discoursed with other Officers, and with *Hugh Peters*, about the same matter; and the next day being *Tuesday Dec. 7.* he went to *Cromwell* again and told him he had one thing yet to deliver to him, which God required of him, and that was, that he would immediately take effectual course for the enlargement of the Members of the Army that were committed for not complying with the General Council, and that he do not prosecute against those that have been faithful, &c. Afterwards he took his leave of the Officers, telling them that he had then done his errand, and must leave them, never to see the Army more. That Night he went to *London*, and the next day he told divers of his friends there what he had done at *Windsor*, and then taking his leave, said his work was done, his message delivered, and desired them to be careful of his Wife. On *Thursday Dec. 9.* he went from *London* very cheerful and well, and arrived that Night at his House near *Ilford*, not sick at all, and told his Wife what he had done. On *Friday Dec. 10.* he told his Wife that he had now finished his course, and must go to his Father; and in the afternoon he complained that his head did ache, desiring to lye down upon his Bed, where his Wife took all possible care of him: But whatsoever he received for sustenance, he could not retain it, yet he rested well all that Night. On *Saturday Decemb. 11. an. 1647,* he was taken speechless in the Morning, and in the Afternoon about 4 or 5 of the Clock, he died in great peace and quiet, leaving then the Character behind him by some, of a bigotted enthusiastical person. Afterwards came out a Book entit. *Saltmarsh return'd from the dead in amico Philaethe: or, the resurrection of James the Apostle, &c. being an exposition on the fifth chap. of S. James.* *London. 1655. qu.* published by S. G. Thus far, with as much brevity as I could, concerning this *Jo. Saltmarsh*, who was full of poetical raptures and highly conceited of himself and parts. See more in *Will. Prynne*. Now let's go on with *Job. Ley* and tell you what other Books he hath published.

Elaborate annotations on the *Pentateuch*, &c. The first and second edit. enlarged, the text explained, &c. *London. 1651. fol.*

Learned defence for the legality of Tithes, for, and towards, the maintenance of Gospel Ministers. *Oxon. 1653. qu.*

General reasons grounded on Equity, Piety, Charity, and Justice against the payment of a fifth part to sequestred Ministers Wives and Children. *London. 1654. 55. qu.*

An acquittance or discharge from Dr. E. H. (*Edw. Hyde*) his demand of a fifth part of the Rectory of Br. (*Brightwell*) in *Berks.* pleaded as in a Court of Equity

and Conscience. *London. 1654. qu.*

Letter to Dr. *Edw. Hyde*, in answer to one of his; occasion'd by the late insurrection at *Salisbury* — Printed in 2 sh. in qu. 'Twas dated at *Brightwell 6 Apr. 1655.*

Debate concerning the *English* Liturgy, &c. between *Edw. Hyde D. D.* and *Job. Ley.* *London. 1656. qu.* The Debate is carried on in Epistles between them.

Discourse or disputations, chiefly concerning matters of Religion. *London. 1658. qu.*

Animadversions on two printed Books of *Job. Onely* a Lay-Preacher. — Printed with the *Discourse.*

Equitable and necessary considerations for the association of Arms throughout *England* and *Wales.*

Petition to the Lord Protector by divers, for the establishment of themselves, and other their Brethren, for their own lives, in the places to which they are admitted, to officiate as Ministers of the Gospel, without institution and induction by the Bishops.

Comparison of the Oath of the sixth Canon of the last Synod of Bishops, and the Protestation set forth by the Parliament, in answer to a Letter of *Pedael Harlow* Gent. — Printed in qu. This *Harlow* hath one or more things that are extant, and was a professed Creature of *Henry* Earl of *Manchester.*

Attestation of the Ministers of *Cheshire*, to the testimony of the Ministers of the Province of *London*, against errors, heresies and blasphemies — Pr. in qu.

Exceptions many and just; being an answer to two injurious Petitions against Tythes. — These are all the things that I hitherto know, that have been written by our Author *Ley*, and therefore I have no more to say of him but this, that after he had lived to see many mutations in Church and State, and had enjoyed many places of profit, and benefices belonging to other Men of the Royal Party, purposely to gain wealth, did willingly give up the Ghost at *Sutton Colfield* before-mention'd, on the sixteenth day of *May* in sixteen hundred sixty and two, and was buried in the Church there, leaving then the character behind him by some, that he was one of the Pillars of *Presbytery*; and by others, a Person learned and well read in the *Fathers* and *Councils.* One Mr. *Ley* a learned Divine, wrote a Book about 1624, entit. *The Christian Nomenclator*, &c. against the Papists, mention'd in *Job. Gee's* Book entit. *The foot out of the snare*, &c. *London. 1624. qu. p. 17.* in marg. whether the same with our Author *Job. Ley* I know not.

WILLIAM BACKHOUSE, a younger Son of *Sam. Backhouse* of *Swallowfield* in *Berks.* Esq; (who died in 1626) was born in that County, became a Commoner of *Ch. Ch. an. 1610,* aged 17 Years, left it without a Degree, and at length settling on his Patrimony, became a most renown'd Chymist, Rosicrucian and a great encourager of those that studied Chymistry and Astrology, especially *Elias Ashmole*, whom he adopted his Son, and opened himself very freely to him the Secret, which he afterwards told him in Syllables, and bequeathed it to him as a Legacy, as I shall tell you more at large when I come to speak of him. This noted Person Mr. *Backhouse* hath translated from *French* into *English.* (1) *The pleasant Fountain of Knowledge*, written in *French* by *Job. de la Fontaine*, an. 1413, and translated by *Backhouse* 1644. oct. (2) *The complaint of Nature*; and thirdly another Book entit. *The Golden Fleece*, &c. written by *Solomon Trismosin* Master to *Paracelsus*, which Book was printed in *French* at *Par. 1612.* in oct. He was also the Inventor of the *Way wiser*, in the time of *George Villiers* the first Duke of *Bucks.* What other things Mr. *Backhouse* hath done for the good of Learning I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he died on the 30th of *May* in sixteen hundred sixty and two, and was buried in the Church at *Swallowfield* before-mention'd, leaving then behind him the Character of a good Man, and of one eminent in his Profession, as also a Daughter named *Floure*, first the Wife of *Will. Bishop* of *Southwamborough* in *Hampshire*, Esq; and afterwards of his kinsman Sir *Will. Backhouse* Bt. See of this Mr. *Backhouse* in Mr. *Aubrey's* Collection of Hermetic Philosophy chap. xii.



260

HENRY JACKSON Son of *Hen. Jacks. Mercer*, was born in *S. Mary's Parish* within the City of *Oxon*, admitted Scholar of *C. C. Coll.* on the first of *Dec. 1602*, aged 16 Years, having for two Years before been Clerk of the said House, admitted probat. Fellow thereof 5 of *Sept. 1612*, to the reading of the Sentences five Years after, and at length upon the death of *Dr. Seb. Benefield*, sometimes his Tutor, he became Rector of *Meysey-Hampton* near to *Fairford in Gloucestershire*, which was all the preferment he ever look'd after; for being a studious and cynical Person he never expected or desired more. He was a great admirer of *Rich. Hooker* and *Job. Rainolds*, whose memories being most dear to him, he did, for the sake of the first, industriously collect and publish some of his small Treatises, and of the latter, several of his Epistles and Orationes. He also did diligently recognize, and added marginal notes, with a copious Index to, the twelve Books of *Jo. Lud. Vives*, (sometime Rhetoric Reader of *C. C. Coll.*) seven of the former of which, are *De corruptis Artibus*, the other five, *De tradendis disciplinis*. He had also made a Collection of several of the Works of *Pet. Abelard* from antient MSS. of that Author, had revised, compared and collected them: All which he did intend at his own charge to publish, but the grand Rebellion breaking forth in 1642, the Soldiers belonging to the Parliament rifled his House, scatter'd the said Collection, and made it so imperfect, that it could never be recovered. He hath written,

*Vita Ciceronis, ex variis autoribus collecta.*

*Commentarii in Ciceronis Quest. lib. quintum.* Both which, dedicated by the Author to *Dr. Seb. Benefield*, are remaining under the Author's hand in my custody; but whether they were ever printed I cannot tell. He also translated from *English* into *Latin*, *Commentarii super 1 cap. Amos*. *Openheim 1615. oct.* written by the said *Dr. Benefield*, as I have elsewhere told you. Also *Job. Fryth's* Book of *Baptism*, which he entit. *De Baptismo & cognitione sui*; next *Job. Hooper's Lectures on the Creed*, and lastly *Hugh Latymer's Oration to the Convocation concerning the state of the Kingdom to be reformed by the Gospel*: which last Translation had before been done by *Sim. Gryneus*. But whether these three last (which are in MS. in my hands) are published, I cannot tell: nor do I know any thing of the Translator besides, only, that he dying on the fourth day of *June* in sixteen hundred sixty and two, was buried in the Chancel of the Church of *Meis. Hamp.* near to the Grave of *Dr. Benefield* before-mention'd. I find another *Hen. Jackson* to be Author of *The description of the little world or body of man*, printed 1660 in oct. but of what University he was, if of any, I know not.

261

HENRY VANE, or Sir *Humerous Vanity* as he was usually called, the eldest Son of *Sir Hen. Vane* of *Hadlow in Kent* Knight, sometime Comptroller of the Household and Secretary of State to *K. Ch. I.* by *Frances* his Wife Daugh. of ——— *Darcy of Essex*, was born about the Year 1612, bred with *Sir Arthur Haselrigg*, *Tho. Scot* the Regicide and other notorious Antimonarchists in the College School at *Westminster*, partly, if not altogether, under *Mr. Lambert Osbaldeston* the chief Master thereof: At which time he was inclined, as most Youths are, to the Vanities of the World, and to that which they call *Good Fellowship*. But about the 14th or 15th Year of his age God was pleased (as he (g) saith) to lay the Foundation or Ground-work of Repentance in him, &c. At about 16 Years of age he became a Gent. Com. of *Magd. hall*, as his great Creature *Hen. Stubb* hath several times inform'd me, but when he was to be matriculated as a Member of the University, and so consequently take the Oath of Allegiance and Supremacy, he quitted his Gown, put on a Cloak, and studied notwithstanding for some time in the said Hall. Thence being taken home by his Relations, his Majesty was acquainted that the Heir of a considerable Family about him was grown into the dislike of the

Discipline and Ceremonies of the Church of *England*; and therefore the Bishop of *London* taking him to task he gave him the flip, and by the instigation of some Separatists of his Neighbourhood he went beyond the Seas and spent much time in *New England* and *Amsterdam*. At both which places being sufficiently imbib'd with many Heterodox and dangerous Opinions, sufficiently expressed at his return into *Old England*, expos'd him as a mark for the Arrow from almost all sorts of People, rendring him a Man of contention with the whole Earth. In the beginning of the Year 1640, he was chosen a Burgess by a factious knot, for *Kingston upon Hull*, to serve in that Parliament which began at *Westminster* on the 13th of *Apr.* and in *June* following he received the honour of Knighthood from his Majesty: from which time till his Father's Death, which was about 1654, he was usually called *Sir Hen. Vane junior*, and sometimes written *Sir Hen. Vane of Raby Castle Knight*. In the same Year (1640) he was elected Burgess for the said place of *Kingston* to serve in that most unhappy Parliament, which began the 3d of *Nov.* wherein he shew'd himself the most active Person in that Convention, either to gain to himself a name, popularity or riches. The first thing in that Parliam. whereby he shew'd himself a Politician and a most false Person, was his secretly conveying out of his Father's Cabinet certain Notes of a Debate, taken while he was one of the select Councillors of the *Junto*, held 5 *May* 1640 for the carrying on the Expedition against the *Scots*, wherein finding many things to be made use of against the most noble *Thomas Earl of Strafford* (hated by him for several self-end Reasons) he pretended therefore to hold himself bound in Duty and Conscience to discover them, and accordingly he did put them into the Hands of *Job. Pym* a Parliament Man and an inveterate Enemy to that Count. In 1643 he was one of the Commissioners appointed by the Parl. to go into *Scotland* to carry on the blessed Cause, took the Covenant, and being esteemed a Man of much Religion was admitted to sit in the *Ass. of Divines*, where he had often an opportunity of shewing his parts in Theological matters. About that time he totally outed *Sir Will. Russel*, was made Treasurer of the Navy, a place worth, as 'tis said, at least 6000 *l. per an.* in the time of War, especially if the Lord Treasurer be his Friend. In the latter end of 1644 he was appointed by the Parliament one of their Commissioners to treat of Peace, with those appointed by the King, at *Uxbridge*; where, by some Royalists, his canting and false way of speaking and acting was discovered. In *Dec. 1646* an Ordinance was passed to enable him to make a surrender of his place of Treasurer of the Navy, and in 1648 he was one of the Commons appointed by Parl. to treat with the K. in the Isle of *Wight* for the settlement of the Nation in Peace: at which time he persuaded his Maj. not to be Prodigal in his Concessions, that he had already yielded more than was fit for them to ask, or him to grant, and undertook to make it evident to the whole World: yet afterwards this most restless Man did most fiercely and perfidiously inveigh against the Concessions, as designed by his Maj. under the Species of Peace to ruin the Parliam. and Common-wealth. Yet at last notwithstanding those Terrors without, and Troubles within, the House came to this Resolve, that the King's Concessions were a sufficient ground for Peace; which was carried by 200 Voices against scarce 60 Dissenters. In the beginning of the Long Parliament he was a promoter of the Rebellion, a frequent Committee-man, a Speech-maker, a Preacher, an Underminer, a Jugling Fellow, and a Plotter to gain the Estates of other Persons that adhered to his Majesty in the worst of times. A noted Writer (h) tells us, that he was born to disquiet the World, and to be a Firebrand of Communities, yet still carrying his designs of Confusion under a feigned meekness and simplicity of the Gospel. When Presbytery dwindled into other Factions he was a sider with them howsoever notorious. From a Presbyterian he became

(g) In his Speech on the Scaffold on Tower-hill at the time of his Execution.

(h) *Rich. Perinchief* in his Book called *The Royal Martyr: [or, the Life and Death of K. Ch. I. Lond. 1676. oct. p. 174.]*



an Independent, from that to be an Anabaptist, and Fifth Monarchy-Man, &c. And I am persuaded if any one doth aptly verify the Proverb, *Convenient rebus nomina sepe suis*, there is often times an Agreement between Name and Nature as there was in him. In sum, he was the *Proteus* of the times, a meer Hotch-potch of Religion, chief Ring-leader of all the Frantick Sectarians, of a turbulent Spirit and working Brain, of a strong composition of Choler and Melancholy, an Inventor not only of Whimsies in Religion, but also of Crotchets in the State, (as his several Models testify) and composed only of Treason, Ingratitude and Baseness. After the Murder of K. Ch. I. he was several times elected a Member of the *Council of State*, was a Commissioner in *Scotland*, and in 1652 he was for a time President of the same *Council*, being then also one of the Commissioners of the Navy. Soon after, when he saw *Oliver* (who had made him subservient to his designs) gape after Monarchy, he became his great opposer, and endeavoured to his utmost to ruin him, by siding with, and Preaching among, Anabaptists, and Fifth-Monarchy-Men. But *Oliver* for his own security imprison'd him several times, particularly in *Carisbrook* Castle in the Isle of *Wight*, whence he was released with *Chr. Feake* on the last of *Dec.* 1656. Afterwards he shew'd himself an Enemy to *Richard* the Protector, towards whose deposing he was very active, and endeavoured then to be one of the Rulers of *Israel*, if the intended match between his Son *Henry* and the Daughter of Maj. Gen. *John Lambert* had not been spoiled by the restitution of the *Rump-Parliament* by the generous *George Monk*. On the 9th of *May*, just after the laying aside of *Richard*, he was appointed by the said *Parliam.* (of which he was a Member) then restored by the Army, one of the *Committee of Safety*, or of such who were to take care of the Commonwealth, to sit for 8 Days and no longer, and on the 13th of the same Month he was appointed by the said *Parl.* one of the *Council of State*, then by them set up; by whom, he and six more were appointed Commissioners to nominate Commission-Officers for the Army of the Commonwealth. On the 26th of the same Month he was appointed the first and chief of the seven Commissioners for ordering and managing the Affairs of the *Admiralty*, and in *Sept.* the same Year he was President of the *Council of State pro tempore*. About which time he drew up a new Model of Government which he proposed while *Bulstrode Whitlock* was in the Chair in these (i) particulars (1) *That the supreme Power delegated by the People to their Trustees, ought to be in some fundamentals not dispensed with.* (2) *That it is destructive to the Peoples Liberties (to which by God's Blessing they are restored) to admit any earthly King or single Person, to the Legislative or Executive Power of the Nation.* (3) *That the supreme Power delegated is not entrusted to the Peoples Trustees to erect matters of Faith or Worship so as to exercise compulsion therein.* When these particulars were debated, *Sir Henry* gave Reasons to maintain them, which for brevity's sake I shall now pass by. Afterwards when the *Rump Parl.* was silenced by Maj. Gen. *Lambert* and his Soldiers, which was on the 13th of *Oct.* 1659, he was nominated one of the *Committee of ten*, from, and by the said *Council of State* to consider of fit ways to carry on the Affairs of the Government, and at the same time he and five more were appointed a *Committee* to nominate Officers of the Army. On the 26th of the same Month he was nominated one of the general Council of Officers, alias *Committee of Safety*, wherein he, with *Rich Salwey* and others had a design to overthrow Magistracy, Ministry and the Law. On the first of *Nov.* following, before which time Gen. *Geo. Monk* had disliked from *Scotland* the proceedings of *Lambert* and the Army, in setting aside the *Rump*, he and others were appointed by the *Committee of Safety* to consider of a Form of Government for the three Nations, as a Commonwealth, and to present it to the said *Committee*. But *Monk* making preparations for his journey into *England*, he (as others) had a Commission

given to him by the said *Committee*, to be a Colonel of a new rais'd Regiment of Horse, in order to repel him. On the 16th of the same Month of *Nov.* he was appointed one of the *Committee* to treat with the three Commissioners that *Monk* sent into *England* in order for an Accommodation, but they effecting nothing for their purpose, he became very averse to some of the chief Men of his own Party, when 'twas by them proposed to him of bringing in the King from his Exile, purposely to prevent *Monk* from that Design, and to secure and make conditions for themselves, when they fancied *Monk* would not, but leave them all in the lurch to shift for themselves. After the *Rump Parl.* was restored by the said *Monk*, he, (*Sir H. Vane*) was by them sent for on the 9th of *January* following, and took his place in the House: Whereupon being questioned for his acting during the late interruption of *Parliament*, (*viz.* between the silencing of the *Rump* by *Lambert*, and its restoration by *Monk*) he did ingeniously confess his Fault, and thereupon it was voted that he should forthwith repair to his House at *Raby* in the County Pal. of *Durham*, and remain there during the pleasure of the *Parliament*, and be discharged from being a Member thereof. Afterwards he retiring among the Anabaptists and other notorious Sectaries, whom he instigated to rise and take up Arms, it was ordered by the *Parliament* on the first of *Febr.* following that he should be taken into custody and sent to *Raby*. After his Majesty's Restoration he was arrested of High Treason (being, I think, a Person excepted) in the Month of *Jul.* 1660, and thereupon committed to the Tower with *Archibald* Marques of *Argyle*, (*Randolph*) *Macdonnel* Marques of *Antrim*, and *Sir Arth. Haselrigg*, where continuing for some time, he was sent Prisoner to the Isle of *Scilley*, there to remain during his Majesty's pleasure. Afterwards he was brought to *London*, and being for some time kept in custody in the Tower, was on the 6th of *June* 1662 brought to his Tryal in the *King's-Bench* in *Westminster*, and there indicted of High-Treason for plotting and contriving the final Destruction and Death of the King, maliciously and treacherously: and that he, with others, did take upon him the Government of the Kingdom of *England*, &c. The witnesses to prove this were many; and there being so much to be said against him, 'twas thought fit not to trouble the Court with any of his Crimes before the fatal Day, 30th of *Jan.* 1648. His Indictment being made out by a numerous and full evidence, he addressed himself to his Defence, wherein he took up so much time, repeating the same Things and Words over and over, with so many and frequent Pauses, as very much exercised the Patience of the Court and all others there present. At length, after many *Pro's* and *Con's* had passed between them, the Jury went out, but made a very short stay (not much longer than one of his Pauses) and brought him in guilty of High Treason. Whereupon the Sentence of Death passed on him to be drawn from the Tower on a Hurdle to the place of Execution, there to be hanged by the Neck till he be half Dead, his Privy Members to be cut off and his Bowels taken out and burnt, &c. Which Sentence being taken off at the request of some of *Sir Henry's* Relations, (whose sufferings for his Maj. and his Father had been eminent) his Majesty consented, that instead of being hang'd at *Tyburn*, he should be beheaded on *Tower-hill*, just there where *Thomas* Earl of *Strafford* was put to Death by his and the treachery of his Father, which accordingly was done, as I shall anon tell you. Those things that were by him published and go under his name are these,

Several Speeches, as (1) *Speech in the H. of Commons, at a Committee for the Bill against Episcopal Government, Mr. Edw. Hyde sitting in the Chair, 11 June 1641.* Printed in one sh. and an half in qu. (2) *Sp. in the Guild-hall, London, 8 Nov. 1642, concerning his Majesty's refusal of a Treaty of Peace.* Lond. 1642. qu. (3) *Sp. at a Common-hall, 27 Oct. 1643. wherein is shew'd the readiness of the Scots to assist the Kingdom and Parliament of England.* Lond. 1643. qu. (4) *Several Speeches in a Com. Hall at Lond. in Janu. 1643 in Examination of The cunning plot to divide and destroy the Parl. and the City of London.* Lond. 1643. qu.



(5) *Two Speeches in the Guild-hall London, concerning the Treaty at Uxbridge.* Lond. 1644. qu. One was spoken 4 Mar. 1644, and the other on the 9th of Apr. following. He hath also written,

The retired Man's Meditations: or, the Mystery and Power of Godliness, shewing forth the living Word, &c. Lond. 1655. qu. There were *Animadversions* made on this Book by one *Martin Finch*, who calls himself a Preacher of the Gospel. Sir *H. Vane* was also reported to be Author of

A Letter from a true and lawful Member of Parliament, &c. to one of the Lords of his Highness's Council, upon occasion of the last Declaration, shewing the Reasons of their proceedings for securing the Peace of the Commonwealth, published 31 Oct. 1655—Printed 1656. qu. Sir *Henry* also wrote,

A healing question propounded and resolved upon occasion of the late public and seasonable call to humiliation, in order to Love and Union amongst the honest party, &c. Lond. 1656. in 4 sh. in qu. This Book tended (as 'twas then said) to the disturbance of the then Government and the Peace of the Commonwealth. In the same Year came out a Book very accurately pen'd, entit. *A Letter from a Person in the Country to his friend in the City, giving his Judgment upon Sir Hen. Vane's* healing question.—But who the Author was I know not. Afterwards came out a Book entit.

The proceedings of the Protector (so called) and his Council against Sir *Hen. Vane Knt*, &c. as touching his Imprisonment in the Isle of *Wight*, &c.—This was printed, as it seems, in 1656, in one sh. and an half in qu. In the Epistle to the Reader, it is said thus.—“Thou hast here a true Narrative of the whole proceedings against Sir *Hen. Vane Kt*, and his Imprisonment in the Isle of *Wight*, occasion being taken (as thou wilt find) from his writing and publishing a Discourse entit. *A healing question*, &c. tending to the composure and uniting all honest Mens Hearts, &c.—This Pamphlet called *The proceedings of the Protector*, &c. tho' said to be published by a real well-wisher to *Sion's* prosperity and *England's* Liberty, yet I take it to have been written by Sir *Hen. Vane*, or at least by his Direction and Instruction. The said Sir *Henry* also wrote,

A needful Corrective or Balance in popular Government. Lond. in one sh. and an half in qu. Expressed in a Letter to *James Harrington Esq*, upon occasion of a late Treatise of his, &c.

Of the Love of God and Union with God. When Printed, or in what vol. I know not.

An Epistle general to the mystical Body of Christ on Earth, the Church Universal in *Babylon*, &c.—Printed 1662. qu. This was written in the time of his Imprisonment in the Isle of *Scilley*.

The Face of the Times: Wherein is discovered the rise, progress and issue of the Enmity and Conquest, between the Seed of the Woman and the Seed of the Serpent, &c. Printed 1662. qu. This was also written in his Imprisonment in the Isle of *Scilley*. At the end of which is,

A Letter to his Lady.—Dat. from the Isle of *Scilley* 7 Mar. 1661.

His Memorandums pleadable upon his Arraignment.

Matters containing the substance of what he pleaded on the first Day of his Tryal, June 6. an. 1662.

His Reasons for an Arrest in Judgment.

The People's case stated.

The Valley of *Jebosaphat* considered and opened by comparing 2 *Chron.* 20, with *Joel* 3.

Meditations concerning Man's life, pen'd in his Prison State.

Concerning } Government.  
                  } Friendship.  
                  } Enemies.

Meditations on Death.

Notes of Exhortation to his Children and Family. Those that were taken on the 13th of June, being the Day before his Execution, are broken and imperfect.

His Speech and Prayer on the Scaffold at the time of his Execution. All which, from his Memorandums

before-mention'd to this his Speech, are in a Book entit. *The Life and Death of Sir Hen. Vane Kt. or, a short Narrative of the main passages of his Earthly Pilgrimage.* Printed 1662. qu. As also partly in another entit. *The Tryal of Sir Hen. Vane Kt. at the King's-Bench Bar, Westminster, on the 2d and 6th of June, &c.* Printed 1662. qu. The first was written by a thorough-pac'd Sectarist, *George Sikes Bach.* of Divinity, and sometime Fellow of *Magd. Coll.* in *Oxon*, and contains much of canting Divinity and little of History relating to the Man. The other was written by a Sectarist also, and much in favour of Sir *Hen. Vane*, and both printed by stealth, as much reflecting on Justice and the passages of his Tryal and Condemnation. The aforesaid Speeches, Books and Pamphlets are all the things that I have seen that were written or supposed to be written by Sir *Hen. Vane*: As for these things following, viz. (1) *A Phanatick Prayer*, Printed in Feb. 1659. on one side of a sh. of Paper, said to be written by Sir *H. V.* Divinity Professor of *Raby Castle*. (2) *Sir Henry Vane's last Sigh for the Committee of Safety*, &c. spoken by way of Dialogue between him and Vice-Admiral - - - *Lawson* 17th of Dec. 1659. and Printed at Lond. in the same Month, in 2 sh. in qu. and (3) *Vanity of Vanities: or, Sir Henry Vane's Picture*, which is a Ballad made to the Tune of *The Jews Corant*, and Printed on one side of a sheet of Paper in the latter end of 1661: I say these, and such like things, were not of his Composition, but of certain Waggish People who were disposed to make mirth in the Nation upon an object that was then declining. But now let's bring him to the last Period of his life: On the 12th of June 1662, his Majesty (who said he could not be safe while Sir *H. Vane* lived) gave order that he should be hanged and quartered at *Tyburn*, according to the Sentence, and that his Head should be fix'd on some eminent place at *Westminster-hall*, as his Majesty's Privy Council should think fit, and his Quarters to be set on several Gates of the City of *London*, but at the request of some of Sir *Henry's* Relations, as I have before told you, he was to be beheaded on *Tower-hill*. On Saturday therefore the 14th Day of June (memorable for the fatal Battle at *Naseby* fought 17 Years before, for which Sir *Henry* first moved for a Thanksgiving to be had for that Victory) he was conducted from the *Tower* by Sir *Job. Robinson* the Lieutenant, and the Sheriff, and ascending the Scaffold, entred thereon after the manner of an old and stout Roman. His Friends that were with him and then ascended the Scaffold also, encircled him and laid their Heads together to discourse: whereupon the People who were Spectators generally cried out *Which is the Man to suffer? which is Sir Hen. Vane?* Whereupon Sir *Henry* drew from his Company, saluted the Spectators with his Hat off on each side of the Stage, as if he had been going to speak a Prologue, and then returned to his Company with his Hat cock'd. He came on the Scaffold between 10 and 11 of the Clock on that Day, and being desired by the Sheriff not to speak any thing against the Peace of the Kingdom, he solemnly promised it, and yet after a few words, he fell to his wonted course of flinging about his sedition; whereupon being admonished by Sir *Job. Robinson*, he again promised to wave all expressions that might give offence, and yet notwithstanding this second promise he again broke loose, inasmuch as the Sheriff was forced to take his Papers from him; but Sir *Henry* (with more choler than could be expected in a dying Man) instantly tore his Papers all to pieces to prevent the Sheriff. He shew'd not any sense of Death approaching, but carried himself all the time he was upon the Scaffold, passing up and down in a careless manner, with that boldness and resolution that was to be admired. After he had spoken a long Prayer with great Devotion, he willingly laid his Head upon the Block, which, at a sign given, was chop'd off at one blow. It was observed by many, especially 1662. by those of his own persuasion, that no sign of inward Fear appeared by any trembling or shaking of his Hands, or any other parts of his Body, all along on the Scaffold: And an ancient Traveller then present, and curious to observe all the demeanor of Persons in such



such public Executions, “ did narrowly (k) eye his Countenance to the last breath, and his Head immediately after the Separation: whereby he observ’d that his Countenance did not in the least change. And whereas the Heads of all he had seen before did some way or other move after severing, which argued some Reluctancy, and unwillingness to that parting Blow; the Head of this sufferer lay perfectly still, immediately upon the separation. On which he said to this purpose that *his Death was by the free consent and act of his mind, &c.* Sir Henry Vane the Father, before-mention’d, who had been Knighted by K. James I. at Newmarket, 3 Mar. 1610, was by K. Ch. I. sent to the Queen of Bohemia about a Marriage for her Son with the Emperor’s Daughter, and the Son to be brought up in the Court of the Emperor, to which the Qu. would by no means answer. Afterwards he was made one of the Secretaries of State, proved false to his Majesty in several respects, and was the occasion of dissolving that Parliament which began at Westm. 13 Apr. 1640: several Years before which time, he purchased the Manor of *Fayrelane* in Kent of Sir George Chowne.

may see (m) elsewhere. And thinking that too little to perpetuate the Memory of so excellent a Man as he was, gave a *Pendulum Clock* to the *Royal Society*, as a thing dedicated to Mr. Rook’s Memory, with an inscription thereon to testify it, wherein he is said by him to have been *Vir omni Literarum genere instructissimus.*

THOMAS MERRIOT was born at *Steeple Langford* in *Wiltsh.* educated in *Wykeham’s School* near *Winchester*, admitted true and perpetual Fellow of *New Coll.* an. 1610, aged 21 Years or more, took one degree in the Civil Law, and for a time taught in the Grammar-School joyning to the Cloister there. Afterwards being presented to the Vicaridge of *Swachlyve* near *Banbury* in *Oxfordshire* by the Warden and Society of the said Coll. he preached there and taught Grammar to the time of his Death. He hath written,

*Vulgaria: five miscellanea prosaica hinc inde decerpta; ad discipulos non vulgares è ludis literariis emittendos, quam maxime conducentia; modo solerter edoceantur &c. in novem classes distributa.* Oxon. 1652. oct.

*Adagia selectissima, &c.* Ib. eod. an. oct. He has farther several Latin Copies of Verses dispersed in Books. He died at *Swachlyve*, on the 19th Day of July in sixteen hundred sixty and two, after he had been Vicar of that place 38 Years, and was two Days after buried in the Church there.

EDWARD STANLEY was born of genteel Parents in the Parish of *S. Peter* within the City of *Chichester*, educated in *Wykeham’s School*, made perpetual Fellow of *New Coll.* 1608, aged 20 Years or thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts, left the said Coll. in 1623, and was about that time made Master of the said School, and afterwards Prebendary of *Winchester*, and Doct. of Div. He hath published,

Several Sermons; three of which were preached in the Cathedral Church at *Winchester*. The first, on Sunday Aug. 19. an. 1660, at the first return of the Dean and Chapter to that Church, on *Psal.* 14. 7. The second, on Jan. 30. an. 1661, being the Anniversary of K. Ch. I. of glorious Memory, on *Jer.* 4. 20. And the third at the general Assize held at *Winton* 25 Feb. 1661. on *Isa.* 1. 26. Lond. 1662. in oct. In which Year the Author died and was buried at *Winchester*, leaving then behind him the Character of a learned, godly and orthodox Minister of God’s Word.

HENRY JEANES, Son of *Christoph. Jeanes* of *Kingston* in *Somersetshire*, was born at *Allensay* in that County, as I have been informed by one of his rural Disciples, became a Commoner of *New Inn* in *Midsummer* term, in the Year 1626, aged 15 Years, where pecking and hewing continually at Logic and Physics, became a most noted and ready Disputant. After he had taken the degrees in Arts, he removed to *Hart Hall*, took holy Orders, and soon after was cried up for a learned Preacher in the University. In the beginning of Aug. 1635, he was presented by Sir *Joh. Windham* to the Rectory of *Beer-Crocomb* and *Capland* in *Somersetshire*; and soon after became Vicar of *Kingston* in the same County. At length, upon the change of the times in 1641, he closed with the Presbyterians, notwithstanding he had before (while he continued in the University) been a scoffer of them, and when Dr. *Walt. Raleigh* was thrown out of *Chedsey* near *Bridgwater*, he became Rector of the Church there: where, during the times of Usurpation, he took into his family divers Youths designed for the University, and read to them (contrary to his Oath) Logic and Philosophy, and had oftentimes set Disputations among them, while he himself moderated. He was a most excellent Philosopher, a noted Metaphysician, and well grounded in polemical Divinity. He was also a scholastical Man, a contemner of the World, generous, free-hearted, jolly, witty, and facetious, and

LAURENCE ROOK of the Family of the *Rooks* of *Monks-Horton* in *Kent*, was born in that County, educated in Grammar learning in *Eaton School* near *Windsor*, in Academical in *King’s Coll.* in *Cambridge*, of which House he became Scholar, an. 1639, where continuing about 8 Years (in which time he took the Degrees in Arts and submitted to the Men then dominant) he retired to his Estate in *Kent* for a time. Afterwards being much addicted to experimental Philosophy, he retired to *Wadham Coll.* in 1650 for the sake of Dr. *Wilkins* Warden, and of Dr. *Ward* Astronomy Professor, a Member thereof, (both eminent in that part of Philosophy) became a Gent. Commoner and continued there several Years and accompanied Mr. *Rob. Boyle* (then a Sojourner in this University) in his Chymical Operations. Afterwards he was first made Astronomy, then Geometry Professor of *Gresham Coll.* and Fellow of the *Royal Society*, whose institution he had zealously promoted. He was a Person of profound Judgment, vast Comprehension, prodigious Memory and solid Experience. His great skill in the Mathematics was revered by all the Lovers of that Faculty, and his perfection in many other sorts of Learning, deserves no less reverence and admiration. He hath written in *English*,

Direction for the Observations of the Eclipses of the Moon—And in *Latin*,

Discourse concerning the Observations of the Eclipses of the Satellites of *Jupiter*—An Account of both you may see in *The Hist. of the Royal Society* (l) p. 180, 183, besides Observations of other celestial Bodies. At length Mr. Rook contracting a sickness by sitting up often to gain Astronomical Observations, was untimely snatch’d away by Death in the midst of his Labours to the great loss of Posterity, which otherwise might have enjoyed some compleat pieces of Astronomy of his composition. So that being left imperfect they were preserved as rare things in the hands of Dr. *Seth Ward* who much admired and loved him. This Mr. Rook, who is to be numbred among the learned Men and Writers of *Cambridge* rather than of *Oxon*, died on the 27th of June in sixteen hundred sixty and two, aged 40 Years, and was buried in the Church of *S. Bennet Finke* in *London*. The deplorable Accident in his Death was (as the Author of *The Hist. of the Royal Society* tells us) that he deceased the very Night, which he had for some Years expected, wherein to finish his accurate Observations on the said Satellites, and therefore much regretted by all that knew his extraordinary worth both for knowledge and probity. Soon after the aforesaid Dr. *Ward* B. of *Exeter* caused a comely Monument to be set over his Grave, with a large inscription thereon, a Copy of which you

(k) Tryal of Sir Hen. Vane, &c. printed in qu. an. 1662, p. 95.

(l) Written by Dr. Tho. Sprat.

(m) In the Appendix to *The Sphere* of Marc. Manilius made an English Poem, by Sir Edw. Sherburne, p. 105.



in many things represented the humour of Dr. *Rob. Wild* the Poet. All which Qualities do very rarely or seldom meet in Men of the Presbyterian Persuasion, who generally are morose, clownish, and of fullen and reserved natures. The Books that he hath written and published are many, the Titles of most, if not all, follow,

Treatise concerning a Christian's careful abstinence from all appearance of evil, &c. *Oxon.* 1640, 1660. oct. and qu.

Want of Church-government no warrant for a total omission of the Lord's Supper, &c. *Lond.* 1650. qu. *Ox.* 1653. oct.

Vindication of Dr. *Will. Twysse* from the Exceptions of Mr. *Job. Goodwin* in his *Redemption redeemed*. *Oxon.* 1653. fol.

The Examiner examined: or, a Reply to Mr. *Fulwood's Examination of want of Church-Government no warrant for omission of the Lord's Supper*. *Lond.* 1653. This Mr. *Fulwood* is the same with *Franc. Fulwood* sometime of *Emanuel Coll.* in *Cambridge*, afterwards Minister of *West Alvington* in *Devonshire*, Archdeacon of *Totness*, D. of D. and Canon of *Exeter*, an eminent Writer of his time.

A mixture of scholastical Divinity with practical, in several Tractates. *Oxon.* 1656. qu. The Titles of those Tracts are, (1.) *Concerning the sinful fear of Man.* (2.) *Of Christ's Incarnation.* (3.) *Of the Resurrection of Christ.* (4.) *Concerning the fulness of Christ,* and (5.) *Of the Excellency of Praise and Thanksgiving;* being all the effect of certain Sermons.

Dr. *Hammond's* *ἐκτενέτερον*; or, a greater ardency of Christ's love of God at one time than another, proved to be utterly irreconcilable with his fulness of habitual Grace, and perpetual happiness and impeccability of the Soul. *Oxon.* 1657. qu. Replied upon by a third Person in a Book entit. *The refuter refuted.* See in *Will. Creed* under the Year 1663.

Treatise concerning the indifferency of human actions. *Oxon.* 1659. qu.

Brief and scholastical Discourse touching the Nature of Thanksgiving, on *Ephes.* 5. 20. *Oxon.* 1660. qu. Mostly the same mention'd in the fifth head of *A mixture of scholastical Divinity*, &c.

Of Original Righteousness, and its contrary Concupiscence. *Oxon.* 1660. qu. Written against Dr. *Fer. Taylor*.

Sermon (enlarged into a Treatise) concerning the last and general Judgment, &c. on *Rom.* 2. 16. *Oxon.* 1660. qu.

Certain Letters between him and Dr. *Fer. Taylor* concerning a passage of his (*Hen. Jeanes*) in his farther explication of Original Sin. *Oxon.* 1660. qu.

Uniformity in human doctrinal Ceremonies, grounded on *1 Cor.* 14. 40. Or, a Reply to Dr. *Hammond's Vindication of his Grounds of Uniformity*. *Oxon.* 1660. qu.

Dr. *Creed's* voluminous Defence of Dr. *Hammond's* *ἐκτενέτερον* briefly examined, and the weakness thereof fully discovered. *Lond.* 1661. qu.

Several Sermons, as (1.) *The work of Heaven upon Earth*, &c. Sermon at *Taunton* in *Somersetsh.* 11 May 1648, being a Day set apart for the annual Commemoration of the Deliverance of that Town, by the Relief which they received on the 11th of May 1645, on *Psal.* 92. ver. 1. *Lond.* 1649. qu. and others (besides what are before mention'd) as also an Answer to *John Milton's* Book entit. *Iconoclastes*, &c. printed 1651. qu. and said to be written by one *Jeans*, which I have not yet seen. He gave way to fate in the City of *Wells* some few days before the fatal day of *S. Bartholomew*, in the 1662. Month of *August*, in sixteen hundred sixty and two, and was buried in the Cathedral Church there. At which time one of his Persuasion intended to preach a Sermon of Mortality, but Dr. *Piers* the then Bishop of that place, who had no affection for *Jeanes*, because he knew him to have been an Heretic and often had call'd him so, examined the Sermon least any thing therein might be spoken in commendation of him and his Opinions.

Authors written, Son of *Edw. Bid.* a Taylor, was born at *Wotton Under Edge* in *Gloucestershire*, baptized on the 14th of *January* 1615, and afterwards being a Youth of great hopes, was, by the benevolence and exhibition of *George Lord Berkley*, educated in Grammar Learning in the Free-school there, by *John Rugg* and *John Turner* successive Masters thereof. Under the last he made so great proficiency in his Studies that he englished *Virgil's Bucolics*, and the *Two first Satyrs of Juvenal*. Both which were printed at *Lond.* in 1634. in oct. and dedicated to *John Smith* of *Nibley* in the said County, Esq; *Mecenas* of the *Wottonian Muses*. In the beginning of that Year (having a little before composed, and recited before a full Auditory, an elaborate Oration in *Latin*, for the gracing the Funeral of an honourable School-fellow) he was entred a Student of *Magd. Hall*, and for a time, if I mistake not, was put under the tuition of *John Oxenbridge*, a Person then noted to be of no good Principles. Before he had taken the Degree of Master of Arts, (being about that time a Tutor in the said Hall) he was invited to take upon him the care of teaching the School wherein he had been educated, by the Overseers thereof, but refused it; and after he had compleated the said Degree, which was in 1641, he became Master of *Crypt School* within the City of *Gloucester*, where for a time he was much esteemed for his diligence in his Profession, severity of Manners, and sanctity of Life. At length the Nation being brought into confusion by the restless Presbyterians, the said City garrison'd for the use of the Parliament, and every one vented his or their opinions as they pleased, he began to be free of his Discourses of what he had studied there at leisure hours concerning the Trinity, from the holy Scriptures, having not then, as he pretended, convers'd with Socinian Books. But the Presbyterian Party, then prevalent there, having notice of these matters, and knowing full well what mischief he might do among his disciples, the Magistrate summoned him to appear before him; and after several interrogatories, a form of Confession under three Heads, was proposed to him to make, which he accordingly did 2 May 1644, but not altogether in the words proposed. Which matter giving them no satisfaction, he made another Confession in the same Month more evident than the former, to avoid the danger of Imprisonment which was to follow, if he should deny it. Afterwards being more satisfied in his Mind by reading various Authors, he drew up several Arguments against the generally received Deity of the Holy Ghost, which he intended shortly after to print; but being betrayed by one, whom he took to be his sure Friend, who had, as it seems, a copy of them, he acquainted the Magistrate and *Parliament Committee* then in the said City, of the matter. Whereupon, after they had perused them, they committed the Author, then labouring under a Fever, to the common Goal there on the 2d of *Decemb.* 1645, to remain in that place till the Parliament should take cognizance of the matter. But a certain Person of note dwelling in *Gloucester*, who had a respect for *Biddle* (for the truth is, except his Opinions, there was little or nothing blame-worthy in him) he procured his Liberty, by giving Sureties for his appearance when it should please the Parliament to send for him. About the Month of *June* in 1646, the learned *Usher* Primate of *Ireland* travelled through that City in his way to *London*, and having before heard of him, spake to and used him with all fairness and pity, as well as with strength of Arguments to convince him of his dangerous Error, telling him that either he was in a damnable Error, or else that the whole Church of Christ, who had in all ages worshipped the Holy Ghost, had been guilty of Idolatry: But *Biddle*, who had little to say, was no whit moved either by the Learning, Gravity, Piety, or Zeal of that good Archbishop, but continued, as 'tis said, obstinate. After he had remained about six Months at liberty in *Gloucester*, he was cited to *Westminster* to make his Defence; but being put off by the Parliament to a Committee to be examined, his Crime was by them laid closely to his Charge. The Crime he denied not, and desired withal that some Theologist, whom they should appoint, might dispute with him concerning



ing that criminal matter in hand. But it being delayed from day to day, *Biddle* desired a certain Knight (Sir *Hen. Vane*) of that Committee that his Cause might be heard, or he set at liberty. The Knight proposed it and shewed himself a Friend to *Biddle*, who thereupon was confin'd more close than before. Whereupon came out his Book for the satisfaction of all People with this Title,

Twelve Questions or Arguments drawn out of Scripture, wherein the commonly received opinion touching the Deity of the Holy Spirit is clearly and fully refuted—Printed 1647. in qu. Before which is printed a Letter tending to the said purpose, written to the said Sir *Henry Vane*, a Member of the H. of Commons: and at the end is *An Exposition of five principal Passages of the Scripture alledged by the Adversaries to prove the Deity of the Holy Ghost*. These, I say, being published, and making a great noise in the World, the Author was summoned to appear at the Bar of the H. of Com. and being asked whether he owned that Book or *Twelve Questions*, &c. and the Opinions therein, he answered Yea, and that they were his: whereupon being remitted to his Prison, they ordered on the 6th of September 1647, that the said Book, blasphemous against the Deity of Christ, be called in and burnt by the hand of the common Hangman, and that the Author be examined by the Committee of plunder'd Ministers: both which were done, viz. the Book burnt on the 8th of the same Month, and he examined. While these things were in doing, the Book vended so fast, that the same Year it was printed again in oct. and afterwards answer'd by *Matthew Poole*, M. A. of *Eman. Coll.* in *Cambridge* in his *Plea for the Godhead of the Holy Ghost*, &c. Soon after, or at the same time, was published of *Biddle's* writing,

A Confession of Faith touching the Holy Trinity according to Scripture. *Lond.* 1648. oct. It consists of seven Articles, each of which is confirmed all along by subjoyned Proofs and Reasonings on them; which for the most part tend to disprove the Deity of our Saviour. Before the said Confession is put a Preface against the Holy Trinity; and about the same time came out of our Author's Composition,

The Testimonies of *Irenæus*, *Justin Martyr*, *Tertullian*, *Novatianus*, *Theophilus*, *Origen*, (who lived in the two first Centuries after Christ was born, or thereabouts) as also of *Arnobius*, *Lactantius*, &c. concerning that one God and the Persons of the Trinity, together with observations on the same.—Printed in oct. Upon the coming out of which things the Assembly of Divines, sitting at *Westminster*, made their endeavours to the Parliament, that he might suffer Death in the Month of May 1648, but what hindered it I cannot tell, unless it was the great dissention that was then in the said Parliament: However his confinement was made close. Some time after the publication of *Biddle's* first Book, it happened that *Joh. Cloppenburch*, D. D. and Professor in the University of *Frisia*, was at *Bristol* in *England*, where meeting with *Will. Hamilton* a Scot, late Fellow of *All-f. Coll.* in *Oxon*, the said *William* did not only then furnish him with a Copy of that Book, but debated the Controversy with him. Afterwards upon the return of *Cloppenburch* to his own Country, he did excellently well answer it in *Latin*, which he had translated (so much as he answer'd) in a small Treatise entitled, *Vindiciæ pro Deitate spiritus sancti, adversus Pneumatomachum Joh. Bidellum, Anglum*. Printed at *Franker* 1652. qu. It must be also noted, that upon the publishing of the said Book of *Biddle* (I mean his *Twelve Questions*) *Samuel Maresius*, D. D. and chief Professor of that Faculty at *Groningen*, did take occasion in his Epist. Ded. before his first Vol. (n) entit. *Hydra Socinianismi* (written against *Joh. Volkelius* and *Jo. Crellius*) to give this account of the growth of Socinianism.—*Vigesimus jam præterit annus, ex quo pestilentissima hæc nutritrix, viz. Socinianismus in Sarmaticis paludibus primum nata, caput erexit, & per Germaniam, ac Belgiam nostram sibilis & halitu fœdissimo grassata, etiam tetrum suum virus superato oceano intulit in Angliam, in quâ*

*tristij hoc tempore dicitur incredibiles progressus fecisse, &c.* As for the *Confession of Faith*, &c. before-mention'd, it was examined and confuted by *Nich. Estwick* Rector of *Warkton* in *Northamptonshire*, in a Book published by him in qu. an. 1656. Which being dedicated to *Edward Lord Mountague* of *Boughton*, he takes occasion to say that '*Biddle's* Writings have not been enclosed within the confines of our Nation, but have taken their Wings, and have fled beyond the Seas, to the disreputation of our dear Country, in the reformed Churches, insomuch that *Maresius* Professor of Divinity at *Groningen* is bold to avouch (I cannot say either truly or charitably) that Socinianism hath fixed its Seat here in *England*, and displayed openly the Banners of its impiety.—The said *Estwick* also had some Years before held forth an Antidote against the Poyson of *Biddle's Twelve Arguments* against the Deity of the Holy Ghost. Since which, as 'tis usual in deceivers (so *Estwick* words it) *Biddle* grew worse and worse, and levied his Forces against the Holy Trinity, and published notwithstanding other matters replenished with Socinian Tenents. Our Author *Biddle* continued yet in restraint, and none of the Assembly durst venture to give him a Visit, either out of Charity, or to convince him of his Errors; nor indeed any Divine of Note of the other Party, only Mr. *Pet. Gunning* who had several friendly Conferences with him. At length some of the Laity of *London*, and others of the Country would come to him, either to see or converse with him; who being taken with his religious Discourse, and Saint-like Conversation, a certain Justice of Peace of *Staffordshire* prevailed so far with his Keeper, that, upon Security given for his appearance upon the least Summons, he should be furrendred up to him. Whereupon he was conveyed into *Staffordshire*, and not only made by him his Chaplain, but also Preacher of a Church there. These matters soon after being known at *London*, *John Bradshaw* President of the Council of State, his capital Enemy, sent a Messenger for him, and committed him more close than before. Soon after the said Justice of Peace died, left *Biddle* a considerable Legacy, but in a short time devour'd by the frequent paying of the Fees of a Prisoner. So that being in a manner reduced to great indigence, he was employed by *Roger Daniel* a Printer of *London* to correct the Greek Version of the *Septuagint* of the Old Testament, which he was about most accurately to publish: and this he did, knowing full well that *Biddle* was an exact Grecian, and had time enough to follow it. Which Employment, and another in private, did gain him for a time a comfortable subsistence. In Feb. 1651 was published by the Parliament a general Act of Oblivion, that restored, among others, our Author *Biddle* to his full liberty, which he improv'd among those Friends he had gained in *London*, in meeting together every Sunday for the expounding of the Scripture, and discoursing thereupon, for the clearing of matters therein contained; by which means the Doctrine of one God and Christ his only Son, and his holy Spirit, was so propagated, that the Presbyterian Ministers in *London* were exceedingly offended at it, but could not hinder it by secular Power, which then favoured liberty of Religion and Conscience. About that time part of the second Impression of his *Twelve Arguments*, the *Confession of Faith*, *Testimonies*, &c. which as I have told you were published in oct. lying dead on his, or the Booksellers hands, there was this Title put to them, *The Apostolical and true opinion concerning the Holy Trinity revived and asserted, &c.* *Lond.* 1653. oct. but no alterations or augmentation made in them, as 'tis expressed in the said Title set before them, which were put and sold together in one Volume, the *Long Parliament* being then dissolved. Afterwards was written and published by the said *Biddle*,

A Twofold Catechism, the one simply called a Scripture Catechism, the other a brief Scripture Catechism for Children. *Lond.* 1654. The last of which two was printed again by it self in 3 sheets in a little octavo the same Year. Soon after, the *Twofold Catechism* coming into the hands of certain Persons elected to sit in the *Little Parliament* (called by *Oliver*) which began



began at *Westminster* 3 Sept. 1654, was a public complaint by some made of it in the House, being intimated thereunto by frequent and open Preachments against it. Whereupon *Biddle* being sent for, he gave answer to their interrogatories; and did not deny before them, but that he was the Author: So that the matter being referr'd to a Committee, he was examined by them, and in conclusion adhered to the answer that he had before given to the House. Reports therefore being made by the said Committee of such things that had passed, the House voted on the 12th of Dec. 1654, that *the whole drift and scope of the said Twofold Catechism is to teach and hold forth many blasphemous and heretical Opinions, and that in the Preface of the said Catechism the Author thereof doth maintain and assert many blasphemous and heretical Opinions, and doth therein cast a reproach upon all the Catechisms now extant.* They then voted also that *all the printed Books entit. the Twofold Catechism be burnt by the hand of the common Hangman.* That the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex be authorized and required to see the same done accordingly in the New Palace-yard at Westminster, and at the Old Exchange. That the Master, Wardens, and Assistants of the Company of Stationers in London, be required immediately to make search for all the printed Books as aforesaid, and seize all the said Books, and deliver them to the Sheriffs. The next day *Biddle* was brought to the Bar of the House, and there, after it was read unto him what had been done, he owned his Books, and was thereupon the same Day committed Prisoner to the Gatehouse in Westminster, and his Books burnt by the Hangman in the before-mention'd places on the 14th of the same Month. But this was not all; for the Members of Parl. perceiving full well what mischief the said Twofold Cat. did do, and was likely more to do, and that many People were more greedy to buy or obtain it than before, the matter was agitated again in January following by the Committee, who resolved, on the 16th of the same Month, that *the whole drift and scope, &c. and that it be burnt, &c.* The Particulars in the said Catechism which moved them thereunto were partly these. (1.) *The infinite God is confin'd to a certain place.* (2.) *God hath a bodily shape, hath a right and a left Hand in a proper sense.* (3.) *God hath Passions in him.* (4.) *God is not Omnipotent and Immutable.* (5.) *The three Persons are not to be believed with our whole Heart.* (6.) *Jesus Christ hath not the Nature of God dwelling in him, and that he hath only a Divine Lordship, without a Divine Nature.* (7.) *There is no Godhead of the Holy Ghost.* (8.) *Christ was not a Priest whilst he was upon Earth, nor did he reconcile God unto us, &c.* At the same time were other Particulars gathered from his several Books going under the general Title of *The Apostolical and true Opinion concerning the holy Trinity, &c.* The first of which runs thus, *That God the Father only, separated from the Son and Holy Ghost, is the first Cause of all things that pertain to Salvation, &c.* The rest I shall omit for brevity's sake. These things being reported to the Parliament, they ordered the Committee to bring in a Bill for punishing the said *Biddle*; which being accordingly done, they ordered as before that the Twofold Cat. be burnt, and the Master, Wardens, &c. to seize upon all Copies, and to deliver them to the Sheriffs, in order to their burning, &c. In the mean time they consulted what to do with *Biddle*, but came to no result, tho' pressed eagerly on by the Presbyterian Ministers to take away his Life. On the 10th of Febr. following, he, the Printer, and Bookseller of the said Catechism, with another in the Custody of a Messenger, as also *Theauraw John (o) Tany* (who burnt the Bible and struck at several Persons with his naked Sword at the Parliament Door while the Members were sitting) were, upon their Petitions to the Upper Bench, all permitted to have liberty upon sufficient Bail (which they then put in) to appear in that Court on the first Day of the next Term following, where then they were to

be tried. On the 2d of May 1655 they accordingly appeared, but were put off till the next Term 28 May following: Which day appearing, he and they were with much ado set at liberty. Afterwards *Biddle* falling into the Company of one *John Griffin*, said to be an Anabaptist Teacher, Discourses *pro* and *con* were so high between them, that there was a public dispute appointed to be held to decide the matter. The place wherein they were to dispute was the Stone Chappel in S. Paul's Cathedral, and the Question, *Whether Jesus Christ be the most High or Almighty God?* The time being come, they appeared, but *Griffin* being put to it for want of the true way of argumentizing, the Disputation was deferr'd to another Day. Whereupon *Griffin* being conscious to himself that he was not able to grapple with *Biddle*, he and his Party brought it so to pass, that upon report of more Blasphemies utter'd by *Biddle*, he was, by command from *Oliver* the Protector, seized on the 3d of July (being the Day before they were to make an end of the Disputation) an. 1655, and forthwith committed Prisoner to the Poultry Compter. Soon after, being translated to Newgate Prison, he suffered more misery, was brought to a public Tryal for his Life at the Sessions House in the Old Bayley, upon the obsolete and abrogated Ordinance, called the Draconick Ordinance, against Blasphemy and Heresy, of May 2. an. 1648. To the Indictment hereupon, he prays Council might be allowed him to plead the illegality of it; which being denied him by the Judges, and the Sentence of a Mute threatned, he at length gave into Court his Exceptions ingrossed in Parchment, and with much struggling had Council allowed him. But *Oliver* the Protector well knowing it was not for the Interest of his Government, either to have him condemned, or absolv'd, took him out of the hands of the Law, caus'd him to be detain'd in Prison, with intentions to bestow him elsewhere. At length several prime Persons of the Anabaptistical Party remaining in London (some of whom, as 'tis said, had entertained his Opinions) drawing up a Petition in his behalf in the Month of Sept. an. 1655, presented it to *Oliver*, to obtain his Mercy towards him under pretence of Liberty of Conscience. On the 28th of the same Month they were to receive an answer to it, but before the said *Oliver* gave one, the Petition was read in the hearing of divers of them, under whose hands it had been presented: which being done, many of them did disown it, as being alter'd both in the Matter and Title of it since they signed it, and so looked upon it as a forged thing. They then desired, that the Original which they had signed might be produced, but *Jerem. Ives* and some others of the contrivers and presenters of it were not able to do, nor had any thing to say in excuse of so foul a miscarriage. However his Highness *Oliver* did then open before them the great evil of such a practice, and also, how inconsistent it was for them, who professed to be Members of the Church of Christ, and to worship him with the worship due to God, to give any Countenance to one who reproached themselves, and all the Christian Churches in the World, as being guilty of Idolatry; shewing also that if it be true which *Biddle* holds, viz. that *Jesus Christ is but a Creature, then all those that worship him, with the worship due to God, are Idolaters, and that the maintainers of that Opinion of Biddle are guilty of great blasphemy against Christ, who is God equal with the Father, &c.* Afterwards the Petitioners being dismiss'd, and *Biddle* understanding his Doom, he wrote a Letter to *Oliver*, that he would be pleased to admit him into his Presence for the hearing of his Case. But being denied, and *Oliver* continually baited by Presb. and Indep. Ministers to have him banished, he the said *Biddle*, as a Reviver of the blasphemous Opinion owned by *Arius*, was removed from Newgate to Plymouth 10 Oct. 1655, in order to his Transportation to the Isle of Scilly beyond the Lands end in Cornwall, there to remain in S. Mary's Castle in close Custody during Life; where for the present we'll leave him, and in the mean time tell you, that his Twofold Catechism was answered by Dr. John Owen then Dean of Christ Church, and animadverted upon by *Maresius* before-mention'd in his Preface to the Reader before

(o) *Tho. Tany*, Goldsmith, who, by the Lord's voice that he heard, changed his Name from *Thomas*, to *Theauraw John Tany*, on the 23d of Nov. 1649, living then at the Three Golden Keys without Temple-bar, London. He was then and before a blasphemous Jew.



before his second (p) tome of *Hydra Socinianismi*, and by *Nich. Arnoldus* Professor of Divinity in *Franecker* in *West-Frisen*, in the latter end of his Preface to the Reader before his Book, (q) entit. *Religio Sociniana, seu Catechesis Rucoviana major*, &c. As for *Maresius*, he is very large against him, and deplores the sad condition of *England*, that after all the contests that it hath had against the Hierarchy, Arminianism, Popery, and I know not what, should at length be overwhelmed with Socinianism, all sorts of Sectaries, Atheism, &c. Which Character, as falling from the Pen of a Person, well known to be no Friend to Episcopacy, seems to be a considerable Argument to prove (even in his Persuasion) that the pretended strictness and severity of the then established Church Government was not so effectual a remedy against all Libertism in opinions and practice, as was the Episcoparian Government then lately thrown out of Doors. After *Biddle* had continued Prisoner, not without improvement as to, and in, his opinion, to the beginning of the year 1658, he, by the intercession of many Friends, was convey'd from *S. Mary's Castle* by *Habeas Corpus* to the *Upper Bench* at *Westm.* where appearing without any thing laid to his charge, was set at liberty by the *L. Ch. Justice Jo. Glynn*. While he was in Prison (where the Protector allowed him a hundred Crowns *per an.* for his Subsistence) he solely gave himself up to the studying of several intricate matters, and of the various opinions concerning the Beast in the Apocalyps, Antichrist, and the personal Reign of Christ on Earth; which being digested according to his mind, he explain'd them, after his return, in Conventicles, held every Sunday in the Afternoon, before his Disciples. Which being done, he published them with this, or the like, title,

Learned Notes on some of the Chapters of the Apocalyps. Or thus, *An Essay to the explaining of the Revelation*. When, or where, printed, or in what Vol. I know not, for I have not yet seen them or it. After *Oliver's* death, and *Richard* set in the Throne, a Parliament was called, mostly consisting of Presbyterians, whom, of all Men, he most dreaded. Whereupon by the advice of a noble Friend then in Authority, he caused *Biddle* (for whom he had a respect) to be convey'd away privately into the Country; where remaining till that Parliament was dissolved (which was soon after) he returned to the City and carried on his Conventicles and Disputes for some time without contradiction. At length his Majesty *Ch. II.* being restored to his Dominions, and with him the Church of *England*, he took other measures, held his Meetings more private, and but seldom. However his waters being narrowly watch'd, he was taken in the House of a certain Citizen while he was conventicling, in the beginning of July 1662: whereupon being carried before *Sir Rich. Browne*, then lately Lord Mayor, was by him imprison'd, and used, as his Party saith, with great cruelty, especially in this respect, that he hindred all Sureties or Bail to be given for him. So that by the filth of a Prison in hot weather, contracting a Disease, he died thereof in the Month of September (one tells me the second, and another the 22d day) about 5 of the Clock in the Morning, to the great grief of his Disciples, in sixteen hundred sixty and two: Whereupon his body being convey'd to the burial place joining to *Old Bedlam* in *Morefields* near *London*, was there deposited by the Brethren, who soon after took care that an Altar Monument of Stone should be erected over his Grave with an Inscription thereon, shewing that he was *Master of Arts of the University of Oxon*, and that he had given to the World great Specimens of his Learning and Piety, &c. He had in him a sharp and quick Judgment, and a prodigious Memory; and being very industrious withal, was in a capacity of devouring all he read. He was wonderfully well vers'd in the Scriptures, and could not only repeat all *S. Paul's* Epistles in *English*, but also in the *Greek* Tongue, which made him a ready Disputant. He was accounted by those of his persuasion a sober Man in his Discourse, and to

have nothing of impiety, folly, or scurrility to proceed from him: Also, so devout, that he seldom or never pray'd without being prostrate or flat on the ground, as his Life, (r) which I have, attests. Soon after his death his *Twofold Catechism* was turned into *Latin*, and printed in oct. 1665. The first called *A Scripture Catechism* was done by *Anon.* The other called *A brief Scripture Catechism for Children*, was done by a youth called *Nathaniel Stuckey*, and at the end of it was printed, (1) *Oratiuncula de passione & morte Christi*, made by the said *Stuckey*. (2) *Exemplum literarum Jeremie Felbingeri ad Job. Biddellum*, dated at *Dantzick* 24 Aug. Styl. vet. 1654. This *Nath. Stuckey*, who had been partly bred up in Grammar and Logic by *Biddle*, or at least by his care, died 27 Sept. 1665, aged 16 Years, and was buried close to the Grave of *Biddle*, as it appears by an Inscription engraven for him on one side (at the bottom) of *Biddle's* Monument. A certain (s) Author tells us that the said *Biddle* translated into *English* the *Alchoran*, and the Book called *The three grand Impostors*, damn'd for shame. But upon what ground he reports these things he tells us not. Sure I am that there is no such thing mention'd in his Life; and whether there be such a Book in *rerum natura* as the *Three grand Impostors*, meaning *Moses*, *Mahomet* and *Christ*, is by many knowing Men doubted. After the coming to the Crown of *England* of *William Prince of Orange*, when then more liberty was allowed to the Press than before, were several of *John Biddle's* things before-mention'd reprinted in the beginning of the Year 1691, viz. (1) *His 12 Questions*, with *An Exposition of five principal Passages*, &c. (2) *A Confession of Faith*, &c. (3) *The Testimonies of Irenaeus*, &c. And before them, was set a short account of his Life, taken from that written in *Latin* by *J. F.* as I have here in the Margin told you.

WILLIAM LENTHALL, second Son of *Will. Lenth.* of *Lackford* in *Oxfordshire*, by *Frances* his Wife, Daughter of *Sir Tho. Southwell* of *S. Faiths* in the County of *Norfolk*, was born in a Market Town called *Henley* upon *Thames* in the said County of *Oxon*, in an House near to the Church there, in the latter end of June 1591, descended from *Will. (t) Lenthall* or *Leynthall* a Gentleman of *Herefordshire*, who in the beginning of *K. Edw. 4.* married (u) with the Daugh. and Heir of . . . *Pyperd* of *Lackford* before-mentioned. Which *Pyperd* also was descended from a younger Son of those of his Name living at *Great Haseley* in *Oxfordshire*; who, I mean the said younger Son, (much in renown in the beginning of *K. Ed. 3.*) performed military acts so valiantly against the *Scots*, that he did not only receive the honour of Knighthood from the King, but the Manor (x) of *Lackford* from his Father, to hold by King's service of the Manor of *Pyperd* of *Great Haseley* before-mention'd, in which Parish *Lackford* is situated. It is here to be noted by the way, that both the *Haseleys* did for many descents (y) belong to the *Pyperds*, whose Manor-place was the same, which is now the Farm-place, situated near to the Church. But the Male-Line being there worn out in the reign of *Ed. 3.* the said Manor-place, with the Patronage of the Rectory of *Haseley*, was given to the College at *Windso*; of the Dean and Canons of which, the said Farm-place is, and hath been for several Generations, held by the said *Lenthalls*. As for *Little Haseley*, now called *Haseley-Court*, where in the time of *K. Hen. 8.* was (z) a right fair Mansion-place, with marvellous fair Walks toperarii operis and Orchard and Pools, (belonging to *Sir William Barentine*, whose Daughter *Mary*,

(r) *Joannis Biddelli (Angli) Acad. Oxoniensis quondam Artium Magistri celeberrimi vita.* Lond. 1682. in 3 sh and an half in oct. The Author of which was, as I have been informed, (for there is no name set to it) one, *Job. Farrington J. C. T.* of the Inner-Temple. (s) *Jam. Heath* in his *Brief Chron. of the late intestine War*, &c. in the latter end of the year 1654. (t) The said *Will. Lenthall* died on the 28th June 1497. (12 Hen. 7.) and was buried in the South Isle joining to the body of the Church of *Great Haseley* in *Com. Oxon.* (u) So *John Leland* in his second Vol. of *Itineraries*, p. 8. but in a Visitation Book of *Oxfordshire* made by one of the Heralds, I find that *Will. Lenthall* of *Lackford* married *Katharine* Daugh. of *John Badby*. by *Jane* his Wife Daugh. and Heir of *Rich. Pyperd*. (x) *Ibid.* in 2 Vol. *Lel.* p. 8. (y) *Ibid.* p. 7. (z) *Ib.* p. 8.



*Anth. Huddleston* Esq; took to Wife) was also numbered among the antient Possessions of the *Pyperds*, and was held of their Manor by Knights service. As for this *Will. Lenthall*, of whom we are now to speak, he became a Commoner of *S. Alban's Hall* in the year 1606, where continuing about 3 Years, departed without the honour of a degree, and went to *Lincolns-Inn*, where applying his mind to the study of the municipal Law, became a Counsellor of note, and in the 13 of *Ch. I.* Lent-reader of the said Inn, being then, as before, noted for his practice in his profession. In the latter end of 1639 he was elected Burgeſs for the Corporation of *Woodſtock* in *Oxfordſhire*, to ſerve in that ſhort Parliament which began at *Weſtm.* 13 *Apr.* 1640, and in *October* following he was choſe again for the ſame place to ſerve in that unhappy Convention called the *Long Parliament*, began 3 *Nov.* the ſame Year: At which time being elected Speaker, (worth to him 2000 *l. per Ann.*) he kept that honourable Office, by ſiding with the leading Party, till its diſſolution, without any adherence to the King, when, by force, he left that Parliament. Whether he acted juſtly in his place, 'tis to be queſtion'd, forasmuch as he was not only falſe to the Members thereof in many things, but alſo kept correſpondence with that noted Miniſter of State in *France* Cardinal *Julius Mazarini*, as 'tis very well known. Being thus put into the Road to get beneficial places, and ſo conſequently Riches, which he hungered after, by the continual importunities of his covetous and ſnotty Wife named *Elizabeth*, Daugh. of *Ambroſe Evans* of *Lodington* in *Northamptonſhire* Gent. he became Maſter of the *Rolls* 8 *Nov.* 1643, worth, as 'tis ſaid, 3000 *l. per Ann.* one of the Commiſſioners of the *Great Seal*, 1646, worth 1500 *l. per Ann.* Chamberlain of *Cheſter* 1647, in the room of *James Earl of Derby*, a place of profit, as well as honour; which laſt he occupying till 1654, was ſucceeded by *John Glynn* Lord *Ch. Juſtice*, but obtained it again 14 *March* 1659. About the ſame time (1647) he became Chancellor of the *Dutchy of Lancaſter* worth 1000 *l. per Ann.* and any thing elſe that he deſired. Beſides theſe honourable places, he had 6000 *l.* at one time given to him by the Parliament, and at another, the *Reſtory and Demefneſs* of *Burford* in *Oxfordſhire*, with a ſtately Houſe there, lately belonging to *Lucius Viſcount Falkland*, as the Author of the (a) *Mystery of the good old Cauſe* reports, but falſly as I ſuppoſe, for about the Year 1634 the ſaid *Will. Lenthall* did, for the Sum of 7000 *l.* or thereabouts, purchaſe of the ſaid *Lucius* the Priory Houſe (the ſtately Houſe before-mention'd) and Land belonging thereunto, deſcended to him from *Elizabeth* Daugh. and Heir of *Sir Laurence Tanſeild* Lord Chief Baron of the *Exchequer*, ſometime the Wife of *Henry Lord Falkland* Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, Father of *Lucius*. In *Aug.* 1648, when there was a debate in the Parliament Houſe whether the Treaty ſhould be with the King in the Iſle of *Wight*, upon the Propoſitions of *Hampton-Court*, there were for it 57 yeas, and againſt it 57 noes: Whereupon he, as Speaker, turn'd the Scales to yeas, which was the beſt thing he ever did. *Oliver* once made a Sponge of, and ſqueez'd from him 15000 *l.* and turning him (and his tribe the *Long Parliament*) out of Doors, in 1653, after he had ſate it out in all changes and reſiſted many Storms, and high Complaints againſt him, he veered about to ſave himſelf, his great Offices, and chiefly to avoid a new encounter or frown from the preſent Power. So that he, that had been ſo long the Bel-weather in the Houſe of Commons, was thought fit for his Compliance and Money to be one of the *Other Houſe*. In 1654 he was elected one of the Knights of *Oxfordſhire*, and Burgeſs for the City of *Gloceſter*, to ſerve in that Parliament called by *Oliver*, to meet at *Weſtm.* 3d of *September* the ſame Year; of which Parliament he was choſen Speaker. When that Convention call'd the *Rump Parliament* was invited by the Army to ſit again 6 *May* 1659 (for they had been turn'd out by *Oliver* in 1653) he became Speaker alſo, as he had been before, and on the 23d of the ſaid Month, he was conſtituted and appointed

Keeper of the *Great Seal* for the Commonwealth of *England* for eight days only next enſuing. But that Parliament (which was filled up by the Members, ſecluded thence in 1648) being diſſolved on the 16th of *March* following, he endeavour'd by his Agents to be choſe a Burgeſs for the University of *Oxon*, to ſerve in that Parliament which began at *Weſtm.* 25 *Apr.* 1660, as at one or two places beſides, where he had canvas'd for Votes; but miſſing his deſign, he retired in private, and endeavour'd to hide, or convey away, the vaſt deluge of wealth, which he had obtained, as alſo to ſecure to his poſterity that Eſtate he had purchaſed in the name of other People. But being at length to be called to an account for what he had done, the *Healing Parliament* that then met, reſolved on the eleventh of *June*, that he the ſaid *William Lenthall* be one of the twenty to be excepted out of the general Act of indemnity and oblivion, to ſuffer ſuch pains, penalties and forfeitures (not extending to life) as ſhall be thought fit to be inflicted by an Act hereafter to be made for that purpoſe. But that Act being ſoon after made, I find therein that if he the ſaid *Will. Lenthall* ſhould after the firſt of *Sept.* 1660, accept or exerciſe any Office Eccleſiaſtical, Civil, or Military, ſhould, to all intents and purpoſes in Law, ſtand as if he had been totally excepted by name in the ſaid Act. And well it was that he eſcaped ſo, for had it not been for his Money and the mercy of his (b) Prince, whereby he got a general Pardon, he might have been totally ſequeſtered of his Eſtate and made perpetual Priſoner. So that then being free, he became a Witneſs on the King's ſide againſt *Tho. Scot* the Regicide, when he and others of that Gang were to be tried for their lives: And afterwards retiring to his Houſe at *Burford* before-mention'd, where he built a pretty Chappel joining thereunto, ſhewing great love to Scholars and the neighbouring Clergy, we heard no more of him till the time of his death. He was a Perſon very inconstant and wavering in his Principles; of a ſlaviſh temper, a taker of all Oaths, whether Covenant, or Engagement, or thoſe to be faithful to *Oliver* and *Richard*, beſides what he had before done to King *James* and King *Charles I.* He minded moſtly the heaping up of Riches, and was ſo beſotted in raiſing and ſetling a Family, that he minded not the leaſt good that might accrue to his Prince. As for thoſe things that are publiſhed under his name, as either utter'd or written by him, are theſe following.

Several Speeches, as (1) *Speech to his Maſteſty in the High Court of Parliament* 5 *Nov.* 1640, when he was preſented Spcaker. (2) *Speech at his preſenting theſe 3 Bills*, 1. *For the ſhortning of Mich. Term*, 2. *For the preſſing of Mariners for the King's Ships*, 3. *For the remainder of ſix entire Subſidies*. (3) *Speech in Parliament* 13 *May* 1641. (4) *Speech in the Lords Houſe of Parl.* 22 *June* 1641, concerning the Bill for *Tonnage and Poundage*. (5) *Sp. before the K. in the Lords H. of Parl.* 3 *Jul.* 1641, concerning the paſſing of three Bills, viz. of *Poll-money*, *Star-Chamber* and *High-Commiſſion*. (6) *Sp. to both Houſes of Parl. at the paſſing of the Bill for Tonnage and Poundage*, 2 *Dec.* 1641. (7) *Sp. to Sir Tho. Fairfax Gen. of the Parl. Army, to congratulate his ſucceſs and victories over the King's Army*, 14 *Nov.* 1646. (8) *Sp. to his Excellency Sir Tho. Fairfax General, after the Army had granted the Members of Parl. to ſit in ſafety*, 6 *Aug.* 1647.

Several Letters, as (1) *Letter to Sir Jac. Ashley*, 4 *May* 1641. (2) *Let. to the Vicech. and Heads of Houſes of the Univ. of Oxon, together with the Proteſtation and Declaration with it*, 8 *Feb.* 1641. (3) *Let. to the Sheriffs of ſeveral Counties by the command of the H. of C. an.* 1641. (4) *Let. to all Corporations in England, and to the Juſtices of Peace of all Counties*, written about the ſame time. (5) *Let. to the King concerning the great affairs and ſtate of the Kingdom*. (6) *Let. (with that of the Speaker of the Houſe of Lords) to the Lords Juſtices, and Council of the Kingdom of Ireland*, dated 4 *July* 1643.

Declaration, wherein is contained the grounds and reaſons that moved him to abſent himſelf from the Ser-

(a) Printed at *Land.* in oct. an. 1660. p. 17.

(b) It is to be obſerved that when, with ſome difficulty, he obtained leave to kiſs the King's hand, after his return from Exile, he, out of guilt fell backward, as he was kneeling.



vice of the House, on Friday 30 Jul. 1647. *Oxon.* 1647. in one sh. in qu. This Declaration was written upon occasion of his going away with the Mace, and a Party of the House of Commons with him, to the Army at Windsor.

Arguments, whereby Monarchy is asserted to be the best, most antient and legal form of Government; in a Conference held at Whitehall with Oliver L. Protector and a Committee of Parl. in Apr. 1657.— Printed at Lond. with the Arguments and Speeches of other Persons to the same purpose, *an.* 1660, in oct. The design was to persuade Oliver to take upon him the Kingship of Great Britain and Ireland. This was reprinted with this Title, *Treason's Master-piece: or a Conference at Whitehall, between Oliver the late Usurper and a Committee of the then pretended Parliament*; who desired him to take upon him the title of King of England, &c. *Lond.* 1680. oct. All which Pamphlets, one excepted, were printed at Lond. in qu. and not one of them exceeds the quantity of a sheet of Paper. I am persuaded that many more are extant under his name, or at least written by him without any name set to them, but such I have not yet seen. At length after a great deal of moiling, turmoiling, perfidioulness, and I know not what, he laid down his Head and died in his House at Burford before-mention'd, on that memorable day the 3d of Septemb. in sixteen hundred sixty and two, and two days after was buried without pomp in a little Isle on the north side of the Church there, next below that Isle where the costly Tomb of Sir Lau. Tanfeild stands. At that time the body of his only Wife Elizabeth, who died the 19th of April foregoing (buried in the Communion Chancel of Burford Church) was taken up and laid close to that of her Husband. He forbade, as I have been informed, any excessive Costs at his Funeral, or for a Monument to be put over his body, and was heard several times in his last hours to say, that he desired no other Epitaph than *Vermis sum*. So that as yet he hath no Monument, nor so much as any Stone over his Grave, the Floor being (now, or at least lately) covered only with Sand, and unpaved. What remains more to be remembred of him (if not too much already) is his own confession on his death-bed made to Dr. Ralph Brideoak then Rector of Witney near Burford: who administering to him ghostly counsel, and desiring to know how he had kept and observed the fifth Commandment, remembring him that Disobedience, Rebellion, and Schism were the great Sins against it, made this Confession— 'Yes, there is my trouble, my disobedience not against my natural Parents only, but against the *Pater patrie*, our deceased Sovereign. I confess with Saul, I held their Clothes whilst they murdered him, but herein I was not so criminal as Saul was, for, God; thou knowest, I never consented to his death, I ever prayed and endeavoured what I could against it, but I did too much, Almighty God forgive me, &c. Then the said Doctor urged him, to confess, if he knew any of those Villains that plotted and contrived that horrid murder, which were not then detected; to which he answer'd, 'I am a stranger to that business, my Soul never entred into that Secret; but what concerns my self I will confess freely. These things are especially laid to my charge, wherein indeed I am too guilty; as first that I went from the Parliament to the Army. 2. That I proposed the bloody question for trying the King. And 3. That I sate in Parliament after the King's death. To the first I may give this answer, that Cromwell and his Agents deceived a wiser Man than my self, I mean that excellent King, and then might well deceive me also, and so they did. I knew the Presbyterians would never restore the King to his just Rights, these Men (*the Independents*) swore they would. For the second no excuse can be made, but I have the King's Pardon, and I hope Almighty God will shew me his mercy also: yet even then, when I put the question, I hoped the very putting the question would have cleared him, because I believed four for one were against it, but they deceived me also. To the third I make this candid Confession, that 'twas my own baseness and cowardize and unworthy fear to submit my self to the mercy of those Men that mur-

VOL. II.

thered the King, that hurried me on against my own Conscience to act with them. Yet then, I thought also, I might do some good and hinder some ill. Something I did for the Church and Universities, something for the King when I broke the Oath (c) of Abjuration. Something also for his return; but the Ill I did, over-weighed the little Good I would have done: God forgive me for this also, &c. He also confessed that he had no hand in, or gave any consent to, *the murdering and ruining the Fathers of the Church*, and also that *he died a dutiful Son of the Church of England; as it was established before the Rebellion broke out*, &c. After which Confession, which was done like a very hearty Penitent, he received the absolution of the Church with much content and satisfaction. He left behind him one only Son named John; the grand Braggadocio and Lier of the age he lived in, bred in C. C. Coll. in this University, made early motions, and ran with the times as his Father did, was a Recruiter of the Long Parliament, consented to the trial of the King, was a Colonel while Oliver was Protector, from whom he received the honour of Knighthood on the 9 March 1657, was one of the six Clerks in Chancery, and for a time Governor of Windsor Castle. In 1672 he was elected High-Sheriff of Oxfordshire, and in the latter end of 1677 he received the honour of Knighthood from his Majesty K. Ch. II. This Person, who hath two or more, Speeches in print, spoken in the times of Usurpation, died at *Befills-Lee* near Abingdon in Berks (the Manor of which his Father purchased of the Fettiplaces) on the ninth day of Novemb. 1681, and was buried in the Church there, near to the body of his second Wife named Mary Blewet, the Widow of . . . Stonehouse Baronet, by whom he had one only Son named William, who took to Wife Katharine Hamilton, of the noble Family of the Hamiltons in Scotland, particularly of those of Passey, and by her had issue John and James Lenthall. He died at Burford on the 5th of Sept. 1686, aged 27 Years or thereabouts, and was buried near to the Grave of his Grandfather.

HUMPHREY CHAMBERS, a Gentleman's Son, was born in Somersetshire, became a Commoner of University College in 1614, aged 15 Years, stood for a Fellowship in Merton Coll. in 1619, but put aside as insufficient, notwithstanding he, like a vain Man, had a little before taken occasion to display his Oratory in a flourishing Speech on the death of a Student of Univ. Coll. not in the Refectory or Chappel as the Custom is, but in a Pew set in the middle of the Quadrangle on purpose. After he had taken the degree of Master of Arts, he entred into holy Orders, and in June 1623 was made Rector of Claverton in his own Country, on the death of John Bewshen. Afterwards he took the degree of Bach. of Div. and was esteemed by the neighbouring Ministers an Orthodox Man: but when the times began to change in 1641, he sided with the Presbyterians, took the Covenant, was made one of the *Assen. of Divines*, and maintained a Horse and Man at his own charge in actual service against the King. He was Minister of Stretchley in Shropshire 1648. Soon after he had the rich Rectory of Pewsey near to Marlborough in Wilts, bestowed on him for his good service, by Philip Earl of Pembroke, as I have been informed; for from thence a loyal Person had been ejected. In 1648 he was actually created Doctor of Div. in the *Pembrochian Creation*, and had several boones bestowed on him by that Convention called by the Presbyterians the *Blessed Parliament*. After the King's Restoration he was suffer'd to keep his Parsonage because no body laid Claim to it, he being then accounted the prime Leader of the Faction in those parts; but when the Act of Conformity was published, he

(c) 'Tis said that one Mrs. Katharine Johnson, a pretender to Prophecy, did some time before tell Will. Lenthall that the Oath of Abjuration against the Royal Family should be endeavoured to pass in Parliament: which if he would deny, he should afterwards be forgiven for what he had done against the King. So that upon her warning, he, (upon the proposal of that Oath) absented himself from the House for about ten Days, under pretence of the Gout. See more in a Book entit. *The Mystery and Method of his Majesty's happy Restoration*, &c. by John Price, D. D.— Lond. 1680. oct. p. 40.



quitted it and his Life together. He hath written and published,

Several Sermons, as (1) *Divine ballance to weigh religious Fasts in*, Fast-Sermon before the House of Com. 27 Sept. 1643, on *Zach. 7. 5, 6, 7.* Lond. 1643. qu. He was also one of the three that preached before the House of Lords on the 22 Oct. 1644, being a Fast-Sermon upon the uniting of the Army together; but whether 'twas printed I find not. (2) *Paul's sad farewell to the Ephesians*, preached at the Funeral of Mr. John Grayle, Minister of Tidworth in Wiltsh. on *Acts 20. 37, 38.* Lond. 1655. qu. and others which I have not yet seen.

Motive to peace and love—Printed 1649. qu.

Animadversions on Mr. W. Dell's Book, entit. *The crucified and quickned Christian.* Lond. 1653. qu.

Apology for the Ministers of the County of Wilts in their Meetings at the Election of Members for the approaching Parliament. In answer to a Letter sent out of the said County, pretending to lay open the dangerous designs of the Clergy in reference to the approaching Parliament, by some of the defam'd Ministers of the Gospel of the same County. Lond. 1654, in 4 sh. in qu. In the writing of which Apol. Dr. Chambers was assisted by Job. Strickland, Adoniram Byfield and Pet. Ince, Presb. Ministers.

Answer to the charge of Walt. Busnel Vicar of Box in Wiltshire, published in a Book of his entit. *A Narrative of the Proceedings of the Commissioners appointed by Oliver Cromwell for ejecting scandalous and ignorant Ministers, &c.* 1660. qu.

Vindication of the said Commissioners.—Printed with the former. He was one of the number of Assistants belonging to the said Commissioners, and carried himself very severe against the Ministers. What other Books he hath published, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he was buried in the Church of *Pewsey* before-mention'd, on the eighth day of Sept. 1662. in sixteen hundred sixty and two, with no other Ceremony than that we would use to a Dog; and about the same time was his Wife buried there also. In the said Rectory succeeded Rich. Watson D.D. sometime Fellow of *Gonvill and Caius Coll.* in Cambridge, Chaplain to James Duke of York, and afterwards Prebendary of *Wells* and *Salisbury*, as I shall elsewhere at large tell you.

269 JOHN GAUDEN, Son of the Minister of *Mayland* in *Essex*, was born there, or at least in that County, educated in Grammar Learning at *S. Edmund's-Bury* in *Suffolk*, and afterwards, at about 16 Years of age, was admitted a Student of *S. John's College* in Cambridge under one Mr. Wright; where making great proficiency in Academical Learning, took the degrees in Arts. In 1630, or thereabouts, he removed to *Wadham Coll.* in this University, where he became Tutor to Francis and Will. Russell, Sons of Sir Will. Russell Baronet, (into whose Family he about that time had matched) and after their departure, to other Gentlemen of Quality. While he continued there, the greatness of his Parts were much improved by the greatness of industry, bestowing the most part of the day and night too in the study of divine Matters. In 1635 he took the degree of Bach. of Div. was afterwards Chaplain to Robert Earl of Warwick, Rector of *Brightwell* near *Wallingford* in *Berks*, beneficed at *Chippenhams* in *Cambridgeshire*, D. of D. and when the Assembly of Divines was to be settled in 1643, he was nominated one of them to the Parliament by Sir Dudley North and Sir Tho. Chickley (Knights for *Cambridgeshire* to serve in the Long Parliament) to sit among them, but by what trick Mr. Tho. Goodwin was substituted in his place, as a Person more fit for the great designs then carrying on, you may see in our Author Dr. Gauden's Book, entit. *Anti-Baal-Berith, &c.* printed at Lond. 1661. p 89, 90. At that time (1643) he being a *Covenant*, as the Presbyterians and Fanatical People generally affirm, tho' positively (d) denied by himself, he had the Rectory and Deanery of *Bocking* in

his own Country confer'd upon him, by an order of the House of Lords to Archbishop *Laud*, which he kept during the time of Usurpation; and was, as before at *Brightwell*, and elsewhere, much resorted to for his most admirable and edifying way of preaching. After the death of Dr. Brownrig Bishop of *Exeter*, which was in Decemb. 1659, he became Preacher of the Temple at London, and after the Restoration of K. Ch. II. Chaplain in ordinary to him; who taking notice that he, upon all occasions had taken worthy pains in the Pulpit and at the Press, to rescue his Majesty and the Church of England, from all the mistakes and heterodox opinions of several and different Factions, as also from the sacrilegious hands of those false brethren, whose scandalous Conversation was consummate in devouring Church-Lands, and then with impudence to make sacrilege lawful; I say for these his Services, his Majesty confer'd upon him the Bishoprick of *Exeter*, to which being consecrated in *S. Peter's Church* at *Westminster* on the second day of Decemb. (being the first Sunday in Advent) in the Year 1660, sat there but little more than an Year and a quarter. Afterwards he was translated thence to *Worcester* (on Dr. Morley's Translation to *Winchester*) in the beginning of the Year (in the Month of May I think) 1662, where he soon after ended his course, having been esteemed by all that knew him a very comely Person, a Man of vast Parts, and one that had been strangely improved by unwearyed labour. His Works are these,

Several Sermons, as (1) *The love of truth and peace*, on *Zach. 8. 19.* Lond. 1641. qu. (2) *Three Sermons preached upon several public occasions.* Lond. 1642. qu. The first of which preached before his Majesty, is on *Heb. 12. 14.* The second before the Judges at *Chelmsford* in *Essex*, is on *Zach. 8. 16.* and the third at *S. Mary's* in *Oxon.* on *Act Sunday*, 11 July 1641, is on *Ephes. 4. 23.* (3) *Funerals made Cordials*: Sermon prepared, and (in part) preached at the solemn Interment of the Corps of Rob. Rich, Heir apparent to the Earldom of *Warwick* (who died at *Whitehall* 16th of Feb. an. 1657, aged 23 Years, and was honourably buried on the 5th of March following) at *Felsted* in *Essex.* Lond. 1658. qu. (4) *Sermon preached at the Funeral of Dr. Ralph Brownrig Bishop of Exeter* (17 Dec. 1659) on *2 Kings 2. 12.* Lond. 1660. oct. (5) *Slight healing of public hearts, &c.* Sermon in *S. Paul's Cathedral* before the Lord Mayor, Lord General, Aldermen, &c. 26 Feb. 1659, being a day of solemn Thanksgiving unto God for restoring of the secluded Members of Parliament to the House of Commons, &c. on *Jerem. 8. 11.* Lond. 1660. qu. Therein is somewhat added above what was preached. (6) *God's great demonstration and demands of Justice, Mercy, &c.* Sermon on *Micah 6. 8.* before the House of Com. at their solemn Fast before their first sitting, 30 Apr. 1660.—Lond. 1660. qu. And other Sermons which I have not yet seen.

Certain scruples and doubts of Conscience about taking the solemn League and Covenant, tendred to the consideration of Sir Laur. Bromfield and Zach. Crofton. Lond. 1643, and 1660. qu.

*Hierapistes*: or, a Defence by way of Apology of the Ministry and Ministers of the Church of England. Lond. 1653. qu.

Christ at the Wedding: or, the pristine sanctity and solemnity of Christian Marriages. Lond. 1654. qu.

The case of the Ministers maintenance by Tithes, plainly discussed in conscience and prudence, &c. Lond. 1653. qu. It must be now known that Oliver Cromwell by his Declaration did require all Persons not to entertain in any capacity whatsoever, any Person engaged in the late Wars for the King, or who were any way assistant to his cause, prohibiting then also all such Persons the exercise of any part of their Ministry. Whereupon this severity moved our Author to write this Pamphlet,

A Petitionary Remonstrance presented to Oliver Protector 4 Feb. 1655, in behalf of his distressed Brethren of the Church of England, deprived of all public Employment by his Declaration, 1 Jan. 1655. Lond. 1659. qu. At the same time Dr. Usher Primate of Ireland went from *Riegate* to *Whitehall* on purpose to the said Protector, to intercede for his indulgence towards them.

He

(d) In his *Anti-Baal-Berith*, p. 275, 276.



He took also the safest opportunities for mediating for them for the space of more than a Month, but was forced at last to retreat to his Country retirement (and so to his Grave) with little success and less hope, to his great grief and sorrow, using (e) this expression to our Author Dr. Gauden that *he saw some Men had only Guts and no Bowels, &c.* But if another Author (f) may be believed, his intercessions did take effect.

*Ecclesie Anglicanae suspiria*: setting forth her former Constitution, compared with her present condition, in 4 Books. Lond. 1659, fol.

*Antisacrilegus*: or, a Defensative against the plausible-ness, or gilded poison of that nameless Paper, (supposed to be the Plot of Dr. Cornelius Burges and his Partners) which attempts the King's Majesty by the offer of five hundred thousand pounds, to make good by an Act of Parliament to the Purchasers of Bishops, &c. Lands, their illegal bargain for 99 Years. Lond. 1660. in 2 sh. and an half in qu.

Account of the life and death of Dr. Ralph Brownrig, lately B. of Exeter. — This is at the end of his Funeral Sermon before-mention'd.

The loosing of S. Peter's Bonds, setting forth the true sense and solution of the Covenant in point of Conscience. Lond. 1660. qu. Answer'd by one John Rowlands in a Pamphlet printed in qu. the same Year.

Analysis of the Covenant. Lond. 1660. qu. Soon after came out two Answers. The first of which was entit. after this rude manner, *An Anatomy or Confutation of that idolized piece of nonsense and blasphemy of Dr. Gauden, &c.* No name is set to it. The second was *S. Peter's Bonds abide*: by Zach. Crofton. Both which were printed at Lond. 1660. qu. These two were soon after replied upon by John Russell of Chinkford in Essex, in a little piece in qu. entit. *The solemn League and Covenant discharged*: or, *S. Peter's Bonds not only loosed but annihilated, &c. attested by our Author Gauden, Lond. 1660. in 3 sh. and half in qu.* Whether the said John Russell be the same with him who became Gent. Com. of Wadham Coll. 1630, in which Year Will. and Fran. Russel before-mentioned were entred Students of the same House, I cannot yet tell. About the same time came out another Book entit. *Anonymus Questionist in Defence of Dr. Gauden, &c.* And soon after this — *Analeptis Analeptica. The fastning of S. Peter's Bonds in seven Links or Proportions: or, the efficacy and extent of the solemn League and Covenant asserted and vindicated against the Doubts and Scruples of Dr. John Gauden's Anonym. Questionist, Mr. John Russell's S. Peter's Bonds, not only loosed, &c. Dr. Featley his League illegal, falsely fathered on him, and The University of Oxon their Reasons for not taking the Covenant, &c.* — Written by Zach. Crofton Minister of S. Botolph's Aldgate in London. After this our Author Gauden came out with,

*Anti-Baal-Berith*: or, the binding of the Covenant and all Covenanters to their good Behaviour. By a just vindication of Dr. Gauden's Analysis (that is, his resolving the Covenant to Law and Justice, to Duty and Conscience, to Reason and Religion; or, to his dissolving it) against the cacotomy of a nameless and shameless Libeller the worthy *Hyperaspites of Dr. Burges*. Also against the pitiful Cavils and Objections of Mr. Zach. Crofton, a rigid Presbyter, with an answer to that monstrous paradox, of *No Sacrilege, no Sin, to alienate Church Lands, without and against all laws of God and Man, &c.* Lond. 1661. qu. The said Crofton came out soon after with a reply entit. *Berith-Anti-Baal*; or *Zach. Crofton's appearance before the Prelate Justice of Peace, &c.* Lond. 1661. qu.

Considerations touching the Liturgy of the Church of England, in reference to his Majesty's late Declaration, &c. Lond. 1661. qu. Answer'd by a vain and idle Book entit. *Rhetorick restrained*: or, *Dr. Jo. Gauden Lord Bish. elect of Exeter, his Considerations of the Liturgy of the Church of England considered and clouded.*

Published under the name of *Tho. Bold of Exon*; attested by *Zach. Crofton*, and printed at *London* the same Year.

Counsel delivered to 44 Presbyters and Deacons, after they had been ordained by him in the Cath. Church of Exeter, &c. 13 Jan. 1660. Lond. 1661. in Lat. and Engl. in 2 or 3 sh. in fol. printed also at Lond. in Lat. by it self.

Life of Mr. Richard Hooker. — This is written in a large Preface before Mr. Hooker's Works, which Dr. Gauden published at London 1661. fol. In the said Life and Preface, he doth with great confidence use divers Arguments to satisfy the World that the three Books joined to the five genuine Books of the said Mr. Hooker, are genuine and pen'd by him, notwithstanding those poisonous assertions against the regal power, which are to be found therein. He hath also committed many Errors as to several matters relating to his Life and Actions, which being made evident (g) elsewhere, I shall now pass them by and proceed.

A pillar of gratitude, humbly dedicated to the glory of God, the honour of his Majesty, &c. for restoring of Episcopacy. Lond. 1661. in a thin fol. On which Book hangs an old (h) Story, written by a Presbyterian, but whether all true; I must leave it to the judgment of the Reader. He tells us that 'About the Month of January 1661, a Reverend gaudy Prelate did put forth *A pillar of gratitude, &c.* wherein having in many rhetorical strains bitterly scolded against his quondam Fellow-Covenanters, he hath this angry and uncharitable Passage, *That the Projects of Presbyterians have froth in their heads, and blood in their bottom; as the Water of those Men that labour with the Stone and Strangury, and have their Wounds from within.* It pleased God within a few Days after the publishing of this Book to smite the Bishop with that tormenting Distemper, which he there makes use of, to set off his false and scandalous impeachment of so considerable a part of the most conscientious and peaceable People in the Land. He lay in a very great extremity of Torture, and by reason of the stopping of his water, his life was in great hazard, and so was forced to send for a Chyrurgeon, who, by making use of his Probe, did help him to make Water, which was froth at the top, and blood at the bottom: And that the Lord might make him more sensible of it, he repeated the stroke a second time after the same manner, as we have been credibly informed from very eminent and considerable Persons. We could heartily wish, that there were now alive another Mr. (i) Rogers of Wethersfield (k) who would deal effectually with the Conscience of this proud Prelate, that he might be blessed with a more sanctified use of the hand of the Lord, in the visitation of the Strangury, than of his broken Leg, in the former times, &c. Thus the nameless Author in his *Mirabilis annus secundus*. The first of which Years was published in Aug. 1661, the second in Aug. 1662, and the third in Dec. the same Year; but whether any more followed I find not. They were published purposely to breed in the vulgar an ill opinion of the change of Government and Religion after the King's Restoration.

A just invective against those of the Army and their Abettors, who murdered K. Ch. I. on the 30th of Jan. 1648, with some other poetic Pieces in Latin; referring to those tragical times, written 10 Feb. 1648. Lond. 1662.

Discourse of artificial beauty in point of conscience, between two Ladies. Lond. 1662. oct.

Discourse concerning public Oaths, and the lawfulness of swearing in judicial Proceedings, in order to answer the scruples of the Quakers. Lond. 1649. Lat. *ibid.* 1662. English.

Prophecies concerning the return of Popery. Lond. 1663. qu. Published then with other Prophecies of

(e) Farther continuation of the Friendly Debate. Lond. 1670. in oct. p. 147, 148. (f) The Author of *The fourth Plea of the Conformists for the Non-Conformists*. Lond. 1683. qu. in a Postscript at the end.

(g) In Mr. Hooker's Life written by Isaac Walton. (h) In a Book entit. — *Mirabilis annus secundus: or, the second year of Prodigious Being a true and impartial Collection of many strange signs, &c.* printed 1662. numb. 21. p. 86, 87. (i) Tim. Rogers. (k) Wethersfield in Essex.



that Subject, written by Dr. *Whitgift* Archb. of Cant. *Robt. Sanderfon, Rich. Hooker, &c.*

The whole duty of a Communicant: being Rules and Directions for a worthy receiving the most holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. *Lond. 1681, &c.* in tw. He hath written other things which I have not yet seen, particularly a Tract about *Tender Consciences*, which is answer'd by *Sam. Fisher*. He gave way to fate in the 1662. Bishop's Palace at *Worcester* on the 20th of Sept. in sixteen hundred sixty and two, aged 57, and was buried in the Chappell at the east end of the Choir of the Cath. Ch. there. Over his Grave was soon after erected a fair Monument, containing his Effigies to the middle, in his Episcopal Habit, with an Inscription under it; a copy of which is printed in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon*, lib. 2. p. 328. a. What the Disease was which took him out of this mortal life, I know not, *Neither dare I say* (says (l) one) *for all the World, that the Disease that beset him (and of which he died) beset him for his fierceness against the Presbyterians: and it was the very Disease, unto which he had compar'd the Presbyterians Sermons, and it beset him not long after he had made that odious comparison, &c.*

270 EDWARD BAGSHAW, a younger Son of a Gentleman, descended from those of his name living in *Derbysh.* was born in *London*, became a Commoner of *Brazen-nose Coll.* under the tuition of Mr. *Rob. Bolton* in *Mich. Term*, an. 1604, took one degree in Arts four years after, settled in the *Middle-Temple*, studied the municipal Law, and at length became a Bencher and a knowing Man in his Profession. In 15 Car. I. he was elected Lent-Reader for that Society, and beginning to read 24 Febr. did select for the argument of his Discourse the Statute of 35 Ed. 3. cap. 7. wherein he laboured to suppress Episcopacy, by lopping off the Branches first, and afterwards by laying the Ax to the root of the Tree, insisting in his Readings on these two (m) points. 1. That a Parliament may be held without Bishops. 2. That Bishops may not meddle in civil Affairs. But after he had read once, Dr. *Laud* Archb. of *Canterbury* had notice of it, who forthwith acquainting the King, he commanded the Lord Keeper (*Finch*) to prohibit (n) him from proceeding any farther; which accordingly was done. So that *Bagshaw* being looked upon as a discontented and seditious Person, was the year following chose (with *Job. White* another Lawyer, known afterwards by the name of *Century White*) a Burgess for the Borough of *Southwark*, to serve in that most wicked Convention that began at *Westm.* 3 Nov. 1640. But soon after, perceiving full well what mad courses the Members thereof took, he left them, (after he had expressed his envy among them against the Bishops) went to *Oxon*, and fate in the Parliament there called by his Majesty: where continuing for some time, was taken by the Rebels in *Oxfordshire*, and sent to *London* to the House of Commons, who forthwith committed him Prisoner to the *King's-Bench* in *Southwark* 29 June 1644, where he had been, with great Shoutings and Acclamations, elected Burgess of that place by the fiery Zealots for the Cause. Afterwards he suffered in his Estate in *Northamptonshire*, but what his requital was, after the return of his Majesty 1660, (about which time he was Treasurer of the *Mid. Temple*) I know not. Sure I am that he hath these things following going under his name.

The life and death of Mr. *Rob. Bolton*. *Lond. 1633.* qu. Wherein the Author shews himself a Calvinist, commends *Calvin* and *Luther* much, and speaks against the Innovations in the Church then used, with reference, I presume, to *Laud*, whom he had no affection for.

Several Speeches, as (1) *Sp. in Parliament*, 7 Nov. 1640. *Lond. 1640.* qu. (2) *Sp. in Parl. concerning Episcopacy and London Petition*. *Lond. 1641.* qu. &c.

Two Arguments in Parliament: The first concern-

ing the Canons, the second concerning the *Præmunire* upon those Canons. *Lond. 1641.* qu.

Treatise defending the Revenues of the Church in Tithes and Glebe. *Lond. 1646.* qu.

Treatise maintaining the Doctrine, Liturgy, and Discipline of the Church of *England*.—These two last were written by their Author during his long imprisonment.

Short Censure of the Book of *Will. Pryune*, entit. *The University of Oxford's Plea refuted*.—Printed 1648. in 2 sh. in qu.

Just Vindication of the questioned part of his reading had in the *Middle-Temple Hall*, 24 Febr. 1639. *Lond. 1660.* qu.

True Narrative of the cause of silencing him by the Archb. of Cant.—Printed with the *Just vindication*. See *Job. Rushworth's* third Volume of *Collections*, pag. 990.

The Rights of the Crown of *England*, as it is established by Law. *Lond. 1660.* oct. Written by him also during his Imprisonment. He departed this mortal life on the 12th day of Sept. or Octob. in sixteen hundred 1662. sixty and two, and was buried in the Church at *Morton-Pinkney* in *Northamptonshire*, as I have been informed by his Son *Hen. Bagshaw* D. D. sometime a Student of *Christ-Church* in *Oxon*, who having published several things, ought hereafter to be remembered in the *Append.* to these *Athenæ*. I shall make mention of another *Edw. Bagshaw*, Son of the aforesaid *Edward*, under the Year 1671.

271 FERDINANDO NICOLLS, a Gentleman's Son of *Buckinghamshire*, was educated in *Magd. Coll.* took the Degrees in Arts as a Member thereof, that of Master being compleated in 1621. Afterwards he entered into Holy Orders, and at length became Minister of *S. Mary Arches* in the City of *Exeter*, a grand Presbyterian, if not worse, and one of the Assistants to the Commissioners of *Devonshire* and the City of *Exeter* for the Ejection of such, whom they then (1654) called scandalous, ignorant, and insufficient Ministers and School-masters. He hath written,

The Life and Death of *Ignatius Jurdain*, one of the Aldermen of the City of *Exeter*, who departed this Life 15 July 1640. *Lond. 1655.* in tw. 'Tis the 2d Edition, and enlarged by the Author. One *Nicolls*, whose Christian Name I cannot yet learn, was Author of *Abraham's Faith: or, the good old Religion, proving that the Doctrine and Discipline of the Church of England is the only true Catholic and unchangeable Faith of God's elect*. Printed in qu. in the beginning, or in the time, of the grand Rebellion; as also Author of *A Catechism of the Principles of Religion*. Printed in oct. but whether the same with *Ferdinando*, I think not. He died suddenly in sixteen hundred sixty and two, and 1662. was buried in the Chancel of the Church of *S. Mary Arches* before-mention'd, near to the Communion Table. Soon after was a Stone laid over his Grave, with this Inscription engraven thereon. *Here lyeth the Body of Mr. Ferdinando Nicolls, who, upon the 14th of Decemb. 1662; being the 64th Year of his Age, and the thirtieth of his Ministry in this Church, dyed in the Face of the Congregation, whilst the Psalm was singing.* He died, as I have heard, of an Apoplectical Fit that then took him.

272 WILLIAM COLE, Son of *Job. Cole* of *Adderbury* in *Oxfordshire* Bach. of Div. and sometime Fellow of *New College*, was born, and educated in Grammar Learning there, entered one of the Clerks of *New College* in 1642, and soon after was made one of the Portionists commonly called Post-masters of *Merton Coll.* by his Mother's Brother *John French* one of the Senior Fellows of that House, and public Registrary of the University. When he was standing for the Degree of Bach. of Arts, he was made a public Notary, to the end that he might supply the said place of Registrary when Mr. *French* was either absent or indisposed. In the latter end of 1650 he took one Degree in Arts, his Uncle being then dead, left the University, retired to *London*, and lived several Years at *Putney* near that City, where he became the most famous

(l) The Author of *The Nonconformists vindicated from the abuses put upon them by Durell and Scrivner*. &c. *Lond. 1679.* p. 70. (m) *History of the Troubles and Tryal of Archbishop Laud*. p. 269. chap. 26. (n) See the *Life of Archb. Laud*, written by P. Heylin, part 2. an. 1639.



mous Simpler or Herbalist of his time. At lenth upon the King's Restoration, in 1660, he was made Secretary to Dr. Duppa Bishop of Winchester, in whose Service he died. His works are these,

The Art of Simpling : or, an introduction to the knowledge and gathering of Plants, wherein the definitions, divisions, places, descriptions, differences, names, virtues, times of flourishing and gathering, uses, temperatures, signatures, and appropriations of Plants, are methodically laid down. Lond. 1656. in tw.

*Perspicillum microcosmologium* : or, a prospective for the discovery of the lesser World. Wherein Man is a compendium; Theologically, Philosophically, and Anatomically described and compar'd with the Universe; to the end that Men may understand, that self-knowledge is delightful, and necessary to be enquir'd after. Lond. 1656. in tw. bound and printed with the former.

662. *Adam in Eden* : or, Nature's Paradise. The History of Plants, Herbs, Flowers, with their several original names, &c. Lond. 1657. fol. Into this Book, if I am not mistaken, is remitted *The Art of Simpl.* As for the Book entit. *The Garden of Eden: or, an accurate description of all flowers, &c.* which was printed in 1653, 'twas written by that learned and great Observer Sir Hugh Plat Knight. Our Author *Will. Cole* died either at Winchester, or at Farnham in Surrey in sixteen hundred sixty and two, aged 36 or thereabouts, but where buried I know not. I find another *Will. Cole* who published a Book entit. *A Rod for the Lawyers, who are hereby declared to be the grand Robbers and Deceivers of the Nation, &c.* Lond. 1659. qu. But of what University he was, if of any at all, I know not.

273 THOMAS WEAVER Son of *Tho. Weaver* was born in the City of Worcester, applied his poetical geny to Academical Learning in *Ch. Ch. an.* 1633, aged 17, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1640, about which time he was made one of the Chaplains or petty Canons of the Cathedral; from which place being ejected by the Parliamentarian Visitors in 1648, he shifted from place to place and lived upon his wits, a *Specimen* of which he published to the World entit.

Songs and Poems of Love and Drollery.—Printed 1654. in oct. In which Book is a Ballad entit. *Zeal over-heated: or, a relation of a lamentable fire which happened in Oxon in a religious Brother's Shop, &c.* to the tune of *Chivey Chase*. The said religious Brother was *Tho. Williams* a Milliner, living sometime against *All-saints* Church where *holy Cornish* taught, that is *Hen. Cornish* a Presbyterian Minister, Canon of *Ch. Ch.* by Authority of Parliament, *an.* 1648. But the said Songs and Poems being looked upon by the godly Men of those times as seditious and libellous against the Government, he was imprison'd and afterwards tried for his life. Whereupon his Book being produced in open Court (after it had been proved that he was the Author of it) the Judge read some pages, and then spake to this effect,—"Gentlemen, the Person that we have here before us is a Scholar and a Man of wit. Our Forefathers had Learning so much in honour, that they enacted, that those that could but as much as read, should never be hanged, unless for some great crime, and shall we respect it so little as to put to Death a Man of parts? I must tell you, I should be very unwilling to be the Person that should condemn him, and yet I must be forced to it if the Jury bring him in guilty, &c. So that upon this Harangue, too large to be all here set down, the Jury brought him not guilty: Whereupon being set at liberty, he was ever after highly valued by the boon and generous Royalist. He hath also certain Epigrams extant, which I have not yet seen, and wrote the Copy of Verses called *The Archbishop of (o) York's revolt*, printed in the Poems of *Joh. Cleaveland*, besides divers Pieces of Poetry printed in several Books published in his time.

After his Majesty's return in 1660, he was made Excise-man for *Leverpole* in *Lancashire*, and was commonly called *Captain Weaver*, but prosecuting too much the crimes of Poets, brought him to his Grave in the Church there, in the prime and strength of his Years, on the third Day of *January* in sixteen hundred sixty and two. About the beginning of the Year 1656 was a Book published entit. *Choice Drollery, with Songs and Sonnets*. Which giving great offence to the Saints of that time, who esteem'd it a lewd and scandalous thing, it was order'd by the Protector's Council to be burnt, on the 8th of *May* the same Year. But who the Author of that Book was, I cannot yet tell.

274 ROBERT SANDERSON a younger Son of *Rob. Sanderfon*, was born at *Rotheram* in *Yorkshire* on the 19th of *Sept.* 1587 (29 *Elizab.*) educated in the Grammar School there, sent by his Relations to *Linc. Coll.* in the beginning of the Year 1601, afterwards matriculated (\*) a member of the University as a *Minister's Son*, took the degree of *Bach. of Arts* in *Lent* term 1604, elected Fellow of the said Coll. 3 *May* 1606, having then a Metaphysical brain and matchless memory. In *Mich.* term 1607 he was admitted Master of Arts, and in *July* following he compleated that degree by standing in the *Art.* In 1611 he was made Deacon and Priest by *Dr. King B.* of *London*, in 1614 he stood to be Proctor of the University, but missed it, and the Year after he published his Logic Lectures that he had before read in the public Refectory of *Linc. Coll.* So that his name being then famous, he was elected Proctor with great ease and willingness, *an.* 1616. The next Year he was admitted *Bach. of Div.* and the Year after that became Rector of *Wibberton* near to *Boston* in *Lincolnshire*, but surrendred it up (as he did his Fellowship) in 1619, because it was a bad air. The same Year he became Rector of *Bothby-paynel* in the said County, was made Chaplain to *Dr. George Mounteyne* Bishop of *Lincoln*, and not long after Prebendary of the Collegiate Church of *Southwell* in the Dioc. of *York* and *Preb. of Lincoln*. *Dr. Laud* Bish. of *Lond.* got him to be Chaplain to *K. Ch. I.* by commending him to be excellent in all casuistical learning, and accordingly in *Nov.* 1631 he was sworn Chaplain in Ordinary. So that having occasion to be sometimes near to him, the said King took great content in conversing with him, whereby our Author gained great credit from the Nobility, and greater from the Clergy, as being esteemed the most known Casuist that this Nation ever produced. In 1636 he was actually created *D. of D.* on the very day that the *K.* and Court left *Oxon*, after they had been some days entertained there. In 1641 he, with two more of the Convocation of the Clergy (for he had been usually elected for all Convocations for about 20 Years before that time) did draw up some safe alterations in the Service Book, and abated some of the Ceremonies that were least material, for the satisfaction of the Covenanters, and Presbyterian Party in the *Long Parliament*. In *July* 1642, he was nominated by his Majesty the *Regius Professor* of Divinity of this University, and the same Year he was proposed by both Houses of Parliament to the King then at *Oxon.* to be one of the Trustees for the settling of Church affairs (as *Prideaux* Bishop of *Worcester* was) and was allowed of by the King to be so; but that Treaty came to nothing. In 1643 he was nominated one of the *Assembly of Divines*, but sate not among them. In 1647 he had the most considerable hand in drawing up the *University Reasons against the Covenant and negative Oath*, and the same Year he was sent for by the King, then at a more large imprisonment, with *Dr. Hammond*, *Dr. Sheldon*, and *Dr. Morley* to attend him, in order to advise with them how far he might with a good conscience comply with the Proposals of the Parliament, for a Peace in Church and State; which was allowed by the Independents, but denied by the Presbyterians. Afterwards he attended on his Maj. in the *Isle of Wight*, preached before him, and had many both public and

(o) *Dr. Joh. Williams.*

(\*) *Reg. Matric. P. pag. 395.*



private conferences with him to his Majesty's great satisfaction. About that time his Maj. translated into *English* our Author's Book *De Juramento*; which being done, Dr. *Juxon*, Dr. *Hammond* and Mr. *Tho. Herbert* did compare what he had done with the original, as I shall anon tell you. The same Year (1648) he was turned out of his Professorship of Divinity by the Parl. Visitors, and so consequently from his Canonry of *Ch. Ch.* and soon after he retired to his cure at *Bothby*, where living obscurely, took upon him to put the King's *Meditations in his solitude* into *Latin*, which being half done, Dr. *Earle* prevented him from finishing it, by doing that work himself. While he remained there, he was plunder'd, imprison'd, wounded, and tho' brought into a low and obscure condition, yet many receded to him for the resolution of cases of conscience. Which being also resolved by Letters, many of them have been preserved, and printed for the benefit of Posterity. In Aug. 1660 he was restored to his Professorship and Canonry by his Majesty's Commissioners, and by the commendations of Dr. *Sheldon* to his Majesty K. *Ch. II.* he was soon after made Bishop of *Lincoln*, received consecration thereunto in the Abbey Church at *Westminster*, 28 Oct. the same Year. After which, retiring to his Manor of *Bugden* in *Huntingdonshire* belonging to his See, he bestowed much Money in repairing his House or Palace there. All Authors, especially those that are famous, do speak honourably of him. The learned *Usher* of *Armagh* styles him judicious *Sanderfon*, upon the return of a case he proposed to him; and *Hammond*, that stayed and well weighed Man Dr. *Sanderfon*, &c. who receiveth things deliberately and dwells upon them discreetly. Besides also his great knowledge in the Fathers and Schoolmen, and profoundness in controversial Divinity, he was exactly vers'd in the Histories of our Nation, whether antient or modern, was a most curious Antiquary and an indefatigable searcher into ancient records, as his labours in MS. which he left behind him do evidently shew. One of them, which is a large thick folio, I have seen and perused, containing, all under his own hand, collections from registers, leiger Books, rolls, evidences in the hands of private Gentlemen, &c. evidences belonging to Cathedral and other Churches, &c. — This Book is endorsed with *Cartæ X*, shewing that there were other Volumes, as indeed there are, in number about twenty, (as I have been told by *Hen. Symmons* his sometime Secretary) which are, as I conceive, dispersed in several Hands. He was also a compleat Herald and Genealogist, made several Collections of *English* Genealogies, and also of Monumental inscriptions and Arms in Churches and Windows wheresoever he went. His care also was so great for the preservation of them from ruin, that when he published *Articles of Enquiry*, in order to the visiting of his Diocese in 1661, he, in the conclusion of them, desired the Ministers to make a return of all such monumental Inscriptions, and Arms in Windows, that were in their respective Churches. But many of them being ignorant of such matters, made very imperfect and halt returns. However he carefully preserved them so long as he lived, and what became of them after his Death, I cannot tell. His published works are these,

*Logice Artis Compendium*. Oxon. 1615. 18. 40. &c. oct. there again 1680, the ninth Edit. in oct.

Several Sermons as (1) *Two Sermons* on *Rom.* 14. 3. and on *Rom.* 3. 8. Lond. 1622. qu. (2) *Twenty Sermons*. Lond. 1626. fol. among which are the two former. (3) *Two Serms.* on 1 *Tim.* 4. 4. and *Gen.* 20. 6. Lond. 1628. qu. (4) *Twelve Serms.* viz. three *ad Clerum*, three *ad Magistratum* and six *ad Populum*. Lond. 1626. and 32. fol. (5) *Two Serms.* on 2 *Pet.* 2. 16. and *Rom.* 14. 22. Lond. 1635. qu. (6) *Twenty Serms.* formerly preached, viz. sixteen *ad Aulam*, three *ad Magistratum*, and one *ad Populum*. Lond. 1656. fol. The next Year were fourteen of his Sermons reprinted, to joyn with the aforesaid twenty, together with a large Preface, by the same Author. Which fourteen were thus divided, viz. Four *ad Clerum*, three *ad Magistratum*, and seven *ad Populum*. It was the fourth time that they were then printed. In 1660 they were all

(in number 34) reprinted in folio, and again in 1681 with another *ad Aulam* and another *ad Clerum* added, which make up the number of 36. (7th edit.) with the Author's life before them, written by *Is. Walton*, &c. The *Serm. ad Clerum* was preached at a Visitation holden at *Grantham* in the County and Diocese of *Lincoln*, 8 Oct. 1641, on *Matthew* 15, 19.—Oxon. 1670 qu. published by the Author's own Copy. Dr. *Barlow's* note of this Sermon follows, 'This Posthumous Sermon was printed on this occasion, Mr. *John Roswell* B. of Div. and Fellow of C. C. Coll. Oxon, meeting with Dr. *Tho.* Son of the Bishop of *Lincoln*, he shew'd him a Copy of this Sermon fairly written with the Bishop's own hand, Mr. *Roswell*, liked it (as he had reason well) and desired it might be Printed. But Dr. *Tho. Sanderfon* was unwilling, because his Father forbade the Printing of any of his Papers after his Death. That Year 1669, Mr. *George Reywell*, (Fellow of C. C. Coll.) being in *Lancashire*, found that a Presbyterian (Chaplain to the Lord *de la Mere*, Sir *George Booth*) had reported, and possess'd many in that County with the belief of it, that Bishop *Sanderfon* before his Death repented of what he had written against the Presbyterians, and on his Death-bed would suffer no Hierarchical Minister to come to pray with him, but desir'd and had only Presbyterians about him. Mr. *Reywell* signifies this to Mr. *Roswell*, desires him to enquire of the truth of this, and signify it to them. He consulted Mr. *Jo. Pullen* of *Magd. Hall*, who was my Lord's Household Chaplain, and with him in all his sickness and at his Death; he assured him that the said Bishop (as he lived, so he) died a true Son of the Church of *England*, that no Presbyterians came near him in all his sickness, that he had no Prayers (besides his own privately to himself) save those of the Church, nor any but his own Chaplain to read them. Besides Mr. *Pullen* gave him a part of the Bishop's last Will, wherein he gives an account of his Faith in Opposition to Papists and Presbyterians: and this Sermon being the last which the Bishop wrote with his own hand, at the importunity of Mr. *Roswell*, Dr. *Tho. Sanderfon* permitted it to be printed to vindicate his Father's Honour and Judgment, and to confute that lying Presbyterian Report which occasion'd the publishing of the Book—The whole story of this is in Dr. *Barlow's* Genuine Remains. Lond. 1693. p. 634, 635, &c. As most Books of later compofure, so more especially Sermons within the compass of a few Years, undergo very different characters, and meet with a quite contrary entertainment in the World: And this I conceive comes to pass, because the way and manner of preaching is in a short time much altered from what it was but a little before. Infomuch that in compliance with the whimsical and ridiculous fickleness of an humourfome Age, what of this kind was but just now received from the Press with all possible marks of acceptance and approbation, is soon after, as not suited to the fashionable mode of the nice and delicate palate of the present times, decry'd and condemned by the same Persons as flat, dull and insipid. Notwithstanding this Observation generally almost holds good, yet Dr. *Sanderfon's* Sermons, and indeed all his other genuine works, have not by their age lost the least of their former repute. For such is that solidity and clearness of reason which runs through all his discourses and writings, pen'd in such a manly and lasting language, that so long as Men make these the only tests and measures of their judgments and censures, as they do still, so must they needs likewise in after-ages continue in the greatest esteem and veneration, and he be always placed in the highest and first rank of *English* writers.

Dr. *Sanderfon's* nine Cases. Two cases of Conscience resolved. Lond. 1628. oct. Three more added—Lond. 1667. 8. oct. Another—Lond. 1674. and another in 1678. In all nine, and repr. 1678. and 1685. in oct. The last of which was of the Liturgy, licensed March 30, Anno 1665.

*De juramenti promissorii obligatione prælectiones septem in Schola Theol. Oxon.* 1646. Lond. 1647. 70. 76. and



and 83. in oct. Printed also at Lond. in Engl. 1655. oct. This is the Book which I have before hinted, that was translated into *English* by K. Ch. I. writ with his own hand, and by him shew'd to his Servants *Jam. Harrington* and *Tho. Herbert*, commanding them then to examine it with the original, which they did, and found it accurately translated. Not long after his Maj. communicated it to Dr. *Jaxon* Bishop of *Lond.* Dr. *Hammond* and Dr. *Sheldon* his Majesty's Chaplains in ordinary, but the particular time when, I cannot tell.

*Oratio habita in Schola Theol. Oxon. cum publicam professionem auspicaretur*, 26 Oct. 1646. Lond. 1647. 70. 76. 83. oct.

Censure of Mr. *Anton. Ascham* his Book of the confusions and revolutions of Government. Lond. 1649. The next Year came out a reply to that censure by *Anon.* Lond. 1650. qu.

*De obligatione conscientie prælectiones decem, Oxonii in Schola Theol. habitæ*, an. 1647. Lond. 1660. 70. 76. 82. oct. The same in *English* came out with this title. *Several cases of conscience discussed in 10 Lectures at Oxon.* Lond. 1660. oct. Published at the instant desire of *Rob. Boyle* Esq; an encourager of Dr. *Sanderfon*'s studies in the time of his affliction.

Episcopacy (as established by Law in England) not prejudicial to regal power, &c. Lond. 1661. 73. 83. oct.

His judgment for settling the Church, in exact resolutions of sundry grand cases. *Oxon.* 1663. qu. This is at the end of a Book entit. *Reason and judgment: or, special remarks of the life of Dr. Sanderfon late Bishop of Linc.* Reprinted (I mean *His judgment*) at Lond. 1678. oct.

*Physicæ scientiæ compendium.* *Oxon.* 1671. oct. Whether ever before printed I know not.

His judgment concerning submission to Usurpers. Lond. 1678. oct.

*Pax Ecclesiæ.* Lond. 1678. oct. in *English.* These two with *His judgment for settling*, &c. before-mention'd, and the *Oxford reasons*, are to be seen in his life printed in oct.

Discourse concerning the Church, in these particulars, (1) Concerning the visibility of the true Church. (2) Concerning the Church of *Rome*, &c. Lond. 1688 in about 5 sh. in qu. Published by Dr. *Will. Asheton* of *Brasen.* Coll. from a MS. Copy which he had from Mr. *Josias Pullen* of *Magd. Hall* in *Oxon.* Domestic Chaplain to the said Bishop at the time of his Death. He also had the chief hand in a Book entit. *Reasons of the University of Oxon against the Covenant*, &c. wherein the matters that refer to reason and conscience are his; yet notwithstanding, tho' Dr. *Zouch* drew up the Law part, the whole goes under his name. He also wrote (1) *The large Preface* before a Book which he faithfully published out of the original Copy, entit. *The power communicated by God to the Prince, and the obedience required of the Subjects.* Lond. 1661. in qu. there again in 1683. oct. Written by Dr. *Jam. Usher* Archb. of *Armagh.* (2) *The Preface* to a collection of Treatises made by the said Archb. bearing the title of *Clavi Trabales: or, nails fastned by some great Masters of Assemblies*, &c. published by *Nich. Bernard D. D.* Lond. 1661. It consists of several Treatises written by Dr. *Usher*, Mr. *Ric. Hooker*, *Lanc. Andrews*, *Adr. Saravia*, &c. (3) *Prophecies concerning the return of Popery.* Printed in a Book entit. *Fair warning: the second part.* Lond. 1663. and left a fragment of an *Answer to Dr. Tho. Bayly's Challenge*: Which challenge a certain (p) Author calls a piece of transparent Sophistry, as was ever called *Demonstration*: And tho' the weakness and inconsequence of it hath been sufficiently displayed, yet such is the pleasure of some Men, that it hath been printed and reprinted with as much assurance, as if not the least notice had been ever taken of it. He also had the chief hand in reviewing the *Common Prayer* at the *Savoy*, an. 1661, being one of the Commissioners appointed for that purpose, and was the Author and Writer of several Letters to Dr. *Hammond*,

in Dr. *Hammond's* Works, about those knotty points, which are by the learned called the *Quinquarticular controversy*. Several Treatises also he had lying by him, which were esteemed by those that had seen them most worthy of publication; but a little before his Death, he caused them to be burnt, least after, they might come out imperfectly for lucre sake. I have been told that Dr. *Rob. Sanderfon* made a collection of the Monuments of *Oxford* and *Oxfordshire*, and that Mr. *Symons* his Secretary had them. This learned Prelate surrendered up his pious Soul to God on *Thursday*, January 29, in sixteen hundred sixty and two, 1663. and was buried in the Chancel of his Church at *Bugden* before-mention'd, in the 76th Year of his Age. Over his Grave was soon after a Marble stone laid, with an Inscription engraven thereon, made by himself, a Copy of which being printed in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* shall be now omitted, and its room shall this be said, that whether you consider him in his writings or conversation, from his first Book of *Logic* to his *Divinity Lectures*, *Sermons* and other excellent discourses, the vastness of his judgment, the variety of his learning, all laid out for public benefit, his unparallel'd meekness, humility and constancy, you cannot but confess that the Church of England could not lose a greater Pillar, a better Man, and more accomplish'd Divine. Pray be pleased to see more of him in a Book entit. *The life of Dr. Sanderfon late Bishop of Lincoln.* Lond. 1678. oct. Written by *Isaac Walton*, and in the Book before-mention'd, entit. *Reason and Judgment: or, special remarks*, &c. In 1678 his life was publish'd by *Isaac Walton*, to which Edition of his life were added several Tracts. The first of which was entit. *Bishop Sanderfon's Judgment concerning Submission to Usurpers*, and is the same word for word with the case of the Liturgy. The next is called, *Pax Ecclesiæ*, whose subject is concerning Predestination, and Free-will, &c. writ as it appears about 1626, when the controversy of *Mountagu's Apollo* was on foot; and is much different from his Judgment concerning those points publish'd by Dr. *H. Hammond* in his Letters concerning God's Grace and Decrees printed 1659. The 3d Discourse is entit. *Bishop Sanderfon's Judgment in one view for the settling of the Church*, and is propos'd by way of question and reply. The questions are form'd by the publisher. The answers are made up of scraps and parcels without any alteration taken out of the prefaces, and of several places of his printed Sermons.—So that all in that Volume were published before, except that entit. *Pax Ecclesiæ* which differs from his after settled Judgment.

ROBERT VILVAIN a most noted Physician 275 of his time, in the *West parts* of *England*, Son of *Peter Vilvain* sometime Steward of the City of *Exeter*, by *Anne* his Wife, was born in the Parish of *Allhallows* in *Goldsmith-street* within the said City, and educated there in Grammar learning. In *Lent* term 1593 he became a Sojourner of *Exeter* Coll. aged 18 Years, where going through all courses of Scholastical exercise with incredible industry, was elected Fellow of that House in 1599, and the Year after proceeded in Arts: At which time his Geny leading to the study of Medicine, he entred on the Physic line, practised that Faculty, and at length (1611) took both the degrees therein, and resigned his Fellowship. Afterwards he retired to the City of *Exeter*, practised there, and was much resorted to for his great knowledge and experience in Physic. In his younger Years he was esteemed a very good Poet, Orator, and Disputant, and in his elder, as eminent for Divinity as his proper faculty, and might have honoured the World at that time with the issue of his brain, but neglecting so to do, for the sake of lucre and practice, gave us nothing but scraps, whimsies and dotages of old Age, which are these,

*Theoremata Theologica*: Theological Treatises in eight Theses of Divinity, viz. (1) *Production of Man's Soul.* (2) *Divine Predestination.* (3) *The true Church regimen.* (4) *Predictions of Messiah.* (5) *Christ's two Genealogies.* (6) *The revelation revealed.* (7) *Christ's Millenar reign.* (8) *The World's dissolution.* Lond. 1654. qu. To which are added,

(p) *Will. Asheton* in his Epistle before Bish. *Sanderfon's Discourse* of the Church, &c. before-mention'd.



Supplements subjoyned, as (1) *A supply concerning Holy-days and Christ's birth-day's feast.* (2) *An addition of Man's Soul.* (3) *An Ecclesiastical Polity.* (4) *Of Saints eternal reign.* (5) *Of Christ's eternal reign.* (6) *Several sorts of Essays; one of which is an Essay to Mr. Tho Hobbes concerning his Leviathan.*—To these the Author added,

A Postscript of all forms—He also wrote,

A compend of Chronography: containing four thousand thirty Years compleat from Adam's creation to Christ's Birth, &c. Lond. 1654. in 5 sh. in qu.

*Enchiridium Epigrammatum Latino-Anglicum.* Or an Epitome of Essays, Englished out of Latin, without elucidat explications; containing six Classes or Centuries of (1.) Theologicals. (2.) Historicals, &c. Lond. 1654. in a thick oct.

166 $\frac{1}{2}$ . A Fardel of 76 Fragments. Or additional Essays, which is the seventh Class—Printed with the *Enchiridium*. He also publish'd, *A short Survey of our Julian English Year, with the definition, deviation, dimension, and manner of Reformation.* Printed on one side of a sheet of Paper, but when, not expressed. He was buried in the Choir on the North side of the high Altar of the Cath. Church in Exeter, in sixteen hundred sixty and two, and soon after had this Epitaph put thereon, the Copy of which was sent to me by Rich. Izacke, Esq; Chamberlain and Antiquary of that City. *Dormitorium Roberti Vilvain, Medicinæ Doctoris, qui obiit Vicefimo primo die Februarii an. salut. 1662 ætatis sue 87.* He was a liberal Benefactor to two Hospitals for poor Children in that City, and in the Year 1633 gave 32l. per an. for four poor Scholars (each to have 8l. per an.) to come from that Free-school in the said City, founded by Hugh Crossing, Esq; (sometimes twice Mayor thereof) to Exeter Coll. or any place else in Oxon, either Coll. or Hall.

276 EDWARD LAKE was born of a genteel Family, educated till he was Bach. of Arts in S. Cath. Hall in Cambridge, retired to Oxon, and entering himself a Com. of S. Alban's Hall, was incorporated in the same Degree on the 15th of Dec. 1627, and on the 24th of Jan. following was admitted Bach. of the Civil Law. After the Restoration of K. Ch. II. I find him to be Chancellor to the Bishop of Lincoln, and a Baronet, as also Author of

Clar. 1662. *Memoranda, touching the Oath Ex Officio, pretended Self-accusation, and Canonical Purgation. Together with some Notes about the making of some new, and alteration and explanation of some old Laws.* Lond. 1662. qu. dedicated to Will. Earl of Strafford, and humbly submitted to the consideration of the Parliament then sitting.

277 THOMAS BAYLIE a Wiltshire Man born, was entred either a Servitour or Batler of S. Alban's Hall in Mich. Term, 1600 (43 Elizab.) aged 18 Years, elected Demy of Magd. Coll. in 1602, and perpetual Fellow of that House 1611, he being then Master of Arts. Afterwards he became Rector of Maningford Crucis near to Marlborough in his own Country, and in 1621 was admitted to the reading of the Sentences, at which time, and after, he was zealously inclin'd to the puritanical Party. At length upon the change of the times in 1641, siding openly with them, he took the Covenant, was made one of the *Assemb. of Divines*, and soon after had, for the love he bore to the *Righteous Cause*, the rich Rectory of Mildenhall in his own Country (then belonging to Dr. Geor. Morley a Royalist) conferr'd upon him. Where being settled, he preached up the Tenets held by the Fifth-monarchy-men, he being by that time one himself, and afterwards became a busy Man in ejecting such that were then (1645 and after) called ignorant and scandalous Ministers and Schoolmasters. He hath written,

*De merito mortis Christi, & modo conversionis, diatribe duo.* Oxon. 1626. qu.

*Concio ad clerum habita in Templo B. Mariæ Oxon.* 5 Jul. 1622. in Jud. ver. 11. printed with the former.

He hath also, as I have been informed, one or more English Sermons extant, but such I have not yet seen. After the Restoration of his Majesty, he was turned

out from Mildenhall; and dying at Marlborough in sixteen hundred sixty and three, was buried in the Church of S. Peter there on the 27th Day of March the same Year: whereupon his Conventicle at that place was carried on by another Brother as zealous as himself.

WILLIAM JAMES, or *Jamefius* as he writes 278 himself, Son of Hen. James, (by Barbara his Wife Daugh. of Will. Sutton, mention'd in the first Vol. p. 577.) and he the Son of one James Citizen and Alderman of Bristol, was born at Mahone in Monmouthshire, educated in his first Years of Knowledge at Blandford Forum in Dorsetshire under his Uncle Will. Sutton, Son of the before-mentioned Will. Sutton; and being extraordinary rath-ripe, and of a prodigious Memory, was entred into his *Accedence* at five Years of Age. In 1646 he was elected a King's Scholar of the Coll. at Westminster, where making marvellous proficiency under Mr. Busby his most loving Master in the School there, was elected thence a *Student* of Ch. Ch. an. 1650. Before he had taken one Degree in Arts, his Master made him his Assistant in the said School, and upon the removal of Adam Littleton into Edw. Bagshaw's place, he was made Usher and at length second Master. This Person while he was very young (about 16 Years of Age) wrote and published,

*'ΕΙΣΑΓΩΓΗ in Linguam Chaldaeam. In usum Scholæ Westmonast.* Lond. 1651. in 6 sheets or more in oct. Dedic. to Mr. Rich. Busby his Tutor, Parent, and Patron; and also had a chief hand in the *English Introduction to the Lat. Tongue*, for the use of the lower forms in Westm. School—Lond. 1659. oct. He died in the prime of his Years; to the great Reluctancy of all that knew his admirable Parts, on the third Day of July, in sixteen hundred sixty and three, and was buried at the West end of S. Peter's, called the *Abbey Church* in Westminster, near the lowest Door, going into the Cloister. 1663

WILLIAM HAYWOOD, a most excellent 279 Preacher of his time, was born (being a Cooper's Son of Ballance-street) in the City of Bristol, elected Scholar of S. John's Coll. by the endeavours of John Whitson Alderman of that City (an encourager of his Studies) an. 1616, aged 16 Years, and was soon after made Fellow of that House. Dr. Laud had a respect for him and his Learning, made him one of his Domestic Chaplains, Chaplain in Ord. to K. Ch. I. and in 1636 he was by his endeavours actually created D. of D. About that time he became Vicar of the Church of S. Giles's in the Fields near London, and in 1638 was made Canon of the eleventh Stall in the Collegiate Church at Westminster, in the room of Gabr. Grant deceased. But this Person being esteemed by the Puritan (p) a *Licenser of Popish Books, a purger of Orthodox passages against Popery, Papists, Arminianism, a great Creature of Dr. Laud, and a practiser of Popish Ceremonies*, was, in the beginning of the Rebellion, thrown out of his Vicaridge upon the Petition and Articles (q) exhibited against him in the Long Parliament by his Parishioners, was imprison'd in the Compter, Ely House, and in the Ships, forced to fly, and his Wife and Children turned out of Doors. At length being reduced to great want, he was forced to keep a private School in Wiltshire, under, and in the Name of his Son John, afterwards Fellow of Oriel Coll. At length upon the return of K. Ch. II. he was restored to his Vicaridge, Canonry, and other Preferments which he before had lost, enjoying them in quietness to his dying day. He hath extant,

Several Sermons, as (1.) *Two Sermons preached in the Parish Ch. of S. Giles's in the Fields, by way of Preparative upon the Articles of the Creed.* The first is on 1 Cor. 13. 13. and the other on Heb. 11. 6. Lond. 1642. qu. Out of which were some of the Articles framed against him, charging him as guilty of Arminianism. (2.) *Sermon tending to Peace:* preached before his Maj. at Newport in the Isle of Wight, during the time of the Treaty, on Rom. 12. 18. Lond. 1648. qu. (3.) *Funeral Sermon*

(p) See in a Book entit. *Canterbury's Doom*, &c. published by Will. Prymme. (q) The said Articles were answer'd by R. M.



prepared to be preached at the Funeral of Walt. Norbanc, Esq; at Calne in Wilts, 13 Apr. 1659, on Rom. 6. 5. Lond. 1660. qu. He hath also printed a Sermon on Rom. 5. 5.—Lond. 1660. qu. and another on Acts 23. 5.—Lond. 1663. qu. But these two I have not yet seen. Others also go from hand to hand in MS. and, as I remember, I have seen one or two in Dr. Barlow's Library. He the said Dr. Haywood was buried in the Collegiate Church of S. Peter at Westminster, near to the bottom of the Stairs leading up to the Pulpit, on the 17th day of July in sixteen hundred sixty and three, leaving then behind him the Character of an excellent Tutor while he was Fellow of S. John's Coll. a general Scholar, and a meek Man in Temper and Conversation. Near to his Grave was his beloved Son John Haywood Master of Arts before-mention'd, (who died the 22d of Feb. following) buried.

280 WILLIAM CREED Son of Job. Creed, was born in the Parish of S. Laurence within the Borough of Reading in Berks, elected Scholar of S. John's Coll. in 1621, aged 16 Years or thereabouts, made the Senior Quadragesimal Collector when Bach. of Arts, being then Fellow of that College. Afterwards he proceeded in his Faculty, entred into the sacred Function, and became an eloquent Preacher. In the beginning of the Rebellion he adher'd to the Cause of his Majesty, and in 1644 was elected to, and executed the procuratorial Office of this University. Two Years after he was actually created Bach. of Div. for the Sermons he had preached at Oxon before the King and Parliament, and in the time of Usurpation he became Rector of East-Cotford, or Cotford S. Mary, in Wiltshire. In the Month of June 1660 (his Majesty K. Ch. II. being then restored) he was made the King's Professor of Div. in this University, in the beginning of July following Archdeacon of Wilts, in the place of Tho. Leach some Years before deceased, and on the 13th of Sept. the same Year Prebendary of Lyme and Halstock in the Church of Salisbury, being then Rector also of Stockton in Wilts. He was a defender of the Church of England in the worst of Times, was a good Schoolman, Divine, and a noted Disputant. He hath written,

The Refuter Refuted: or Dr. Hen. Hammond's Exercitii: 1659 defended against the impertinent Cavils of Mr. Hen. Jeanes. Lond. 1659, 60. qu.

Several Sermons, as (1.) Judah's Purging of the melting Pot; an Alike Sermon at Salisbury on Isai. 1. 25, 26. Lond. 1660. qu. (2.) Judah's return to their Allegiance, &c. on 2 Sam. 19. 14, 15. Lond. 1660. qu. &c. He gave way to fate in his Lodgings at Ch. Ch. in Oxon (of which Ch. he was Canon, as being Reg. Prof. of Div.) on the 19th of July in sixteen hundred sixty and three, and was buried with Solemnity in the next North Isle joining to the Choir of the said Cathedral, near to the Reliques of Democritus Junior, being then accompanied to his Grave by all the Degrees of the University. See his Epitaph in Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 287. a. In his Archdeaconry of Wilts. succeeded Thom. Henchman very nearly related (if not Son) to Dr. Henchman Bishop of Sarum, in the beginning of Aug. the same Year, and in his Professorship of Divinity Dr. Rich. Allestree Canon of Ch. Ch.

281 GEORGE KENDALL received his first Being in this World at Cofton in the Parish of Dawlish or Dulish near to the City of Exeter in Devonshire, educated in Grammar Learning in the said City, where his Father George Kendall, Gent. mostly lived, was entred a Sojourner of Exeter Coll. in Lent Term 1626, and was made Prob. Fellow in the fourth Year following, being then Bach. of Arts. Afterwards by indefatigable industry he became a noted Philosopher and Theologian, a Disciple and Admirer of Prideaux and his Doctrine, and as great an Enemy to Arminius and Socinus as any. At the change of the Times in 1642, being then Bach. of Div. he closed with the Presbyterians then dominant, (notwithstanding the King that Year, to mitigate his discontent, had zealously recommended him to the Society, to be elected Rector of Exeter Coll. on the promotion of Prideaux to the See

VOL. II.

of Worcester) and about 1647 he became Rector of Blisland near to Bodmin in Cornwall. But being eagerly bent against that notorious Independent John Goodwin, left that Rectory some Years after, and obtained the Ministry of a Church in Gracious-street in London, purposely that he might be in a better capacity to oppose him and his Doctrine. In 1654 he proceeded D. of D. and upon the Restoration of K. Ch. II. he left London, and became Rector of Kenton near Exeter, which he kept till the Act of Conformity was published in 1662, at which time giving it up, he retired to his House at Cofton, where he spent the short remainder of his Days in a retired condition. His Works are these,

Collyrium: or, an Ointment to open the Eyes of the poor Cavaliers—This Pamphlet, which I have not yet seen, was published after the Cavaliers had been defeated in the West by the Forces belonging to the Parliament.

Vindication of the Doctrine commonly received in Churches concerning God's intentions of special Grace and Favour to his elect in the Death of Christ. Lond. 1653. fol.

Of Christ's Prerogative, Power, Prescience, Providence, &c. from the attempts lately made against them by Mr. John Goodwin in his Book entit. Redemption redeemed.

Digressions concerning the impossibility of Faith's being an Instrument of Justification, &c.—These two last things are printed with the Vindication of the Doctrine, &c.

Sancti Sanciti: or, the common Doctrine of the perseverance of the Saints: as who are kept by the Power of God through Faith unto Salvation; vindicated from the attempts lately made against it by John Goodwin in his Book entit. Redemp. redeemed. Lond. 1654. fol. This Book is animadverted upon by the said John Goodwin in his Triumviri: or, the Genius, Spirit, and Deportment of three Men, Mr. Rich. Resbury, Mr. John Pawson, and Mr. George Kendall, in their late Writings against the free Grace of God in the redemption of the World, &c.

A Fescu for a Horn-book: or, an Apology for University Learning, as necessary to Country Preachers: Being an answer to Mr. Horne's (s) Books wherein he gores all University Learning—Printed in fol. with Sancti Sanciti before-mention'd.

A Verdict in the Case depending between Mr. John Goodwin and Mr. John Horne, concerning the Heavens preaching the Gospel; maintain'd by Mr. Goodwin in his Pagan's Debt and Dowry, as well as his Redemption redeemed.—This is set before the said Mr. Horne's Book called, The Pagan Preacher silenced. Lond. 1655. qu. This Verdict contains 1 sh. and half. This John Horne was a Preacher at South Lynn in Norfolk, and turn'd out of that Vicaridge by the Bartholomew Act 1662.

Fur pro Tribunali. Examen Dialogismi cui inscribitur Fur prædestinatus. Oxon. 1657. oct.

De doctrina Neopelagiana. Oratio habita in Comitibus Oxon. 9 Jul. 1654.

Twissii vita & victoria. De scientia media brevicula dissertatio, in qua Twissii nomen à calumniis Francisci Annati Jesuitæ vindicatur.

Dissertatiuncula de novis actibus sintne Deo ascribendi? These three last things are printed and go with Fur pro Tribunali. At length after a great deal of restless agitation carried on for the Cause, our Author died at Cofton before-mention'd, on the 19th Day of August in sixteen hundred sixty and three, and was buried in the Chappel joining to his House there, leaving then behind him the Character of a Person well read in Polemical Divinity, the Character also of a ready Disputant, a noted Preacher, a zealous and forward Presbyterian, but hot-headed and many times freakish. I shall make mention of another George Kendall by and by:

NICHOLAS CLAGETT was born within the City of Canterbury, entred a Student of Merton

(s) Joh. Horne.

Y 2

Coll.



Coll. in the beginning of the Year 1628, took one Degree in Arts, went afterwards to *Magd. Hall*, and as a Member of that House took the Degree of Master of that Faculty, being then esteemed by the generality thereof a very able Moderator in Philosophy. Afterwards, at two Years standing in that Degree, he became Vicar of *Melbourne* in *Derbyshire*, and some Years after Minister of *S. Mary's Church* at *S. Edmondsbury* in *Suffolk*; where he was held in great Veneration by the precise Party for his edifying way of preaching, and for his singular Piety. He hath written,

1663. The Abuses of God's Grace, discovered in the Kinds, Causes, &c. proposed as a seasonable check to the wanton Libertism of the present Age. *Oxon.* 1659. qu. He paid his last debt to Nature on the twelfth day of Sept. in sixteen hundred sixty and three, aged 56 Years or thereabouts, and was buried in the Chancel of *S. Mary's Church* before-mentioned. He left behind him a Son named *William Clagett* educated in *Emanuel Coll.* in *Cambridge* (of which Univ. he was Doct. of Divinity) afterwards Preacher to the honourable Society of *Greys-Inn*, Chaplain in Ord. to his Majesty, and Lecturer of *S. Mich. Basshaw*. This Person, who died at *London* in the beginning of the Year (latter end of March) 1688, and was buried in a Vault under part of the Church of *St. Michael Basshaw*, hath published several things, as (1.) *A Discourse concerning the Operations of the holy Spirit: with a confutation of some part of Dr. Owen's Book upon that Subject.* In three Parts. In the second part of which, is *An Answer to Mr. Jo. Humphreys Animadversions on the first part.* (2.) *A Reply to a Pamphlet call'd, The Mischief of Impositions; which pretends to answer the Dean of S. Paul's Sermon concerning the Mischief of Separation.* Lond. 1681. qu. (3.) *Answer to the Dissenter's Objections against the Common Prayers, and some other part of the Divine Service prescrib'd in the Liturgy of the Church of England.* Lond. 1683. qu. in 7 sh. (4.) *A Discourse concerning the pretended Sacrament of Extream Unction, &c. in 3 Parts. With a Letter to the Vindicator of the Bishop of London.* Lond. 1687. qu. (5.) *Notion of Idolatry considered and confuted.* Lond. 1688, &c. (6.) *Several captious Queries concerning the English Reformation, first in Latin, and afterwards by T. W. in English; briefly and fully answered.* Lond. 1688. qu. (7.) *Answers to the Representer's Reflections upon the State, and a View of the Controversy. With a Reply to the Vindicator's full Answer; shewing that the Vindicator has utterly ruin'd the new design of expounding and representing Popery.* Lond. 1688. qu. And other things. Another Son also he left behind him named *Nich. Clagett* M. of Arts, who is now, or at least was lately, Preacher at *S. Mary's* in *S. Edmondsbury* before-mentioned, Author of a Sermon. entit. *A Persuasive to Peaceableness and Obedience, &c.* Lond. 1683. qu. and of another preached at *S. Edmondsbury* before *William Bishop* of *Norwich*, &c. 4 May 1686, &c.

283 JOB ROYS, Son of a Father of both his Names, a Scrivener of *London*, and he the Son of another *Job* of *Lubenham* in *Leicestershire*, was born in the County of *Middlesex*, in the Parish, as it seems, of *S. Giles's Cripplegate* an. 1631, educated partly in the Free-school at *Abingdon* in *Berks*, (founded by *John Royse* 1563.) became a Student in *Pembroke Coll.* 1650, and soon after was elected one of the Postmasters of *Mert. Coll.* where continuing under the Tuition of a severe Presbyterian, became well qualified with the Spirit, took one Degree in Arts, an. 1655, left the Coll. soon after, and retiring to the great City, became a puling Levite among the Brethren, for whose sake, and at their instance, he wrote and published,

The Spirit's Touch-stone: or, the teaching of Christ's Spirit on the Hearts of Believers; being a clear discovery how a Man may certainly know, whether he be really taught by the Spirit of God, &c. Lond. 1657, in a pretty thick octavo. What other Books he published besides this (which was esteemed an inconsiderable canting piece) I know not, nor any thing else of the Author, only that first, if you had set aside his practical Divinity, you would have found him a simple, shiftless, and ridiculous Person; and secondly, that dy-

ing in sixteen hundred sixty and three, was buried in some Church in or near *London*; being then weary of the change of the Times, and the wickedness, forsooth, that followed.

DAVID JENKYNs received his first Being in 284 this World at *Hensol* in the Parish of *Pendeylwyn*, called by some *Pendoylon* in *Glamorganshire*, became a Commoner of *S. Edmund's Hall* in the Year 1597, at which time several *Welshmen* were Students there. After he had taken one Degree in Arts he retired to *Greys-Inn*, studied the Common Law; and, when Barrester, was resorted to by many for his Counsel. In the first of Car. 1. he being then a Benchet, was elected Summer Reader; but refused to read. Afterwards he was made one of the Judges for *South Wales*, continued in that Office till the Rebellion broke out, at which time he either imprison'd divers Persons in his Circuit, or condemn'd them to dye, as being guilty of High-Treason for bearing Arms against the King. At length being taken Prisoner at *Hereford*, when that City was surprized by the Parliament Forces 18 Decemb. 1645, he was hurried up to *London*, and committed Prisoner to the Tower. Afterwards being brought to the Bar in Chancery, he denied the Authority of that Court because their Seal was counterfeited, and so consequently the Commissioners thereof were constituted against Law: whereupon being committed to *Newgate Prison*, he was impeached of Treason and brought to the Bar of the Commons House; but denying their Authority, and refusing to kneel, was for his contempt fined 1000 l. and remitted to his Prison, and thence translated to *Wallingford Castle*. About that time he used his utmost endeavours to set the Parliament and Army at odds, thereby to promote the King's Cause, but it did not take effect according to his desire. Afterwards passed an Act for his Tryal in the *High Court of Justice*, an. 1650, so that our Author *Jenkyns* thinking of nothing but hanging, was resolved if it should come to pass, to suffer with the Bible under one Arm, and *Magna Charta* (of which he was a zealous defender) under the other. But *Harry Marten* (as 'tis said) urging to his Fellows that *sanguis martyrum est semen ecclesie*, and that that way of proceeding would do them mischief, they thought good not to take away his Life. Afterwards he was sent to *Windsor Castle*, where remaining till the Month of January an. 1656, was set at liberty, and then lived for a time in *Oxon*, where he became a constant Auditor of the Sermons of *Dr. Edw. Hyde* at *Halywell*, (then lately ejected from his Rectory of *Brightwell* near *Wallingford*) to whom all the Loyal Party of that City flocked to hear his Doctrine. After the Restoration of K. Ch. II. 'twas expected by all that he should be made one of the Judges in *Westminster-hall*, and so he might have been, would he have given Money to the then Lord Chancellor; but our Author scorning such an act after all his sufferings, he retired to his Estate in *Glamorganshire*, then restored to him after the loss of it, and all he had, for many Years. He was a Person of great Abilities in his Profession, and his Counsel was often used by *Sir Jo. Banks* and *Will. Noy* in their Attorneyships. He was also a vigorous maintainer of the Rights of the Crown, a Heart of Oak, and a Pillar of the Law; sole Author of his Sovereign's Rights, *England's Laws*, and the Peoples Liberties when they were invaded and trampled under feet by restless and base Men. His Writings are these,

His Recantation (or rather Protestation) delivered at *Westm.* 10 Apr. 1647. to *Mil. Corbet* the Chairman of the Committee for Examination.—Printed in a half sheet.

Vindication while he was Prisoner in the Tower, 29 Apr. 1647.—Pr. in 1 sh. in qu. This, when published, was referred to a Committee of Complaints, who ordered that the Printer and Publisher thereof should be tried at the King's Bench.

The Army's indemnity; with a Declaration shewing, how every Subject of *England* ought to be tried for Treason, &c.—Written 10 June 1647. in 1 sh. qu.

Sundry Acts of Parliament mentioned and cited in the Army's indemnity, set forth in words at large.—Pr. 1647. qu. Apology



Apology for the Army, touching the eight Queries upon the late Declarations and Letters from the Army, touching Sedition falsely charged upon them.—Pr. 1647. qu.

Discourse touching the inconveniencies of a long continued Parliament, and the Judgment of the Law of the Land in that behalf. Lond. 1647. in one sh. and half in qu.

His Declaration while Prisoner in the Tower, 17 March 1647. The beginning is, *The Common Law of this Land is*, &c. Printed on one side of a sheet of Paper.

A Scourge for the Directory and revolting Synod, which hath sitten these five Years, more for 45. a Day than for Conscience sake. Lond. 1647. one sh. qu. See more in *News-book* 1663. nu. 16. p. 128.

Cordial for the good People of London: in a Reply to a thing called, *An Answer to the poysonous seditious Paper of Dav. Jenkyns*. By H. P. Barrester of Linc. Inn.—Pr. in 1647. in 3 sh. in qu. See more in *Hen. Parker* among these Writers under the Year 1657.

His Plea delivered to the Earl of Manchester, and the Speaker of the H. of Commons sitting in the Chancery at Westminster, 14 Feb. 1647.—Pr. in one sheet in qu.

Answer to the imputation put upon his Plea in Chancery, in Feb. 1647.—Pr. in one sh. in qu.

Remonstrance to the Lords and Com. of the two Houses of Parliament, 21 Feb. 1647.—Pr. in one sh. in qu.

*Lex terra*, the Law of the Land.—To which are added some seeming Objections of Mr. Will. Prynne scatter'd in divers Books, answer'd, and the truth thereof more fully cleared.

All which little things before-mention'd (in number thirteen) were printed together at Lond. 1648. in twelves, and went by the Name of *Judge Jenkyns his Works*. They were also published there again in the same Vol. in 1681, at what time the said Works were esteemed very seasonable to be perused by all such as would not be deluded by the unparallel'd arbitrary Proceedings and seditious Pamphlets of that licentious and ungrateful time. They were also printed again two Years after that time in tw. Before the said Editions is his Picture to the Life, and underneath these Verses made by *Job. Birkenhead*.

*Here Jenkyns stands, who thundering from the Tower,  
Shook the Senate's Legislative Power:*

*Six of whose Words, twelve Rheams of Votes exceed,  
As Mountains mov'd by Grains of Mustard Seed.*

*Thus gasping Laws were rescued from the Snare.*

*He that will save a Crown must know and dare.*

Preparative to the Treaty (with the King) tendered to the Parliament, Ass. of Divines, and Treaters, &c.—Pr. 1648.

*Pacis consultum*. The Antiquity, Extent, and Practice of several Country Corporation Courts, especially the Court Leet: with an abstract of the Penal Statutes. Lond. 1657. oct. Published under *Dav. Jenkyns* his Name, but disowned and disclaimed by him.

Exact method for keeping a Court of Survey for the setting forth and bounding of Manors, &c. Lond. 1657. This also was disowned by him.

Difficult Questions in Law proposed and resolved.—Printed with the *Exact Method*, and disowned also.

*Rerum judicatarum centuriæ octo*. Lond. 1661. fol. in English.

A Proposition for the Safety of the King and Kingdom both in Church and State, and prevention of the common Enemy. Lond. 1667. in tw. 2d Edit.

A Reply to the pretended Answer to it.—Printed with the former. I have seen a little thing entit. *Conscientious Queries from Mr. Jenkyns: or, the Grounds of his late Petition and Submission to the present Power*, an. 1651. Printed 1679. But this *Jenkyns* must be understood to be the same with *Will. Jenkyns* a Presbyterian Minister of London, one of *Christop. Love's* Plot for bringing in K. Ch. II. from Scotland. Judge *Jenkyns* dyed at Cowbridge in Glamorganshire on the sixth day of 1663. Decemb. in sixteen hundred sixty and three, aged 81 or more, and was buried at the West end of the Church

there. He died as he lived, preaching with his last breath to his Relations, and those that were about him, Loyalty to his Majesty, and Obedience to the Laws of the Land.

SAMUEL NEWMAN, a learned Divine of 285 his time, received some Education in this University, but being puritanically affected he left it, went into New England, became a Congregational Man, Minister of the Church of Rehoboth there, a zealous Man in the way he professed, indefatigable in his Studies, and marvellously ready in the Holy Scriptures. He hath written,

A Concordance for the Bible. Lond. 1643, 50. in a large thick fol. and dying in Decemb. or thereabouts, in sixteen hundred sixty and three, was buried at Rehoboth. I find one *Sam. Newman* born at or near Chadlington in Oxfordshire, who was entered into Magd. Coll. in the condition, as it seems, of a Servitour, in the latter end of 1616, aged 16 Years, and to have taken a Degree in Arts as a Member of S. Edm. Hall, and soon after to have left the University. Whether this *Sam. Newman* be the same with him who wrote the Concordance before-mentioned, I cannot affirm, because I have been informed by the Letters of Mr. Increase Mather, President of Harvard Coll. in New England, dated 6 Jan. 1690, that he thinks Mr. Sam. Newman, Author of the Concordance, was born in Yorkshire, and that (as he takes it) he was in the 65th Year of his Age when he died. 1663.

CHARLES POTTER, Son of Dr. Christop. 286 Potter Provost of Queen's College, was born in the Parish of S. Peter in the East in Oxon, became Student of Ch. Ch. in 1647, aged 14 Years, took one Degree in Arts in 1649, and was that Year made the Senior Quadragesimal Collector. Soon after was published under his Name, his *Theses Quadragesimales in scholis Oxoniæ publicis pro forma discussæ*, an. 1642. Oxon. 1651. in tw. Afterwards he took the Degree of Master of Arts, travelled beyond the Seas, became for a time a Retainer to Mr. Crofts, known soon after by the Name of James Duke of Monmouth, and at length, after he had changed his Religion for that of Rome, was made one of the Ushers to Henrietta Maria the Qu. Mother of England. He died in his Lodgings in Duke-street near the Strand, in the middle of Decemb. in sixteen hundred sixty and three, and was buried in the Church of S. Paul in Covent-Garden, within the Liberty of Westminster, near to the Grave of his great Uncle Dr. Barnab. Potter, sometime Bishop of Carlisle. While the said Ch. Potter was an Undergraduate of Christ Church, Tho. Severne, M. A. and Student thereof (Son of Job. Severne of Broadway, afterwards of Powick in Worcestershire) was his Tutor, and wrote and composed the said *Theses Quadragesimales*, and therefore he (who is now living at Worcester) is to be taken for the Author of that Book, much commended when it was first published. 1663.

JOHN HULETT, Son of Silvester Hulett, Gent. 287 was born in London, entred a Commoner in New Inn in the beginning of 1627, aged 20, took the Degrees in Arts, afterwards travelled into several parts of the World, particularly into Russia and Muscovia, and improved himself in several sorts of Learning, especially in Geography and Mathematics. After his return he settled in Oxon, taught Scholars those Arts, and became a useful Person in his Generation. He hath written and published,

Several Ephemerides.

Description and use of the { Quadrant  
                                  { Quadrant  
                                  { Nocturnal. } Printed several times in oct.

He died in his Lodgings in Cat-street on the 21st day of December in sixteen hundred sixty and three, and was buried in the Church of S. Peter in the East within the City of Oxford; leaving then behind several written Specimens of his Profession, which without doubt might be useful if made extant. 1663.

JOHN



288 JOHN TOY, Son of *Job. Toy*, was born and bred in Grammar Learning within the City of *Worcester*, became either a Servitor or Batler of *Pembroke Coll.* in 1627, aged 16 Years, took one Degree in Arts, entered into Orders, and became Chaplain to the Bishop of *Hereford*; under which Title he took the Degree of Master of Arts in 1634. Afterwards he was made Master of the Free, then of the King's, School within the place of his Nativity: which last he kept for 20 Years space, and furnished the Universities with several hopeful Youths. He hath written and published,

*Worcester's Elegy and Eulogy.* Lond. 1638. qu. a Poem. Before which, *Will. Rowland* the Poet (mentioned among these Writers under the Year 1659.) hath two Lat. Copies of Verses.

*Quisquilæ poetice, tyrunculis in re metrica non inutilis.* Lond. 1662. oct.

1663. Fun. Serm. on Mrs. — *Tomkyns*, on *Job.* 14. 14. — Printed 1642. qu. And whether he was Author of *Grammatices Græcæ Enchiridion in usum Scholæ Collegialis Wigorniae.* Lond. 1650. oct. I know not yet to the contrary. He gave up the Ghost on the 28th of *Decemb.* in sixteen hundred sixty and three, and was buried in the Cath. Ch. at *Worcester*. Over his Grave was a Mon. soon after put, with an Inscription thereon, wherein he is stiled *Vir ingenii perpoliti, industriæ indefessæ, eruditionis singularis, eximie morum sanctitatis, vitæ integer, pubis constituendæ scientissimus, pietate, fide, modestia, gravitate, nullaque non virtute spectabilis, &c.*

289 DAVID LLOYD was born in the ancient Seat of his Ancestors called *Berthlwyd* in the Parish of *Llanidlos* in the County of *Montgomery* and Dioc. of *Bangor*, became either Clerk or Choirister of *All-f. Coll.* in *Mich.* Term 1612, aged 14 Years, elected Prob. Fellow of that House in 1615, perpetual Fellow the next, and in 1628 he proceeded in the Civ. Law. Afterwards he became Chaplain to the Earl of *Derby*, and Comptroller, as 'tis said, of his House; but whether he became Warden of *Ruthyn* in *Denbighshire*, before the Civil War began, I cannot justly tell. Sure I am, that he was instituted to the Rectory of *Trefdraeth* in *Anglesey* on the 2d of *Dec.* 1641, and resigning it in 1642, was instituted to *Llangynhaval* on the 11th of *July* that Year, and to the Vicaridge of *Llanfair Dyffryn Clwyd* on the 21st of *Dec.* following: that also upon the breaking out of the Rebellion he became a great Agent and Sufferer for his Majesty K. Ch. I. and endured a long confinement; that upon the Restoration of his Son he succeeded *Andr. Morris* in the Deanery of *S. Asaph*, and comportion of *Llanfannan*, and about the same time had a Prebendship of *Chester* bestowed on him; all little enough for one that had suffered much, and had acted deeply in the Service of his Majesty. This Person, who was always esteemed an ingenious Man, and poetically given, did write,

The Legend of Captain *Jones*, in two Parts. Lond. 1656. oct. The first Part relateth his Adventures to Sea, his first Landing, and strong Combat with a mighty Bear, &c. The second begins with his miraculous deliverance from a Wreck at Sea by the support of a Dolphin, &c. These two Parts are written in very good Burlesque, in imitation of a *Welsh* Poem called *Owdt Richard John Greulon*. This Legend of Capt. *Jones* hath a Picture set before the Title, representing the said Captain armed Cap-a-pee, well mounted on a War-horse, encountering an Elephant with a Castle on its back, containing an *Indian King* shooting with Arrows at the Captain; under whose Horse Feet lie the Bodies of Kings, Princes, and Lyons, which had been by him the said Captain kill'd. After the Title do follow several Copies of ingenious Verses made in praise of the Work by Oxford Scholars, among whom Capt. *Hen. Jones* of *Llangoed* in *Anglesey*, sometime of *Qu. Coll.* in *Oxon*, hath one. The said Capt. *Jones*, on whom the Legend was made, lived in the Reign of *Qu. Elizabeth*, and was in great Renown for his high Exploits, when Sir *John Norris* and his noble Brethren, with Sir *Walt. Raleigh*, were endeavouring for the Honour of their Nation to eternize their Names by mar-

tial Exploits. Our Author Dr. *Lloyd* hath also written,

Songs, Sonnets, Elegies, &c. — some of which are printed in several Books. He died in the Winter time of sixteen hundred sixty and three, but where buried I cannot tell: sure I am that by his Generosity and Loyalty having run himself much into Debt, some Wag, or, as they say, himself made this, viz.

*This is the Epitaph*

*Of the Dean of St. Asaph,*

*Who by keeping a Table*

*Better than he was able,*

*Run into Debt*

*Which is not paid yet.*

He had an Uncle called *Oliver Lloyd*, who was a Benefactor to *Jesus Coll.* an. 1625, and a younger Brother named *Oliver* also, sometime Fellow of *All-f. Coll.* and Doctor of the Law, afterwards ejected thence by the Parliamentary Visitors an. 1648, but restored in 1660, and dying at *London* (near *Doctors Commons* I think) about the 17th of *March* 1662, was there buried.

WILLIAM PAGE received his first breath in 290 the Parish of *Harrow on the Hill* in *Middlesex*, applied his Mind to Academical Studies in *Bal. Coll.* in *Mich.* Term 1606, aged 16, took the Degrees in Arts, and in the Year 1619 was elected Fellow of *All-f. Coll.* Afterwards, by the favour of Dr. *Laud* Bishop of *London*, he succeeded Dr. *Job. Denison* in the Rectory of the Free-school at *Reading*, and about the same time was presented by the Society of the said Coll. to the Rectory of *East Lockyng* near to *Wantage* in *Berks*, which he kept to the time of his Death, but his School not, for he was sequestred of it by the Committee of Parliament in 1644. In the Year 1634 he proceeded Doctor of Divinity, at which time and after, he was esteemed well vers'd in the *Greek Fathers*, a good Preacher and Disputant. He hath written,

A Treatise of Justification of bowing at the Name of *Jesus*, by way of answer to an Appendix against it. *Oxon.* 1631. qu.

An Examination of such considerable Reasons as are made by Mr. *Prynne* in a Reply to Mr. *Widdowes* concerning the same Argument — Printed with the former.

Of which Treatise, or Treatises, I find in a Letter (t) written by *Will. Baker* (Secretary to Dr. *Abbot* Archb. of *Canterbury*) directed to the Author *Page*, these Passages following — ' Good Mr. *Page*, my Lord of *Canterbury* is informed that you are publishing a Treatise touching the Question of Bowing at the Name of *Jesus*; an Argument wherein Mr. *Giles Widdowes* foolishly, and Mr. *W. Prynne* scurrilously, have already to the scandal and disquiet of the Church exercised their Pens. His Grace hath formerly shewed his dislike of them both, and hearing that you take up the bucklers in a Theam of so small necessity, and of so great heat and distemper, which will draw a new Reply (for *Prynne* will not sit down as an idle Spectator) and beget bitterness and intestine Contestations at home among our selves, he is much offended that you do stickle and keep on foot such Questions, which may be better sopited and silenced than maintained and drawn into sidings and partakings. And therefore I am wished to advise you to withdraw your self from these or the like domestic broils; and if your Treatise be at the Press, to give it a stop, and by no means suffer it to be divulged, &c. This Letter being written at *Lambeth* 31 May 1632, the Contents thereof flew to *Fulham*, where finding Dr. *Laud* B. of *London*, he wrote this following (u) Letter to the Vichchanc. of the Univ. of *Oxon*, dated 22 June following, ' Sir, these are to pray and require you in his Majesty's Name, that a Book lately printed at *Oxon*, and made by Mr. *Page* of *All-f. College*, be presently set to sale and published. It is, as I am informed, in defence of the Canon of the Church, a-

(t) In *Gestis Cancellariatus Univ. Oxon.* Gul. *Laud*, MS. p. 28.

(u) Ibid. p. 27.



about bowing at the Name of Jesus, and modestly and well written. And his Majesty likes not that a Book boldly and ignorantly written by Mr. Prynne against the Church, should take place as the Church's opinion against her self, or as unable to be answer'd by the Church, &c. What else our Author Page hath written are,

Certain Animadversions upon some Passages in a Tract concerning Schism and Schismatics, &c. Oxon. 1642. qu. Which Tract was written by J. Hales of Eaton.

The Peace-maker: or, a brief Motive to Unity and Charity in Religion. Lond. 1652. in sixt. He hath also published a Sermon on 1 Tim. 5. 3, 4, 5.—Printed in qu. which I have not yet seen; and also translated from Lat. into Engl. Tho. à Kempis his Treatise De imitatione Christi, in 4 Books.—Oxon. 1639. in tw. Before which Translation (by him amended and corrected) he hath set a large Epistle to the Reader. This Dr. Page departed this mortal Life in the Parsonage-house of Lockyng before-mentioned on the 24th of Febr. (being then Ash-Wednesday) in sixteen hundred sixty and three, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church there, as I have been informed by Mr. George Ashwell, who had the care of his Library and Interment committed to him. See more in Dr. Sam. Page under the Year 1630. pag. 546.

291 SAMUEL SMITH a Minister's Son, was born in Worcestershire, entred a Butler of S. Mary's Hall in the beginning of 1603, (1 Jac. 1.) aged 15, left the University without a Degree, became beneficed at Prettlewell in Essex, and afterwards, about the beginning of K. Ch. I. in his own Country; where continuing till the Rebellion began in 1642, did then, or the Year following retire to London for shelter, sided with the Presbyterians, and became a frequent Preacher among them. Afterwards he returned to his Cure, had another confer'd on him in Shropshire; viz. Cound, was an Assistant to the Commissioners of that County for the ejection of such whom they called scandalous and ignorant Ministers and Schoolmasters, lived after his Majesty's Restoration, and soon after was, as I have been informed, silenced. His Works, which are mostly Sermons, are these,

David's blessed Man: or, a short Exposition upon the first Psalm, &c. Lond. in oct. Printed the tenth time in 1638, and the fifteenth time in 1686. in tw.

David's Repentance: or, a plain and familiar Exposition of the 51st Psalm, &c. Lond. 1618, 19. in tw. &c.

Several Sermons, as (1.) Joseph and his Mistress, &c. in 5 Sermons on Gen. 39. 7, 8, 9, &c. Lond. 1619. oct. (2.) Noah's Dove: or, Tydings of Peace to the godly, Fun. Sermon on Psal. 37. ver. 37. Lond. 1619. oct. (3.) Christ's Preparation to his own Death, in three Sermons on Luke 22. 39, 40, 41. Lond. 1620. oct. (4.) Christ's last Supper: or, the Doctrine of the Sacrament, in 5 Sermons on 1 Cor. 11. 28, 29. Lond. 1620. oct. (5.) A Christian Task, Sermon at the Funeral of Mr. John Lawson, Gent. at Prettlewell in Essex, 28 Dec. 1619, on Psal. 90. 12. Lond. 1620. oct. (6.) The great Assize: or the Day of Jubilee; in which we must make a general accompt of all our Actions before the Almighty; in four Sermons on the 20th Chapter of the Revel. &c.—Printed at Lond. one and thirty times, the last impression of which was an. 1684. oct. At the end are Prayers to be said privately by single Persons. (7.) A Fold for Christ's Sheep, in two Sermons upon the first Chapter of the Canticles, ver. 7, 8.—Printed two and thirty times; the last Impression of which was at Lond. 1684. oct. (8.) The Ethiopian Eunuch's Conversion, the Sum of 30 Sermons upon part of the 8th Chapter of the Acts. Lond. 1632. oct.

The Christian's Guide, with Rules and Directions for leading an Holy Life. As Meditations and Prayers suitable to all Occasions—Printed several times in tw.

The chief Shephard: or, an Exposition on the 23d Psalm. Lond. 1656. oct.

The admirable Convert: or, the Miraculous Conversion of the Thief on the Cross, &c. Lond. 1632. oct.

Moses his Prayer: or, an Exposition of the 19th Psalm. &c. Lond. 1656. oct.

Looking-Glass for Saints and Sinners: or, an Exposition on the 2d Epist. of S. John. Lond. 1663. oct. He hath written other things which I have not yet seen, and was living an aged Man near Dudley in Worcestershire, in sixteen hundred sixty and three. I have made mention of another Sam. Smith under the Year 1620, who was first of Magd. Hall, and afterwards of Magd. Coll. and shall of a third, sometime of S. John's Coll. (now living) when his turn comes.

EDWARD REYNELL, a Cadet of the anti-ent and genteel Family of his Name living at West Ogwell near to Newton Bushel in Devonshire, was admitted to the Fellows Table of Exeter Coll. 30 May 1629, aged 17 Years or thereabouts; where continuing under the tuition of a noted Tutor till July 1632, went (as it seems) to one of the Temples at London, and was at length made Barrister. But his Geny being inclin'd more towards Divinity, he published these matters following in Prose.

Eugenia's Tears for Gr. Britain's Glory: or, Observations reflecting on these sad times. Lond. 1642.

Advice concerning Libertinism, shewing the great Danger thereof, and exhorting all to Zeal of the Truth. Lond. 1659. in tw.

Eternity weighed with the temporal and fading things of this Life, &c.

Celestial Amities: or, the Soul fighting for the love of her Saviour. Lond. 1660. oct.

The benefit of Afflictions.—Printed with Celest. Amities, &c. Whether he hath written other things I know not, nor any thing else, only that he was a reserved and precise Person, and dying at West-Ogwell after his Majesty's Return (about 1663.) was buried there. I have sent once or more to his Nephew at West Ogwell, and I have spoken several times to his Kinsman Dr. George Reynell lately Fellow of C.C. Coll. to have farther information of the said Edw. Reynell, but they, like nice and capricious People, desire that his Name may be forgotten, and what he hath done may sink in the Pit of Oblivion. Such like Answers I have received from poor-spirited and crop-eared Persons upon my enquiry after other Writers.

ISAAC AMBROSE, a Minister's Son, descended from those of his Name living at Lowick, and they from the Ambroses antiently living at Ambrose Hall in Lancashire, was born in that County, became a Butler of Bras. Coll. in the beginning of the Year 1621, aged 17 Years, took one Degree in Arts, holy Orders, had some little Cure in his own Country conferr'd on him, and afterwards relief from William Earl of Bedford, (whereby he and his Family were refreshed) who caused him also, if I mistake not, to be put into the List of his Majesty's Preachers appointed for the County of Lancashire. Afterwards, upon the change of the times in 1641, he sided with the Presbyterians then dominant, took the Covenant, became a Preacher of the Gospel at Garstang, and afterwards at Preston in Amounderness in his own Country, an. 1648, a zealous Man for carrying on the beloved Cause, and active against the Orthodox Clergy when he was appointed an Assistant to the Commissioners for the ejecting of such whom they then (1654, 2 Oliv. Protect.) called scandalous and ignorant Ministers and Schoolmasters. He hath written,

Prima, media, & ultima: or, the first, middle and last things; wherein is set forth, 1. The Doctrine of Regeneration, or the new Birth. 2. The Practice of Sanctification, in the Means, Duties, Ordinances, both private and public, for continuance and increase of a godly Life. 3. Certain Meditations of Man's Misery, in his Life, Death, Judgment, and Execution: as also of God's Mercy in our Redemption and Salvation.—The Prima and Ultima were printed at Lond. in 1640. qu. sometimes bound in two Vol. sometimes in one. The Media is chiefly taken out of the most eminently pious and learned Writings of our Native practical Divines, with Additions added to them of Ambrose's Composition. It was first printed at Lond. (with his Prima and Ultima) 1650. qu. and after in 1659. qu. To which



which is added a *Sermon of redeeming the time* preach'd at *Preston* 4 Jan. 1657. at the Funeral of *Lady Margaret Houghton* on *Eph. 5. 16.* The Authors whom he doth abridge in the said *Media*, are mostly Separatists, and 'tis licens'd by Mr. *Charles Herle*, and recommend- ed to the World by *John Angier*, *Thom. Johnson*, and *Job. Waite* B. D. in their respective Epistles before it. At length all three were printed at *London* in a large fol. 1674. with the Author's Picture before them, aged 59 Years, an. 1663, reprinted 1682, and 89. fol.

*Redeeming the time*; Serm. on *Ephes. 5. 16.* Lond. 1658. qu.

Looking unto Jesus. A view of the everlasting Gos- pel, or the Soul's eying of Jesus as carrying on the great work of Man's Salvation. Lond. 1658. qu. Printed with the former. In the penning of which, he took most delight, as being a subject, as he complains, al- most wholly neglected by all others.

War with Devils, Ministrations of, and Communi- on with, Angels.—Printed also with the former. At the end of this Treatise, are subjoined two Letters, the first written by *Rich. Baxter*, dat. at *Lond.* 29 Nov. 1661. and the other by *Will. Cole*, dat. at *Preston* 8 Oct. 1661. He died suddenly, of an Apoplexy, as I have heard, but when, I know not.

294 THOMAS WIDDRINGTON or *With- rington* of *Chisbourne Grange* in the County of *Northum- berland*, descended from an antient Family of his name living sometimes at *Withrington Castle* in the said Coun- ty: of which Family were divers Gentlemen of good Birth, and Knights, whose Valour (x) in the War hath from time to time been remarkable. At about 16 Years of Age he spent some time in one of our Northern Colleges in *Oxon*, and I think in *Cambridge*, but took no degree, and afterwards retiring to *Greys-Inn* in *Hol- bourn* to obtain knowledge in the municipal Law, be- came a Barrester, noted for his Profession, Recorder first of *Berwick upon Tweed*, then of the City of *York*, a Knight on the first of *Apr.* 1639, (which honour he received from K. Ch. I. then at *York*) a Burgess for *Berwick* before-mention'd to serve in that Parliament which began at *Westm.* 13 *Apr.* 1640, and again for the same place, to serve in that unhappy Parl. which began on the 3d of *Nov.* the same Year: In which Parl. shewing himself an active Man and taking the *Covenant*, was esteemed by all Persons a zealous Pres- byterian. But when that cause seemed to decline, he struck in with the Independents, became by their power an additional Member to the Commissioners in the Army, in *June* 1647, and in the beginning of *March* following one of the four Commissioners for the *Great Seal* of *England* for 12 Months only next ensuing which passed by an ordinance in Parl. dat. 15th of the same Month. This great favour was done unto him, because that he was esteemed by the Men of those times a Gent (y) of known integrity, and of great Abi- lities in his profession, and brother-in-law to the General (Fairfax) whose Sister he had married. The other three were *Henry Earl of Kent*, *Will. Lord Grey of Werk* and *Bulstrode Whitlock*. The last of which was well known and understood in the House by his long atten- dance there, and by them judged not incapable of the said Employment: Besides also the General had an af- fection for him, and he had a good Interest in the House, and *Cromwell* and his party were willing to en- gage him as far as he could with them. In *Octob.* 1648 he the said *Widdrington* with *Sir Tho. Beddingfield*, *Rich. Keble*, *Franc. Thorpe*, and *Job. Bradshaw* all of *Greys-Inn*, were by the Parl. made Serjeants at Law, and soon after *Widdrington* was made one of the King's Serjeants. But when several of the H. of Commons were turned out and Imprison'd by the Army he much resented it, and was with *Whitlock* eager for settling the Kingdom by the Parliament, and not leave all to the Sword. Afterwards when they saw that the King would be brought to his Tryal, they were against it,

would fain have been absent from the House but could not tell where to go, and therefore when they entred the House the Members look'd shie upon them. After the King was beheaded, they about the 8th of *Feb.* entred into the Commons House with the *Great Seal*, which being broken before them, the House gave the said *Widdrington* and *Whitlock* the pieces and the Purse belonging to them. At that time they constituted the said two Persons Commissioners of the *New Great Seal*, but our Author *Widdrington* stood up and excused him- self very earnestly, because of his unhealthfulness and some scruples of conscience; but that excuse would not be allowed. At length upon a long debate, the House did excuse him, and to manifest their respects for his former Services, and that they took no notice of his scrupling their Authority, they ordered that he should practise within the Barr, and gave him a quar- ter's Wages more than was due to him. Afterwards taking the *Engagement* he was sworn one of the Com- missioners of the *Great Seal*, by the favour of *Oliver* on the 5th of *Apr.* 1654, and in *Aug.* following was elected Burgess for the City of *York* to sit in that Par- liament called by the said *Oliver* to meet at *Westm.* on the 3d of *Sept.* next ensuing, he being then one of the Commissioners for the North-riding of *Yorkshire* for the ejection of such who were by the faction called scan- dalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and School- masters. In 1656 he was elected Burgess again for the same place to serve in that Parliament which began at *Westm.* by *Oliver's* Power on the 17th of *Sept.* the same Year, of which Parliam. he was chosen Speaker, but being sometimes sickly *Whitlock* was his Deputy. On the 26th of *June* 1657 he, as Speaker, did invest and install *Oliver* to the Protectorate, with an elegant Speech, which afterwards was made public, and a- bout that time was one of the Lords Commissioners of the *Treasury*. On the 26th of *June* 1658 he was made L. Chief (z) Baron of the *Exchequer*. In the begin- ning of *Jan.* 1659 he was nominated by the Parl. to be one of the Council of State. In the middle, he, with *Job. Fountain*, and *Tho. Tyrrel* were voted Commis- sioners of the *Great Seal*; and soon after *Widdrington* was chosen Burgess for *Berwick upon Tweed* and for *York*, to serve in that Parliam. which began at *Westm.* 25 *Apr.* 1660. Soon after the Restoration of K. Ch. II. he was made Serjeant at Law, by the corrupt dealing of a great Man of that Profession. In 1661 our Author *Widdrington* was elected a Burgess for *Berwick* before- mention'd to serve in that Parl. which began at *Westm.* 8th of *May* 1661, he being then accounted by many an accomplish'd Person in all Arts, as well as in his own Profession of the Common Law, but being then grown old and craz'd, he did seldom sit. This Person hath extant under his name,

Several Speeches, as (1) *Speech to his Majesty in his passage through Berwick towards Edinburgh*, 2 *June* 1633.—See in the *Historical Collections* of *John Rush- worth*, part 2. an. 1663. (2) *Sp. to his Maj. when he arrived at York* 30 *Mar.* 1639, in his journey against the Scots.—See in the said second part, an. 1639. (3) *Sp. at a conference between both Houses of Parl* 20 *Jul.* 1641, at the transmission of the *Impeachment* against *Matth. Wren D. D. late Bishop of Norwich*, now of *Ely.* Lond. 1641. in one sh. in qu. (4) *Sp. at the swearing of Judge Hen. Rolle to the Office of L. Ch. Justice of the King's-Bench*, 15 *Nov.* 1648, with other Speeches of the like nature, when other Judges or Serjeants were sworn. (5) *Speech at the investiture of Oliver Lord Protector* 26 *Jun.* 1657. The beginning of which is, *May it please your Highness; you are now upon a Great Theatre, &c.* He hath also written,

A Description or Survey of the City of *York*.— This is as yet in MS. and is mentioned to be the work of *Sir Tho. Widdrington* by *Dr. Job. Fuller* in his *Wor- thies of England* in *Yorkshire*, at the end of his Dis- course of the City of *York*. At length having lived to a fair Age, he paid his last debt to nature about the 22d Day of *May* in sixteen hundred sixty and four; whereupon his Body was buried in the Chancel of the

(x) *Cambden* in *Britan. in com.* *Northumbria.* lock in his *Memorials of Eng'ish affairs*,

(y) *Bulst. Whit-*

(z) *Whitl. Mem.* p. 674. b.



Church of *S. Giles's in the Fields* near London in *Midlesex*. Ten Years after his Death his Relations put up a Monument of white Marble to his Memory, on the North side of the said Chancel. The chief of this Person's Family is *Will. Lord Widdrington*.

295 JAMES HEATH Son of *Rob. Heath* the King's Cutler, living in the *Strand* leading from London to *Westminster*, was born, I presume, there, educated in *Westminster School*, became a *Student of Ch. Ch.* in *Mich. Term* 1646, aged 17, ejected thence by the *Parliamentarian Visitors* in 1648, lived afterwards upon his *Patrimony*, and adhered to *K. Ch. II.* in his Exile till it was almost spent, and then married, which hindered his Restoration to his *Student's* place in 1660. About that time having several Children, he was forced to write Books and correct the Press for Bread to maintain them. He was a good School-Scholar, had a command of his *Engl.* and *Lat. Pen*, but wanted a head for a Chronologer, and was esteemed by some a tolerable Poet. He hath communicated to the World,

A brief Chronicle of the late intestine War in the three Kingdoms of *England, Scotland and Ireland, &c.* *Lond.* 1661. oct. enlarged by the Author and compleated from 1637 to 1663, in four parts. — *Lond.* 1663. in a thick oct. Some Copies have in them the Pictures of the most eminent Soldiers in the said War, which makes the Book valued the more by some Novices. But this Chronicle being mostly compiled from lying Pamphlets, and all sorts of News-Books, there are innumerable Errors therein, especially as to name and time, things chiefly required in History. To this Chronicle is added a Continuation from the end of 1662 to 1675 by *Joh. Philipps* (Nephew by the Mother to *Joh. Milton*) — *Lond.* 1676. fol. Which Continuation is mostly made up from *Gazetts*. Another Edit. is continued to 1691.

Elegy upon *Dr. Tho. Fuller*, that most incomparable Writer, who deceased 15 of *Aug.* 1661. *Lond.* 1661. on one side of a sheet. This *Dr. Th. Fuller* was Author of *The Ch. Hist. from the time of Christ, till the Year* 1648, and of divers other things.

The glories and magnificent triumphs of the blessed restitution of *K. Ch. II.* from his arrival in *Holland* 1659 till this present, &c. *Lond.* 1662. in a large oct. It reaches to the Month of *May* 1661, and hath added to it the names of the then Companions of the Order of the Garter, the Nobility, Archb. and Bishops, Judges, Baronets, and the Marriage of *Katherina of Portugal* to *K. Ch. II.* and their noble reception by the City of *Lond.* by water from *Hampton Court* to their Landing at *Whitehall* 23 *Aug.* 1662.

Flagellum : or, the Life and Death, Birth and Burial of *Oliver Cromwell* the late Usurper. *Lond.* 1663. The third Edit. came out with additions at *Lond.* 1665. all in oct.

Elegy (with Epitaph) on the much lamented Death of *Dr. Sanderfon* late *L. Bishop of Lincoln*, who deceased in the latter end of *Jan.* 1662. *Lond.* 1663. on one side of a sh. of Paper.

A new Book of *Loyal English Martyrs and Confessors*, who have endured the pains and terrors of death, arraignment, &c. for the maintenance of the just and legal Government of these Kingdoms both in Church and State. *Lond.* 1663. in tw.

Brief but exact survey of the Affairs of the United *Netherlands*, comprehending more fully than any thing yet extant, all the particulars of that Subject, &c. Printed in tw. but when I know not, for I have not yet seen it. He died of a Consumption and Dropsy in *Well-clofe* near to the *Lame Hospital* in the Parish of *S. Bartholomew the Less* in *London*, on the 16th of *August* 1664. in sixteen hundred sixty and four, and was the third day after buried in the Church of that Parish, near to the Skreen-door, leaving then behind him several Children to be maintained by the Parish, as also the foundation of other matters, which he intended to have published if life had been spared.

96 JOHN L'ISLE Son of *Sir Will. L'isle* of *Wootton* in the Isle of *Wight* in *Hampshire*, Knight, was born there, became a Commoner of the upper Order of

*Magd. Hall* in the Year 1622, aged 16 or thereabouts, took a degree in Arts, went to one of the *Temples*, and at length became a Barrister and Counsellor of note. In the Year 1640 he was chose a Burgess for *Winchester* to serve in that Parliament which began at *Westm.* 13 of *Apr.* and again for the same place in that unhappy Convention that met on the 3d of *Nov.* following. In which last Parl. he improved his interest to the purpose, bought State Lands good cheap, was made Master of the Hospital of *S. Cross* near *Winchester* (which belongs to a Divine) upon the Ejectionment of *Dr. Will. Lewis*; which Office he voluntarily surrendering up into the hands of the Parliament in the latter end of *June* 1649, it was conferr'd upon *John Cook* the then Solicitor General. In *Dec.* 1647 he was appointed one of the Commons to carry to his Maj. in the Isle of *Wight* the four Bills (dethroning Bills) and in *Jan.* 1648 was one of the Judges to condemn to Death his said Majesty. Soon after he was constituted a Member of the Council of State, and one of the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, helped in Parliament to change the Government from Kingly to Parliamentary, and from that to Kingly again, and did swear *Oliver Protector* at his first installing chief Magistrate, contrary to the four (a) Acts of Parliament which he helped to make, with others that made it Treason so to do. In 1654, he by the name of *John L'isle*, one of the Commissioners of the Great Seal, and Recorder of *Southampton*, was chose Burgess for that place to serve in the Parliament which began 3d of *Sept.* the same Year, was afterwards taken out of the House, to have a Negative Voice in the other House, that is, House of Lords, and made President of the High Court of Justice for a time; by whose violence acted there, fell many gallant and heroic Spirits; some of which I am now about to mention. He hath extant under his name,

Several Speeches, as (1) Speech spoken in a common Hall, London, 3 July 1645, concerning observations on the King's Cabinet of Letters. See more in *Tho. Browne*, under the Year 1673. (2) Speech while he was Pres. of the High-Court of Justice at the pronouncing of sentence of Death on *Sir Hen. Slingsby* of *Redhouse* in *Yorksh.* and *Dr. Joh. Hewit*, Jun. 2. an. 1658. (3) Speech when he gave sentence of Death on *Colonel Edw. Ashton*, *Edm. Stacy*, *Oliv. Allen*, *Will. Carrent*, *Joh. Betteley*, *Hen. Fryer* and *Joh. Sumner*, July 2. 1658, &c. Which Speeches I have seen printed.

Monarchy asserted to be the best, most antient, and legal form of Government, in a conference had with *Oliver L. Protector* at *Whitehall*, in *Apr.* 1657. — Pr. at *Lond.* 1660. in oct. with other Conferences and Speeches to the same purpose made by others; among whom are *Rog. Boyle* Baron of *Broghill* in *Ireland*, *Sir Charles Wolseley*, *Sir Rich. Onslow* of *Surrey*, &c. all *Oliver's* Lords. A little before the Return of *K. Ch. II.* he, with other Regicides, fled beyond the Seas, and *L'isle* settling at *Losanna* in *Switzerland*, he was treated by the Magistracy of that Town as Chancellor of *England*, being always vested with the robe of that dignity. At length certain Irish Men taking it as a grand Affront that the People of that place should harbour him (as they did *Edm. Ludlow*, *Will. Goffe*, *Edward Whaley*, &c. for a time) and shew him so much respect and honour as they did, one of them ventur'd upon him (as he was going to Church, accompanied with the chief Magistracy) and shot him with a Musketoon dead in the place, on the 21st of *Aug.* in sixteen hundred sixty and four. Which done, two more Irish Men rode into the Press, and trampling on the body of *L'isle* with their Horses feet, fled through the Guards and escaped with little hurt. Afterwards he was buried with solemnity in the said Church there, as I have been credibly informed, leaving then behind him a Widow named *Alice*, who for entertaining one *Joh. Hicks* a Non-conformist Minister and a Follower of *James Duke of Monmouth* in the time of his Rebellion, was for High Treason therefore beheaded at *Winchester* on the 2d of *Sept.* 1685. In like manner

(a) See the Acts in the Book called *The Looking glass*, pag. 43, 44.



did before fall one *Isaac Dorislaus* or *Dorislaw* a Dutchman born, originally a Schoolmaster, and afterwards Doctor of the Civil Law at *Leyden*. Whence coming into *England* upon no good account, was entertained by *Fulk Lord Brook*, and by him appointed to read a History Lecture in *Cambridge*, which he was about to found some Years before his Death: But in his very first Lectures decrying Monarchy, was, upon the complaint of *Dr. Jo. Cofin* Master of *Peter-house* to the Vicechanc. (which afterwards came to his Majesty's knowledge) silenced, and about that time marrying an *English* Woman near to *Maldon* in *Essex*, lived there for some time. Afterwards he became Judge Advocate in the King's Army in one of his Expeditions against the *Scots*, Advocate in the Army against the King under *Robert Earl of Essex*, afterwards under *Sir Tho. Fairfax*, and at length one of the Judges of the Court of Admiralty, and an Assistant in drawing up and managing the Charge against *K. Ch. I.* in order to his Execution. I say that this *Dorislaus* did fall as *Lisle* afterwards did, for he being thought to be the only fit Man to be sent by the Parliament, as an Envoy to his Country-men, to prosecute their designs, he arrived at the *Hague* in good Equipage, in the beginning of *May* 1649, his Majesty *K. Ch. II.* being then there in his Exile. Which bold and impudent act being much regretted by certain generous Royalists attending his said Majesty, about 12 of them in disguise repaired to his Lodging, and finding him at Supper, stab'd him in several places and cut his throat; whereupon one of them said *Thus dies one of the King's Judges*. This generous Action was performed on the 12th of *May* or thereabouts, but reported by the generality to be performed by one *Col. Walt. Whitford* Son of *Dr. Walt. Whitford* of *Monckland* in *Scotland* by cleaving his head asunder with a broad Sword. Afterwards they quietly departed, and 'twas not known (but privately) for some time after, who did the fact. Within few Days following, this desperate Attempt coming to the knowledge of the Parliament, they became so much enraged that they resolved to sacrifice the life of a certain Royalist of note, (*Sir Lewes Dyves*) then in their Custody: and certainly they had done it, had he not made a timely escape. Afterwards they caused the body of *Dorislaus* to be conveyed into *England*, and to be buried with solemnity in the Abbey Church at *Westminster* on the 14th of *June* following, where continuing till *Sept.* 1661, was then taken up, with the bodies of other *Cromwellians*, and buried in a hole in *S. Margaret's* Church-yard adjoining. He hath published, as 'tis said, several things, but all that I have seen of his, is *De prælio Nuportano*. *Lond.* 1640. in 4 sheets and half in qu.

297 JAMES LAMB Son of *Rich. Lamb* was born in *Allsaints* Parish within the City of *Oxon*, 2 Febr. 1598, bred in the Free-School joyning to *Magd. Coll.* was a Commoner for a time of *Brasen. Coll.* and as a Member thereof took the degree of *Bach. of Arts* in 1615, and then or soon after translated himself to *S. Mary's Hall*. Afterwards he became Chaplain to *Thomas Earl of Southampton*, and after the King's Restoration in 1660 he was not only actually created *D. of D.* as a Member sometimes of the said Hall, but for his sufferings as a Loyalist was made Canon of *Westminster* and Rector of *S. Andrew's Church* in *Holbourn* near *London*. He had a most exact stile in penning and in discoursing, was a sententious and acute Preacher, and above all had an excellent faculty in opening and explaining the Oriental Languages. He hath written,

*Grammatica Arabica*. In 3 vol. in qu.

*Danielis Prophetie Liber, Syriace*. In one vol. qu.

*Collectiones ad Lexicon Arabicum spectantia, formâ oblongâ*. In 4 vol. oct.

1664 *Flexio Verborum Arabicorum*. In one octavo. All which are written with his own hand, and are at this day kept as rarities in the *Bodleian Library*. He died in sixteen hundred sixty and four, and was buried in the Abbey Church of *S. Peter* within the City of *Westminster*; near to the stairs going up to the Pulpit, and not far from the Grave of *Dr. Samuel Bolton*, on the twentieth day of *Octob.*

RICHARD BYFIELD half Brother to *Nich. Byfield* mention'd under the Year 1622, was born in *Worcestershire*, and at 16 Years of age in 1615 became either a Servitor or Butler of *Queen's Coll.* in *Mich.* term. Afterwards taking the degrees in Arts, he left the University, and through some petite employments (of which the Curacy or Lectureship of *Istleworth* was one) became Rector of *Long Ditton* in *Surrey*, a leading Man for carrying on the blessed cause, a reformer of his Church of Superstition (as he called it) by plucking up the steps leading to the Altar and levelling it lower than the rest of the Chancel, by denying his Parishioners (particularly his Patron that gave him *L. Ditton*) the Sacrament, unless they would take it any way, except kneeling, &c. He was one of the *Assemb. of Divines*, a great *Covenanter*, an eager Preacher against Bishops, Ceremonies, &c. and being a frequent and constant holder-forth was followed by those of the vicinity, especially such who were of his persuasion. In 1654 he was appointed an Assistant to the Commissioners of *Surrey* for the ejecting of all such whom they then called ignorant and scandalous Ministers and Schoolmasters, and was not wanting in any thing, whereby he might express his zeal for the aforesaid cause. His works are these,

The light of faith and way of holiness, shewing how and what to believe in all estates and conditions. *Lond.* 1630. oct.

Doctrine of the Sabbath vindicated: or, a confutation of a *Treatise of the Sabbath*, written by *Mr. Edw. Brerewood* against *Mr. Nich. Byfield*. *Lond.* 1632. qu.

The Power of the Christ of God: or, a *Treatise of the Power*, as it is originally in God the Father, and by him given to Christ his Son, &c. *Lond.* 1641. qu.

Several Sermons as (1) *Zion's answer to the Nation's Ambassadors*, &c. Fast Sermon before the H. of Commons 25 June 1645, on *Isa. 14. 32.* *Lond.* 1645. qu. (2) *Sermon on 1 Cor. 3. 17.* *Lond.* 1653. qu. &c.

The Gospel's Glory without prejudice to the Law, shining forth in the Glory of God the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, for the Salvation of Sinners, who through Grace do believe according to the draught of the Apostle *Paul* in *Rom. 3. 34.* *Lond.* 1659.

Beginning of the Doctrine of Christ. *Lond.* 1660 in tw. Whether any other matters were by him published, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that after he had been ejected from *Long Ditton* for Nonconformity, he retired to *Mortclack* in *Surrey* where dying in *December*, in sixteen hundred sixty and four, was buried in the Church there, leaving this character behind him among the Godly, and such that frequented his Conventicles, that he was a pious, good, and harmless Man. He had another Brother called *Adoniram Byfield*, who came first to be known for the love he bore to the righteous cause, by being Chaplain to Colonel *Cholmondeley's* Regiment, in the Army of *Robert Earl of Essex* the Generalissimo for the Parliament, in 1642, and soon after for his being one of the scribes to the *Assemb. of Divines*, and a most zealous *Covenanter*. He was afterwards Minister of *Collingborn Ducis* in *Wilts*, was an Assistant to the Commissioners of that County for the ejection of such whom they then (1654) called scandalous, ignorant, and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters. He died about the time of his Majesty's Restoration, as it seems, for on the 12th of *Feb.* 1660 *Katharine* his Relict had Letters of administration granted to her, to administer the goods, debts, &c. of him the said *Ad. Byfield* of the Parish of *S. Martin's in the Fields* in *Middlesex* lately deceased.

JEREMY STEPHENS Son of *Walt. Stephens* sometime Rector of *Bishop's Castle* in *Shropshire*, was born there 1592, entred a Student in *Brasenn. Coll.* 29 March 1609, where by continual lucubration he diligently ran through all the forms of Logic and Philosophy, and took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1615. In *Decemb.* the same Year he was made Deacon, and about that time Chaplain of *Alls. Coll.* In 1616, *May* 26, he received the Orders



ders of Priesthood, and in 1621 was made Rector of *Quinton* in *Northamptonshire*. Five Years after that, he had conferr'd upon him the Rectory of *Wotton* within a Mile of *Quinton*, which, with *Quinton*, were bestowed on him by K. Ch. I. In 1628 he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences, and in 1641 was made Prebendary of *Biggleswade* in the Church of *Lincoln*, by the favour of Dr. *Laud* Archb. of *Canterbury*, as a reward of his Labours, with Sir *Hen. Spelman*, in the Edition of the first tome or volume of the *Councils*. In 1644 he was sequestred from all his Ecclesiastical preferments by a Committee sitting at *Northampton*, plunder'd, imprison'd, barbarously used and silenced. After the King's return in 1660, he was restored to them, and for a requital of his sufferings had the Prebendship of *Ilfracomb* in the Church of *Salisbury* conferr'd upon him; upon the resignation of *Edw. Davenant*. He hath written and published these things following,

*Notæ in D. Cyprian. de unitate Ecclesiæ.* Lond. 1632. oct.

*Notæ in D. Cypr. de bono patientiæ.* Lond. 1633. oct. Both which were collated with antient MSS. by the care of certain *Oxonian* Theologists.

Apology for the antient right and power of the Bishops to sit and vote in Parliaments. Lond. 1660, the question then of restitution being under debate. In the Year 1663 he began to print the *History of Sacrilege*, designed and began by Sir *Hen. Spelman*, and left to *Stephens* to perfect and publish; but that work sticking long in the Press, both the copy and sheets printed off perished in the grand conflagration of *London* 1666. Besides these he finished and fitted for the Press divers other pieces, whereof the argument of some were superseded by the King's happy Restoration, such as,

A comparison between the *Belgic, Gallic, Bohemian* and *Scotch*, with the *English*, Covenant.

Account of the principles and practices of the Presbyterians.

The Sequestration of the Clergy by *Joh. Pym* and *Joh. White*.

Other things which he finished but prevented their publication by death, are these,

Treatise of the Laws of *England*.

The design of the Cormorants upon the Church Lands, defeated in the time of K. *Hen. 5* effected in the days of K. *Hen. 8*.—and other things. He also published *B. Gregorii magni, Episcopi Romani, de curâ pastoralis liber verè aureus, accuratè emendatus & restitutus à Vet. MSS. cum Romanâ Editione collatis.* Lond. 1629. oct. This was the Book that the most renown'd K. *Alfred* translated into the *Saxon* Language, and recommended to all the Diocesses of his Kingdom in that great dearth of learning, when scarce a Priest on the North of *Humber* was found able to translate the Lord's Prayer, or to understand the *Latin* Service. This I say he published, being collated with antient MSS. by the care of several *Oxford* Doctors and Bach. of Divinity. In the Year also 1633 he was joyned with Sir *Hen. Spelman* to assist in compiling and publishing the first Tome of the *English Councils*, a work that cost them seven Years labour. And tho' the Book bare the name of *Spelman*, yet is the assistance of our Author *Stephens* acknowledged by *Spelman* in the Preface to the Reader in these words.—*Quo autem auspicio in lucem prodibunt (me jam sane propemodum exhausto) secundus & tertius (viz. Tomus) haud ausim polliceri. Nisi illos vir dilectus & bono natus publico Jeremias Stephens typis curaverit mandandos, cujus operâ primus hic Tomus (me adhuc tantum non invito) in lucem prodiit.* After this, viz. in 1641, *Spelman* died and was buried in the Abbey Church of *S. Peter* at *Westminster*, near to the Door of *S. Nicholas's* Chappel, 24 Oct. and then some Years after, our Author *Stephens* published *Spelman's* larger works of *Tithes*, to which he put a large Preface to the Reader; also his *Apology for the Treatise*, *De non temerandis Ecclesiis*.—with four little Treatises annexed thereunto, on the same Subject by different hands. At length Mr. *Stephens* surrendring up his pious Soul to God at *Wotton* before-mention'd, on the ninth day of *January* in sixteen hundred sixty and four,

VOL. II.

was buried in the Chancel of the Church there. Over his Grave was a comely Monument intended to be put, in the Year 1672, but whether yet performed I know not. The inscription which was designed to be engraven thereon, you may see a copy of in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 224. a.*

SAMUEL EATON, Son of *Rich. Eat.* Vic. of *Great Budworth* in *Cheshire*, was born in a little Village called *Crowley* in that Parish, and educated in this University, as his Relations have informed me; but in what House, they cannot tell. In the public register called the *Matricula* it appears that one *Sam. Eaton* a *Cheshire*-man born, and the Son of a Minister, was matriculated or made a member of this University in *Apr. 1602* (44 *Elizab.*) he being then a Student of *Broadgate's* Hall, and in the 17th Year of his Age. But whether this Person, who took the degrees in Arts, be the same *Sam. Eaton*, whom we are further to mention, I cannot tell, unless I could be certified that he was 80 Years of age or more when he died, which was in 1664 as I shall tell you anon. After he had left the University, (I mean him, whom I am now to speak of) he entred into the sacred function, took Orders according to the Church of *England*, and was beneficed in his own Country; but having been puritanically educated, he did dissent in some particulars relating to the ceremonies thereof: Whereupon, finding his place too warm for him, he revolted and went into *New England*; where he studied in the University, and preached among the brethren there. Afterwards, when a gap was made in the Church of *England* for the reception of all opinions, upon the violent proceedings of the Puritans, he returned to his native Country, sided with them and took the *Covenant*, kept pace afterwards with the Independents, took the *Engagement*, was an Assistant to the Commissioners of *Cheshire* for the ejection of such whom the *Godly Party* called scandalous, ignorant, and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, and became a most pestilent leading Person in the trade of Faction in the said County and in *Lancashire*. In the time of the Rebellion he was Teacher of the Church at *Duckenfield* in the Parish of *Stockport* in *Cheshire*, and afterwards of *Stockport* where he feather'd his nest and was held in wonderful esteem by the Faction. At length, after his Majesty's Restoration, being silenced and forced thence, yet he carried on the trade of Conventicling in private, and was thereupon brought several times into trouble and imprison'd. Among several things he hath written, take these following.

The mystery of God incarnate: or, the word made flesh, cleared up, &c. Lond. 1650. oct. written against *John Knowles* a Socinian, who had answered our Author *Eaton's* Paper concerning the Godhead of Christ.

Vindication or farther confirmation of some other Scriptures produced to prove the divinity of Jesus Christ, distorted and miserably wrested and abused by Mr. *John Knowles*, &c. Lond. 1651. oct.

The Doctrine of Christ's satisfaction, and of reconciliation of God's part to the creature.—Printed with the *Vindication*.

Discourse concerning the springing and spreading of Error, and of the means of cure, and of preservative against it.—Pr. also with the *Vindic.*

Treatise of the Oath of Allegiance and Covenant, shewing that they oblige not. Lond. in qu. Answered by the Author of the *Exercitation of the Usurper's Power*. in a Pamphlet entit. *A Vindication of the Oath of Allegiance, in answer to a Paper dispers'd by Mr. Sam. Eaton pretending to prove the Oath of Allegiance void and non obliging*, &c. printed 1650. qu. in 6 sh.

The Quakers confuted, &c.—Animadverted upon by that sometimes noted and leading Quaker called *George Fox* in his Book entit. *The great mystery of the great Whore unfolded: And Antichrists Kingdom revealed unto destruction*, &c. Lond. 1659. fol. page 1, 2, &c. See more of the works of this *Sam. Eaton* in *John Murcot*, under the Year 1654, and in *Tim. Taylor* under the Year 1681. At length, after a life spent in continual action for carrying on the cause, he surrendred up his last breath at

Z 2

Denton



1667. Denton in the Parish of Manchester in Lancashire (where he had sheltered himself among the Brethren after his ejection) on the ninth day of January in sixteen hundred sixty and four, and was buried in the Chappel there on the thirteenth day of the same Month. Besides this Samuel, I find one Nathaniel Eaton, who published *Inquisitio in variantes Theologorum quorundam sententias de Sabbato & die Dominico, &c. sub præsidio D. Gul. Amessii, SS. P. P. Franek. 1633. oct.* but this Nathaniel seems to have been bred in Cambridge, and the same who was the first Master of the Coll. at Cambridge in New England; whence being ejected for his immoralities, he went to Virginia for a time, and thence to England. After the Restoration of his Majesty K. Ch. II. he conformed, was beneficed at Biddisford in Devonshire, and died in the Prison called the King's-bench on the account of Debt. One Nathaniel Eaton who writes himself Dr. of Philos. and Medicine, and Vicar of Bishop's-Castle in Shropshire, publish'd a Book entit. *De Fastis Anglicis, &c.* in 1662.

301 NATHANIEL CANON a Gentleman's Son, was born at Reading in Berks, entered a Commoner of S. Mary's Hall in 1597, aged 16 Years, (his Father then living in London) took one Degree in Arts, entered into the sacred Function, became Minister of Wokingham or Oakingham, and afterwards Vicar of Hurley, in his own Country, being then, or about that time, Bach. of Divinity. He hath published, Several Sermons, as (1) *The Cryer; Sermon at Paul's-Cross 5th of Febr. 1609, on Isaiah 58. 1. Lond. 1613. qu.* (2) Three Sermons, the first *Discovering a double and false Heart, on 1 Kings 21. 9.* The second called *The blessedness of the righteous, on Psal. 37. ver. 37.* and the third, *The Court of Guard, or Watch of Angels, on 1 Sam. 17. 17, 37. Lond. 1616. oct.* Besides these he hath at least four more Sermons extant, the first of which is on *Psal. 119. 136.* — Printed 1616. oct. another on *1 Pet. 4. 4.* — Pr. 1619. oct. &c. He concluded his last day at Hurley before-mention'd, after he had ran with, and submitted to, all mutations, in the Month of February in sixteen hundred sixty and four; whereupon his body was buried in the Chancel belonging to the Church there on the 12th day of the same Month. He was 46 Years Vicar of Hurley, was a constant Preacher, and much followed by the Neighbourhood.

302 SAMUEL AUSTIN, a Cornish Man born, was entered a Commoner of Wadham Coll. under the tuition of Gilb. Stokes Chapl. of that House in 1652, aged 16 Years, took one Degree in Arts, compleated it by *Determination*, and then went to Cambridge for a time. But such was the vanity of this Person, that he being extremely conceited of his own worth, and over-valuing his poetical fancy, more than that of Cleveland, who was then accounted by the Bravadoes the *Hectoring Prince of Poets*, fell into the hands of the Satyrical Wits of this University, who having easily got some of his Prose and Poetry, served him as the Wits did *Tho. Coryat* in his time, and published them under these Titles,

*Naps upon Parnassus. A sleepy Muse nipt and pincht, though not awakened, &c. Lond. 1658. oct.*

*Characters* — Printed with the former. Both which were usher'd into the World by more than twenty Copies of Verses (advantaging the Sale of the Book) by such that had the name of, or at least pretended to be, Poets. Among them were *Tho. Flatman, Tho. Sprat, and Sam. Woodford*, since noted and famed for their Poetical Works. *Silvanus Taylour* and *George Castle* of *Alis. Coll.* the former better at Music, the other at lying and buffooning, than Poetry. And among others, not now to be named, must not be forgotten *Alexander Amidei* a Jew and Florentine born, then a Teacher of Hebrew and other Tongues in the University, afterwards a converted Christian and Reader of a Hebrew Lecture in *Sion Coll. Lond.* Our Author Austin hath also written and published,

A Panegyric on K. Ch. II. *Lond. 1661. oct.* wherein, just after the Preface, he promised to publish more Poems, conditionally the said Paneg. took; the Sub-

jects of which are there set down. But what prevented him, unless death, which hapned about the Plague Year in 1665, I cannot tell. Clar. 1664.

303 VICTORIN BYTHNER a Polonian born, and one who was blessed with a most admirable Geny for the obtaining of the Tongues, came to Oxon in the ripeness of his Years, was matriculated, wore a Gown, and read a Hebrew Lecture several Years in the great Refectory at Ch. Ch. before the grand and unparallel'd Rebellion broke out, an. 1642, became a useful Person, and instructed many Scholars in this University; for whose sake he wrote some of these Books following, viz.

*Lethargy of the Soul, &c.* — printed 1636 in oct.

*Tabula directoria: in qua totum TO TEXNIKON Linguae sanctae, ad amussim delineatur, Oxon. 1637.* printed on one side of two sh. of Paper pasted together, and dedicated to Sir Hen. Wotton Provost of Eaton Coll.

*Lingua Eruditorum: Hoc est nova & methodica institutio Linguae sanctae, &c. Oxon. 1638. oct.* This is called his *Hebrew Grammar*, and was afterwards reprinted.

*Manipulus messis magnae: sive Grammat. exemplaris, &c. Lond. 1639. oct.*

*Clavis Linguae sanctae universas voces Pentateuchi sententiis Biblicis comprehendens, earumque Analysis criticè exhibens. Camb. 1648. oct.*

*Lyra prophetica Davidis Regis. Sive Analysis Critico-practica Psalmorum. In qua, &c. Lond. 1650, &c. qu.*

*Brevis & perspicua institutio Chaldaica, ad intelligendum libros codicis sacri, Chaldaeo Idiomate conscriptos, præcipue comparata.* This is printed with *Lyra Prophet.* and dedicated to his Mother the University of Oxon, which, when garrison'd for the use of his Majesty, he, the Author Bythner, retired to Cambridge, afterwards lived in London, and I think afterwards for a time in Oxon. It was afterwards reprinted with *Lingua Eruditorum, &c. Lond. 1664. oct.* About which time retiring into Cornwall, he practised Physic there for some time, and concluded his last day. Clar. 1664.

304 JOHN OSBORNE, a forward zealot for carrying on the righteous Cause, was the Son of John Osborne of Crediton in Devonshire; whence, after he had been trained up in trivial Learning, he was sent to New Inn, in the Year 1634, aged 16 Years, took the Degrees in Arts, and became a frequent Preacher up of the Presbyterian design. At length having sufficiently proved himself to be one of them, was made one of the Vicars of Bampton in Oxfordshire, in the place of a Loyalist ejected: where continuing till the Act of Conformity put him out, preached in Conventicles in the Neighbourhood, and thereupon was imprison'd for several Weeks in Oxford Castle. Afterwards being let loose, he retired to the great City, taught School and lived in S. Bartholomew's Parish near Little Britain, to the time, as I take it, of his death. He hath published,

*The Mystery of the Resurrection, on Acts 24. 15. Lond. 1651. qu.*

Conference between him and Rich. Coppin of Westwell near Burford, at Burford in Oxfordshire, concerning the Resurrection of the Body — Printed with *The Mystery, &c.* He also took a great deal of pains in making *A Catalogue of our English Writers on the Old and New Testament*, and had printed about 8 sheets of it, but Will. Crowe of Suffolk, School-master of Croyden in Surrey (the same, I mean, who hung himself about the latter end of 1674) coming out before him on the same Subject in 1659, prevented him from going any farther. This Catalogue, which hath been several times since printed, is called by some Osborne's, but by the generality Crowe's, *Catalogue.* One John Osborne hath translated into English for the use of Schools, *Comenius' his Vestibuli linguarum auctuarium, &c.* Printed several times, and in 1670 it was printed at London, in oct. Whether this Jo. Osborne be the same with the former, I cannot yet tell. Clar. 1664.



305 **GEORGE KENDALL**, Son of *Rich. Kendall* of *Rowel* in *Northamptonshire*, was born in that County, became *Batler* of *New Inn*, in the year 1630, and that of his age 16 or thereabouts, took one Degree in Arts, and afterwards was actually created Master of that faculty when *K. Ch. I.* was entertained at *Oxon*, an. 1636. He hath written a Book entit.

An Appendix to the unlearned Alchymist, wherein is contained the true receipt of that excellent Dioporetic and Diuretic Pill, purging by Sweat and Urine, commonly known by *Matthew's Pill*, &c. *Lond.* 1664. At which time he practised Physic, but whether graduated here in that faculty, or licensed to practise it, it appears not. What other things he hath written I cannot tell, nor any thing else of the Author.

306 **THOMAS HALL**, Son of *Rich. Hall* Clothier, by *Elizabeth Bonner* his Wife, was born in *S. Andrew's* Parish within the City of *Worcester*, about the 22 July 1610, bred up to Grammar learning in the King's School there, under the famous *Hen. Bright*, who perceiving him to be a youth of pregnant parts, he was by his persuasion sent to *Baliol Coll.* in 1624: But being his chance to be put under the tuition of a careless Tutor, he was removed to *Pembroke Coll.* then newly founded, and became Pupil to *Mr. Tho. Lushington*, reputed by the generality of Scholars eminent for his Philosophical Learning. After he had taken the Degree of *Bach. of Arts*, and had compleated it by public *Determination*, he returned to his Country, and for a while taught a private School, and preached in the Chappels belonging to *Kings-Norton* in *Worcestershire*. Afterwards being a frequenter of the Lectures at *Birmingham* in *Warwickshire*, maintained and held up by old Puritans, they so much operated on his spirit, that he relinquished his former Principles, adhered to that Party, and in many respects became an Enemy to the Church of *England*, and in fine so rigid in his persuasion that he was disliked by the Brethren. Much about the same time he served the cure of *Kings-Norton* under his Brother *Mr. John Hall*, who at length resigned it all unto him, and for his farther encouragement got the Free-School adjoining to be added to it. Both which Employments took up most of his time, and were all the Preferments he ever had in the Church. For being a single Person, a lover of Books and Learning, and of a retired and obscure life, never looked farther than his beloved *Kings Norton*. At the turn of the times in 1641, he shew'd himself openly a Presbyterian, and complied together with that Party, not for Preferment sake, but because they were against Bishops and Ceremonies. At length in 1652 having the testimony of godly and able Men, had the Degree of *Bach. of Divinity* confer'd upon him by the then Members of the University, but with this condition that he should preach a *Latin* Sermon as part of his Exercise, and an *English* Sermon instead of his other Exercise: Both which were, as I conceive, accordingly done, tho' his admission appears not. He was accounted a Person by those of his own (b) persuasion of great integrity and single-heartedness in his Ministry, of a free and liberal heart, just, and one that lived much by faith, of an holy and unblameable life, of humble deportment and carriage, a great lover of peace, a plain and profitable Preacher, that he was much in communion with God in public, abundant in Thanksgiving to God, careful how to spend his time, &c. His Works are these,

The Pulpit guarded with seventeen Arguments, proving the unlawfulness, sinfulness and danger of suffering private Persons to take upon them public preaching and expounding the Scriptures without a Call, &c. *Lond.* 1651. qu. Answer'd by one *Tho. Collier*, of whom more anon.

Six Arguments to prove our Ministers free from Antichristianism, &c. — Printed there the same Year in qu.

The Font guarded with twenty Arguments, containing a compendium of that great Controversy of Infant-Baptism, occasion'd partly by a Dispute at *Beoly* or *Bewdley* in *Worcestershire*, 13 August 1651, against *Joseph Pagett Dyer*, *Walter* and *John Rose* of *Bromesgrave*, Butchers, *John Evans* a Scribe, and *Fran. Loxley*, Shoemaker, &c. *Lond.* 1651, 52, qu.

The Collier in his Colours, &c. wherein you have the filthy, false, heretical and blasphemous Tenents of one *Collier* an Arrian, Arminian, Socinian, &c. *Lond.* 1652. qu. The said *Tho. Collier* was a Husbandman, sometime Teacher to the Church at *York*, and in 1652 a Teacher at *Westbury* in *Somersetshire*.

*Præcursor præcursoris*: or, a word to *Mr. Tombes*, *currente calamo*. *Lond.* 1652. qu.

The loathsomeness of long Hair: or, a Treatise containing many Arguments against it, &c. *Lond.* 1654. oct.

Reasons and Arguments against painting, spots, naked breasts, arms, &c. *Lond.* 1654. oct.

*Vindiciæ literarum*. The Schools guarded: or, the excellency and usefulness of humane Learning in Subordination to Divinity and preparation to the Ministry, &c. *Lond.* 1654, 55, &c.

*Centuria sacra*. About an hundred Rules for the explaining and clearer understanding of the holy Scriptures, &c. *Lond.* 1654. oct.

*Rhetorica sacra*: or, a Synopsis of the most material tropes and figures contained in the sacred Scriptures. *Lond.* 1654. oct.

*Histrion-mastix*. A Whip for *Webster* (as 'tis conceived) the quondam Player. Or, an examination of one *John Webster's* delusive *Examen of Academies*. *Lond.* 1654. oct.

Confutation of the *Millenarian* opinions, plainly demonstrating that Christ will not reign visibly and personally on Earth with the Saints for 1000 Years, &c. with a word to our Fifth-monarchy Men. *Lond.* 1657. qu.

Practical and polemical Commentary or Exposition upon the third and fourth Chapters of *S. Paul* to *Timothy*. *Lond.* 1658. fol. Much commended by a Man of his persuasion named *Job. Ley* (of whom I have spoken under the Year 1662) in one of his Books which he shortly after published. In which 'tis said that for congruity of the truth with the holy Text, pertinency and fulness of profitable matter, it is the best that hitherto hath been extant in the Church of Christ.

*Apologia pro Ministerio Evangelico*, in qua planè & plenè ostenditur ejus necessitas, dignitas, efficacia & utilitas, &c. *Francof.* 1658. in oct. Printed in *English* also at *Lond.* 1660. qu.

Beauty of Holiness: or, a description of the excellency, amiableness, comfort and content, which is to be found in ways of Purity and Holiness. *Lond.* 1658. oct.

*Funebria Floræ*. The downfall of May-games; wherein is set forth the rudeness, prophaneness, &c. in the said heathenish Customs, &c. *Lond.* 1660, there again the second and third time in 1661, in 7 sh. in qu.

*Samaria's* downfall; or, a Commentary by way of Supplement on the five last Verses of *Hosea* 13, &c. *Lond.* 1660. qu. This is a Supplement to *Jer. Burroughs* his Commentary, which was defective as to these five Verses.

Beauty of Magistracy, in an Exposition of the 82d *Psal.* wherein is set forth the necessity, utility, dignity, duty and morality of Magistrates. *Lond.* 1660. qu. assisted in this Work by *George Swinnocke*, M. A. and Minister of *Great Kimbel* in *Bucks*.

Exposition on the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th Chapters of *Amos*. — *Lond.* 1661. qu.

*Worcestershire* Petition for the Ministry of *England*, with a Defence of it. — printed in qu. Besides these Books our said Author *Tho. Hall* did translate paraphrastically and grammatically the second Book of *Ovid's Metamorph.* which he entit. *Phaeton's Folly*: or, the downfall of pride: Also the first Elegy of *Ovid's* Book *De Tristibus*. Both printed at *Lond.* 1655. oct. Furthermore he made an Explanation and Grammatical Translation of the thirteenth Book of *Ovid's Metamorphosis*, which he entit. *Wisdom's Conquest*, &c. *Lond.* 1651.

(b) See in a Book entit. *A Pearl in an Oyster-shell*: or pretious Treasure put in perishing Vessels, &c. *Lond.* 1675. oct. pen'd by *Richard Moore*, sometime Rector of *Aldchurch* in *Worcestershire*, ejected thence for Non-conformity, and now (1682) lives at *Wethercock-hill* near *Kings Norton* in the said County.



1651. o<sup>ct</sup>. and finally left other matters at the time of his death fit for the Press; among which is his work upon the 71<sup>st</sup> *Psalm*. He died a Nonconformist on the thirteenth day of *April* in sixteen hundred sixty and five, and was buried in the Church-yard of *Kings-Norton* before-mention'd, to the School of which place (which he procured the Parishioners to build) he gave his study of Books in his life time. Also to the Library of *Birmingham* School, which was erected before that of *Kings-Norton*, he was a good Benefactor, and gave several Volumes that he had bought, and prevailed with many of his Brethren to do the like.

307 CORNELIUS BURGES was descended from the *Burgeffes* of *Batcomb* in *Somersetshire*, but whether born there, I cannot justly say. In the year 1611 he made his first Entry into this University, but in what Coll. or Hall he took up his quarters is uncertain: Sure I am, that about the first foundation of *Wadham* Coll. he translated himself thereunto, and as a Member thereof took the Degree of Bach. of Arts. Afterwards retiring to *Linc.* College, he proceeded in the same faculty, took holy Orders, and had some Cure bestowed upon him, which I take to be the Rectory of *S. Magnus* Church in *London*, or the Vicaridge of *Watford* in *Hartfordshire*, or both: which two he afterwards held with his Lecture at *S. Paul's*. In the beginning of the Reign of *K. Ch. I.* he became one of his Chaplains in ordinary, and in 1627 took both the Degrees in Divinity as a Compounder; at which time undertaking to answer the Doctors in the *Divinity* (c) *Act*, shew'd himself so sorry a Disputant and so sufficiently ignorant in the Terms of Logic, that instead of saying *negatur major* and *negatur minor*, he could say nothing but *negatur id*. Whereupon *Prideaux* the *Regius Professor* said to him openly with a merry jeer, *tu potes bene prædicare, sed non potes bene disputare*, that he might probably be a good Preacher, tho' he had shewed himself a silly Disputant. At that time and several Years after, he shew'd himself a zealous Man for the Church of *England*, and it could never be thought in the least by those that knew him that he would have swerved from it. But having not that preferment confer'd upon him which he expected, tho' he was a pluralist, and looked (d) upon by the *High Commission* as one guilty of Adultery, and a vexer of two Parishes with continual Suits of Law, wherein he could find little or no Remedy, he became (e) a scandalous and schismatical Lecturer, using many Expressions in his Sermons that moved People to sedition. For which also being questioned, he became incensed against the Bishops, and afterwards very busy to pick holes in the Coats of his Brethren, and rake up the very Ashes of the dead to discover their Corruptions. In 1635 he preached a *Latin* Sermon to the *London* Ministers in *S. Alphage* Church near *Sion* Coll. wherein he pressed all to diligence in preaching, and spoke of the connivance of Bishops at the growth of *Arminianism* and *Popery*; for which being summoned into the *High Commission* Court and put to charge, made him afterwards implacable against them. Upon the approach of the troublesome times in 1640, he, with *Steph. Marshall*, *Edm. Calamy*, *Calybute Downing*, &c. did first whisper in their Conventicles, then openly preach that for the cause of Religion it was lawful for the Subjects to take up Arms against their lawful Sovereign. Which Doctrine being also followed by the rest of the Elders, the People of *London* did violently rush into Rebellion, and were found pliable by the faction in Parliament to raise Tumults, make out-cries for Justice, call for innocent Blood, subscribe and prefer Petitions against the holy Liturgy and the Hierarchy, and to strike at root and branch, especially if our Author *Burges* did but hold up his Finger (f) to his Mirmidons, or Capt. (afterwards Colonel) *John Venn* sent his Summons by his Wife, to assemble the zealots of the City. In the beginning of the *Long* Parliament he was appointed

by the Lords one of the Sub-committee to settle Religion: who meeting in the *Jerusalem Chamber* at *Westminster*, our Author *Burges* became Speaker for his Party the Presbyterians. In which Office he made a vehement invective against Deans and Chapters and the unprofitableness of such Corporations, and did aggravate to debauchedness the lives of singing Men, and they not only useless but hurtful by their vitious Conversation. At the same time also being looked upon as a doughty Champion for the *holy Cause* and a zealous *Covenanter*, 'twas usual with him and the said *Venn* to lead up the Tumults of the City to the Parliament Doors to see that the godly Party (for so their Faction was call'd) in the House might not be out-voted, and then turning back and beholding the Rabble, would say *These are my band-dogs, I can set them on, and I can take them off again, &c.* by which means above four parts in five of the Lords, and two parts in three of the Commons were frighted out of the House, to leave the Faction absolute Masters thereof. These things also he did when the most noble Earl of *Strafford* was tried for his Life. So that being the Ring-leader of the Rout, and the only scandal to his Profession in all *London*, was thought fit by the *Blessed Parliament*, (as by the Faction it was called) to be one of those *Godly Divines* that were to hold forth before them, to be one of the Sub-committee for the advancement of *Moneys* to carry on the War against the King, and to be with *John White* the Centurist, Assessors to the *Aff. of Divines*. But before that time *Essex* the General finding him a zealous Instrument to carry on the Cause, made him his Chaplain to that Regiment of Horse, which was next under him. In *Dec.* 1643 the *Londoners* sent *Will. Gibbes* and *John Fowke* Aldermen, and others of the Common Council to the House of Commons to desire that the Cath. Church of *S. Paul* might be set open again, and that there might be a Lecture every Sunday Night (as was formerly used) after the Afternoon's Sermon, and another on the Week-day, and that *Dr. Corn. Burges* might be the Man, (who having been several times put to his Compurgators in that consistory, was the ablest and fittest for that Sunday-Nights Lecture) desiring their Honors to allow the Doctor a pension of 400 *l. per an.* out of the revenues of the Cathedral, for his encouragement in that Service. Which being a poor pittance, (God wot) they not only confirmed that Pension, but gave him the Dean's House thereof for his Habitation; both settled soon after by Act of Parliament. The first motion of this did proceed from the Militia of *London*, among whom the Doctor used to ride with his case of Pistols, was called Colonel, and shew'd himself very officious to assist plundering at the *Globe* Tavern in *Holborn*. Afterwards growing very rich, he purchased several Lands, as the Manor of *Wells* belonging to the Bishop thereof, and the habitation of the Dean there, which he mostly plucked down and rebuilt. And being so done he wrote a Book to shew that there was no sacrilege or sin to alien or purchase the Lands of Bishops and Chapters: which being taken into the hands of many curious Readers, had the licentiousness of a second Impression, *an.* 1659. But upon the King's Restoration he lost all, having about an Year before been offer'd twelve thousand and odd pounds for his House and Lands at, and near, *Wells*; whereupon retiring to *Watford* in *Hertfordshire* before-mention'd, lived obscurely there, and died in a mean condition, as I shall anon tell you. He hath written and published these matters following,

A Chain of Graces drawn out at length for Reformation of Manners. *Lond.* 1622. in tw.

New discovery of personal Tithes: or, the tenth part of Mens clear gains proved due both in Conscience, and by the Laws of this Kingdom. *Lond.* 1625. o<sup>ct</sup>.

The Fire of the Sanctuary newly discovered; or, a compleat Tract of Zeal. *Lond.* 1625. in o<sup>ct</sup>. Which Book, upon its Author's grand defect, was answer'd by *Anon.* in a Pamphlet entit. *A Whip*, &c. printed 1643. Whereupon an old puritanical Poet named *Francis Quarles* (the sometime Darling of our Plebeian Judgments) who seemed to have a great respect for our

Author,

(c) Pet. Heylin in his *Letter Combate*—*Lond.* 1659. p. 82. (d) *Sober Sadness: or, historical Observations upon the Proceedings, &c.* *Oxon.* 1643. p. 32. (e) See *Cantab. Doom*, p. 173. (f) Letter from *Mer. Civic.* to *Mer. Rustic.* printed 1643; p. 9.



Author, came out with a Reply, entit. *The Whipper whip'd*, &c. printed 1644, wherein, in the first Page he styles Dr. Burges a Man of singular Parts, &c.

Baptismal Regeneration of elect Infants, professed by the Church of England, according to Scriptures, the primitive Church, the present reformed Churches, and many particular Divines apart. Oxon. 1629. qu.

Vindication of the Reasons against Bishops Votes in Parliament. Lond. 1641. qu. Whether he was Author of the Reasons I know not.

Several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon at a public Fast before the House of Commons*, 17 Nov. 1640, on Jer. 50. 5. Lond. 1641. qu. (2) *Sermon before the House of Commons*, 5 Nov. 1641. on Psal. 76. 10. Lond. 1641. qu. Wherein are many things of, and against, the Papills and Jesuits. (3) *Serm. before the H. of Com.* 30 March 1642, on Jer. 4. 14. Lond. 1642. qu. (4) *Vanity and mischief of the thoughts of an Heart unwashed*, Sermon before the House of Commons on their day of Humiliation 30th of Apr. 1645, on Jer. 4. 14. (as before) Lond. 1645. qu. (5) *Necessity of agreement with God*, Fast-Serm. before the H. of Lords 29 Oct. 1645, on Amos 3. 3. Lond. 1645. qu. (6) *Prudent Silence*, preached in *Mercers-Chappel* to the Lord-Mayor and City, 14 Jan. 1648. shewing the great Sin and Mischief of destroying Kings, &c. on Amos 5. 13. Lond. 1660. oct. dedicated by one Epistle to King Charles II. and by another to the Houses of Lords and Commons. He hath other Sermons extant, which I have not yet seen, as one on 2 Chron. 15. 2. another on Ezra 10, 23, &c.

*Sion Coll.* what it is and doth. A Vindication of that Society against two Pamphlets, &c. Lond. 1648. qu.

His Case as Lecturer in Paul's. — This is a little Pamphlet. By the way the Reader is now to know, that it hath been confidently affirmed that our Author before he was engaged in buying Bishops Lands, did concur with Dr. Job. Hacket (in his *Answer to Dr. Hacket's Speech* in 1641.) that the alienating of any thing setled by divine right upon the Church, is sacrilege. This he confessed he did, but he was put upon it suddenly by the House of Commons in May 1641, and had no time given him but one Hour. However afterwards he was so zealous in that point, that he, before he had purchased such, was a forward Preacher for it; and after he had made purchases, he wrote and published a Book entit.

No Sacrilege nor Sin to aliene or purchase the Lands of Bishops or others, whose Offices are abolish'd. Lond. 1659. 2d Edit. Of this Book there was a 3d Edition. Lond. 1660. qu. revised and abbreviated for the service of the Parliament. With a word by way of Postscript to Dr. Pearson and his *No Necessity*.

A Case concerning the lawfulness of buying Bishops Lands. — This last I have not yet seen, nor another Paper reported to be his, wherein the King's Majesty is attempted by the offer of five hundred thousand Pounds, to make good by an Act of Parliament the Purchases of Bishops, Deans, and Chapters Lands for 99 Years. Printed 1660. See more in Job. Gauden among these Writers, an. 1662.

Apology for purchases of Lands late of Bishops, Deans and Chapters. — This is a sheet in fol. and therein is shewed a great deal of reading; but whether it was all pen'd by Burges, tho' no doubt but he had a hand in it, I know not.

Concerning these Tracts it will not be improper to acquaint the Reader what Dr. Barlow has noted on one of them, "Corn. Burges was a fierce Presbyterian, a great Stickler for the Parliament against the King and Bishops, an. 1640. (*nota loquar & mihi certè cognita*) afterwards he bought good store of Church Lands, especially Lands belonging to the Church of Wells; where he had, and built (or rebuilt) the Dean of Wells House at the expence of 1500 l. or 2000 l. He was bid for his Purchase not long before the King's return, about 20000 l. but refus'd it. And the King unexpectedly (to him) returning in the Year 1660, and Bishops and Deans being restored, he lost all his purchas'd Lands, and became so poor (*ingens Justitiæ divinæ documentum*) that he

had not Bread to eat, as it appears in his own Letter to Sir Richard Browne.

Reasons shewing the necessity of Reformation of the public (1) Doctrine (2) Worship, &c. Lond. 1660. qu. Which, tho' in the Title it is said, that divers Ministers of sundry Counties in England wrote, yet Mr. Baxter (g) saith that our Author Burges pen'd, them. They were answer'd by Dr. Job. Pearson and Dr. Hen. Savage; the former of which was replied upon by our Author Burges in a *Postscript* to a piece of his which I have not yet seen: Answer'd or rejoind to by the said Pearson in a little thing entit. *Answer to Dr. Burges his Word by way of Postscript, in vindication of No Necessity*, &c.

Antidote against *Antisobrius*. — Printed about 1660.

Some of the Differences and Alterations in the present Common-prayer Book, from the Book established by the Act in the fifth and sixth of Ed. 6. and first of Q. Eliz. — Printed in one sh. in qu. 1660.

The Book of Common-prayer, &c. compared with the old Editions, and all the Alterations noted down. Lond. 1663. oct. I shall make mention of this Work more anon, and in the mean time tell you that after the King's Restoration, our Author Burges being deprived of all the Church-Lands that he had purchased at very easy rates, and of his Pension from S. Paul's Cathedral, notwithstanding he tugged hard to keep some, he retired to his House at Watford before-mention'd, where exercising himself much in penitence, and in observing the Duties of the Church, was at length reduced to such poverty, that he was forced to sell all or most part of his Library to buy Bread. But that was not all; for about that time he was so much troubled with a Cancer in his Neck and Cheek, that all he could get, could not in the least cure it, or satisfy that hunger which it caused. Insomuch that being brought very low in body and purse, he sent to Sir Rich. Browne (who was elected Lord-Mayor of London in 1660.) for relief, and in his Letter told him that he was brought to great want and poverty, and that he was eaten up with a Cancer in his Neck and Cheek — I am (saith (h) he) reduced to want a piece of Bread, as this bearer my Son may better inform you; but Sir mistake me not, I do not beg, I only acquaint you with my condition, and do you what is fit, &c. To which Sir Richard made return, and told the Doctor, that Tho' he was the prime cause and motive of his Rebellion against the late King by his preaching and violent persuasions, yet if he would preach a Recantation Sermon in S. Paul's Cathedral, he would take care that he should never want so long as he lived. But the reply made to it being this, that he was not then in a capacity to do it, Sir Richard rewarded him with 3 l. only. Afterwards dying obscurely and in want, was obscurely buried in the middle of the body of the Church at Watford before-mentioned, on the ninth day of June in sixteen hundred sixty and five. About three Weeks before his Death, he sent certain Common-prayer Books to the public Library at Oxon, and in a spare Leaf before the Title of one of them, he wrote this Note following with his own hand, dated at Watford 16 May 1665. "I Cornelius Burges being an. 1627, by my dear and much honoured Mother the renowned University of Oxford, made Doctor in Divinity, am much grieved that I am able to do nothing worthy of her; yet I humbly offer that I have, viz. the first Book of the (i) first of Ed. 6. as also the second Book of Common-prayer 5 and 6 of Ed. 6. wherein this hath several Alterations, upon the censure of Bucer, extant in his Book *Scripta Anglicana*. I also add a third Book of Common-prayer renewed and established in 1 Eliz. which Book is very hard to be had that was then printed: I could never see any other of that Edition. I also add a fourth book of Common-prayer in (k) tw. wherein I have noted (l) all the Differences between that Book established by

(g) In Dr. Jo. Hinkley's *Fascic. literarum*. Lond. 1680. oct. pag. 34. (h) See in *Is. Basire* in his *Sacrilege arraigned*. Lond. 1668. sec. Edit. in the Preface. (i) It should be 2 Ed. 6. Dom. 1649. (k) 'Tis in oct. H. 138. Th. in bib. Bod. printed at Lond. 1663. (l) The Book is interleav'd, and therein, as in the Margin, he hath noted many things with his own Hand.



‘ this great Parliament an. 1663, and the former Book established before. All these I most humbly and thankfully give to my said honourable Mother of Oxford, (I being ready to dye) beseeching her to account of these four small Mites, as our Lord and blessed Saviour did of the poor Widow’s two Mites, that by casting in that, cast in all she had.—*Cornelius Burges.* The Common-prayer Book wherein this Note was written, was printed in fol. at Lond. 1549, in the Month of May. At the bottom of the Title of which, is this written by Dr. Burges. *This is one of the very first Books of Common Prayer in the beginning of Edw. 6. which Book, at the Request of Archb. Cranmer, was reviewed and censured by Martin Bucer, and then reformed accordingly in the 5th of Edw. 6. which latter is the Book still in force by the statute of 1 Eliz. and this (meaning the Common-Prayer Book printed 1549.) is repealed.*

308

KENELME DIGBY, the Magazine of all Arts, or as one (m) styles him, *The Ornament of this Nation*, Son and Heir of Sir Everard Digby of Dry-stoke in Rutlandshire, Knt. by Mary his Wife, Daughter and sole Heir to Will. Mulsco of Gorbust commonly called Gadburst in Buckinghamshire, was born at Gorbust on the eleventh (n) Day of July 1603, (1 Jac. 1.) yet Ben. Johnson for Rhime sake will have (o) it June, thus;

*Witness thy Action done at Scanderoon*

*Upon thy Birth-day the eleventh of June.*

About the Year 1618 he was sent to Gloucester Hall, after he had been trained up in the Protestant Religion (which afterwards he left for that of Rome) and committed to the care of Tho. Allen, (who used to say that *he was the Mirandula of his Age*) but to the tuition of another; where continuing in the Quality of a Gent. Com. for more than two Years, he went beyond the Seas for a time, and at his return received the honour of Knighthood from his Majesty then at Hinchinbrook (who before had restored to this our Author Digby his Estate forfeited by his Father) on the 28th of Octob. 1623. In the Year 1628 being then Admiral of a Fleet going to the Levant (about which time I find him written, *secretiori conclavi ad Carol. 1. & in rebus maritimi Administrator præcipuus*) he acquired great Honour by his gallant comportment at Algier, in rescuing many English Slaves, and by bearing up so bravely in the resolute Onset on the Venetian Fleet in the Bay of Scanderoon, and making the Pantolini to know themselves and him better. This Onset was made (as ’tis reported) on the eleventh of June (his Birth-day, as Ben. Job. will have it) yet a Pamphlet that was published the same Year, giving an account of all the Transactions of that Fight, tells us it was on the 16th of the same Month; which if true, then the fortune of that Day is again marr’d. For this his Valour, and by his Travels into several Countries, and converse with the *Virtuosi* of most civilized Nations, he (p) became

*The Age’s wonder for his noble Parts,*

*Skill’d in six Tongues, and learn’d in all the Arts.*

He was not only Master of a good, graceful, and judicious stile, but also wrote an admirable hand, both fast and Roman. His Person was handsome and gigantic, and nothing was wanting to make him a compleat Chevalier. He had so graceful Elocution and noble Address, that had he been dropt out of the Clouds in any part of the World he would have made himself respected; but the Jesuits, who cared not for him, spoke spitefully, and said *’twas true, but then he must have stayed there above six Weeks.* He had a great Faculty (which proceeded from abundance of Wit and Invention) of proposing and reporting matters to the *Virtuosi*, especially to the Philosophical Assembly at Montpelier, and Royal Society at home. Which is the Reason why many say, that as he was most exactly accomplish’d with all sorts of Learning, so was he guilty withal of

extravagant Vanities. Nay one, (q) a most noted Author, doth not stick to say that this our eminent *Virtuoso* was the Pliny of our Age for lying, having been provoked to say so, not only from the said Reports, but from another, which put Men to a very great wonder, viz. of a City in Barbary under the King of Tripoly that was turned into Stone in a very few hours by a petrifying Vapor that fell upon the place, that is, Men, Beasts, Trees, Houses, Utensils, &c. every thing remaining in the same posture, as Children at their Mothers Breasts, &c. But this Report the Reader is to understand that Sir Kenelme had from an Englishman, Mr. Fitton, residing in Florence, Library-keeper to the great Duke there, by Letter dated 2 Jul. 1656, and he from the great Duke, who a little before had written to the Bassa of Tripoly to know the Truth. Which strange accident being look’d upon as the great wonder of the World, was put into the common New-book of that time called *Mercurius Politicus*, as having been received from Sir Kenelme then residing at Tholouse in France, who sent a full account of it to a Friend of his in England in Sept. following. But as no Man knew better than Sir Ken. how to abound, and how to live like a Philosopher, for both were indifferent to him, so none of his time knew better how to take and pocket up Abuses; which indeed belongs to a true Philosopher. In the beginning of the Civil Wars he shew’d himself active for the King’s Cause, was imprison’d by the Long Parliament in Winchester House, had leave to depart thence in July 1643 by the Suit of the French Queen, and to Travel into France, and afterwards was forced to compound for his Estate in 1649. Which being done, the Parliament then sitting, voted that he should depart the Commonwealth, and not return without leave from the House under pain of Death and Confiscation of his Estate. Notwithstanding which, he did afterwards return for a time, and, as ’tis said, cringed to Oliver, but in what sense, whether in order for the good of the Rom. Catholics, or for the carrying on of some public design, I cannot now tell. About the same time he being Chancellor to Henrietta Maria the Queen Mother of England, she sent him as her Envoy from France to the Pope, was at his first coming to Rome highly venerated by all People, as being a Person not only of a Majestic Port and Carriage, but of extraordinary Parts and Learning. At length growing high, and huffing his Holiness, he was in a manner neglected, and especially for this Reason, that having made a Collection of Money for the afflicted Catholics in England, was found to be no faithful Steward in that matter. As for his Works they are these,

Letter giving an account of the Fight with the Venetians at the Bay of Scanderoon.

Conference with a Lady about choice of Religion. Par. 1638. &c. Lond. 1654. oct. Answer’d by Will. Twisse, but never published. In some of Archbishop Laud’s Letters at the end of his History of his Troubles and Tryal, p. 610. there is his Lordship’s Letter to Sir Kenelme Digby dated at Lambeth 27 March 1636, wherein it appears that the said Knight had then newly changed his Religion for that of the Roman, which being done unknowing to the Archbishop, he took it amiss, endeavour’d to re-unite him, but in vain.

Observations upon Religio Medici. Lond. 1643, 44. oct. &c. They were the Conceptions of one Night, and of an hasty birth. The said Rel. Medici was pen’d by Dr. Tho. Browne, as I shall elsewhere tell you.

Treatise of the Nature of Bodies. Par. 1644. fol. Lond. 1658, 1665, and 69. all three in qu. Answer’d by Alex. Rossie in a Book entit. *The Philosophical Touchstone: or, Observations on Sir Ken. Digby’s Discourses of the Nature of Bodies, and of the reasonable Soul, &c. in which his erroneous Paradoxes are refuted, &c.* Lond. 1645. qu.

Treatise of the Nature of Man’s Soul. Par. 1644. fol. Lond. 1645, 58, 69. qu. This (which was an-

(m) Edw. Leigh in his *Treatise of Religion and Learning*, &c. lib. 3. cap. 15.  
(n) As in the Book of Nativities collected by Dr. Rich. Napier of Buckinghamshire, MS. in the hands of Elias Ashmole, Esq; and in an Almanack for 1073; published by Joh. Gadbury. (o) In his *Underwoods*, pag. 243.

(p) So in Sir Ken. Digby’s Epitaph made by R. Ferrar. (q) Hen. Seubbe in his *Animadversions upon the Plus Ultra of Mr. Glanvill*, p. 161.



swer'd by *Rosse* also) with the *Treatise of the Nature of Bodies*, were translated into *Latin* by *J. L.* and had a Preface put to them by *Tho. White* who writes himself *Thomas Anglus ex Albiis East-saxonum*.—Par. 1651. fol.

Observations on the 22d Stanza in the ninth Canto of the second Book of *Spencer's Fairy Queen*. Lond. 1644. oct.

*Institutionum peripateticarum libri quinque, cum appendice Theologica de origine mundi*. Par. 1651. fol. set at the end of the two Translations made by *J. L.* before-mention'd. Translated into *English* by the said *Tho. White*.—Lond. 1656. oct.

Letters to the Lord *George Digby* concerning Religion. Lond. 1651. oct.

Of the Cure of Wounds by the Powder of Sympathy. Lond. 1658. oct. Spoken in *French* in a solemn Assembly at *Montpelier* in *France* 1657, and translated into *English* by *Rich. White*.—Lond. 1660. Reprinted at Lond. with the *Treatise of Bodies*, an. 1669. and translated into *Lat.* by *Laur. Stransius* of *Darmstad* in *Hassia*. It is also printed in the Book entit. *Theatrum Sympatheticum*, published by *Job. Andreas Endter*, at *Norimberg* 1662. in qu. and is also printed in the *German* Language. This is the so much approved sympathetic Powder said to be prepared by *Promethean Fire*, curing all green Wounds that come within the compass of a Remedy in a short time, and likewise the Tooth-ach infallibly.

Discourse concerning the Vegetation of Plants, Lond. 1661. oct. and 69. qu. Spoken on the 23d of Jan. 1660, in a large meeting of the *Royal Society* in *Gresham Coll.*—Printed in *Lat.* at *Amsterd.* 1663, and 69. in tw. under this Title, *Differt. de plantarum vegetatione*.

Choice and experimental Receipts in Physic and Chirurgery.

Cordial and distilled Waters and Spirits, Perfumes and other Curiosities.—These two last things were translated out of several Languages (for so they were collected and written) by *George Hartman* sometime Steward to *Sir Kenelme* the Collector, and by him published at Lond. 1668. oct. The first was printed afterwards under this Title, *Medicina experimentalis*.—Franc. 1677. oct.

His Closet opened; whereby is discovered several ways of making *Metheglin*, *Sider*, *Cherry-wine*, &c. Lond. 1669, 77. oct.

Excellent Directions for Cookery, &c. Lond. 1669, 77. oct.

Choice Collection of rare Chymical Secrets and Experiments in Philosophy. As also rare and unheard-of Medicines, Menstruums and Alkahests, with the true secret of volatizing the fixt Salt of Tartar, &c. Lond. 1682. oct. &c. Published by *Hartman* before-mention'd, who had operated for *Sir Kenelme* for many Years. These are all the things which he hath written, that I yet know of, except, as some are pleased to say, (which I scarce believe) the Letter to *Dr. Sam. Turner* concerning the Church and the Revenues thereof. Lond. 1646, 47. which he published at the request of the Earl of *Dorset*. See more in *Rich. Steuart* under the Year 1651. He also translated into *English*, *A Treatise of adhering to God*. Lond. 1654. oct. Written by *Albert the Great*, Bishop of *Ratisbon*. To conclude: he paid his last debt to Nature in his House in *Covent Garden*, on the eleventh Day of *June* in sixteen hundred sixty and five, and was buried in a Vault built at his own charge, under the East end of the South Isle or Alley joining to the Choir of *Ch. Ch.* within *Newgate* in *London*, by the body of *Venetia* his sometime Wife, Daughter and Co-heir of *Sir Edw. Stanley* of *Tongue-Castle* in *Shropshire*; to whose Memory he had, some Years before his Death, erected over the said Vault a stately Altar Monument of black Marble, and thereon had caused her Bust, made of Copper gilt, to be fastned, with four Inscriptions of Copper gilt to be affixed to the said Monument. Which being done, he caused the Draught or Picture of the said Monument, with the several Inscriptions, to be entred in a large folio Book of Vellum, containing the History of the Family of *Digby*, which our Author caused to be made of

VOL II.

all matters relating thereunto that could be found from Record either remaining in the Custody of his Family, or in the Tower, or any Office in *London*; together with the Pictures of their Monuments that could be found in any Church whatsoever, in which they had been buried. Which Book, as his Son *John* hath said, did cost his Father about 1000*l.* The next Year after our Author *Sir Kenelme* was buried, the said Monument with Bust was spoiled and defaced when the Church itself was burnt in the dismal Conflagration that then happened in *London*. His Study of Books (being a most admirable Collection) which he had conveyed into *France* in the time of the Rebellion, fell, after his Death, for want of his being naturalized, into the *French King's* Hands, of whom being beg'd by a certain Gentleman, it was sold, as the report then went, for ten thousand Crowns: *Sir Everard Digby*, Father to *Sir Kenelme*, was a most goodly Gentleman, and the handsomest Man of his time, but much pitied for that it was his ill Fate to suffer for the Powder-plot in 1605, aged 24; at which time when the Executioner pluck'd out his Heart, (when his Body was to be quartered) and according to the manner held it up, saying, *Here is the Heart of a Traytor*, *Sir Everard* made answer, *Thou liest*. This a most famous (r) Author mentions, but tells us not his Name, in his *Historia vitæ & mortis*. The said *Sir Everard* was Son of *Everard Digby* of *Dry-stoke* before-mention'd, sometime Master of Arts and Fellow of *S. John's Coll.* in *Cambridge*, an. 1579, a Publisher then, and after, of several Books, (as the *Bodleian Catalogue* will tell you) among which is, *A Dissuasive from taking away the Goods and Livings of the Church*, &c. Printed at Lond. in qu. This *Everard* the Writer died at *Dry-stoke* in 1592, or thereabouts. *Sir Ken. Digby* had a younger Brother called *Sir Joh. Digby*, who very readily serv'd his Majesty *K. Ch. I.* when his Parliament took up Arms against him, was a Colonel, and afterwards a Major Gen. in the Western parts of *England*, while *Mr. Joh. Digby*, a younger Son of *John* Earl of *Bristol*, was a Gen. there for his Maj. as I have elsewhere told you: which *Sir Joh. Digby* was wounded at *Taunton*, and died at *Bridgewater*.

JOHN LEWGAR was born of genteel Parents in *London*, admitted Commoner of *Trin. Coll.* in the beginning of the Year 1616, and in that of his Age 14, took the Degrees in Arts, Holy Orders, and in 1632 was admitted to the reading of the Sentences, being about that time beneficed in *Essex*. After *Will. Chillingworth* returned from beyond the Seas, he had several Conferences with him about matters of Religion; wherein *Chillingworth* shewing himself a Person of great dexterity, *Lewgar* was at length meerly by the force of his Arguments induced to believe that the *Roman Church* was a true Church, and that the Protestants were all in the wrong, as he used often to tell his Friends, and withall to add, that *Chillingworth* was of no meek and winning Spirit, but high and conceited, and so consequently unfit for a Religion that required Humility and Obedience, &c. Afterwards our Author *Lewgar* left his Benefice and Religion, and upon the invitation of *Cecil Lord Calvert*, called *Lord Baltimore*, (who had been his intimate Acquaintance while he was a Gent. Com. of *Trin. Coll.*) travelled into *Maryland*, belonging to the said Lord; where, after he had spent several Years, and had buried his Wife, he returned into *England* some Years before the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* with Father *Andrew White* a Jesuit, who had been sent thither to gain the Barbarians to his Religion. After which time he lived in *Wild-street* near *London*, in the House of the said *Lord Baltimore*, where he wrote,

*Erastus Junior*: a solid Demonstration by Principles, Forms of Ordination, Common Laws, Acts of Parliament, that no Bishop, Minister, nor Presbyter, hath any Authority to preach, &c. from Christ, but from the Parliament. Lond. 1659, 60.

*Erastus Senior*: scholastically demonstrating this Conclusion, That admitting *Lambeth Records* to be true;

(r) *Franc. Lord Bacon*,



those called Bishops here in *England*, are no Bishops either in Order or Jurisdiction, or so much as legal, &c. *Lond.* 1662. oct. He died of the Plague in the Parish of *S. Giles's in the Fields* near to *London*, in sixteen hundred sixty and five, by too much exposing himself in helping and relieving poor *Rom. Catholics*, as I have been informed by his familiar Friend *Robert Pugh* a secular Priest, who hath told me that he the said *Job. Lewgar* hath published other things, besides *Erastus Jun.* and *Erastus Sen.* but the just Titles of them he could not tell. There was publish'd under this *John Lewgar's* Name, *A Conference between him and Mr. Chillingworth*, whether the *Roman Church* be the Catholic Church, and all out of her Communion Heretics or Schismatics. *Lond.* 1687. qu. One *Job. Lewgar* nearly related to, if not descended from, the before-mentioned *J. Lewgar* died in the Island called *Barbadoes*, an 1675, in which year also died *Cecil L. Calvert*.

310 JOHN QUARLES Son of *Franc. Quarles* the Poet, was an *Effexian* born, became a Butler of *Exeter Coll.* in the latter end of 1642, and in that of his Age 18, bore Arms within the Garrison of *Oxon* for his Majesty, and was afterwards, as 'tis said, a Captain in one of his Armies: but upon the declining of his Majesty's Cause, he retired to *London* in a mean condition; where he wrote several things meerly for Maintenance sake; among which were these,

*Regale lectum miserie*: or, the *English Bed of Misery*: in which is contained a Dream. *Lond.* 1649. oct.

Elegy upon that never to be forgotten *Ch. I.* late (but too soon martyr'd) King of *England*.

Elegy and Epitaph on *Arthur Lord Capell*, beheaded 9 Mar. 1648.

A Curse against the Enemies of Peace.

His farewell to *England*.—These four last things were printed with *Reg. lect. miserie*, before-mention'd. Afterwards he took his Rambles beyond the Seas, but whether in the condition of a Tutor, or bare Traveller, or Pilgrim, I know not. After his return, he lived as occasion served, and published,

*Fons lacrymarum*: or, a Fountain of Tears: from whence doth flow *England's* Complaint.

*Jeremiah's* Lamentations paraphrased, with divine Meditations.

Elegy upon that Son of Valour Sir *Charles Lucas*.—These three last things were several times printed in oct. one Edition whereof came out in 1677.

The Tyranny of the *Dutch* against the *English*. *Lond.* 1653. oct. written in Prose.

Continuation of the History of *Argalus* and *Parthenia*. *Lond.* 1659. in tw. He also published in Verse, *The Rape of Lucrece committed by Tarquin the 6th*, &c. *Lond.* 1655. in oct. Written by *Will. Shakespear* Gent. and added to it *Tarquin banished: or, the Reward of Lust*. *Lond.* 1655. oct. in Verse. He hath also written,

Divine Meditations upon several Subjects: whereunto is annexed God's Love, and Man's Unworthiness, with several divine Ejaculations, *Lond.* 1659, &c. oct.

Triumphant Chastity; or, *Joseph's* Self-conflict, when by his Mistress he was enticed to Adultery: shewing the powerful Motions betwixt the Flesh and the Spirit. *Lond.* 1683. oct. a divine Poem. This Person *J. Quarles* (who perhaps hath written other things) was esteemed by some a good Poet, and a great Royalist, for which he suffer'd, and lived therefore mostly in a poor condition. At length upon the raging of the Plague in and near *London*, he was swept away there among thousands that died of that Disease, in sixteen hundred sixty and five; but where his Carcass was lodged I cannot tell. One *Job. Quarles* occurs Archdeacon of *Northampton* an. 1640, and was living after the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* but he is not to be taken the same with *Job. Quarles* the Poet.

311 ROBERT CODRINGTON was born of an antient and genteel Family in *Gloucestershire*, elected Demy of *Magd. Coll.* 29 of July 1619, aged 17 Years, being then some Months standing in that House, took the Degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1626, and afterwards (upon his return from his Tra-

vels) lived in the Quality of a Gent. in *Norfolk* for several Years, and there took to him a Wife. At length retiring to *London* spent the remainder of his Days, and there finished his course. This Person, who was always accounted a Puritan, hath written and translated these things following,

The Life and Death of the illustrious *Robert Earl of Essex*, &c. containing at large the Wars he managed, and the Commands he had in *Holland*, the *Palatinate*, and in *England*, &c. *Lond.* 1646. in about 7 sheets in qu. In this Book he shews himself a rank Parliamenteer.

Collection of many select and excellent Proverbs.

The Life of *Æsop*.—This is written in *French* and *Latin*; which, with that written in *English* by *Tho. Philipot*, are put before *Æsop's Fables* in *English*, illustrated with 112 Sculptures by *Francis Barlow*.—*Lond.* 1666. fol. He also translated from *French* into *English*, (1.) *Treatise of the Knowledge of God*. *Lond.* 1634. Written by *Pet. du Moulin*. (2.) *Heptameron*: or, the History of the Fortunate Lovers. *Lond.* 1654. in a thick oct. Written by *Margaret de Valois* Queen of *Navar*, who divided it into eight days Journey. This translation is dedicated to the lover of all good Learning *Tho. Stanley*, Esq; And also from *Lat.* into *Eng.* (1.) *The History of Justin*, taken out of the four and forty Books of *Trogus Pompeius*, containing the Affairs of all Ages and Countries, both in Peace and War, from the beginning of the World until the time of the *Rom. Emperors*. *Lond.* 1664. (second edit.) 1672. oct. 82. in tw. (2.) *Æsop's Fables*, printed in oct. (3.) *Ignoramus*, a Com.—*Lond.* 1662. qu. with a Supplement, which (out of respect to the Students of the Common Law) was hitherto wanting. (4.) *Prophecies of Christoph. Kotterus*, *Christiana Poniatovia*, and *Nich. Drabicius*, three famous German Prophets, &c. *Lond.* 1664. oct. second edit. (5.) *Life and Death of Alexander the Great*, King of *Macedon*. In 10 Books. *Lond.* 1673. oct. Written by *Q. Curtius Rufus*. He hath also translated (from *French*) the last Vol. of *Nich. Caussin's Holy Court*, which I have not yet seen: nor do I know any thing else of him, only that he died of the Plague in *Lond.* in sixteen hundred sixty and five, but where buried I cannot yet tell, and that he had other matters lying by him fit for the Press.

SAMUEL FISHER, Son of *John Fisher* a Har- 31  
berdasher of Hats and Mayor of *Northampton*, was born there, or at least in *Northamptonshire*, became a Student in *Trin. Coll.* in *Mich. Term* an. 1623, aged 18 Years, took one degree in Arts, as a Member thereof, at which time being puritanically inclined, he translated himself to *New-Inn*, where, by the stay that he made, which was about two Years after he had taken the Degree of M. of A. he was thoroughly settled in his Opinion, and, as 'tis verily thought, he entertained then more Opinions and Principles than one of his Coat ought to have done. About the Year 1632 he was presented to the Vicaridge of *Lydde* in *Kent*; where, under the Character of a very powerful Preacher, he lived in Conformity (tho' continuing still in his Puritanism) till about the Year 1643, near which time he held a strict Confederacy with some of the religious Zealots of his Town, who applied themselves to him for spiritual advice in reference to their scruples of Conscience, as to which of the new differing Sects they ought to adhere. Whilst their thoughts were herein wavering, our Author *Fisher* enjoyn'd himself and them to the observance of several Fast-days, wherein he, as the Mouth of the rest, was to apply himself to God by Prayer, to require his immediate direction and guidance. After many of these religious Consults, during the continuance of their being dissatisfied, two Persons professing themselves Anabaptists retired to *Lydde*, and under the Title of *Messengers of God*, desired of our Author the liberty of using his Pulpit the next Lord's Day; which motion he seemed very inclinable to grant, but the Church-wardens strictly forbid it. Whereupon the said Anabaptists, on the Saturday following, preached by turns in the open Market-place amongst a great concourse of People, wherein our Author had placed himself so near, as to have the conveniency of hearing



hearing their several Harangues. In the conclusion our Author desired a conference with them, and after some debate, he publicly disowned his former Tenets, revolted from the Ch. of England, and was immediately re-baptized, positively affirming that this opportunity was the return which God had made to his foregoing Fasts and Prayers; and with this plausible pretence he gained several Profelytes, renounced his Cure, and zealously propagated his opinions, as well by keeping a constant Conventicle, as by public Challenges and Disputes with several of the neighbouring Ministers, and writing several controversial Pamphlets, all reprinted in fol. as I shall anon tell you. About 8 or 9 Years after his Apostacy, he turned a very zealous Quaker, and in the company of one of that Sect he Undertook a Voyage to Rome, whether under pretence of converting the Pope, I cannot say it. Upon their return thence about 1658, his Companion was in a very poor miserable condition, but our Author in a very genteel Equipage, having been (as 'twas credibly supposed in Kent) made in his absence a Rom. Priest. In the Year following, he, as a Quaker, held a public disputation at Sandwich with Mr. Tho. Danson, as I shall tell you anon; wherein several Proposals being made to him about his Religion, he first denied not that he had been at Rome, but that he received a pension from the Pope, he utterly denied; which then, as 'twas said, was very probable, if not true; for it was reported from very good hands, that in his late Travels to Constantinople, and thence to Rome, he had as good Bills of Exchange as most Gentlemen that travel, and yet it was well known then that he had no visible Estate; and the Quakers that came to the Dispute, did report that he did bear his witness against the Pope and Cardinals of Rome, and yet they suffered him not to be medled with, &c. Secondly, it was sworn by sufficient and credible Men of Sandwich that had some discourse with him at Dunkirk, that he told them, that he looked upon the Jesuits and Fryers there to be sounder in Doctrine than those we call the Reformed Churches. And thirdly, that on the first day of the Dispute, he made very light of the charge of Popery against him, when Amesius against Bellarmine was produced; and with a gesture of derision he replied that Bellarmine held many truths which must not be rejected because he held them, &c. As for the Books which he published, the titles of them follow, but the respective Years when they were published, I know not.

Anti-diabolism: or, the true account of a true Counterfeit.

One word yet to the Disputers and Scribes of the Ashford disputation: or an Epilogetical Postscript on the Apologetical Preface.

Anti-babism: or, the Babish disputation at Ashford for Baby-baptism disproved.

The second part of Anti-babism: or, a Review of their Review.

Anti-rantism: or, Christ'ndom unchristn'd.

Anti-sacerdotism. *Sacerdotale delirium delineatum*. The dotage of the Priests discovered. Or a new Edition, with no small addition in way of emendation, &c. of the third part of that treble Treatise, which is extant about the Ashford Disputation, entit. *A pathetical exhortation to the Pastors to oppose the growth of Anabaptism*, &c.—All which things being reprinted in fol. had this title set before them.—Christianismus redivivus. *Christ'ndom both unchristned and new-christned: or, that good old way of dipping and in churching of Men and Women after faith and repentance professed, (commonly, but not properly called Anabaptism) vindicated from that two-edged Sword of the Spirit (the word of God) from all kind of calumnies that are cast upon it*, &c. Lond. 1655. fol.

*Rusticus ad Academicos in exercitationibus expostulatoriis, & Apologeticis quatuor*. The Rustics alarum to the Rabbines: or, the Country correcting the University and Clergy; and (not without good cause) contesting for the truth, against the nursing Mothers and their Children. In four Apologetical, and expostulatory Exercitations. Wherein is contained, as well a general account of all Enquirers, as a general Answer to all opposers of the most truly catholic and most truly

Christ-like Christians called Quakers, and of the true Divinity of their Doctrine. By way of entire intercourse held in special with four of the Clergies Chieftains, John Owen D. D. Tho. Danson M. A. Joh. Tombes B. D. and Rich. Baxter of Kederminster, &c. Lond. 1660 in a thick quarto, with an additional appendix.

A positive true testimony according to the external Letter, to the internal and eternal light—Printed with the former, in Engl. and Lat. in two volumes.

Busy Bishop besides the business, or Dr. Gauden overseen, &c. Lond. 1662. qu. This, which I have not yet seen, is the same, I suppose, with the Book about *Tender Consciences*.

Three disputations at Sandwich with Tho. Danson, an. 1659. Lond. 1664. oct. 3d edit. Published by the said Tho. Danson sometime Fellow of Magd. Coll.

Baptism before or after faith and repentance. Lond. 1669. fol. The same I suppose, (for I have not yet seen it) with the folio before-mention'd, *Christianismus redivivus*, &c. only the title alter'd. What else he, or others under his name, have published I know not, nor any thing else of him, save only, that after his Majesty's Restoration he lived obscurely in London, kept Conventicles, and thereupon was imprison'd in Newgate, and was accounted the *Coryphaeus* of the Quakers. At length being at Liberty, he retired to a Village called Dalfon in the Parish of Hackney in the County of Middlesex, where he died (of the Plague as 'twas said) in Sept. or Octob. in sixteen hundred sixty and five. 1665. This Person in his Disputes did always decline a direct answer to the question what University he was of, which gave some of the neighbouring Ministers in Kent occasion to suspect that the said Fisher was bred in some foreign Popish University; and the rather because he would often plead for Popish Tenets, tho' when pressed to tell whether he did really believe them, he would pretend he did it *disputandi gratia*, to hold an argument for discourse sake. One or two of both his names have published several matters, and therefore they are to be remembred elsewhere.

FRANCIS CHEYNEL, Son of John Cheynell Doct. of Phys. sometime Fellow of C. C. Coll. by Bridget his Wife, was born in Catstreet in S. Mary's Parish within the City of Oxon, an. 1608, and on the sixth of July the same Year received Baptism there. After he had been educated in Grammar learning either in the School of that noted Grecian Edw. Sylvester (who taught in Allsaints Parish) or else in the Free-School of Magd. Coll. or in both, he became a Member of this University in the beginning of the Year 1623: And being Bach. of Arts of two Years standing, or more, he was by the intercession of his Mother (then the Widow of Dr. Rob. Abbot Bishop of Salisbury) made to Dr. Brent the Warden of Merton Coll. (who had married Martha the only Daughter of the said Bish. by his first Wife) elected Probationer Fellow thereof, in the Year 1629. After he had proceeded in Arts, he entred into the sacred function, and was a Curate in, or near, Oxon for a time. But when the face of things began to altar in 1640 and 41, he manifestly shew'd himself, what he was before but in part, viz. a Presbyterian, and an Enemy to the Bishops and Ceremonies of the Church: So that closing with the mighty Men of the predominant party, he took the Covenant, became one of the *Aff. of Divines* in 1643, a frequent Preacher before the members of Parliament, Rector of the rich parsonage of Petworth in Sussex, in the place of an honest and loyal Doctor ejected thence, one of the Apostles to convert the University from Loyalty to Presbytery, an. 1646, a Visitor appointed by Parliament 1647,—48, to take possession of, and enjoy, the places of other Persons, as the Margaret Professorship of the University, and Presidency of S. John's Coll. But being forced to leave those two places soon after to his great grief (being then Doct. of Div.) he retired to Petworth where he remained a useful member for the Covenanting cause till the King's Restoration, and then, or at Bartholomew tide two Years after, he was deprived of that



Parsonage. I have said much of him (s) elsewhere, and therefore I shall only now tell you that he was accounted by many, especially by those of his party (who had him always in great veneration) a good Disputant and Preacher, and better he might have been, and of a more sober temper, had he not been troubled with a weakness in his head, which some in his time called craziness. He hath commended to posterity these things following.

Several Sermons, as (1) *God's Alarm*, Fast Sermon before the H. of Commons 31 May 1643 on *Zach. 2. 7.* Lond. 1643. qu. (2) *The Man of honour*, Fast Sermon before the H. of Lords 26 March 1645 on *Psal. 49. 20.* Lond. 1645. qu. (3) *Plot for the good of prosperity*, communicated in a Fast Sermon before the H. of Com. 25 March 1646 on *Gen. 18. 19.* Lond. 1646. qu. &c.

The rise, growth and danger of Socinianism, &c. Lond. 1643. qu. 'Tis the effect of 3 or more Sermons.

*Chillingworthi novissima*: or, the sickness, heresy, death and burial of *Will. Chillingworth* Clerk of *Oxford*, and in the conceit of his Fellow Soldiers, the Queen's Arch-engineer and grand Intelligencer, &c. Lond. 1643. qu.

Speech at the funeral of Mr. *Chillingworth's* heretical and mortal Book.

Prophane Catechism collected out of Mr. *Chillingworth's* works. — These two last things are printed with *Chillingworthi novissima*.

Divers Letters to Dr. *Jasp. Mayne* concerning false Prophets — Printed 1647. qu.

Copy of some Papers past at *Oxford* between the Author of the Practical Catechism (*H. Hammond*) and Mr. *Cheyne*. Lond. 1647. qu. Published by Dr. *H. Hammond*.

Truth triumphing over error and heresy: or, a relation of a Disputation at *Oxon* in *S. Mary's* Church between Mr. *Cheyne* and Mr. *Erbury* a Socinian, &c. Lond. 1646. 47. in one sh. in qu.

Account given to the Parliament by the Ministers sent by them to *Oxon*. Lond. 1647. in about 8 sh. in qu. It must be now known that several Socinian Books being published about that time against the *Holy Trinity* by *John Biddle*, *Jo. Fry*, and others, it was thought fit by the leading Men of the Presbyterian party of the Univ. of *Oxon*. that one or more of them should make answer to them. Wherefore this our Author *Cheyne* being looked upon as a *Goliath* among them, he was at a meeting of the Delegates of the said University 19 Feb. 1649 desired (t) by them to set forth a Book touching the vindication of the *Trinity*; so that he undertaking the matter, came out a Book written by him thus entit,

The divine Trinunity of the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, &c. Lond. 1650. qu. Dedicated to the Univ. of *Oxon*. in a *Lat. Epist.* written by *Cheyne*. Much about the same time came out a Book written by him bearing this title.

A discussion of Mr. *Frye's* Tenents lately condemn'd in Parliament: and Socinianism proved to be an unchristian Doctrine — 'Tis not said to be where printed, or when, or by whom written, but all then took it by the stile to be *Cheyne's*, as indeed it is. Whereupon *Fry* being not able to retort, wrote a Book, not without railing, against the Presbyterian Clergy, entit. *The Clergy in their Colours*, &c. Lond. 1650. oct. wherein p. 7. he speaks of *Cheyne* thus. 'But to use such expressions causlessly, or from a Spirit of Malice, is worthy of reproof; and therefore I may justly blame Mr. *Cheyne* (the Author of the *Divine Trinunity*) for railing at my *Bellows*. If an *ipse dixit*, or foul mouthed Language be a sufficient confutation, I confess I am fully answered; for he is plentiful in it. But what do I mean? doubtless the sign was in *Aries* when he writ, and it might be in the Cuckoo-month too; and therefore he is the more to be ex-

cused; and till the Man writes soberly, or I meet with one in his wits that quarrels with my afore said Book, I shall not be careful to vindicate it from blasphemy and error, though the Doctor is pleased to bestow those liveries upon it, &c. — What other things our Author *Cheyne* hath written, I know not, nor any thing else of him only that after he was turn'd out from *Petworth* he retired to an obscure Village called *Preston*, lying between *Chichester* and *Midhurst* in *Sussex* (at which place he before had purchased an estate) where dying in a condition, little better than distracted, in the Month of *Septemb.* in sixteen hundred sixty and five, was buried in the Church there, leaving then behind him several Sons. You may see more of him in *William Chillingworth*, under the Year 1643. As for *John Fry* before-mention'd, who was a Man of more than ordinary parts, he was of *Burfoys* in *Dorsetshire*, but whether he was educated in this, or in another University, I cannot yet tell. 'Tis true that one *Jo. Fry* became a Commoner of *Exeter Coll.* an. 1616, aged 17 Years, but he was matriculated as a Native of *Devon.* and an Esquire's Son, and so consequently cannot be the same with the former; who in 1640 was one of the Burgesses elected by the Men of *Shaftsbury* in his own Country to serve in that unhappy Parliament which began at *West.* 3 of *Nov.* the same Year, but his election being voted void, he sided notwithstanding with the faction, was seemingly a Presbyterian, and afterwards all things to all Men. So that being esteemed very capable of carrying on the beloved cause, he was first made a Committee Man of his County, and afterwards was called into the House of Commons by the Independents, upon their excluding the active Presbyterians, purposely to carry on their designs against the King. Afterwards, he being very ready to keep pace with them, he not only subscribed his vote for the trial of his Majesty *K. Ch. I.* but personally sat in judgment when sentence was past for his decollation. About that time he being observed by some of the H. of Commons to be a Person of strange principles in Religion, an Arian, Socinian, and I know not what, and also to be a Person of no good Morals, he was publicly complained of in the House by Colonel *John Downes* one of the Regicides and afterwards a member of the Council of State. Whereupon *Fry* published *The Accuser ashamed: or, a pair of Bellows to blow off the dust cast upon John Fry a member of Parliament* by Col. *Jo. Downes*, who charged the said *John Fry* of blasphemy and error. Printed at Lond. in Febr. 1648. in oct. To which he added (1) *A word to the Priests, Lawyers, Royalists, Self-seekers, and rigid Presbyterians.* (2) *A brief ventilation of that chaffie and absurd opinion of three Persons or Substances in the Godhead.* Afterwards, being exasperated by the Presbyterian Ministers and some Independents, he wrote and published, *The Clergy in their Colours: or, a brief character of them*, &c. Lond. 1650 in 4 sh. in oct. Which the next Year was answered by *J. D. Nephew*, as 'twas said, to Mr. *John Davy* of *Taunton Magdalen* in *Somersetshire*. Soon after the publication of the said *Clergy in their colours*, the Parliament took so much cognizance of the matter that they sat on Saturday 22 Feb. 1650 from Morning to Night in debate of certain passages published in the said Books, as (1) In debate of that added to the *Accuser ashamed*, in the title running thus, *that chaffie and absurd opinion of three persons or substances in the Godhead.* (2) In that in p. 22. running thus — *that gross and carnal opinion of three distinct Persons or Substances in the Godhead. Persons and Substances, are Substances or Accidents.* As for the word *Person*, I do not understand that it can be properly attributed but to Man. It is out of doubt with me, that if you ask the most part of Men what they mean by a *Person*, they will either tell you 'tis a Man, or else they are not able to give you any answer at all. As for the word *Accident*, I suppose none will attribute that to God, for according to my poor skill, that word imputes no more but the figure or colour, &c. of a thing; and certainly no Man ever saw the likeness of God, as the Scriptures abundantly testify, &c. These things being discussed, it was resolved by the Members of Parliament that they were erroneous, prophane and highly scandalous. Afterwards they proceeded to the Book called

(s) In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. p. 367. b. 368. b. 369. a. b. 370. a. 386. a. 389. a. 391. a. b. 394. a. 398. b. 400. a. b. 402. a. b. 403. b. 404. a. 405. a. 407. a. 408. a. 410. b. 411. a. b. 413. b. — lib. 2. p. 34. b. 305. a. (t) Reg. Convocat. Univ. Oxon. T. P. 97.



called *The Clergy in their Colours*, wherein, p. 34. is this said by the Author — *I cannot let pass one Observation, and that is the strange posture those Men put themselves into, when they begin their Prayers before their Sermons, whether the fools and knaves in stage plays took their pattern from these Men, or these Men from them I cannot determine, &c. what wry Mouths, squint eyes they make, &c. how like a company of conjurers do they mumble out the beginnings of their Prayers, that the People may not hear them, &c.* These passages being debated, the Parliament resolved that they were scandalous. Again also p. 42. thus — *I must confess I have heard much of believing things above reason, and the time was when I swallowed that pill: but I may say with S. Paul, &c. When I was a Child, &c. Every Man that knoweth any thing, knoweth this, that it is Reason that distinguishes a Man from a Beast. If you take away his Reason, you deny his very Essence, therefore if any Man will consent to give up his Reason, I would as soon converse with a Beast as with that Man, &c.* These matters being debated it was resolved by Parliament that they were erroneous. Afterwards they resolved that the said Book called *The Accuser ashamed*, and the other called *The Clergy in their colours* be burnt, and that the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex be authorized and required to cause all the printed Copies of both the said Books, and every of them, wheresoever they should be found, to be burnt, some in the New Palace-yard at Westm. and some at the Old Exchange. Not a word in the order was there of the Hang-man, for that would have founded ominous to the whole pack of them, then in pomp and great splendor. At the same time it was resolved that the said *Job. Fry* be disinabled to sit as a Member of Parliament; so that being solemnly cashier'd he had more liberty to keep company with *John Biddle*, which he did, as with others of that opinion. This Person who had ran through most, if not all, religions, even to Rantism, died soon after, and thereby saved the Hang-man his labour.

314 THOMAS JONES Son of *Edw. Jones* of Nanteor in Cardiganshire was born there, elected Probationer Fellow of Merton Coll. in 1638, aged 20 Years or thereabouts, travelled into France and Italy, after he was Master of Arts of some Years standing, with George Son and Heir of Sir *Nathan. Brent*, an. 1647. but returned unfortunate as to his Charge, and submitted to the Visitors appointed by Parliament, 6 Aug. 1649. Afterwards he applied his mind to the study of the Civil Law, took the degree of Doctor of that Faculty, an. 1659, and in the next Year published these things following,

*Oratio habita in Auditorio juridico, cum Recitationes solennes in Titulum de Judiciis auspiciatus est.* Oxon. 1660. in oct.

*De Judiciis, ubi de Persona & Officio Judicis apud Ebræos & Romanos latè disputatur,* printed with the former.

*De Origine Domini & servitutis Theses Juridicæ,* printed also with the former Books; in all which the Author shews himself a good Grecian and Hebrician. Afterwards the Author retired to London to practise his Faculty at Doctor's Commons, in which City in great Woodstreet dying of the Plague in the latter end of Sept. or beginning of October in sixteen hundred sixty and five, his Carcass was buried among those that died of that disease.

315 JOHN ELLIS received his first Breath in the Parish of Llanderkuin near to Harlech in Merionethshire, entred a Student in Hart Hall in the Year 1617, and in that of his age 18 or thereabouts, where going through with infinite industry the several Classes of Logic and Philosophy, became M. of A. in 1625, and three Years after was elected Fellow of Jesus Coll. being then in holy Orders. In 1632 he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences, and soon after going into Scotland (upon what account I know not) was made and admitted Doctor of his Faculty in the University of S. Andrew, on the day before the Cal. of August 1634, and in Oct. following was incorporated in this University. Before that time having taken to Wife

*Rebecka Daugh.* of *John Pettie* of Stoke-Talmach near to Thame in Oxfordshire, Esq; became Rector of Whitfield near that place; which Benefice he keeping till about 1647 was made Rector of S. Mary's Church in a Market Town called *Dolgelhy* or *Dolgethle* in his own County, where he continued till the time of his death; siding with all parties and taking all Oaths. His works are these,

*Clavis fidei, seu brevia quædam dictata in symbolum Apostolorum.* Oxon. 1642. 43. oct. Translated into English by *Will. Fowler* a composer in the Art. of Printing — Camb. 1669. oct.

*Comment. in Obadiam Proph.* Lond. 1641. oct.

*Vindiciæ Catholicæ;* or the rights in a particular Church, rescued and asserted against that meer (but Dangerous) notion, of one Catholic, visible, governing Church, &c. Lond. 1647. qu.

*Defensio fidei: seu responsio succineta ad argumenta, quibus impugnari solet confessio Anglicana, unâ cum nova articulorum versione.* Lond. 1660. He concluded his last day at *Dolgethle* before-mention'd, in sixteen hundred sixty and five, and was buried in the Ch. Yard there belonging to S. Mary's Church aforesaid. In his Rectory succeeded his Kinsman *Tho. Ellis* Bac. of Div. sometime Fellow of Jesus Coll. Son of *Griffin Ellis* of *Dolbehn* in Caernarvanshire, (of whom shall be mention made elsewhere,) who having been well vers'd in British Histories, and a singular lover of Antiquities, made many additionals to the *History of Cambria* published by *Dav. Powell*, as I have before told you; which being so done, the Book was licensed and put into the Press at Oxon. But by that time he had printed 20 sheets or more, out came *Percie Enderbie* with his Book entit — *Cambria triumphans, &c. Or antient and modern British and Welsh History.* Lond. 1661. fol. In which Book, *Tho. Ellis* finding that *Enderbie* had seized upon those materials that he had collected for the fabric of his work, he did desist from going any further, and caused what had been printed of his work to be sold for waste Paper. He died at *Dolbehn* in the beginning of the Year (in Apr.) 1673, and was buried in the Church belonging to that Town. As for *Enderbie* who was an Author of no considerable note, as having not had that just education which is requisite for a genuin Historian, he hath done his work but very meanly, being mostly a scribble from late Authors, and gives not that satisfaction, which curious Men desire to know. And therefore I am persuaded that had *Ellis* finished his work, 'twould have been more acceptable to Scholars and intelligent Persons, as having had more opportunities and advantages by reason of his birth, and a continual succession of his Family in Wales to know such matters, than *Enderbie*, who was a stranger; (for he was born at, or near to, the City of Lincoln, and knew little or nothing of Wales till he settled there by a clandestine Marriage with the Daughter of Sir *Edw. Morgan* of Lantarnam in Monmouthshire Baronet) but upon some encouragement received from certain Gentlemen, and from the Library at Lantarnam, he undertook it partly for fame, but more for Money sake. This Person, who translated into English *The Astrologer anatomiz'd: or, the vanity of Star-gazing Art discovered,* written by *Benedict Pererius.* Lond. 1674, oct. died at, or near, Carleon in Apr. 1670, leaving some other things (as 'twas said) fit for the Press, but if they be no better than his *Cambria triumphans*, 'tis no matter if they suffer the same fate as the Papers of *Tho. Ellis* did. Besides the before-mention'd *John Ellis* was another of both his names and a writer, bred in Cambridge, and afterwards Rector of Waddeston in Bucks, Father to *Philip Ellis* bred in Westminster School, but in no University in England, because he had changed his Religion for that of Rome, consecrated a titular Bishop in the Chappel belonging to S. James's House in Westminster on Sunday 6th of May 1688.

MATTHEW GRIFFITH was born of genteel Parents in London, became a Commoner of Brasen. Coll. in the beginning of May 1615, aged 16 Years or more, took one degree in Arts as a Member of Gloc. Hall, then holy Orders and soon after became Lecturer



Lecturer of St. Dunstan's Church in the West, under the inspection, as 'tis (u) said, of Dr. John Donne, whose favourite he was. Afterwards he was made Rector of S. Mary Magd. near Old Fish-street in London by the presentation of the Dean and Chapter of S. Paul's, where shewing himself a grand Episcoparian, was in the beginning of the rebellion sequestered from his Rectory, plundered, and imprison'd in Newgate; whence being let out, he was forced to fly, but taken and afterwards imprison'd in Peter-house. At length getting loose thence, he retired to the King at Oxon, by virtue of whose Letters he was actually created D. of D. in June 1643, and made one of his Chaplains. Afterwards, upon the declining of the King's Cause, he returned to London, and there by stealth read and continued Prayers and other Ordinances, according to the Ch. of England, to the poor Cavaliers during the Usurpation; for which he suffer'd seven violent assaults, as 'tis said, and five Imprisonments, the last of which was in Newgate in the beginning of the Year 1660. After the King's return, he was restored to his Rectory, was made Preacher to the honourable Societies of the Temples, and Rector of Bladon near Woodstock in Oxfordshire, but whether he was made a Prebend of a Church, or a Dean, which he much deserved, I know not. He hath written and published,

Several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon on Psal. 37. ver. 1.* Lond. 1633. oct. (2) *Pathetical persuasion to pray for public Peace, on Psal. 122. 6.* Lond. 1642. qu. For several passages in which Sermon he suffered imprisonment. (3) *Sermon touching the power of the King, on Eccles. 8. 4.* Lond. 1643. qu. His name is not set to it, but the general report then and after was, that 'twas his. (4) *The fear of God and the King*, pressed in a Serm. at Mercer's Chappel, 25 March 1660, on Prov. 24. 21. Lond. 1660. qu. &c. In which Serm. shewing himself too zealous for the Royal Cause, before Gen. George Monk durst own it, was, to please and blind the fanatical party, imprison'd in Newgate, but soon after released. There was an answer made to this by John Milton, entit. *Brief notes upon a late Sermon titled, The fear of God, &c.*—Whereupon came out a little thing called *No blind guides, &c.* addressed to the Author in two sheets, in Rog. Lestranger his Apology. Lond. 1660. qu. (5) *Communion Serm.* preached at Serjeants Inn before the Judges, on Rom. 12. 4, 5. Lond. 1661. qu. (6) *Catholic Doctor and his spiritual Catholicon*, on 1 John 1. 7. Lond. 1662. qu. (8) *The King's life-guard*; an anniversary Sermon preached to the honourable Society of both the Temples, 30 Jan. 1664. on 1 Sam. 26. 9. Lond. 1665. qu. Besides which he hath others that are extant, but such I have not yet seen, as *The Samaritan revived*; another called *The blessed birth, &c.* He hath also written,

*Bethel*: or, a form for Families; in which all sorts of both Sexes, are so squared, and framed by the word, as they may best serve in their several places, for useful pieces in God's building. Lond. 1654. qu.

Brief historical account of the causes of our unhappy distractions, and the only way to heal them. Lond. 1660. oct. This is added to a second edition of the Sermon called *The fear of God and the King, &c.* This most zealous and loyal Person departed this mortal life at Bladon before mention'd, on the 14th of Octob. in sixteen hundred sixty and five, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church there. He had before broken a vein in the earnest pressing of that necessary point, *Study to be quiet and follow your own business.* In the said Rectory of Bladon (Woodstock being a Chappel of ease to it) succeeded Henry Savage D. D. Master of Baliol Coll. of whom I shall make mention among these writers under the Year 1672.

317 THOMAS WARMESTRY Son of Will. Warm. Registrary of the Cath. Church at Worcester, was born, and educated in Grammar learning, in that City, became a Student of Ch Ch. in 1624 or thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master be-

ing completed in 1631, and had some spiritual cure in his own Country conferr'd upon him soon after. In 1640 he was Clerk for the Diocese of Worcester in the two Convocations of the Clergy held that Year, and in 1642 he retired for security's sake (the Nation being then in a combustion) to the King at Oxon, where he was actually created D. of D. the same Year, and afterwards lost what he had before obtained in the Church, notwithstanding he had always before been accounted a Puritan. After the King's Cause declined, he lived mostly in London, was the distributor of Money (obtained from generous Loyalists) to sufferers for the royal interest, was chief confessor to loyal Martyrs, a constant and indefatigable visitor and comforter of sick and distressed Cavaliers, (for so the Royalists were called) very zealous also in converting Infidels, industrious in reclaiming the loose, and establishing the wavering, zealous and careful in preparing his auditors for the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper and for Death. After the King's return in 1660 he was restored to what he had lost, was made Prebendary of Gloucester, and in the Year following Dean of Worcester, upon the Death of Dr. Job. Oliver; in which Dignity he was installed 27 Nov. 1661. He hath written and published,

A Convocation Speech against Images, Altars, Crof-fes, the new Canons and the Oath. Lond. 1641 in 3 sh. in qu.

*Pax vobis*: or, a charm for tumultuous Spirits, being an advice to the City of London to forbear their disorderly meetings at Westminster. Lond. 1641. qu.

*Ramus Oliva*: or, a Petition for Peace to his Maj. and the Houses of Parliament. Oxon. 1642. qu.

Answer to one W. Bridges concerning the present War, and taking up Arms against the King—Printed 1643. qu. This W. Bridges, I take to be the same with him who wrote *Some short annotations on The loyal convert.* Lond. 1644. in 4 sheets in qu. but not the same, I presume, with Will. Bridges Preacher at S. Dunstan's in the East, London, Author of *Joab's counsel, and David's seasonable hearing it*, Serm. before the H. of Com. at the public Fast 22 Feb. 1642, on 2 Sam. 19. 5, 6, 7, 8. Lond. 1643. qu. and of other things. I find one Will. Bridge to have been fellow of Emanuel Coll. in Cambridge, and afterwards a Minister in Norfolk, but to avoid the censures of Episcopal consistories, he with Jerem. Burroughs withdrew themselves into the Low Countries. Archbishop Laud, in his annual accounts of his Province to the King for 1636 thus mentions this Man, "Mr. Bridge of Norwich rather than he will conform, hath left his Lecture and two Cures and is gone into Holland." King Charles's note upon this is, *Let him go, we are well rid of him.* Upon the change of the times occasion'd by the Presbyterians, Bridge returned, became Minister at Yarmouth in Norfolk, a frequent Preacher before the Long Parliament, a notorious Independent, and a keeper up of that faction by continual preaching during the time of Usurpation, silenced upon his Majesty's return, carried on his Cause with the said Jer. Burroughs in Conventicles at Clapham in Surrey till about the time of his Death, which hapned in 1670. I say this Will. Bridge who while he lived published several Sermons and Theological Tracts, and after his Death had 8 of his Sermons made public, which are entit. *Bridge's remains, &c.* Lond. 1673. oct. with his Picture before them, is not to be taken to be the same with Will. Bridges before-mention'd, because of the different writings of their names. Dr. Warmestry hath also written,

An hearty and friendly premonition to the City of London before their meeting in their common Hall in 1648, whereby they have an opportunity to become the happy instruments of their own safety, and the Peace and preservation of the Kingdom. Lond. 1648. in two sheets in qu.

Vindication of the solemnity of the nativity of Christ—Printed 1648. qu.

Answer to certain Queries propounded by one Joseph Hemming in opposition to the practice of the Church in the solemnity of the said nativity. — Printed with the Vindication.

(u) In the Memoirs of noble and reverend Personages, written by Dav. Lloyd.—Lond. 1658. fol. p. 521.



Sighs of the Church and Commonwealth of England. Lond. 1648. in tw.

A Box of Spiknard: or, a little manual of Sacramental instruction and devotion, especially helpful to the People of God, at, and about, the time of receiving the Lord's Supper. Lond. 1664. third edit. in tw. printed there again in 1671 and 74 in 24.

The baptized Turk: or, a narrative of the happy conversion of Signior Rigeo Dandulo, the only Son of a silk Merchant in the Isle of Tzio, &c. and of his admission upon Baptism by Mr. Pet. Gunning at Exeter-house Chappel, 8. Nov. 1657. Lond. 1658. oct. This narrative was drawn up by our Author Warmestry, who caused the Picture of the said Dandulo in a Turkish habit to be put before it.

The countermine of Union: or, the Jesuits mine of division, being a short platform of expedients for Peace, Lond. 1660. What other Books he hath extant I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he dying on the 30th of Octob. in sixteen hundred sixty and five, aged 60 or thereabouts, was buried by his Father, Grandfather, and other relations in the body of the Cathedral at Worcester, not far from the north door. Over his Grave is an inscription engraven on a black Marble, the Copy of which you may see in Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 279. b. In his Deanery succeeded Dr. Will. Thomas, of whom I shall make mention in his proper place.

318 ROBERT POINTZ Son of Sir John Pointz was born of, and descended from, an antient and noble Family of his name living at Iron-Aston in Gloucestershire, was educated for a time in the quality of a Gent. Com. in this University, but in what Coll. unless in that of Lincoln (for I cannot find him matriculated as yet) I know not. Afterwards he studied for a time in one of the Temples, and when K. Ch. I. was crown'd in 1625, he was made one of the Knights of the Bath. He hath written,

A Vindication of Monarchy and the Government long established in the Ch. and Kingdom of England, against the pernicious assertions and tumultuous practices of the Innovators during the last Parliament in the reign of K. Ch. I. Lond. 1661. qu. He was buried in the Church of Iron-Aston among the Graves of his Ancestors, on the tenth day of Nov. in sixteen hundred sixty and five, aged 79 Years or thereabouts, leaving then behind him a Son named John a Knight, who died in the Middle Temple at London in 1680, and left behind him a relict named Anne, but not the Estate at Iron-Aston, because it had been conveyed away by his Father. One of his Name and Family called Captain John Pointz wrote and published The present prospect of the famous and fertile Island of Tobago, &c. with Proposals for the encouragement of all those that are minded to settle there. Lond. 1683. in 7 sh. in qu. Whether he was of any University I know not.

319 JOHN EARLE received his first being in this vain and transitory World within the City of York, was admitted Probationers Fellow of Merton Coll. in 1620, aged 19 Years or thereabouts, and proceeded in Arts four Years after. His younger Years were adorned with Oratory, Poetry, and witty Fancies; and his elder with quaint Preaching and subtle Disputes. In 1631 he was one of the Proctors of the University, and about that time Chaplain to Philip Earl of Pembroke, who, for his service and merits, bestowed upon him the Rectory of Bishopston in Wilts. Afterwards he was constituted Chaplain and Tutor to Charles Prince of Wales, after Dr. Duppa was made Bishop of Salisbury, was actually created Doct. of Div. in 1642, elected one of the Ass. of Divines in the Year following, but refused to sit among them, and Chancellor of the Cath. Ch. at Salisbury in the place of Will. Chillingworth deceased, in the latter end of the same Year 1643. Afterwards he suffered, and was deprived of all he had, for adhering to his Majesty K. Ch. I. suffered in exile with his Son K. Ch. II. whom, after his defeat at Worcester, he saluted at Roan upon his arrival in Normandy, and thereupon was made his Chaplain and Clerk of the Closet. After the King's return he was

made Dean of Westminster, keeping his Clerkship still, was consecrated Bishop of Worcester, after the Death of Dr. Gauden, on the last of Novemb. (S. Andrew's day) 1662, and at length was translated to the See of Salisbury 28 Sept. 1663, void by the translation thence to London of Dr. Humph. Henchman. This Dr. Earle was a very genteel Man, a contemner of the World, religious, and most worthy of the Office of a Bishop. He was a Person also of the sweetest and most obliging nature (as one (w) that knew him well, tho' of another persuasion, faith) that lived in our age, and since Mr. Rich. Hooker died, none have lived, whom (x) God had blest with more innocent wisdom, more sanctified learning, or a more pious, peaceable, primitive temper, than he; so that this excellent Person seem'd to be only like himself, and venerable Mr. Hooker, and only the fit Man to make the learned of all nations happy, in knowing what hath been too long confin'd to the language of our little Island, I mean by his translation of the said Mr. Hooker's Book called Eccles. Polity, as I shall tell you anon. He hath written,

An Elegy upon Mr. Franc. Beaumont the Poet. — Afterwards printed at the end of Beaumont's Poems. Lond. 1640. qu. Put out with a poetical Epistle before them, subscribed by Laur. Blaikelock a Presbyterian Bookbinder near Temple-bar, afterwards an informer to the Committee of sequestration at Haberdashers and Goldsmith's-hall, and a Beggar defunct in Prison.

Micro-cosmography: or, a piece of the World characteriz'd in essays and characters. Lond. 1628, &c. in tw. Published under the name of Edw. Blount. He also translated from English into Lat. Εἰκὼν Βασιλική, which he entit. Imago Regis Caroli primi in ærumnis & solitudine. Hag. Com. 1649 in tw. and also The Laws of Eccles. Polity, in 8 Books, written by Rich. Hooker of C. C. Coll. This is in MS. and not yet printed. Dr. Earle being esteemed a witty Man, while he continued in the University, several Copies of his Ingenuity and Poetry were greedily gathered up, some of which I have seen, particularly that Lat. Poem entit. Hortus Mertonensis. The beginning of which is Hortus deliciae domus politæ, &c. He had also a hand in some of the Figures, of which about 10 were published, but which Figure or Figures claim him as Author, I know not. The Figure of six I have, bearing this title, The figure of six, containing these six things, wit, mirth, pleasure, pretty observations, new conceits, and merry jests. These Figures were not published all at once, but at several times. At length this worthy Bishop retiring to Oxon when the King, Queen and their respective Courts settled there for a time, to avoid the Plague then raging in London and Westminster, took up his quarters in University Coll. where dying on the 17th of Novemb. in sixteen hundred sixty and five, was buried near the high Altar in Mert. Coll. Church, on the 25th Day of the said Month, being then accompanied to his Grave from the public Schools by an Herald at Arms and the principal Persons of the Court and University. In the See of Salisbury succeeded Dr. Alexander Hyde sometime Fellow of New Coll. of whom will be large mention made in his proper place.

THOMAS BRADLEY a Berkshire Man born, 320 became a Butler of Exeter Coll. in 1616 aged 16 Years, took one degree in Arts and then left the Coll. Afterwards he was made Chaplain, as I conceive, to John Lord Savile, whose Daughter Frances he marrying, became Rector of Castleford and Ackworth near to Pontefract in Yorkshire. In the beginning of the Civil War he adher'd to the King's Cause, retired to him at Oxon, was actually created D. of D. 1642, and made his Chaplain. Upon the declining of his Majesty's Cause he was deprived of his Spiritualities and lived obscurely, but at the return of his Son K. Ch. II. he was restored to his Benefices, and had a Dignity bestowed on him. He hath written,

(w) Ser. Cressy in his Epist. Apologetical, p. 46, 47. (x) See in The life of Mr. Rich. Hooker — Lond. 1670. p. 95. written by Isa. Walton.



Comfort from the Cradle as well as from the Cross of Christ, being Meditations on *Isa. 9. 2.* The substance whereof was delivered in two Sermons. Oxon. 1650. qu. He hath published, as I conceive, other things, but such I have not yet seen; nor do I know any thing else of him, only that he died about sixteen hundred sixty and five, leaving then behind him a Son named *Savile Bradley* sometime Fellow of *New Coll.* and after the Restoration Fellow of that of *Magd.*

321 **GEORGE WILDE** Son of *Hen. Wilde* a Citizen of *London*, was born in the County of *Middlesex*, elected Scholar of *S. John's Coll.* from *Merchant Taylor's School* in 1628, aged 19 Years, entred on the Civil Law line, took one degree in that Fac. 1634, became one of the Chaplains to *Dr. Laud* Archb. of *Cant.* who had an especial respect for him, and would have prefer'd him above the Vicaridge of *S. Giles's Church* in *Reading* had not the Civil distempers broke forth. In the heat of the Rebellion he adhered to the Cause of his Majesty, was an appointed Preacher before him and the Parliament in *Oxon*, being then in great esteem for his eloquent preaching, and therefore had the degree of Doctor of the Civil Law conferr'd upon him. Afterwards being turned out of his Fellowship by the Parliamentary Visitors in 1648, he suffer'd much, yet kept up a religious meeting for the Loyalists in *Fleet-street London*. After his Majesty's Restoration, he was, in requital for his Loyalty, made Bishop of *London-Derry* in *Ireland*, where he was highly valued for his public Spirit, religious Conversation and exemplary Piety. In his younger Years he was accounted a Person of great ingenuity, and in his elder, a Man of singular prudence, a grace to the Pulpit, and, when in *Ireland*, as worthy of his function as any there. He hath written,

The Hospital of Lovers, or Loves Hospital, a Comedy—Acted in *S. John's Coll.* public refectory before the K. and Qu. 30 Aug. 1636. but 'twas not, as I conceive, printed.

*Hermophus*, a Com.—written in *Lat.* and several times acted, but not printed.

Sermon preached upon the 3d of *March*, in *St. Mary's Ch.* in *Oxon.* before the House of Commons, on *Psal. 122. 8, 9.* Oxon. 1643. qu. and other things, as 'tis said, but such I have not yet seen. He departed this mortal life at *Dublin* on *Friday 29th of December* in sixteen hundred sixty and five, and was buried in *Christ Church* there, at which time *Mr. George Seignior* his Chaplain, (sometimes Fellow of *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambridge*, and Chaplain to the Earl of *Burlington* 1670) Preached his Funeral Sermon, to which I refer the Reader for his farther Character, being, as 'tis said, made public. In *London-Derry* succeeded *Dr. Rob. Mossom* Dean of *Ch. Ch.* in *Dublin*.

322 **CHARLES DE BEAUVAIS** was born in the Isle of *Guernsey*, became a Student in the University in 1613, but in what Coll. or Hall I cannot yet tell, and on the 18th of *Apr.* in the Year following he was entred into the public Library, being then a young Man most conversant in the study of learned Arts, as 'tis expressed in one of the Registers. Afterwards he left the University without any Degree, and whether he spent any time in Prosecution of his Studies at *Cambridge* I cannot tell. Sure I am that thro' some little employments he became Rector of *Withiam* in *Suffex*, where, and in the Neighbourhood he was much respected for his learning. He hath written,

*De Disciplinis & scientiis in genere: & de recto Ordine quo sunt in scholis & Academiis docendæ, &c.* Lond. 1648. oct.

*Recta Delineatio Disciplinæ universalis, seu primæ Philosophiæ; itemque logicæ.* Printed with the former Book.

*Tractatus brevis de Ritibus & ceremoniis Ecclesiæ, in genere & in specie.* Lond. 1662. in oct. 2 sh.

Exercitations concerning the pure and true, and the impure and false Religion. Lond. 1665. oct. In some of which Books the Author shews himself a great Enemy to the Papists. What other things he hath written I know not, nor any thing of his last end.

323 **THOMAS VAUGHAN**, who styles himself in all or most of his writings, which he published, *Eugenius Philalethes*, was the Son of *Tho. Vaughan* of *Llanfomefreid*, but born at *Newton* in the Parish of *S. Bridget* near *Brecknock* in *Brecknockshire*, an. 1621, educated in Grammar learning under one *Matthew Herbert*, entred in *Jesus Coll.* in *Mich. term*, 1638, and was put under the tuition of a noted Tutor; by whose Lectures profiting much, he took one degree in Arts, was made Fellow of the said House, and afterwards taking holy Orders from *Dr. Manwaring* Bishop of *S. David's*, had about that time the Rectory of *S. Bridget* before-mentioned conferr'd upon him by his kinsman *Sir George Vaughan*. But the unsettledness of the times hindring him a quite possession of, he left, it, retired to *Oxon*, and in a sedate repose prosecuted his medicinal geny, (in a manner natural to him) and at length became eminent in the chymical part thereof at *Oxon*, and afterwards at *London* under the protection and patronage of that noted Chymist *Sir Rob. Murrey* or *Moray* Kt. Secretary of State for the Kingdom of *Scotland*. He the said *Vaughan* was a great admirer of the labours of *Cornel. Agrippa*, whose principles he followed in most of his works, and to whom, in matters of Philosophy, he acknowledged that next to God he owed all that he had, and therefore in his praise he did often passionately (y) break out into poetical strains, as that he was

*Nature's Apostle, and her choice High Priest,  
Her mystical and bright Evangelist: &c.*

As he was a great admirer of *Agrippa*, so he was no great favourer of the Aristotelian Philosophy, condemn- it as altogether imperfect and false, a meer Apothecary's drugg, a mixture of inconsistent contrary Principles, which no way agree with the harmony and method of nature. The whole Encyclopædia of which, abating the demonstrative mathematical part, he (z) says is built on meer imagination without the least light of experience, and therefore he wishes that all true Sons of his famous Oxford Mother, would look beyond Aristotle and not confine their intellects to the narrow and cloudy horizon of his Text. Our Author seems also to have had as little kindness for the Cartesian Philosophy as the former, for he says (a) that the Author of it was a whim and a wham, a Fellow that invented ridiculous Principles of his own, but hath cast them into such a method, that they have a seeming dependency, and (Scholars) mistake his knavery for his reason, &c. The truth is, our Author *Vaughan* was so wedded to his beloved *Agrippa*, that nothing could relish with him but his works, especially his *Occult Philosophy*, which he would defend in all discourse and writing. He was a great Chymist, a noted Son of the Fire, an experimental Philosopher, a zealous Brother of the Rosie-Crucian fraternity, an understander of some of the Oriental Languages, and a tolerable good English and Latin Poet. He was neither Papist nor Sectary, but a true resolute Protestant in the best sense of the Church of England. His works are these,

*Anthroposophia Theomagica*: or, a discourse of the nature of Man and his state after Death, grounded on his Creator's Proto-chymistry, and verified by a practical examination of Principles in the great world. Lond. 1650. oct. Dedicated to his Brethren of the Rosie-Cross.

*Anima magica abscondita*: or, a discourse of the universal spirit of Nitre, with the strange, abstruse, miraculous ascent and descent. Lond. 1650. oct. It is joyned with the former Book, and they go both together. But the Reader is to know, that our Author having reflected on some of the Writings of *Mr. Hen. More* Fellow of *Christ's Coll.* in *Cambridge*, particularly, as it seems, on his *Psychodia Platonica*; More thereupon came out with a Book entit. *Observations upon Anthroposophia Theomagica* and *Anima mag. abscond.* under the name of *Alazonomastix Philalethes*—Par. alias Lond. 1650. oct. Which observations being somewhat satyrical, charging our Author to be a Magician, and withal affirming that nothing but an implacable enmity to Immorality

(y) In *Anthropos. Theomag.* p. 53. 54. (z) Ibid. p. 63. (a) In *Man-Mouse*, p. 114.



and Foolery, and a zeal of discountenancing Vanity, moved him to write against him, (in which his Writings he stiles our Author a *Momus*, a *Mimic*, an *Ape*, a *meer Animal*, a *Fool in a Play*, a *Jack-pudding*, &c.) our Author thereupon came out with an Answer in vindication of himself, entit.

The Man-mouse taken in a Trap, and tortured to Death for gnawing the Margins of *Eug. Philalethes*. Lond. 1650. oct. Written in the greatest buffoonry and scolding imaginable, out-stripping the pattern laid before him by his Adversary; and not only plays and quibbles on his Name like a Novice, but falls foully on his University in a childish manner. All which doth fully make out the fantasticalness of the title. But this also was replied upon by the said *More* under the name of *Alaz. Philalethes* in a Book entit. *The second Last against Vaughan's Anthropol.* Camb. 1651. oct. Which answer and reply of *More* did afterwards so little please him, tho' they tended to a good end, that he thought not fit to have them translated into *Latin*, with the rest of his Philosophical Works, which were printed 1679. fol. See the general Preface to the said Works concerning the occasion and stile of the afore-said Answer and Reply. *Tho. Vaughan* hath also written,

*Magia Adamica*: or, the antiquity of Magic, and the descent thereof from *Adam* downward, proved, &c. Lond. 1650. oct.

A perfect and full discovery of the true *Cœlum terræ*, or the Magicians heavenly Chaos and first matter of all things.—Printed with *Magia Adam*.

The second wash: or, the Moore scoured once more; being a charitable Cure for the distractions of *Alazonomastix*. Lond. 1651. oct. The first wash was the *Man-mouse*. This worthy Person Dr. *Hen. More* (of whom we heard no farther as to this matter) was born of Calvinistical Parents in a Market Town in *Lincolnshire* called *Grantham*, and there for a while bred up under a Master of the same persuasion. At about 14 Years of age he was sent to *Eaton School* near *Windsor*, where he usually spoke very slightly of the opinions of *Calvin*, and about three Years after he was entered into *Christ's Coll.* in *Cambridge*, where he became Fellow, a great Tutor, and a most noted Philosopher. He died on the 1st of *Sept.* 1687, aged 73 Years, and was buried in the Chappel of *Christ's Coll.* as I have been informed thence.

*Lumen de lumine*: or, a new magical light discovered, and communicated to the World. Lond. 1651. oct.

*Aphorismi Magici Eugeniani*. Printed with *Lum. de lum.* and both dedicated to the Univ. of *Oxon.*

*Aula lucis*: or, the House of Light: a discourse written in the Year 1651. Lond. 1652. oct. Published not under the name of *Eug. Philalethes*, but under the two Letters of *S. N.* a modern Speculator, being the two last Letters of *Thomas Vaughan*.

Large Preface with a short declaration of the physical work of the Fraternity of the Rosie Cross—Set by him before a Book entit. *The fame and confession of the Fraternity of R. C. commonly of the Rosie Cross*. Lond. 1652. oct. Which *Fame and confession* was translated into *English* by another hand. I have seen another Book entit.—*Themis aurea. The laws of the Fraternity of the Rosie Cross*. Lond. 1656. oct. Written in *Latin* by Count *Michael Maierus*, and put in *English* for the information of those who seek after the knowledge of that honourable and mysterious Society of wise and renowned Philosophers. This *English* translation is dedicated to *Elias Ashmole Esq.* by an Epistle subscribed by N. L. } H. S. but who he or they are, he the said *El. Ashmole* hath utterly forgotten.

*Euphrates*. A discourse of the Waters of the East; or of that secret fountain, whose water flows from fire, and carries in it the beams of the Sun and Moon. Lond. 1655. (oct.) He hath also translated into *English*, *The Chymists key to open and shut: or, the true doctrine of Corruption and Generation*. Lond. 1655. Written by *Hen. Nollus*. He hath also left several *Lat.* Poems behind him, which are in the hands of his Brother *Henry*, called by some *Olor Iscanus*, esteemed by many fit to

VOL. II.

be published. One *Eugenius Philalethes* hath written, *A brief natural history intermixed with variety of philosophical discourses upon the burning of Mount Ætna, with refutations, &c.* Lond. 1669. oct. but by the language of it, it seems not to be written by our *Eug. Phil.* but another; and besides, when *Olor Iscanus* sent me a Cat. of his Brother's works, the title of that Book was not put among them. One who calls himself *Eireneus Philalethes* a Citizen of the World, hath published *Ripley redivivus*, &c. and another who writes himself *Eireneus Philoponos Philalethes*, hath published *The marrow of Alchymy*, &c. in two parts. Lond. 1654 and 55. oct. Both which parts (the second containing two Books) are written in verse, and so consequently the Author is to be numbred among the Poets. As for our Author *Eug. Phil.* alias *Thom. Vaughan*, he did accompany Sir *Rob. Murrey* before-mention'd to *Oxon*, at what time the great Plague at *London* drove their Majesties and their respective Courts to that place, where he continued for a time. Soon after taking up his quarters in the house of *Sam. Kem* Rector of *Albury* near to *Thame* and *Ricot* in *Oxfordshire*, died there as it were suddenly, when he was operating strong Mercury, some of which by chance getting up into his Nose killed him, on the 27th of *Feb.* in sixteen hundred sixty and five, and was buried on the first of *March* following in the Church belonging to the said Village of *Albury* alias *Oldbury* (about 8 Miles distant from *Oxon*), by the care and charge of the said Sir *Robert Murrey*: Of whom, by the way, I must let the Reader know these things; viz. That he was born of an antient and noble family in, or near, the *High-lands* in *Scotland*, that his Youth was spent in good Letters, partly in the University of *S. Andrews*, and partly in *France*, where he had afterwards a military Employment in the Service of *Lewis 13.* and was at length a Lieutenant-Colonel and an excellent Soldier. That he was General of the Ordnance in *Scotland* against *K. Ch. I.* when the Presbyterians of that Kingdom first set up and maintained their Covenant. That at the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* he was made one of the Privy Council of the said Kingdom, and about the same time became one of the first Contrivers and Institutors of the *Royal Society*, of which he was made the first President. This Person tho' Presbyterianly affected, yet he had the King's Ear as much as any other Person, and was indefatigable in his Undertakings. He was a single Man, an abhorrer of Women, a most renowned Chymist, a great Patron of the *Rosie-Crusians*, and an excellent Mathematician. His several relations and matters of experiment, which are in the *Philosophical Transactions*, shew him to be a Man well vers'd in experimental Philosophy. He died suddenly in his Pavilion in the Garden at *White-hall*, on the fourth day of *July* (some Hours after he had informed my friend of the Death and burial of *Eugen. Philalethes*) an. 1673. (25 Car. 2.) and was, at the King's charge, buried in the Abbey Church of *S. Peter* in *Westminster*, near to the Grave of Sir *Will. D'avenant*, sometime Laureat Poet to the said King. I find another *Rob. Moray* Son of a *Scotchman*, to be Author of a little Pamphlet entit. *Composition-credit: or, a bank of credit made current by common consent* in Lond. more useful than Money. Lond. 1682. in one sh. in qu. and Author of *An advertisement for the more easy and speedy collecting of debts*; and of other things. But this Person who was born in the Strand near *London*, was a Milliner and of the company of *Cloathworkers*, afterwards Clerk to the general Commissioners for the Revenue of *Ireland*, then Clerk to the Commissioners of the grand Excise of *England*, and in the latter end of 1679 the first inventor of the *Penny-Post* in *London*, which was carried on by one *Will. Decwray*, Merchant.

GEORGE HOPKINS Son of *Will. Hopk.* was born at *Beaudley* in *Worcestershire*, 15 Apr. 1620, educated partly there in School learning under *Job. Graile*, and partly at *Kinfare* in *Staffordshire*, became a *Batler* of *New Inn* in *Lent Term* 1637, took one degree in Arts in 1641, and then left the University for a time, being puritannically affected. Afterwards he sided with the Presbyterians, took the Covenant, retired

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to Oxon after the Garrison thereof was surrendered for the use of the Parliament, submitted to the Visitors appointed by them, took the degree of Master, and soon after became Minister of *Allsaints* Parish in *Evesham* in *Worcestershire*. In 1654 he was by the then Parliament appointed one of the Assistants to the Commissioners of *Worcestershire* for the ejection of such who were then called scandalous, ignorant, and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, and soon after published,

Salvation from sin by Jesus Christ: or, the doctrine of Sanctification (which is the greater part of our Salvation) founded upon Christ, who is both the meritorious and efficient cause of sanctifying Grace, &c. *Lond.* 1655. oct. This Book which is levelled against Antinomianism, was preached in seven Sermons in a weekly lecture at *Evesham* on *Matth. i. 21*. In the Author's dedication of the Book to the Borough of *Evesham*, he saith that to them he had dedicated himself to the work of the Gospel from his first beginning to be a constant Preacher of it, and saith afterward that Dr. Bayley preached to them part of *The practice of Piety* before he publish'd it. See among the Writers in the first Volume p. 567. In 1662 our Author *Hopkins* left his Cure of *All-saints* for want of Conformity, and retiring to *Dumbleton* in *Glostershire*, died there at about one of the Clock in the Morning of the 25th of *March* (*Annunc. day*) in sixteen hundred sixty and six: whereupon his body was buried in the Chancel of the Church there. During the time he lived in that Town, he constantly, with his whole Family, frequented the Parish Church and public Prayers on Holidays and Sundays in the Afternoons when there was no Sermon. He never failed to receive the Holy Communion as oft as it was celebrated, and did all things required of a Lay-member of the Ch. of *England*. Besides his knowledge in Divinity, he was a very good Mathematician, an example of great Candor and Moderation, and such as is rarely found among the Nonconformists, &c. as I have been informed, by one of his near Relations.

325 JAMES SCUDAMORE, Son of *John Scud.* of *Kenchurch* in *Herefordshire*, was born in that County, educated in *Westminst.* School, transplanted to *Ch. Ch.* in *Midsummer* Term 1661, aged 19 Years, and soon after was made one of the Students of that House. This Person, who was poetically given, wrote

*Homer a-la-mode.* A mock Poem upon the first and second Books of *Homer's* *Iliads*. *Oxon.* 1664. in 9th. in oct. and in the next Year he took the Degree of Bach. of Arts. Afterwards retiring to his Relations then living in the City of *Hereford*, was drown'd in the River adjoining, (to the great reluctancy of all those that were acquainted with his pregnant Parts) as he was recreating himself by swimming, in the Month of *July* 1666. in sixteen hundred sixty and six: whereupon his body was convey'd to the Graves of his Relations, where he was, with great Lamentation, inter'd. In 1681 was publish'd in oct. *Homer a-la-mode, the second part, in English Burlesque; or a mock Poem upon the ninth Book of Iliads. Invented for the Meridian of Cambridge, where the Pole of Wit is elevated by several Degrees; but who the Author of it was I know not.*

326 WILLIAM STREAT was born of genteel Parents in *Devonshire*, became either a Butler or Sojourner of *Exeter* Coll. in the beginning of the Year 1617, aged 17 Years or thereabouts, took the Degrees in Arts, holy Orders, and was benefic'd in his own Country. Upon the change of the times in 1641 he sided with the Presbyterians, and preached very schismatically, being about that time Rector of *South-Pool* near to *Kingsbridge* in *Devonshire*. When the Cause of *K. Ch. I.* declined, he preached bitterly against him and his Followers, blasting them with the name of bloody Papists; and when his Son *K. Ch. II.* was in Exile he became a desperate Enemy to, and continually preached against, him: And every trivial thing that he could hear, or read in those satyrical Prints called *Merc. Politici* and other Pamphlets against him, be sure he pub-

lished in the Pulpit to his Parishioners, as I have been credibly informed by some Ministers of his Neighbourhood. After the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* an. 1660 he wheeled about, as many covetous and poor-spirited Saints did, sneak'd to the great Men then in authority, conformed, and kept his Rectory to his dying day, to the great reluctancy of the generous Royalists of those parts. He hath written a Book entit.

The dividing of the Hoof: or, seeming contradictions throughout sacred Scriptures, resolved and applied, &c. *Lond.* 1654, in a pretty thick qu. dedicated to God and God's People. Other matters, they say, he hath published, but such I have not yet seen, nor do I know any thing else of this Author, (who should rather have been buried in oblivion, than mention'd) only that dying at *South-Pool* he was buried in the Church there in sixteen hundred sixty and six, leaving then this Character behind him among the said Ministers of his neighbourhood, that *he was as infinite a Rogue, and as great a Sinner that could be, and that 'twas pity that he did escape punishment in this Life.*

ROBERT VAUGHAN, was born of an ancient and genteel Family in *Merionethshire*, was entered a Commoner of *Oriel* Coll. in the Year 1612, and in that of his age 20, where passing his Course in Logic and Philosophy, retired without a degree to his Patrimony in the said County called *Hengwrt* or *Hengherst* near *Dolgethble*, became noted for his admirable skill in the Histories and Antiquities of his own Country of *Wales*, having had a natural geny to them, and took infinite pains in describing the Genealogies of the most antient Families thereof. The things of his composition that are extant are only these,

*British* Antiquities revived. *Oxon.* 1662. qu.

Pedigree of the Earl of *Carbury* (*Vaughan*) Lord President of *Wales*.

Short account of the five Tribes of *Cambria*.—These two last are printed with the first. He hath also several Letters extant, (b) which he formerly wrote to the learned and religious Dr. *Usher* Primate of *Ireland*: in one of which, dated 14 *Ap.* 1651, he tells the said Primate that he had translated into the *English* Tongue *The Annals of Wales*, which he then sent to him to be perused. Out of his zeal to preserve the Antiquities of his Countrey he was pleased to impart some choice Notes which he had been above 40 Years in gathering, and were (most of them) never before in print, to *Thomas Ellis* Bach. of Divinity of *Jesus* College, to have them published; the Notes were made and added to the History of *Wales* now called *Cambria*, which had been published by Dr. *David Powell* 1584, with some of his Annotations thereunto, which in the Edition of it that Year had a mark of a Rose added to them, to distinguish them from the History itself. Now so it was that the Impression of that History made by Dr. *Powell* being all vended, gone and almost worn out, he (Mr. *Ellis*) did reprint most of the said History with *Powell's* Notes so marked as I have told, and afterwards the Notes of *Vaughan* with this mark ¶, which are in many respects as good if not better than Dr. *Powell's*, but by that time he had printed 128 Pages or more of the said Book he desisted. His additions to the Hist. of *Wales* are in *Ashmole's Museum*, num. 663. See more in *Tho. Ellis*. This Mr. *Rob. Vaughan* in his addition to the History of *Wales* saith, That Sir *John Vaughan* of *Trowescoed* the great Lawyer, is a Member of this present Parliament 1662, which shews that his additions were printed by Mr. *Ellis* 1663, as they were—and *Enderby's* Book came out in 1661. Mr. *Vaughan* died at *Hengwrt* before-mention'd in sixteen hundred sixty and six (being then a Justice of Peace) as I have been informed by Mr. *Thom. Ellis* sometime Rector of *Dolgethble*, and was buried in the Church of that Parish, wherein *Hengwrt* (said (c) to be in *Kynton's* Land in the Lordship of *Huntingdon*) is situated. He left behind him a choice Library of MSS. in the *British*

(b) In the Collection of Letters at the end of Archb. *Usher's* Life, fol. p. 261, 270, &c. (c) In *Offic. Armorum*, H. 8. fol. 32. b.



Tongue, now, as I have been informed, in the custody of Sir *William Williams* of *Greys-Inn* Baronet, occasion'd by a Law Suit concerning it.

328

**JOHN FAIRCLOUGH**, commonly called *Featley*, Son of *John Featley* of *Oxon* (elder Brother to Dr. *Daniel Featley*) was born in *Northamptonshire*, became either Clerk or Chorister of *Alls. Coll.* in *Mich.* Term 1620, aged 15 Years, took one Degree in Arts four Years after, and in 1626 had the honour to be the first Preacher of the Gospel in the infancy of the Mother Colony of *S. Christophers* in the *West-Indies*. How long he continued there, I know not: sure I am, that after his return he became beneficed in *Surrey*, Chaplain to *K. Ch. I.* and Prebendary, as it seems, of *Lincoln*. In the beginning of the Rebellion he lost all, was for a time Curate at *Atton* for his Uncle Dr. *Featley*; and in *June* 1643, he, with his Wife, Children, and Servants, shipped themselves for *S. Christophers* before-mention'd; where he and they continued several Years. After his Majesty's return in 1660, he became one of his Chaplains, was installed Chantor of *Lincoln* in the same Year, was in the next actually created D. of D. and soon after had the Vicaridge of *Edwinstow* in *Nottinghamshire* (worth about 60*l. per an.*) confer'd on him by the Dean and Chapter of the said Church. He hath written and published,

Several Sermons, as (1) *Serm. to the West-India Company*, on *Josh. 1. 9.* *Lond.* 1629. qu. (2) *Obedience and Submission*, at *S. Saviour's* in *Southwark* at a Visitation 8 *Dec.* 1635. on *Heb. 13. 17.* *Lond.* 1636. qu. &c.

A succinct History of the Life and Death of the learned and famous Divine *Daniel Featley* D. D. *Lond.* 1660. in tw. Printed at the end of a Book entit. *Dr. Daniel Featley revived: proving that the Protestant Church is the only Cath. and true Church.*

66.

A Divine Antidote against the Plague; or mourning Tears in Soliloquies and Prayers: as, 1. For this general Visitation. 2. For those whose Houses are shut up of the Plague, &c. *Lond.* 1665. He also published a Book entit. *The League illegal.* *Lond.* 1660. qu. Written by his said Uncle Dr. *Featley*, and dedic. to *Edw.* Earl of *Clarendon* by the Publisher, who put an Introduction to the Book. He died at *Lincoln* in sixteen hundred sixty and six, and was buried in one of the Chappels, joining to the Cath. Church. Of the same Family with this Dr. *Jo. Featley*, a true and zealous Son of the Church of *England*, was *Richard Fairclough* commonly called *Featley* a Nonconforming Minister, and a frequent Preacher in Conventicles, (sometime Minister of *Wells* in *Somersetshire*, afterwards a Preacher in the City of *Bristol*) one or more of whose Sermons you may see in the Book called *The Morning Exercise against Popery*, &c. *Lond.* 1675. qu. He died 4 *July* 1682, aged 61, and was inter'd in the burial place joining to the *Artillery-Yard* near *London*, in the presence of 500 Persons, who accompanied him to his Grave. Of the same Family, tho' remote, was *Sam. Fairclough* born at *Haveril* in *Suffolk*, 1594, bred in *Qu. Coll.* in *Cambr.* and died 1677. You may read of him in *The lives of sundry eminent Persons in this later age*, &c. *Lond.* 1683. fol. collected by *Sam. Clark*, p. 153.

29

**JOHN WARNER** received his first breath, as 'tis said, in the Parish of *S. Clements Danes*, within the liberty of *Westminster*, was elected Demy of *Magd. Coll.* as a *Surrey* Man born, *an.* 1599, aged 16 Years, where being put under the tuition of a careful Person, made a considerable Progress in his Studies, took the Degrees in Arts, and in 1605 was made perpetual Fellow of that House, being then esteemed a witty Man, a good Logician and Philosopher. In 1610 he resigned his Fellowship, was about that time Rector of *S. Dionyse Backchurch* in *London*, and afterwards taking the Degrees in Divinity was made one of his Majesty's Chaplains, Prebendary of *Canterbury*, Governor of *Sion Coll.* Dean of *Lichfield* in the place of Dr. *Aug. Lindfell* (promoted to the See of *Peterborough*) *an.* 1633, and in the Year 1637 being nominated Bishop of *Rocheſter* upon the Death of Dr. *Jo. Bowles*, was consecrated thereunto on the 14th, and installed 21st of *January* the same

VOL. II.

Year, being then noted for a good School Divine, and one well read in the Fathers. In 1639 he perceiving the want of a fixed Font in the Cath. Ch. of *Canterbury*, built one at his proper charge, which, whether more curious or more costly, was difficult to judge; and the same Year it was consecrated by *John* Lord Bishop of *Oxon*. In the beginning of the *Long* Parliament he shew'd himself a zealous assertor of Episcopacy in the H. of Lords, speaking for the Function as long as he had any Voice left, and very pertinently and valiantly defended the antiquity and justice of Bishops Votes in the H. of Parliament. Afterwards he did not suffer with his Brethren, by having the Lands of his See taken away, but by compounding for his temporal Estate, which was considerable. He hath written,

Church Lands not to be sold: or a necessary and plain answer to the question of a conscientious Protestant, Whether the Lands of Bishops and Churches in *England* and *Wales* may be sold? — Printed 1646, 48. qu.

Letters to Dr. *Fer. Taylor* concerning the Chapter of Original Sin in the *Unum necessarium* — Printed in the said Dr. *Taylor's Collection of Polemical Discourses*. See more in Dr. *Taylor* among these Writers, under the Year 1667. He hath also one or more Sermons extant which I have not seen, and perhaps other things.

*Quere.* At length he giving way to fate on the 14th of *Octob.* in sixteen hundred sixty and six, was buried 1666. in the Cath. Ch. of *Rocheſter*, and soon after had a stately Monument erected over his Grave, with a large Epitaph thereon, wherein 'tis said that he died in the Year of his age 86. By his last Will and Testam. he left his personal Estate, for an Hospital or Alms-house to be built as conveniently as might be near the Cath. Ch. of *Rocheſter*, and Lands for the maintenance therein of twenty poor Widows (tho' himself had always led a single life) the Relicts of Orthodox and Loyal Clergy-men, and a Chaplain to administer holy things to them according to the Church of *England*. To which Chaplain he bequeathed 50*l. per an.* and to each of the Widows 20*l. per an.* always reserving so much out of their exhibition, as may keep in good repair the said Hospital or Alms-house. The Election of the Chaplain is to be made out of *Magd. Coll.* in *Oxon*, and not out of any other House: And the Election of the said 20 Widows, is to be made by his Executors for the time being, and after their decease, by such Trustees as they shall appoint. In his life-time, and at his death, he gave 1000*l.* for the encrease of the Library of *Magd. Coll.* with Books. Five hundred pounds at his death to buy Books for the late erected Library at *Rocheſter*. Two hundred pounds in his life-time for the Reparation of *Rocheſter* Cathedral, and at his death he bequeathed 800*l.* more. To the repair of *S. Paul's Cath. Ch.* in *London* he gave 1050*l.* To the buying in of impropriations in the Dioc. of *Rocheſter*, to be laid to the smallest Vicaridges in the said Dioc. 2000*l.* To *S. Clem. Danes* 20*l.* to *Bromley* where his Bishop's Seat is, 20*l.* and an yearly Pension to *S. Dionyse Backchurch*. By his said last Will also he bequeathed 80*l. per an.* to issue out of his Manor of *Swayton* for the maintenance of four Scholars of the *Scotch* Nation to live and abide in *Baliol Coll.* to be chosen from time to time by the Archb. of *Canterbury* and Bishop of *Rocheſter*, and each to have 20*l.* yearly till they were Masters of Arts, and then to return to their Country and there be Ministers of Gods word, &c. But the Overseers of the said Will being not willing to place the said Scholars in that College, neither the Master and Fellows thereof altogether willing to receive them, thoughts were had of making *Gloceſter Hall* a College for them; and thereupon till they should come to a final Resolution concerning that matter, the Scholars for the present time were placed there. At length when Dr. *Tho. Good* became Master of the said Coll. of *Baliol*, which was in 1672, he took order that they should be translated thither, where they yet remain.

**JOHN WALL** was born of genteel Parents in the City of *London*, elected from *Westm. School* a Student of *Ch. Ch.* *an.* 1604, aged 17 Years, took the

B b 2

Degrees

330



Degrees in Arts, holy Orders, and afterwards exercised his Function for several Years in S. Aldate's Church in Oxon. In 1624 he proceeded in Divinity, being about that time Chaplain, as I conceive, to Philip Lord Stanhope, and in 1632 he was installed Canon of his House in the place of D. L. Hutten deceased, which he kept to his dying day, notwithstanding the several Revolutions in his time. In Nov. 1644 he was made Prebendary of *Yatmister secunda* in the Church of Sarum, given to him by Dr. Duppa Bishop thereof, which also keeping till his last day, was succeeded therein by Tho. Hyde of Qu. Coll. by the favour of Dr. Hyde Bish. of Salisbury. This Dr. Wall was a quaint Preacher in the age he lived, and Dr. Williams Bishop of Lincoln did use to give this Character of him while he remained with him in his Family, that *he was the best read in the Fathers of any he ever knew*. The truth is he was always a severe Student, lived a retired Life, and spent his time in Celibacy and Books. His Works are these,

Several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon at Shelford in Nottinghamshire, on the death of Mr. John Stanhope Son and Heir to Philip Lord Stanhope Baron of Shelford*; whose Corps was translated from Ch. Ch. in Oxon, to the Sepulchers of his Fathers in the Church of Shelford, on 2 Sam. 12. 23. Lond. 1623. oct. (2) *Jacob's Ladder*, on 1 Pet. 5. 6. Oxon. 1626. oct. (3) *Alæ Seraphicæ. The Seraphins Wings to raise us unto Heaven*, in six Sermons, partly at S. Peter's in Westminster, partly at S. Aldate's in Oxon. Lond. 1627. qu. The first of which is entit. *The Soul's Ornament*, on Cantic. 8. 6. (4) *Christian Progress*, Sermon at Shelford in Nott. on Matth. 21. 9. Oxon. 1627. oct. (5) *The Lion in the Lamb: or, strength in weakness*, Sermon at Shelf. in Nott. on Rev. 7. 10. Oxon. 1628. oct. (6) *Christian Reconcilement: or, God at Peace with Man in Christ*, Sermon at S. Mary's in Oxon. on Rom. 5. 11. Lond. 1658. oct. (7) *Sermon on Rom. 10. 15*. Printed 1627. oct. This last I have not yet seen. (8) *A Divine Theatre, or a Stage for Christians*, Sermon at Ch. Ch. in Oxon. on Luke 3. 6. Oxon. 1662. oct.

*Ramus Oliveæ; sive concio habita ad clerum in templo B. Mariæ Oxon. 8 Junii pro inchoando termino*, in Luc. 24. 36. Oxon. 1653. in a small oct. Dedicated to Oliver Cromwell.

*Solomon in folio: Christus in Ecclesia; sive concio Latine habita ad clerum in templo B. Mariæ Oxon. primo Maii*, in Cantic. 3. 9, 10. Oxon. 1660. oct. He paid his last debt to nature in his Lodgings in Peckwater quadrangle belonging to Ch. Ch. on the 20th of October in sixteen hundred sixty and six, and was buried in the second Isle joining to Ch. Ch. Choir on the North-side. See his Epitaph in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 287. The Reader is now to know that this Person having got a plentiful Estate in, and from, his College, did a little before his death shew himself upon some small distast so ungrateful to it, that instead of bestowing Moneys thereon to carry on the public Buildings belonging thereunto, he gave a thousand and twenty pounds in his life-time, and one thousand and forty by his Will, to the City of Oxon, to be employ'd for certain charitable Uses, and a greater Sum to two (d) flattering Persons that wanted it not, or were any thing of kinto, or cared a Straw for, him. The Picture of this Dr. Wall drawn to the life, with his doctoral Habit and square Cap, hangs at this day in the Council Chamber belonging to the City of Oxon, joining on the East-side to the upper Guild-hall. Besides this John Wall, was another of both his Names and time, Bach. of Divinity, sometime Minister in Colchester, afterwards Preacher of God's word at S. Michael's Cornhill in London, Author of *None but Christ: or, a plain and familiar Treatise of the Knowledge of Christ, exciting all Men to study to know Jesus Christ and him crucified; with a particular applicatory, and saving knowledge*, in divers Sermons on 1 Cor. 2. 2. Lond. 1648, 50, 56. oct. But this John Wall, who was a Presbyterian and much favoured by Sir Harbottle Grimstone, was, as it seems, educated in Cambridge.

(d) Sebast. Smith, D. D. Canon of Ch. Ch. and Rich. Croke Recorder of the City of Oxon.

WILLIAM TOWERS, Son of Dr. Jo. Towers 331 Bishop of Peterborough, was born in Northamptonshire, elected from Westm. School Student of Ch. Ch. an. 1634, aged 17 Years, took the Degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated an. 1641. In the latter end of the year following he was made Prebendary of Peterborough, in the place of Dr. Jo. Pocklington deceased, and in 1644 Parson of Barnack in Northamptonshire: Both which were only titular to him for some Years. In 1646 a little before the Garrison of Oxon was surrendered to the Parliament (to which place he had retired for refuge) he was actually created Bach. of Divinity; and afterwards, being deprived of all his Spiritualities, was patronized by Francis Lord Newport, and lived upon mean Places and Employments; the last of which, before his Majesty's Restoration, was the Curateship of Upton near Northampton. Afterwards he was restored to his Preb. of Peterborough and Parsonage of Barnack, and had that of Fisberton near Lincoln confer'd upon him. His Works of Learning are these;

*Atheismus Vapulans: a Treatise against Atheism. Lond. 1654. oct.* Published also before that time, without the Author's Name to it.

*Polytheismus Vapulans; or, a Treatise proving that there is a God*—Printed with the former Book.

Several Sermons as (1) *Sermon against Murder*; occasion'd by the Massacre of the Protestants in the Dukedom of Savoy; on Exod. 20. 13. Lond. 1655. qu. (2) *Obedience perpetually due to Kings*; on Psal. 21. 1. Lond. 1660. qu. (3) *Thanksgiving Sermon for the blessed Restoration of K. Ch. II.* on Psal. 21. former part of the first Verse. Lond. 1660. qu. &c. At length this loyal and religious Person, W. Towers, going from his Rectory of Fisberton to visit some Friends living at Uffington near to Stanford in Lincolnshire, fell sick there; and dying on the 20th of October in sixteen hundred sixty and six, was buried two days after in the Chancel of the Church at that place. Soon after was a little Inscription put over his Grave, but removed some Years after, when the Chancel was new paved, after a burying Vault had been made under part of it. 1666.

JAMES SHIRLEY, the most noted Dramatic Poet of his time, did make his first entry on the Stage of this transitory World in, or near, the Parish (e) of S. Mary Wool-church (where the Stocks-Market now is) within the City of London, was descended from the Shirleys of Suffex or Warwickshire, as by his Arms (if he had right to them) painted over his Picture hanging in the School-gallery at Oxon, appears, educated in Grammar Learning in Merchant-Taylor's School, and transplanted thence to S. John's Coll. but in what condition he lived there, whether in that of a Servitour, Butler, or Commoner, I cannot yet find. At the same time Dr. Will. Laud presiding that House, he had a very great Affection for him, especially for the pregnant parts that were visible in him, but then having a broad or large Mole upon his left Cheek, which some esteemed a Deformity, that worthy Doctor would often tell him that he was an unfit Person to take the sacred Function upon him, and should never have his consent so to do. Afterwards leaving this University without a Degree, he went to Cambridge, where I presume he took those in Arts: so that soon after entring into holy Orders, he became a Minister of God's word in, or near to, S. Albans in Hertfordshire. But being then unsettled in his mind, he changed his Religion for that of Rome, left his Living and taught a Grammar School in the said Town of S. Albans; which Employment also he finding uneasy to him, he retired to the Metropolis, lived in Greys-Inn, and set up for a Play-maker, and gained not only a considerable livelyhood, but also very great respect and encouragement from Persons of Quality, especially from Henrietta Maria the Queen Consort, who made him her Servant. When the Rebellion broke out, and he thereupon forced to leave London, and so consequently his Wife and Children, (who afterwards were put to their shifts) he was in-

(e) So I have been informed by his Son, the Butler of Furnival's-Inn in Holborn, near London.



vited by his most noble Patron *William Earl* (afterwards Marquess and Duke) of *Newcastle* to take his Fortune with him in the Wars, for that Count had engaged him so much by his generous liberality towards him, that he thought he could not do a worthier act, than to serve him, and so consequently his Prince. After the King's Cause declined, he retired obscurely to *London*, where, among others of his noted Friends, he found *Tho. Stanley, Esq;* who exhibited to him for the present. Afterwards following his old trade of teaching School, which was mostly in the *White-friers*, he not only gained a comfortable subsistence (for the acting of Plays was then silenced) but educated many ingenious Youths, who afterwards proved most eminent in divers Faculties. After his Majesty's return to his Kingdoms, several of his Plays which he before had made, were acted with good Applause, but what Office or Employ he had conferr'd upon him after all his Sufferings, I cannot now justly tell. His Works are these,

The Wedding, a Comedy. *Lond.* 1629. qu.  
Grateful Servant, Com. *Lond.* 1630. qu.  
Love tricks: or the School of Complements—Pr. 1631. oct.

Changes, or Love in a maze, Com.—Pr. 1632. qu.  
The Triumph of Peace. A Mask presented by the four Houses or Inns of Court before the K. and Qu. in the Banqueting House at *Whitehall*, 3 Feb. 1633.—Printed several times within the compass of one Year.

Witty Fair One, Com.  
Contention for Honour and Riches, } *Lond.* 1633. qu.  
a Mask.

The Traytor, Trag.  
Bird in a Cage, Com.  
The last of these was dedicated to *Will. Prynne* then a Prisoner for High Misdemeanors.

Gamester, } *Lond.* 1637. qu.  
Hide Park, } Comedies.  
Example, }  
Young Admiral, }  
Lady of Pleasure, }  
Duke's Mistress, Trag. Com. } *Lond.* 1638.  
Royal Master, Com. }  
Maids Revênge, Trag.—Print. at the same place 1639. qu.

*S. Patrick for Ireland*: The first part. A History. *Lond.* 1640. qu.

Opportunity, Com. } *Lond.* 1640. qu.  
Pastoral called the Arcadia. }  
Love's Cruelty, Trag. }  
Constant Maid, Com. }  
The last was also printed at the same place 1667. qu.  
Poems, &c.—*Lond.* 1646. oct. with his Picture before them.

*Narcissus*: or, the Self-lover. *Lond.* 1646. oct. Poetry.

*Via ad Latinam Linguam complanata*, &c. *Lond.* 1649. oct. Written in *English*, and dedicated in fine Language to *William*, Son of *Philip*, Lord *Herbert*. Before this Book are several Copies of Verses in praise of the Author, made by the Poets of that time, among whom is *Edward Sherburne, Esq;*

*Grammatica Anglo-Latina*, an *English* and *Latin* Grammar. The Rules compos'd in *English* and *Latin* Verse; for the greater delight and benefit of the Learners. *Lond.* 1651. oct.

Brothers. } Com.  
Sisters. }  
Doubtful Heir. } Tr. Com. } *Lond.* 1652, 53. oct.  
Imposture. }  
Cardinal, Trag. }  
Court Secret, Trag. Com. }

The first five were acted at the private House in *Black-friers*, the last was never acted. They have the Picture of the Author before them, as before his Poems, and tho' not like to it, yet it most resembles that in the School-gallery.

Gentleman of *Venice*, Tr. Com. } *Lond.* 1655. qu.  
Politician, Trag. }

*Manuductio*: or, a leading of Children by the hand to the *Lat.* Tongue, by a short Vocabulary, and familiar forms of speaking, in *Engl.* and *Lat.* *Lond.* 1656. oct.

*Honoraria* and *Mammora*. *Lond.* 1660. oct. The Scene

*Metropolis* or *New Troy*, represented by young Gentlemen of Quality, at a private Entertainment of some Persons of Honour. Before this Play is a Shoulder-piece of the Author standing on a Pedestal; and thereunto is added, *The Contention of Ajax and Ulysses for the Armour of Achilles*.

*Cupid and Death*. A private Entertainment, represented with Scenes and Music, Vocal and Instrumental. *Lond.* 1659. qu.

Coronation. } Com.  
Humorous Courtier. }

Triumph of Beauty, a Mask.

These last three I have not yet seen, and therefore I cannot tell when, or where, they were printed. He the said *James Shirley* was half Author also of these two Plays following, viz.

The Ball, Com. } *Lond.* 1639. qu.  
The Trag. of *Chabot*. of *France*. } Admiral.

The other half Author or Partner was *George Chapman* a poetical Writer in the Reigns of K. *Jam.* and K. *Ch. I.* and not the meanest of the *English* Poets of his time; who dying the 12th of *May* 1634, aged 77 Years, was buried in the Yard on the South side of the Church of *S. Giles's in the Fields* near *London*. Over his Grave, near to the South Wall of the Church, was soon after a Monument erected, built after the way of the old *Romans*, by the care and charge of his beloved Friend *Inigo Jones* the King's Architect: whereon is engraven this, *Georgius Chapmanus Poeta Homericus, Philosophus verus (etsi Christianus Poeta) plusquam celebris*, &c. He hath been highly celebrated among Men for his brave Language in his Translation of *Homer's Iliads*, those I mean which are translated into *Tessaradecasyllabons*, or Lines of fourteen Syllables. Our Author *Shirley* did also much assist his generous Patron *William Duke of Newcastle* in the composure of certain Plays, which the Duke afterwards published; and was a Drudge for *John Ogilby* in his Translation of *Homer's Iliads*, and *Odyssees*, and some of *Virgil's* Works, into *English* Verse, with the writing of Annotations on them. At length after Mr. *Shirley* had lived to the Age of 72 Years at least, in various conditions, and had seen much of the World, he with his second Wife *Frances* were driven by the dismal Conflagration that happened in *London* an. 1666, from their Habitation near to *Fleet-street*, into the Parish of *S. Giles's in the Fields* in *Middlesex*, where being in a manner overcome with Affrightments, Disconsolations, and other Miseries occasion'd by that Fire and their Losses, they both died within the compass of a natural Day: whereupon their Bodies were buried in one Grave in the Yard belonging to the said Church of *S. Giles's* on the 29th of *Octob.* in sixteen hundred sixty and six. I find one *Henry Shirley*, Gent. Author of a Play called, *The Martyr'd Soldier*. *Lond.* 1638. qu. Which *Henry* I take to be Brother or near Kinsman to *James*. As for *John Ogilby*, who was a Prodigy in that part of Learning which he profess'd, considering his Education, was born in, or near to, *Edinburgh* in *Scotland*, in the Month of *Nov.* (about the 17th Day) an. 1600. His Father, who was of ancient and genteel Extract, had run out of his Estate, and being a Prisoner in the *King's-Bench*, could give his Son but little Education at School; however the Youth being very industrious, obtained some Knowledge in the *Latin Grammar*, and afterwards so much Money, as not only to relieve his Father and get him out of Prison, but also to bind himself an Apprentice to one *Draper* a Dancing-master living in *Greys-Inn-lane* in *Holbourn* near *London*: Soon after he being dextrous in that Art, and by insinuation into, and complying with, his Master's Customers, got so much Money from them as to buy out the remaining part of his time, and set up for himself. But so it was that he being afterwards selected from the company of Masters to be one of those that should Dance when the Duke of *Buckingham's* great Mask was to be represented, it happened that by his high dancing and cutting of Capers according to the then mode, he did, by a false step, sprain a Vein in the inside of his Leg, which ever after occasioned him to go lamish. Afterwards he taught to Dance the Sisters of Sir *Ralph* (afterwards Lord) *Hopton* at *Wytham* in *Somersetshire*; where, at leisure

1666.



leisure hours he learned from that generous and accomplished Knight how to handle the Pike and Musquet, and all Postures belonging to them. When *Thomas Earl of Strafford* became L. Lieutenant of *Ireland*, he was entertained by him to teach his Art in his Family, and having a command of his Pen, as to the writing a good hand, was also employed sometimes to transcribe several matters for that most noble Count. In his Family it was, that he first of all gave proof of his inclinations to Poetry, by translating some of *Æsop's Fables* in Verse, which afterwards when he came to understand *Latin* better, and had communicated them to several Scholars, he made public: And being then one of the Troop of Guard belonging to his Lord, he composed in *English* Verse a witty thing entit. *The Character of a Trooper*. About that time he became, by the favour of the said Lord, Master of the Revels in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, built a little Theatre to act Plays in, in *S. Warburgh's-street* in *Dublin*, and was then and there valued by all ingenious Men for his great industry in promoting Morality and Ingenuity: But the Rebellion breaking out soon after in that Kingdom, he lost all, and was several times in jeopardy of his Life, particularly when he had like to be blown up by Gunpowder in the Castle of *Refernam* near *Dublin*. Much about the time that the War was terminated in *England*, he left *Ireland*, and in his return being wreckt at Sea, went to *London* in a poor condition. Thence, after some short stay, he footed it to *Cambridge*, where his great industry and greater love to learning being discovered, was encouraged by several Scholars there, who, in compliance to his Zeal, resolved his many doubts put to them, and in fine made him so great a Master of the *Latin* Tongue, that he translated *The Works* of Pub. Virgil Maro, which he published with his Picture before them in a large oct.—*London*. 1649, 50, and dedicated them to his most noble Patron *William Marquis of Hertford*, and thereupon obtained a considerable Sum of Money in his Pocket. At that time living in *London*, *Æsop* the Prince of Mythologists became his Quarry, descanted on his plain Song, and paraphras'd his short and pithy Sayings, whereby he rais'd his Voice to such an heighth that he took the Degree among the *Minor Poets*, after the publication of that Author with this Title: *Fables of Æsop Paraphrased in Verse, and adorn'd with Sculptures*. *London*. 1651. qu. In commendation of which Sir *Will. D'avenant* then a Prisoner in the Tower, and *Jam. Shirley* made Verses. Hitherto his translation of *Virgil* continuing in a mean oct. he printed it in a Royal Folio with this Title, *The Works of Publius Virgilius Maro, translated, adorn'd with Sculpture, and illustrated with Annotations*. *London*. 1654. It was the fairest Edition that till then the *English* Press ever produced, and hath his Picture before it also, as most of the Books which he published have. The said Sculpture and the very same Cuts, were also by him put into the bare *Latin* Edition of that Author, without Annotations, which was by him published at *London* in 1658, in a large fol. He also published the said Author with Sculpture and Annotations in a large oct.—*London*. 1675, and 85. Which was much bought up by young Scholars and Gentlemen, such who could not spare Money to purchase the Folio, that being reserved for Libraries and the Nobility. By the publication, with Annotations, of that most noble Author, Mr. *Ogilby* obtained the Reputation of a good Translator, a faithful Interpreter, and of one that had dabled well in another's Helicon. About that time, viz. 1654, he, by his great and unwearied diligence accompanied with an unsatiable desire of obtaining Knowledge, did learn the *Greek* Tongue of one of his Country-men called *David Whitford*, at that time Usher to *Jam. Shirley* before-mention'd: And being in a manner Master of it, he put out *Homer's Iliads* translated, adorn'd with Sculpture, and illustrated with Annotations. *London*. 1660. fol. This Author, the King of *Parnassus*, being by him performed with great Cost and Labour, was by him dedicated to his most gracious Majesty K. Ch. II. In the same Year he put out *The Holy Bible*, according to the Translation set forth by special command of K. *Jam. I.* with the Liturgy and Articles of the Church of *England*, with cho-

rographical Sculpture. This was printed at *Cambr.* in a large fol. and on very large Paper. In the beginning of the Year following he received Orders from the Commissioners for the solemnity of his Maj. Coronation, for the conduct of the poetical part thereof, as Speeches, Emblems, Mottoes and Inscriptions, and thereupon drew up for the present, *The Relation of his Majesty's Entertainment passing through the City of London to his Coronation: with a description of the Triumphal Arches and solemnity*. *London*. 1661. in 10 sh. in fol. This I say was put out for the present, but by command from his Majesty, the Author did, with most admirable Sculpture, and Speeches at large, publish it soon after in a Royal Folio; and it hath been much made use of in succeeding Coronations. About the same time (1662) he went into *Ireland*, being then by Patent made Master of the Revels there, after Sir *Will. D'avenant* had made some struggling for that place: And at *Dublin* he built a noble Theatre which cost him about 2000*l.*, the former being ruined in the Troubles. Afterwards he put out *Homer's Odysses* translated, adorned with Sculpture, and illustrated with Annotations. *London*. 1665. fol. dedicated to his most noble Lord *James Duke of Ormond* L. Lieutenant of *Ireland*. He then a second time betook himself to *Æsop*, became a Mythologist, and not only paraphras'd it; but was a designer of his own or new Fables therein. This was called the second Vol. being adorned with most admirable Cuts, and printed at *London*. 1665. fol. having been by him performed, during his Retirement, in the time of sickness, at *Kingston upon Thames*. This Author was afterwards published in lesser Volumes with this Title; *The Fables of Æsop, Paraphrased in Verse, adorned with Sculptures, and illustrated with Annotations*. *London*. 1673, 74. in two Vol. in oct. The next things that he composed were, *The Ephesian Matron*, and *The Roman Slave*, two Heroic Poems dedicated to *Thomas Earl of Ossory*: And altho' a second part met with a Fate not common, yet it was esteem'd equal with the former. Afterwards he wrote *Carolics* an Epic Poem, in 12 Books, so called from our Miracle of Heroes K. Ch. I. being the best Pattern of true Prudence, Valour, and Christian Piety. This was utterly lost in the grand Conflagration that happened in *London* in the beginning of Sept. 1666, when then the Habitation of our Author *Ogilby* in the *White-friers* near *Fleet-street* was burnt, and he himself undone, having but 5*l.* left to begin the World again. But so it was that he had such an excellent Invention and prudential Wit, and was Master of so good addresses, that when he had nothing to live on, he could not only shift handsomely, but would make such rational Proposals which were embraced by rich and great Men, that in short time he would obtain an Estate again. He never failed in what he undertook, but by his great Industry and Prudence went through it with Profit and Honour to himself. Soon after the said Conflagration he had his House in the *White-friers* before-mention'd rebuilt, set up a Printing-House therein, employed able Workmen, became his Majesty's Cosmographer, and Geographic Printer, and by Proposals printed several Books that he and his Assistants had translated and collected, as (1.) *An Embassy from New Batavia to the Emperor of China*, &c. *London*. 1669. fol. adorned with Maps, Prospects, and various Sculptures, as all the Books following which he published were, (2.) *Description of Africa*, &c. *London*. 1670. fol. This is the first part of his *English Atlas*. (3.) *Descript. of America*, &c. *London*. 1671. fol. This is the second. (4.) *Atlas Japanensis: Being remarkable Addresses by way of Embassy from the East India Company of the United Provinces to the Emperor of Japan*, &c. *London*. 1670. fol. (5.) *Atlas Chinenfis: Being the second part of a Relation of remarkable Passages in two Embassies from the East India Company of the Un. Prov. to the Viceroy of Simlamong*, &c. *London*. 1671. fol. (6.) *Asia, the first part; being an accurate description of Persia, and the several Provinces thereof*, &c. *London*. 1673, 74. fol. The 2d part the Author did not live to finish; however this is looked upon as another part of the *English Atlas*. (7.) *Description of Europe*, not finished by the Author who intended it to be the fourth part of the *Engl. Atlas*. (8.) *Britannia, An Historical and Geographical Description*



*scription of Britain, &c.* The first part fol. All which are printed on Imperial Paper, adorned with Maps, and most curious Sculptures, and were carried on and sold by way of standing Lotteries. There also goes under his Name, *A Pocket Book of Roads in England, and a new Map of the City of London, as it is new built, &c.* Printed in one sheet of large Paper. He also and *Will. Morgan* made *A new and accurate Map of the City of London distinct from Westminster and Southwark, &c.* which is six foot long and six foot deep, with a long narrow Book to describe the places therein, as also *A Map of London, Westminster, and Southwark, and A survey of Essex, with the Roads therein exactly measured, &c.* At length *Mr. Ogilby* having lived to a fair Age, gave way to Fate on the fourth Day of *Sept. 1676*, and was buried in the Vault under part of the Church of *S. Bride* alias *Bridget* in *London*: At which time many Persons of great knowledge usually said that had he been carefully educated, when a young Man, in an University, he might have proved the Ornament and Glory of the *Scotch* Nation.

333 JAMES HOWELL was born (d) in *Caermarthenshire*, particularly, as I conceive, at *Abernant*, of which place his Father was Minister. In what Year he was born, I cannot precisely tell you, yet he himself saith, that (e) *his ascendant was that hot constellation of Cancer about the midst of the Dog-days*. After he had been educated in Grammar Learning in the Free-school at *Hereford*, he was sent to *Jesus Coll.* in the beginning of 1610, aged 16 Years, took a Degree in Arts, and then, being a pure Cadet, a true Cosmopolite, not born to Land, Lease, House, or Office, was in a manner put to it to seek his Fortune; but by the endeavours of Friends and some Money that his Father assisted him with, he travelled for three Years into various Countries, whereby he advantaged himself much in the understanding of several Languages. Some Years after his return, he was sent into *Spain* 1622, to recover of the King of that place a rich *English* Ship, seized on by his Vice-Roy of *Sardinia* for his Master's use, upon some pretence of prohibited Goods therein. Three Years after his return (in which interval he was elected Fellow of *Jesus Coll.* 1623.) he was entertained by *Emanuel Lord Scrope* Earl of *Sunderland*, and Lord President of the *North*, and by him was made his Secretary. So that residing in *York* for that purpose, he was by the Mayor and Aldermen of *Richmond* chose a Burgess for their Corporation to sit in that Parliament that began at *Westminster* in the Year 1627. Four Years after he went Secretary to *Robert* Earl of *Leicester*, Ambassador extraordinary from our King to the King of *Denmark*; before whom and his Children he shew'd himself a quaint Orator by divers *Lat.* Speeches spoken before them, shewing the occasion of their Ambassy, to condole the Death of *Sophia* Qu. Dowager of *Denmark*, Grandmother to *Ch. 1. K.* of *England*. Afterwards going through several beneficial Employments, particularly the assisting the Clerks of the Council, was at length in the beginning of the Civil War made one of those Clerks; but being prodigally inclined, and therefore running much into Debt, he was seized on by order of a certain Committee, (after the King was forc'd from his Parliament) and committed Prisoner to the *Fleet*. So that having nothing to trust to but his Wits, and to the purchase of a small spot of ground upon *Parnassus*, (which he held in fee of the Muses) he solely dedicated himself to write and translate Books; which, tho' several of them are meer scribbles, yet they brought him in a comfortable subsistence, during his long stay there. After the King's return in 1660, we never heard of his Restoration to his place of Clerk of the Council, (having before flatter'd *Oliver* and sided with the Commonwealths Men) only that he was made the King's Historiographer, being the first in *England* that bore that Title; and having no beneficial Employment, he wrote Books to his last. He had a singular command of his Pen, whether in Verse or Prose, and

was well read in modern Histories, especially in those of the Countries wherein he had travelled, had a parabolical and allusive fancy, according to his Motto *Senesco non Segnesco*. But the Reader is to know that his Writings having been only to gain a livelihood, and by their Dedications to flatter great and noble Persons, are very trite and empty, stolen from other Authors without Acknowledgment, and fitted only to please the Humours of Novices. His Works are these,

*Dodona's Grove*: or, the Vocal Forest. *Lond.* 1640, 44. qu. Much cried up and taken into the Hands of curious People at its first Publication. The second part of it was printed at *Lond.* in 1650. oct. and tho' not so much admired as the first (which was translated into *French* and printed several times) yet there was a translation made of it into the new refined *French* by one of the prime Wits in the Academy of *Beaux Esprits* of *Paris*.—*Par.* 1652. qu.

*Ou le Parler des Arbres*. *Par.* 1648. qu. The *English* Copy I have not yet seen, this being different from the *Vocal Forest*, which bears another Title in the *French* edit.

The Vote: or, a Poem-Royal, presented to his Majesty for a New-years gift, by way of Discourse 'twixt the Poet and his Muse, *Cal.* Jan. 1641. *Lond.* 1642. in two sh. in qu.

Instructions for foreign travel. *Lond.* 1642. in tw. Dedicated to Prince *Charles*: There again with additions, 1650. in tw.

Casual Discourses and Interlocutions between *Patrius* and *Peregrin*, touching the distractions of the Times, with the causes of them.—Written by the Author in the Prison call'd the *Fleet*, presently after *Edghill* Battle, being the first Book that came forth for the Vindication of his Majesty.

*Mercurius Hibernicus*: or, a Discourse of that horrid Insurrection, and Massacre which happened lately in *Ireland*.—Written in the *Fleet* 1643. *Bristol.* 1644. qu. 2 sh. and half.

Parables reflecting upon the Times. *Lond.* 1644. in 2 sh. in qu. at the latter end of the second edit. of *Dodona's Grove*.

*England's Tears* for the present Wars, &c. *Lond.* 1644. in 2 sh. and half in qu. There again in 1650. in tw. Put into *Lat.* under this Title, *Angliae suspiria & lacrymae, &c.* *Lond.* 1646. in tw.

Preheminence and Pedigree of Parliaments in 2 Sections. *Lond.* 1644. in tw. There again in 1677. in 3 sh. in qu.

Vindication of some Passages reflecting upon him in a Book called, *The Popish Royal Favourite*, penn'd by *Mr. Prynne*. *Lond.* 1644. in tw. Printed with the very next Pamphlet before-mentioned.

A clearing of some Occurrences in *Spain* at his Majesty's being there, cited by the said *Mr. Prynne* out of the *Vocal Forest*—This is also printed with the former.

*Epistole Ho-Eliane*. Familiar Letters Domestic and Foreign, divided into sundry Sections, partly Historical, Political, and Philosophical. *Lond.* 1645, 47. qu. *Lond.* 1650. oct. There again 1655 and 73. in oct. All which Impressions contained 2 Vol. and had, to the last, added a third and fourth Volume. Many of the said Letters were never written before the Author of them was in the *Fleet*, as he pretends they were, only feigned, (no time being kept with their dates) and purposely published to gain Money to relieve his Necessities, yet give a tolerable History of those times.

A Nocturnal Progress: or, a perambulation of most Countries in *Christendom*, performed in one Night by strength of Imagination.—Written in the *Fleet*, 1645.

*Lustra Ludovici*: or, the Life of *Lewis* 13. K. of *France*, and of his Cardinal *de Richelieu*. *Lond.* 1646. fol. Divided into 7 lusters, and dedicated to *Pr. Charles* at his Court in the Isle of *Jersey*.

An account of the deplorable and desperate condition that *England* stands in, *an.* 1647, in a Letter to *Francis* Cardinal *Barberini*.—Written from the *Fleet*. 1647.

Letter to the Earl of *Pembr.* concerning the Times, and the sad condition both of Prince and People.—Printed 1647. in two sh. in qu. *Bella*

(d) Lib. matric. P. pag. 473. (e) In his *Epist. or familiar Letters*, vol. 1. §. 6. nu. 60.



*Bella Scot-Anglica.* A Brief of all the Battels and Martial encounters which have happened 'twixt *England* and *Scotland*, from all times to this present—Printed 1648.

Corollary declaring the Causes whereby the *Scot* is come of late Years to be so heightned in his Spirits—These two last are in 3 sh. in qu.

The Instruments of a King: or, a short Discourse of the Sword, Sceptre, and Crown, &c. *Lond.* 1648. in 2 sh. in qu.

Winter Dream—Written in Prose, and printed 1649. in 3 sh. in qu.

A Trance, or News from Hell brought first to Town by *Merc. Acheronticus.* *Lond.* 1649. in 2 sh. and half in qu. Written in Prose.

Inquisition after Blood: to the Parliament *in statu quo nunc*, and the Army Regnant, &c.—Printed 1649. in two sh. in qu.

Vision, or Dialogue between the Soul and the Body. *Lond.* 1651. oct. &c.

Survey of the Signory of *Venice*, of her admired Polity and method of Government. *Lond.* 1651. thin fol.

Discourse of the Interests of the Republic of *Venice*, with the rest of the States of *Italy*.—Printed with the *Survey*.

Some sober inspections made into the Carriage and Consults of the late *Long Parliament*, &c. *Lond.* 1653. oct. Dedicated to *Oliver* Lord Protector, whom he compares to *Charles Martel*, and complements him in smooth Language. The fourth Edition of this Book came out in 1660, with several Additions containing Reflections upon Government in general, with some Prophetic Paragraphs, and a Supplement of divers signal Passages, which the other three Additions had not.

Hist. of the Wars of *Jerusalem* Epitomiz'd—Printed in oct.

*Ab, Ha; Tumulus, Thalamus:* Two Counter-Poems; the first, an Elegy upon *Edward* late Earl of *Dorset*. The second an *Epithalamium* to the *L. Marquess* of *Dorchester*; with an *Hymenæum* or Bridal Sonnet of four Stanza's, according to a choice Air set thereunto by *Mr. Will. Webb.* *Lond.* 1653. in two sh. in qu.

A Dialogue—Published and couched under the Name of *Polyander.* Written about the time that *Oliver* began to be Protector. In this Dialogue he gives his Opinion for a single Person against all other Governments.

The *German Diet:* or, the ballance of *Europe*, wherein the Power and Weakness, Glory and Reproach, Virtues and Vices, &c. of all the Kingdoms and States of Christendom are impartially poised. *Lond.* 1653. fol. The Author's Picture from Head to Foot is set before the Title, leaning under a *British Oak.*

*Parthonopæia:* or, the History of the most renowned Kingdom of *Naples*, with a List of their Kings, &c. *Lond.* 1654. fol. The first part of it was written by *Scipio Mazzella*; englished from *Ital.* by *Samson Leonard* Herald of Arms. The second part was compiled by our Author *Jam. Howell*, who, besides some Supplements to the first part, draws the Thread of the Story to these present times. Collected and translated from several modern *Ital.* Authors.

*Londinopolis.* An Historical Discourse, or Perustration of the City of *London* and *Westminster*, with the Courts of Justice, Antiquities, and new Buildings. *Lond.* 1657. fol. 'Tis a short Discourse, mostly taken from *Jo. Stow's Survey* of *London*, and his Continuators.

Discourse of the Empire, and of the Election of the King of the *Romans*, &c. *Lond.* 1658. oct.

*Lexicon Tetraglotton.* An *English-French-Italian-Spanish* Dictionary. *Lond.* 1659, 60. fol.

A particular Vocabulary or Nomenclature in *English, Italian, French, and Spanish*, of the proper Terms belonging to several Arts and Sciences, to common Professions and Callings, both liberal and mechanic, &c. in 52 Sections. *Lond.* 1659. Printed with the former Book.

Proverbs; or, old sayed sawes and adages in *English, (or the Saxon Tongue) Italian, French, and Spanish:*

whereunto the *British*, for their great Antiquity and Weight, are added—This is also printed with *Lex. Tetragl.*

A Cordial for the Cavaliers. *Lond.* 1661. Answer'd as soon as it peep'd abroad by *Rog. l'Estrange* in a Book entit. *A Caveat for the Cavaliers:* which having given Offence to divers Persons, he published a second Edition of it, with his Name and a Preface to it. Soon after our Author *Howell* set forth a Vindication of his *Cordial* under this Title,

Some sober Inspections made into those Ingredients that went to the Composition of a late *Cordial for the Cavaliers.* *Lond.* 1661. Upon which *l'Estrange* briefly reflects in the close of a piece of his entit. *A modest Plea both for the Caveat and Author of it.*

A *French Grammar*, and a Dialogue consisting of all Gallicisms, with additions of the most useful and significant Proverbs, &c.—Printed at *London* twice, the last time was in 1673. fol. He also added to *A French and English Dictionary*, composed by *Randal Cotgrave*, *Sundry Animadversions, with supplements of many hundreds of words never before printed, with accurate Castigations throughout the whole Work.*

The Parley of Beasts: or, *Morphandra Qu.* of the enchanted Island, &c. Tom. 1. *Lond.* 1660. fol.

The second part of casual Discourses and Interlocutions between *Patricius* and *Peregrin*, &c. *Lond.* 1661. oct. Printed in a Book entit. *Divers Historical Discourses of the late popular Insurrections in Great Britain and Ireland.*

Apology for Fables mythologiz'd—Printed in the said Book also.

Twelve Treatises of the late Revolutions. *Lond.* 1661. oct.

New *English Grammar* for Foreigners to learn *English*, with a Grammar for the *Spanish* or *Castilian* Tongue, with special Remarks on the *Portuguese* dialect, for the Service of her Majesty. *Lond.* 1662. oct.

Discourse concerning the Precedency of Kings. *Lond.* 1663. fol. Translated into *Latin* by *B. Harris* L.P.—*Lond.* 1664. oct.

Poems on several choice and various Subjects, occasionally composed. *Lond.* 1663. oct. Collected and published by one who calls himself Serjeant-Major *Payne Fisher*, sometime Poet Laureat to *Oliver.*

Treatise concerning Ambassadors.—Translated into *Lat.* by *John Harmer* of *Magd. Coll.*—*Lond.* 1664. oct.

Concerning the Surrender of *Dunkirk*, that it was done upon good grounds. *Lond.* 1664. oct.

He also translated from *Italian* into *English.* (1.) *S. Paul's late progress upon Earth, about a Divorce 'twixt Christ and the Church of Rome by reason of her dissoluteness and excesses*, &c. *Lond.* 1644. oct. The Author of it (whose Name I cannot yet learn) made it public about the Year 1642, and being forced to fly from *Rome* for so doing, in the Company, and under the Conduct of one that pretended Friendship to him, was betrayed at *Avignon*, and there first hanged, and then burned. (2.) *A Venetian Looking-glass: or, a Letter written very lately from Lond. to Card. Barbarini at Rome, by a Venetian Clarissimo, touching the present Distempers in England.* Printed 1648. in 3 sheets in qu. (3.) *An exact History of the late Revolutions in Naples, and of their monstrous Successes not to be parallel'd by any antient or modern History.* *Lond.* 1650. oct. Published in *Ital.* by *Lord Alex. Giraffi.* The second part of this History came out soon after by the same Hand, who also translated it from *Ital.* In both which it appears, that the said Revolutions were occasion'd by the excessive Gabells laid upon common Vendibles; which exciting the *Mobile*, headed by *Tomaso Anello*, commonly called *Masaniello* a Fisherman, all things in *Naples* were for some time turn'd topsy turvy. (4.) *A Letter of Advice sent from the prime Statesmen of Florence how England may come to her self again.* Dated at *Flor.* 12 Mar. 1659.—Printed at the end of *The second part of casual Discourses*, &c. before-mention'd. He also (*Ja. Howell*) translated from *French* into *English*, *The Nuptials of Peleus and Thetis; consisting of a Mask and Comedy, or the great Royal Ball acted lately in Paris six times*, &c. *Lond.* 1654. qu. and from *Spanish* into *English*,



*English, The Process and Pleadings in the Court of Spain upon the Death of Anthony Ascham, Resident for the Parliament of England, and of Joh. Baptista Riva his Interpreter, &c.* Lond. 1651. fol. The said *A. Ascham*, who was born of a genteel Family, was educated in *Eaton School*, and thence elected into *King's Coll.* in *Cambridge* 1633. Afterwards taking the Degree of *M. of Arts*, closed with the *Presbyterians* in the beginning of the *Rebellion*, took the *Covenant*, sided with the *Independents*, became a great Creature of the *Long Parliament*, (by whose Authority he was made Tutor to *James Duke of York*) and an active Person against his Sovereign. At length being looked upon as sufficiently Antimonarchical, was by the *Rump Parliament* sent their Agent or Resident to the Court of *Spain*, in the latter end of the Year 1649. In the beginning of *June* following he arrived at *Madrid*, and had an Apartment appointed him in the Court; but certain *English Royalists* then in that City, taking it in great disdain that such a notorious Rebel (one of the destroyers of their Nation, as they call'd him) should come there from the murderers of his sacred Majesty of *England*, six of them named *Job. Guillim*, *Will. Spark*, *Valentine Progers*, *Jo. Halsal*, *Will. Arnet*, and *Hen. Progers*, repaired to his Lodging: Two of them stood at the bottom of the Stairs, two at the top, and two entered his Chamber, of whom *Spark* being the first, drew up to the Table where *Ascham* and another were sitting, and, pulling off his Hat, said, *Gentlemen I kiss your Hands, pray which is the Resident?* Whereupon the Resident rising up, *Guillim* took him by the Hair of the Head, and with a naked Dagger gave him a thrust that overthrew him. Then came in *Spark* and gave him another, and because they would make sure of their work, they gave him five stabs, of which he instantly died. Whereupon *Jo. Bap. Riva* his Interpreter thinking to retire to his Chamber, four others that were without the Chamber, gave him four Wounds, whereof he presently expired. Afterwards five of the *Englishmen* took Sanctuary, but were haled thence, imprison'd, and *Spark* suffered. The sixth Person named *Hen. Progers*, fled to the *Venetian Ambassador's House*, and so escaped. The said *Anth. Ascham*, who was slain 6 *June* 1650, hath written *A Discourse, wherein is examin'd, what is particularly lawful during the confusions and revolutions of Government; or how far a Man may lawfully conform to the Powers and Commands of those, who with various Successes hold Kingdoms divided by Civil and Foreign Wars, &c.* Likewise whether the Nature of War be inconsistent with the Precepts of Christian Religion? Lond. 1648. oct. in three Parts, and with Additions. Lond. 1649. oct. and other things, as 'tis probable, but such I have not yet seen. But all this by the by; as for *Jam. Howell* he published—*Cottoni Posthuma: Divers choice pieces of that renowned Antiquary Sir Rob. Cotton, &c.* Lond. in oct. and the late *King's Declaration* in *Lat. Fr. and Engl. an.* 1649. At length after he had taken many Rambles in this World in his younger Years, and had suffered confinement in his last, gave way to Fate in the beginning of *Novemb.* in sixteen hundred sixty and six, and was buried on the North side of the *Temple Church* in *London*, near the round walk. Soon after was a Monument set up in the Wall over his Grave, with this Inscription thereon. *Jacobus Howell Cambro-Britannus, Regius Historiographus, (in Anglia primus) qui post varias peregrinationes, tandem naturæ cursum peregit, satur annorum & fame, domi forisque huc usque erraticus, hic fixus* 1666. This Monument was pulled down in 1683, when the said *Temple Church* was beautified and repaired.

34 JOHN GLYNNE, third Son of *Will. Glynne, Esq;* (or Knt. as *Mr. Vaughan* \*) was born at *Glyn-Llyvon* in *Caernarvanshire*, (the ancient Seat of his Ancestors) bred in the Coll. School at *Westminster*, went full ripe in Grammar Learning to *Hart Hall* in *Mich. Term* 1621, aged 18 Years, where continuing about three Years, he retired to *Lincolns-Inn*, became Barrister, a Counsellor of Note and Bench. Afterwards he was made

Steward of *Westminster*, Recorder of *London*, and in 1640 was elected twice a Burgess for *Westminster* to serve in those two Parliaments called that Year. In the last of which, commencing 3 of *Nov.* he was appointed one of those doughty Champions to bait the most noble and worthy *Thomas Earl of Strafford*, in order to bring him to the Block; which being done, he shewed himself a great Enemy to the Bishops and their Function, a zealous Covenanteer, a busy Man in the *Assembly of Divines*, (among whom he sometimes sat) and what not to promote his Interest and gain Wealth. So that being then well known to be an useful Member for carrying on the blessed Cause, he was made Clerk of the petty Bag in *Sir Edw. Wardour's* place, (a known Royalist) esteemed to be then worth 1000*l.* per an. and what other places he could not take because of his Profession, he got them to be conferr'd on his Creatures (f) and Kindred. In 1647 he, with other Parliament Men, took a Pique against the Army, and would needs have them disbanded: whereupon they impeached him and ten more of High-Treason on the 16th of *June* the same Year, and forthwith by order of Parliament they were sent Prisoners to the Tower. In *January* following he was deprived of his Recorder's Place, but then wheeling about and flattering the Independents, he was made Serjeant at Law in *Oct.* 1648, and in *July* following *Will. Steel, Esq;* was elected Recorder in his place, not, as 'tis supposed, without consideration given to *Glynne*. In the beginning of the Year 1655 he was sent into the *West* (*Hen. Rolls Ch. Justice* refusing) to arraign that brave and valiant Gen. Col. *John Penruddock* and others his Associates taken at *South Moulton* (after the rising of the Cavaliers at *Salisbury*) by Article-breaking *Union Croke*. Upon which occasion the Author of *Hudibras*, the 1st and 2d Parts, &c. Lond. 1674. oct. Canto the 2d, p. 92. about *velis & remis*, had the Verses following, which were not allow'd to stand in the first Edition 1663, because *Glynne* and *Maynard* were then living:

*Did not the learned Glynne and Maynard*

*To make good Subjects Traytors strain hard?*

*Was not the King by Proclamation*

*Declar'd a Rebel o'er all the Nation?*

For which good Service, (as 'twas then called) and his complying Principles to advance the Protector's Interest, he was made *L. Ch. Justice* of the *Upper Bench*: To which Office he was sworn 15 *June* 1655, by *Fiennes* and *L'Isle* Commissioners of the *Great Seal*. The last of which did then make a learned Speech, wherein he spoke much in commendation of the good Government (as he term'd it) that they then lived under. About that time our Author *Glynne* was made one of *Oliver's* other House, that is, House of Lords, and so long as that Person lived he was much favoured by him. *John Glynne* Serjeant at Law was chose Knight for *Caernarvanshire* to serve in the Parliament which began at *Westminster* 25 *Apr.* 1660. After the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* he was made his eldest Serjeant at Law, by the corrupt dealing of the then *L. Chancellor*; and on the 16th of *Novemb.* 1660, he by the Name of *John Glynne* of *Henley Park* in *Surrey*, &c. received the Honour of Knighthood. Under his Name are these things following extant,

Divers Discourses in the managing of the Evidence against *Tho. E. of Strafford*.—See *Job. Rushworth's* Tryal of the said Earl.

Replication in the Name of all the Commons of *England* to the general Answer of *Tho. Earl of Strafford*, &c. 13 *July* 1641. Lond. 1641. in 2 sh. and half in qu.

Several Speeches, as (1.) *Speech at the presenting the Sheriffs of London*, in *Octob.* 1644. (2.) *Speech to the point of Jus Divinum, and the Presbyterian Government*. This was spoken for an whole hour together in *Nov.* 1644, upon the advice of the *Ass. of Divines*, that the Presbyterian Government was *jure divino*, &c.

Monarchy asserted to be the best, most ancient, and legal form of Government, in a Conference had at

(\*) *History of Wales*, p. 31.

(f) See in the *Mystery of the good old Cause*, &c. Lond. 1660. oct. p. 11.



*Whitehall* with *Oliver* Lord Protector, and a Committee of Parliament, in *Apr.* 1658, and made good by several Arguments. *Lond.* 1660. oct. besides other things which I have not yet seen. He departed this mortal Life in his House situated in *Portugal-Row* in *Lincoln's Inn-Fields* near *London* on the 15th of *Nov.* in sixteen hundred sixty and six, and was buried with great Solemnity (being accompanied to his Grave by three Heralds of Arms) in his own Vault under the Altar in the Chancel of the Church of *S. Margaret* within the City of *Westminster*, as I have been informed by his Son Sir *Will. Glynne* of *Biffeter* alias *Burncester* in *Oxfordshire*, Baronet, who dying 28 of *Aug.* 1690, was buried also in the same Vault. See more of Sir *Jo. Glynne* in Sir *Will. Jones* in the first Vol. under the Year 1640. p. 638. I have seen a Book entit. *A true account given of the Proceedings of the Right Honourable Lord Glynne, the Lord Ch. Justice of England, and the Honourable Baron Rog. Hill, one of the Barons of the Exchequer, in their Summer Circuit in the Counties of Berks, Oxon, &c.* *Lond.* 1658. qu. But the Reader must know that this being writ in drolling Verse by one that called himself *Job. Lineall*, the *L. Glynne* was so far from having any knowledge of it, or consenting to its writing, that there was great enquiry after the Author to have him punished for his Abuses of, and smart Reflections on, him.

335 **GEORGE GRIFFITH** was born at *Penrhyn* in *Caernarvanshire* 30 *Sept.* 1601, educated in *Westm.* School, elected Student of *Ch. Ch.* in 1619, took the Degrees in Arts, became an eminent Tutor in his House, and a Preacher in these parts. Afterwards Dr. *John Owen* Bishop of *S. Asaph*, (to whom he was Chaplain) conferr'd on him the Rectory of *Llanvechen* in *Montgomeryshire*, which he changed for *Llanymynech*, situated partly in *Shropshire* and partly in *Montgomeryshire*. In 1635 he proceeded D.D. being then, or about that time, Canon (and as some say Archdeacon) of *S. Asaph*, and Minister of *Llanchainio* in the said County of *Montgom.* In the time of the Rebellion he lost all or most of his Spiritualities, did good Service for his Majesty and the Church in several respects, and therefore rewarded after his Majesty's Restoration, as I shall anon tell you. While he lived at *Llanymynech*, whence, I think he was not ejected, he wrote,

A modest Answer to a bold Challenge of an itinerant Preacher, (*Vav. Powell*)—Printed 1652. The beginning of which is, *Accepi hodie chartulam, &c.* To which *Vav. Powell* making a Reply in most false and barbarous *Latin*, beginning, *Domine in quartam ultimæ diei hebdomadæ, &c.* our Author made a Rejoinder beginning thus, *Ehem! quid tandem video? &c.* All which being in order to a public Disputation, Griffith afterwards, when he saw himself abused thereby, published,

Animadversions on an imperfect Relation in the *Perfect Diurnall*, numb. 138. *Aug.* 2. *an.* 1652. containing a Narration of a Disputation between Dr. Griffith and Mr. *Vavasor Powell* near *New Chappel* in *Montgomeryshire*, 23 *Jul.* 1652. *Lond.* 1653. qu. See more in *Vav. Powell*, *an.* 1670. Our Author Griffith also wrote,

Some plain Discourses on the Lord's Supper, instructing the ignorant in a due preparation for that holy Sacrament, and representing the great Danger of Communicating amiss. *Oxon.* 1684. in tw. It was then corrected, and had an Epist. to the Reader set to it, by *Andr. Allam*, M. A. and Vice-Principal of *S. Edm. Hall*. Our Author also took upon him the Translation of the new Common-prayer-book in the *Welsh* Tongue; but whether he ever finished it I know not. In a Convocation of the Clergy held 1640, he made a motion for a new Edition of the *Welsh* Bible, set out many Years before by *Will. Morgan* B. of *S. Asaph*. At length having successfully asserted the Truth and Cause of the *Ch. of England* in *Wales*, in the times of Usurpation, in disputing with Itinerants, keeping up the Offices and Ceremonies thereof, &c. he was by his Maj. Grace and Favour made Bishop of *S. Asaph*, to which being consecrated 28 of *Octob.* 1660, in *K. Hen.* 7. Chap. at *Westm.* sat there till the time of his Death, and kept

the Archdeaconry of *S. Asaph* in *commendam* with it. In 1662, in a Convocation of the Clergy then held, he concurred (g) effectually in drawing up the Act of Uniformity, and making certain Alterations in the Common Prayer then set out, and 'tis thought the Form of baptizing those of riper Years was of his composing. He died on the 28th of *Nov.* in sixteen hundred sixty and six, and was buried in the Choir of the *Cath. Ch.* of *S. Asaph*. Soon after was a Monument placed over his Grave, with this Inscription engraven thereon, *Hic jacet corp. Rev. in Christo patris ac Dom. D. Georgii Griffith S. T. P. hujus Ecclesiæ Asaph. Episc. sacratissimi, cujus altera melior pars, choro cælesti associata est, 28 die Novembris, an. Dom. 1666, ætat. 65, & consecrationis 7<sup>mo</sup>. Qui plura desiderat facile investiget.*

**EDMUND GAYTON**, or *de Speciosa villa*, as he entitled himself, Son of *George Gayton* of *Little Britain* in *London*, was born there, elected Scholar of *S. John's Coll.* from *Merchant Taylor's School* in the Year 1625, aged 16, became afterwards Fellow of that House, Master of Arts, superior Beadle of Arts and Physic of this University, in the place of *Job. Bell* deceased, *an.* 1636, Bach. of Physic actually created, by virtue of a Dispensation from the Delegates 1647, turn'd out of his Beadleship in the Year following by the Parliamentary Visitors, lived afterward in *London* in a sharking condition, and wrote trite things merely to get Bread to sustain him and his Wife. After the King's return in 1660, he was restored to his place by the King's Commissioners, but having got an itch in scribbling, followed that sometimes, but more the Vices of Poets, of which number he pretended to be one, and one eminent he might have been, had he not been troubled with the faculty of too much lifting. He hath written some good, others most vain and trashy, things, as you may partly see by the Catalogue following, which according to method must be here set down, tho' rather fit to be buried in oblivion.

*Epulæ Oxonienses*: or, a jocular Relation of a Banquet presented to the best of Kings, by the best of Prelates, in the Year 1636 in the Mathematic Library at *S. Jo. Bapt. Coll.*—This is a Song, and musical Notes are set to it, in two parts, with this beginning, *It was (my staff upon't) in thirty six, &c.*

*Chartæ scriptæ*: or, a new Game at Cards, called, Play by the Book.—Printed 1645. qu. Written, if I am not mistaken, in Verse.

Pleasant Notes upon *Don Quixot*. *Lond.* 1654. fol. Written in Prose, mix'd now and then with Verse; which is accounted our Author's Master-piece.

*Hymna de febris*. *Lond.* about 1655. qu. in *Lat.* Verse.

*Will. Bagnal's Ghost*: or, the merry Devil of *Gadmunton*, in his Perambulation of the Prisons of *London*: *Lond.* 1655. qu. Written mostly in Verse, the latter end in Prose. The Title is in imitation of *Shakespeare's* Comedy, called, *The Merry Devil of Edmonton*, which last word was changed into *Gadmunton*, because it comes near the Author's Name.

*The Art of Longevity, or, a diatical Institution*. *Lond.* 1659. qu. written in Verse. There were Commendatory Verses before it written by Sir *Tho. Allen*, Sir *Robert Stapylton*, *Henry Johnson*, LL.D. *Job. Heath*, (*Jam. Heath*) Captain *Franc. Aston* of *St. John's Coll.* &c.

*Walk, Knaves, Walk*, a Discourse intended to have been spoken at Court, and now published for the satisfaction of all those that have participated of public Employments. By *Hodge Turbervil*, Chaplain to the late Lord *Hewson*. *Lond.* printed in the Year 1659. But the true Author was Mr. *Gayton*, who wrote it (as I remember) in the *King's-Bench* Prison.

*Wit revived*: or, a new excellent way of Divertisement, digested into most ingenious Questions and Answers. *Lond.* 1660. in tw. Published under the Name of *Asdrysadust Tossaffacan*.

Poem upon Mr. *Jacob Bobard's* Yew-men of the Guards to the Physic-Garden, to the Tune of the Counter Scuffle. *Oxon.* 1662, on one side of a sh. of Paper.

(g) D. Lloyd in his *Memoirs*, &c. p. 600.



He also was (if I mistake not) Author of *A Ballad on the Gyants in the Physic Garden in Oxon, who have been breeding feet as long as Garagantua was Teeth.* Ox. 1662. on one side of a large sh. of Paper.

*Diegerticon ad Britanniam.* Ox. 1662, on one side of half a sh. of Paper.

Poem written from Oxon to Mr. Rob. Whitehall at the Wells at *Astrop.* Oxon. 1666. in half a sh. of Paper on both sides. To which *Robin* made an Answer, but 'twas not printed. The said *Edm. Gayton* did also collect and publish *Harry Marten's Familiar Letters to his Lady of delight,* &c. with other things of that Author, not without some enlargements of his own, which hath made many to suppose that they were not written by *Marten*, but devised by *Gayton*, who also wrote a buffooning answer to a Letter called *A Copy of Henry Marten's Letter in vindication of the Murther of King Charles:* Which answer is printed with the Letters before-mentioned. At length this our vain and impertinent Author *Gayton* dying in his Lodgings in *Catsstreet* near the public Schools, on the 12th Day of *Decemb.* in sixteen hundred sixty and six (having had Verses of his composition published but 7 Days before) was buried in *S. Mary's Church in Oxon,* near to the entrance thence into the lower part of the Steeple, or near to the Tomb of *Edm. Croston,* with Monies given for that purpose by the Vicechancellor. Three Days after his Death there was a Convocation for the election of his successor in the Beadleship: In the beginning of which the said Vicechancellor (*Dr. Fell*) stood up and exhorted the Masters in a set Speech to have a care whom they should chuse, and desired them by all means that they would not elect a Poet, or any that do *libellos scribere,* adding withal that the late Beadle (*Gayton*) was such an ill husband, and so improvident, that he had but one Farthing in his Pocket when he died, &c. But notwithstanding this exhortation, which was just, the Black-pot-men, or such who are called *Boon Blades,* who, (with shame be it spoken) carry all before them in Elections, did instead of electing a Master of Arts (for there were two that stood) to that beneficial place, (which hath been done time out of mind) did chuse a Yeoman-Beadle (*Solad. Lichfield*) who had formerly kept a public Inn, and was good for nothing but for eating, drinking, smoaking, and punning.

**CHARLES HOOLE** Son of *Charles Hoole,* was born at *Wakefield* in *Yorksh.* educated in the Free-School there under *Rob. Doughtie* a *Cantabrigian,* who had taught in that School 50 Years or more, sent to *Linc. Coll.* by the advice of his Kinsman *Dr. Rob. Sander-son,* in *Mich.* term 1628, aged 18 Years, where, by the help of a good Tutor, he became a proficient in the *Greek* and *Hebrew* Tongues and in *Philosophy.* After he had taken one degree in Arts, he entered into the sacred function, retired to *Lincolnshire* for a time, and by the endeavours of *Sander-son* before-mentioned, he was made Master of the Free-School at *Rotheram* in *Yorkshire,* and then proceeded in Arts. In the beginning of the Civil War he went to *London,* and by the invitation of certain noted Citizens he taught a private School there, between *Goldsmith's-Alley* in *Redcross-street,* and *Maidenhead-court* in *Aldersgate-street.* Afterwards, leaving that place (about 1651) he taught another private Grammar School in *Token-house Garden* in *Lothbury,* not far from the *Royal Exchange;* where, as in the former School, the generality of the Youth were instructed to a Miracle. About the time of his Majesty's Restoration he was invited into *Monmouthshire,* with hopes of great reward, but promises answering not expectation, he returned to *London;* and *Dr. Sander-son* being then made Bishop of *Lincoln,* he appointed him his Chaplain, gave him a Prebendship in the Church of *Lincoln,* and would have done greater matters for him if he had lived. About that time he became Rector also of *Stock* near to *Chelmsford* in *Essex,* where he mostly spent the remainder of his Days with great content to himself and his Parishioners. He was a noted Royalist (and therefore suffered for it in the beginning of the Wars) was a good Latinist, Grecian and Hebrician, and admirably skill'd in classi-

cal learning. He hath transmitted to Posterity these things following,

*Pueriles confabulationunculae, Anglo-latinae, in varias clausulas distributae,* &c. Lond. 1633. 53. &c. oct.

*Aditus facilis ad linguam Latinam,* &c. Lond. 1641. 49. &c. oct. in *Lat.* and *Engl.*

*Terminationes & exempla Declinationum & Conjugationum.* Lond. 1650, 57, &c. in *Engl.* and *Lat.* in oct.

*Maturini Corderii Colloquia Scholastica.* Lond. 1653. 71. &c. in *Engl.* and *Lat.* in oct.

Plain and easy Primer for Children, wherein the Pictures of Beasts and Birds for each Letter in the Alphabet, are set down, &c.

Grammar in *Lat.* and *Engl.* Lond. 1654. oct. At first intended for the use of his private School, but since found the most necessary and easiest for attaining the *Lat.* Tongue, of any then extant.

*Aesopi fabulae.* Lond. in oct. *Engl.* and *Lat.*

The common rudiments of *Latin* Grammar, usually taught in all Schools. Lond. 1657. oct. The first part or Book.

The construction of the eight parts of Speech. The second part or Book.

The examples of the *English* rules grammatically construed—The third part or Book. The fourth edition of this Grammar in three parts was published in 1664, having been before approved by Bishop *Sander-son* and others, to be the shortest, orderliest and plainest; for ease, both of Master and Scholars, that had been then extant.

Examination of the common Accidence. Lond. 1657. &c. *Engl.* and *Lat.*

*Vocabularium parvum,* &c. Lond. 1657. oct. *Engl.* and *Latin.*

*Catonis disticha de moribus.* Lond. 1659. 70. &c. oct. *Engl.* and *Lat.*

The Usher's duty: or, a platform of teaching *Lily's* Grammar. Lond. 1659. in tw. The Letters *C.H.* are set to it in the title, and therefore I suppose it was written by our Author *Ch. Hoole.*

*Dieta insignia septem sapientium Graeciae.* Lond. 1659. 70. oct. in *Engl.* and *Lat.*

*Mimi Publiani, sive Senecae proverbia.* Lond. 1659. 70. oct.

*Examinatio Grammaticae Latinae in usum scholarum adornatae,* &c. Lond. 1660. oct.

New discovery of the old art of teaching School, in four Treatises. Lond. 1660. oct. Written 1637 for the use and benefit of *Rotheram* School; and after 14 Years trial by diligent practice in *London,* it was published with Enlargements.

*Sententiae pueriles Angl. Lat. &c.* Lond. 1681. oct. Printed then with *Colloquia Corderii.*

*Publii Terentii Comediae sex Angl. Lat. &c.* Lond. 1676. oct.

*Centuria Epistolarum, ex tritissimis classicis authoribus, viz. Cicerone, Plinio & Textore, selectarum,* &c. Lond. 1677. oct. *Lat.* and *Engl.* The *English* on one side, and *Latin* on the other.

*Sententiae pueriles,* &c. Lond. 1677. *English* and *Latin.*

*Phraseologiae pueriles Angl. Lat.* Lond. in oct. In the Year 1653 he published the *New Testam.* in *Greek,* with all the positions of the most difficult words which are grammatically resolved in *George Pasor's Lexicon,* put in the margin thereof. Afterwards were several Editions published, and that which came out in 1674 was ill corrected, and printed on bad Paper, and in a worse character. He also translated from *Latin* into *English,* *The visible world: or, a picture or nomenclature of all the chief things that are in the world, and of Mens Employments therein.* Lond. 1659. oct. The Book, which is adorned with Pictures to make Children understand it the better, was originally written by *Joh. Amos Comenius.* This most noted Grammarian *Ch. Hoole* paid his last debt to nature at *Stock* before-mention'd, on the 7th day of *March* in sixteen hundred sixty and six, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church there, under an arch in the Wall, near the Communion Table. I have been informed by one of his relations, that he the said Mr. Hoole hath 24 Books and Translations extant:

1666.



which number is before set down, but whether in order as they came out, I cannot tell, for I have not yet seen all their editions.

- 338 ISAAC ROET an *English-man* of an antient and genteel Family, studied for some time in *Oxon*, but in what Coll. or Hall, it appears not in the Matriculation-Book, or whether he took any degree, from any of the Registers. He hath written a Book entit.

*Pestis adumbrata in libris V. Aphorismorum, &c.* Lond. 1666. oct. Which is all I know of him; nor should I have known that he ever studied in the University, had he not in the title of the said Book wrote himself *Olim Oxoniensis*.

- 339 WALTER BUSHNELL Son of *Will. Bushn.* of *Corsham* in *Wilts*, became a Butler of *Magd. Hall* in *Mich.* term 1628, aged 19 Years, took the degrees in Arts, and afterwards was made Vicar of *Box* near *Malmsbury* in his own Country, where continuing in good esteem in the greatest part of the interrupted times, was at length ejected from his living in the Reign of *Oliver*: whereupon he wrote,

A Narrative of the Proceedings of the Commissioners appointed by *Oliver Cromwell*, for ejecting scandalous and ignorant Ministers, in the case of *Walt. Bushnell* Clerk, Vicar of *Box* in the County of *Wilts*.—Which Book being not permitted to be published, after he had made it fit for the Press, was, at his Majesty's return, printed at *Lond.* in oct. an. 1660. About which time the Author being restored to his living, continued there to the time of his Death; which hapning in the beginning of the Year sixteen hundred sixty and seven, he was buried in the Church at *Box*, having then lying by him, one or more things fit to be printed, as I have been informed by some of the neighbourhood.

- 340 GEORGE WITHER Son of *George Wither*, the first Son by a second venter, of the House of *Wither* of *Manydowne* near to *Wotton S. Laurence* in *Hampshire*, was born at *Bentworth* near to *Alton* in the said County, on the eleventh day of *June* 1588, (30 *Eliz.*) educated in Gram. learning under the noted School-master of those parts called *Job. Greaves* of *Colemore*, sent to *Magd. Coll.* in the Year 1604 or thereabouts, where being put under the tuition of *Job. Warner*, (afterwards B. of *Roch.*) whom, if I mistake not, he serv'd, made some proficiency (b) with much ado in Academical learning; but his geny being addicted to things more trivial, was taken home after he had spent about three Years in the said House, and thence sent to one of the Inns of *Chancery* in *London*, and afterwards to *Lincolns Inn*, to obtain knowledge in the municipal Law. But still his geny hanging after things more smooth and delightful, he did, at length, make himself known to the World (after he had taken several rambles therein) by certain *Specimens* of Poetry; which being dispersed in several hands, became shortly after a public Author, and much admired by some in that age for his quick advancement in that Faculty. But so it was, that he shewing himself too busy and satyrical in his *Abuses stript and whipt*, was committed Prisoner to the *Marshalsea*, where continuing several Months, was then more cried up, especially by the puritannical Party, for his profuse pouring forth of *English* rhyme, and more afterwards by the vulgar sort of People for his prophetic Poetry, in regard that many things were fancied by them to come to pass, which he pretended to predict. In 1639 he was a Captain of Horse in the Expedition against the *Scots*, and Quarter-master Gen. of the Regiment wherein he was Captain, viz. of that Regiment of, or next under, the Earl of *Arundel*, General of the Forces in the said expedition. But this our Author, who was always from his Youth puritannically affected, (sufficiently evidenced in his Satyrs) sided with the Presb. in the beginning of the Civil Wars rais'd by them, an. 1642,

became an Enemy to the King and Regality, sold the Estate he had, and with the Moneys received for it rais'd a Troop of Horse for the Parliament, was made a Captain and soon after a Major, having this motto on his Colours, *Pro Rege, Lege, Grege*: but being taken Prisoner by the Cavaliers, Sir *Jo. Denham* the Poet (some of whose land at *Egham* in *Surry* *Wither* had got into his clutches) desired his Majesty not to hang him, because that so long as *Wither* lived, *Denham* would not be accounted the worst Poet in England. About that time he was constituted by the said Long Parliament a Justice of Peace in *Quorum* for *Hampshire*, *Surrey*, and *Essex*, (which Office he kept 16 Years) and afterwards was made by *Oliver* Major Gen. of all the Horse and Foot in the County of *Surrey*, in which employment he licked his fingers sufficiently, gaining thereby a great *Odium* from the generous Royalist. After the King's Restoration in 1660, he lost all the Lands that had belonged to Royalists and Bishops, which he before had either bought, or had conferr'd upon him for the love and zeal he had to the blessed Cause. And being then look'd upon as a dangerous Person to the King and State, especially for a scandalous and seditious libel that he had then dispersed, was committed Prisoner to *Newgate*; and afterwards, upon his own confession, and the Oaths of two Persons, that he was the Author of it, he, by order of the H. of Commons, was sent in custody, and committed close Prisoner to the Tower of *London*, to be debarr'd Pen, Ink, and Paper, and about the same time (24 of *March* 1661) an Impeachment was ordered to be drawn up against him. In both which Prisons he continued three Years and more, wrote several things by the connivance of the Keeper, of which some were afterwards made public, yet could never refrain from shewing himself a Presbyterian Satyrist. He began very early, being precisely educated from his Childhood, to express and publish those conceptions, which the affections and inclinations to youth had awakened in him, endeavouring to season them with Morality and Piety, as Subjects of that nature are capable of; suiting them to the capacities of young men, who delight to see their own natural passions, represented as 'twere in a glass; wherein they not only meet with some better things than they looked for, but with such notions also therewith mixed, as insinuated into their Hearts that seasoning which made them much delighted with his Poems, and rendred him so generally known, that thousands, especially such Youths that were puritannically educated, were desirous to peruse his future writings, and to take better heed of that, whereof else perhaps they had taken little or no notice, while others of generous education, and of more solid parts, looked upon them as the effects of a crazed brain, and esteemed *Taylor* the Water-Poet a fit match for him with his wild and rambling rhimes. The things that he hath written and published are very many, accounted by the generality of Scholars meer scribbles, and the fancies of a conceited and confident, if not enthusiastical mind. The titles of them follow.

*Iter Hibernicum*: or, an *Irish* Voyage.

*Iter Bor.* or, a Northern Journey.

*Patrick's Purgatory*.

*Philaretus* Complaint.

} Written in Verse.

These four were called his *Juvenilia*, and tho' the original MS. of them was lost, yet they were recovered and printed more than once.

Prince *Henry's* Obsequies: or mournful Elegies upon his Death. *Lond.* 1612. and 1622. oct.

A supposed interlocution between the Ghost of *Pr. Hen.* and *Great Britain* — Printed with the former.

*Abuses stript and whipt*: or satyrical Essays, in two Books. *Lond.* 1613, 14, 15, and 22 in oct.

Satyr written to the King (*Jam. I.*) when he was Prisoner in the *Marshalsea* for his first Book. *Lond.* 1614. 15. 22. in oct. Which first Book is the same, I suppose, with *Abuses whipt and stript*, which stands first in the fix of his poetical Pieces that he published in 1622, of which the said Satyr is one, entit. in the first edit. A Satyr dedicated to his most excellent Majesty.

(b) See in the beginning of our Author's Book entit. *Abuses whipt and stript*, and there you'll find an account of himself while he studied in the Univ. of *Oxon*.



Eclogues. *Lond.* 1614. oct. at the end of *The Sheppards Pipe*, written by *Will. Browne* of the *Inner Temple*, to whom one of the said *Ecl.* is dedicated.

The Sheppards hunting: being certain Eclogues made during the time of the Author's Imprisonment in the *Marshalsea*. *Lond.* 1615 and 22. oct. Which Book, as 'tis said, contains more of poetical fancy than any other of his writings.

Preparation to the Psalter. *Lond.* 1619. in a thin fol. in Prose.

Soliloquy: or, the Author's preparation of himself unto the study and use of the Psalter. — This, written in Verse, is printed at the end of *Prep. of the Psal.*

Hymn of Thanksgiving after sickness — This also is printed with it.

*Fidelia*; a Poem. *Lond.* 1619. sec. edit. and 22. oct.

Exercises on the first Psalm, both in Prose and Verse. *Lond.* 1620. oct.

*Wither's motto.* *Nec habeo, nec careo, nec curo.* Nor have I, nor want I, nor care I. *Lond.* 1618. and 21. in oct. written in verse, and dedicated to any body. Whereupon *Job. Taylor* a Water Poet came out with a Book entit. *Taylor's motto.* *Et habeo, & careo, & curo.* I have, I want, I care. *Lond.* 1621. oct. dedic. to every body. This *Job. Taylor* was born in the City of *Glocester*, went to School there, and having got into his *Accidence*, was bound an Apprentice to a Waterman in *London*, which, tho' a laborious employment, yet such was his prodigious geny to Poetry, that he wrote above 80 Books, of which many were in that Faculty, that made great sport in their time, and were most of them esteemed worthy to be remitted into a large folio. Had he had learning bestowed on him according to his natural parts, which were excellent, he might have equalled, if not excelled, many who claim a great share in the Temple of the Muses. Upon the breaking out of the Rebellion in 1642, he left *London*, retired to *Oxon*, (where he was much esteemed by the Court and poor remnant of Scholars for his facetious Company) kept a common Victualling-house, and did great Service for the royal Cause, by writing Pasquils against the Roundheads. After the Garrison of *Oxon* was surrendered, he retired to *Westminster*, kept a public house in *Phoenix Alley* near *Long-Acre*, and continued constant in his loyalty to the King. After whose murder, he set up a sign over his door of a Mourning-Crown; but that being esteem'd malignant, he pulled it down, and hung up his own Picture, under which were these Verses written,

*There's many a head stands for a sign,  
Then, gentle Reader, why not mine?*

On the other side.

*Though I deserve not, I desire  
The Laurel wreath, the Poet's hire.*

He died in the Year 1654, aged 74 Years, and was buried in the Yard belonging to the Church of *S. Paul* in *Covent-Garden*, as I have been informed by his Nephew a Painter of *Oxford*, who gave his Picture to the School Gallery there, where it now hangs, shewing him to have been of a quick and smart countenance. But all this of *Taylor* do I speak by theby. Now let's proceed to the rest of the Works of *G. Wither*, which are these,

*Epithalamia*: or, nuptial Poems upon the most blessed and happy Marriage between *Frederic* the 5. Count Palatine of the *Rhine*, and Princess *Elizabeth* sole Daughter of *K. James*. *Lond.* 1622. oct.

Canonical Hymns and Songs.

Hymns and Songs of the Church. *Lond.* in tw.

Songs of *Moses* and other Hymns of the old Test.

The Scholars Purgatory, discovered in the Stationers Commonwealth, and described in a discourse apologetical, as well for the public advantage of the Church, the State, and whole Commonwealth of *England*, as for the remedy of private injuries. — Where, or when printed, it appears not. 'Tis written in Prose, and printed in oct.

*Britain's remembrancer*, containing a narration of the Plague lately past, a declaration of Mischiefs present, and a prediction of Judgments to come, &c. *Lond.* 1628. oct. Written in Verse 1625.

Psalms of *David* in lyric verse illustrated. *Lond.* 1632. oct. or tw.

Prophecy of our present calamity, and (except we repent) future misery — Written 1628. printed in 1 sh. fol.

Emblems illustrated: or, a collection of Emblems antient and modern. Quickned with metrical illustrations, both moral and divine: and disposed into Lotteries, that instruction and good counsel may be fathered by an honest and pleasant recreation, in 4 Books. *Lond.* 1634, 35. fol.

Apology to the Lords of the Council, in justification of the reproof of Vices in his Poems.

Discourse concerning the Plantations of *Ulster* in *Ireland*, with pre-conjectures of what consequences would probably ensue. — Printed in Prose.

Meditations on the ten Commandments. — Printed in verse with sculptures. This was lately published again under this title, *Divine Poems (by way of Paraphrase) on the ten Commandments: illustrated with 12 Copper Plates; shewing how personal punishments have been inflicted, &c.* *Lond.* 1688. oct.

*Hallelujah*: or, *Britain's* second Remembrancer, bringing to remembrance, (in praisful and penitential Hymns, spiritual Songs, and moral Odes) Meditations, advancing the glory of God, &c. composed in a threefold Volume. The first contains Hymns occasional, second Hymns temporary, third Hymns personal, &c. *Lond.* 1641. in tw.

The doubtful Almanack: or, very suspicious prefaces of great calamities yet to come — Printed in one sh. in qu. but when, unless in 1641, it appears not.

Proclamation in the name of the King of Kings to all the Isles of *Great Britain* — Printed in a large oct.

*Campo-Muse*: or, the Field-musings touching his military engagement for the K. and Parl. *Lond.* 1643. 44. oct.

*Mercurius Rusticus*. Printed 1643. This was written in imitation of the weekly intelligences then published, offering between jest and earnest, some particulars to consideration, relating both to Civil and Military transactions, and hinted notions then pertinent to those times, &c. The beginning of this *Merc. Rust.* (to distinguish *Merc. Rust.* written by *Dr. Ryves*) is this. *By your leave Gentlemen, when seriousness takes not effect, perhaps trifling may, &c.*

Letter of advice touching the choice of Knights, Cit. and Burgesses in Parl. &c. — Printed 1644.

*Vox pacifica*: A voice tending to pacification of God's wrath, and offering those propositions, or conditions; by the acceptance or performance whereof, in some good measure, a firm and continual Peace may be obtained, &c. *Lond.* 1645. oct. in 6 Books or Cantoes.

What Peace to the wicked — Pr. 1646. This, which is a Poem, is an expostulatory answer to a derisory question concerning Peace.

*Justiciarius justificatus*. *Lond.* 1646. This being an apologetical discourse in *English*, reflecting upon Sir *Rich. Onslow* of *Surrey* Kt. and Parliam. Man, arose a debate in *Apr.* the same Year, in the H. of Commons, occasion'd by the said Sir *Richard*, concerning several unhandsome expressions therein against him. At length in *Aug.* following it was voted by them that *G. Wither* Author thereof should pay to the said Sir *R. Onslow* 500*l.* for damages, and that the Book be burnt by the hand of the common Hangman; at which time *Wither* was in Prison for it, and continued there about an Year.

*Opobalsamum Anglicanum*. An *English* balm lately pressed out of a shrub, and spread upon these Papers, for the cure of some scabs, gangrenes and cancers, endangering the body of this Commonweale, &c. *Lond.* 1646 in 3 sh. and an half in qu. in verse.

*Amygdala Britannica*: Almonds for Parrets. A dish of stone-fruit, partly shell'd and partly unshell'd: which (if crack'd, pick'd and digested) may be wholsom against those epidemic distempers of the brain, now predominant, &c. — Printed 1647 in qu. in double columns, in tw. sh. in verse.



*Carmen expostulatorium*——Printed 1647. This was written to prevent the engaging these nations into a second War, when the dividing of the City and Army was then by some endeavoured.

*A ſe quis*: or Quæries, with other verses annexed—Printed 1648. Presented to the Members of Parliament in their single capacities, related to the Author's particular interest.

A Petition and narrative to the Parl.——Printed 1648.

The tired Petitioner——Printed in a single sheet in verse, about the same time.

*Carmen Eucharisticum*: A private Thank-oblation exhibited to the glory of the Lord of Hosts, for the timely and wonderful deliverance vouchsafed to this Nation, in the routing of a numerous Army of Irish Rebels before Dublin by Mich. Jones Lieut. Gen. for the Parl. of England. Lond. 1649, in one large sh. in qu. in double Columns. Of which Poem, and its Author, several things are said by the writer of *Mercurius Elencticus*, numb. 19. p. 152. published 3 Sept. 1649.

*Se defendendo*.——Not said when printed. 'Twas an Apology written by him in Prose, to vindicate himself from such aspersions as had been injuriously, and without any probable cause cast upon him by malicious detractors.

A thankful retribution. Lond. 1649. in verse.

The British appeal, with God's merciful replies on the behalf of the Commonwealth of England contained in a brief commemorative Poem, &c. Lond. 1651. oct.

The dark Lanthorn, containing a dim discovery, in Riddles, Parables, and Semi-riddles, intermix'd with cautions, remembrances, and predictions, &c. Lond. 1650. 53. oct. in verse.

Poem concerning a perpetual Parliament——Printed with the *Dark Lanthorn*.

A sudden flash, on the stile of Protector.——Printed in oct.

*Westrow* revived: a funeral Poem.——Printed in oct.

*Vaticinium casuale*. Printed 1655.

*Boni ominis votum*. Printed 1656. This Poem was occasion'd by the summoning of extraordinary Grand Juries out of the eminent Baronets, Knights, Esquires, Gentlemen, to serve in their Counties at a Summer assize, 1656.

A cause allegorically stated——Printed 1657, with an appeal therein to all impartial censurers.

Address to the Members of Parl. in their single capacities——Printed 1657. a Poem.

Salt upon Salt; made out of certain ingenious Verses upon the late storm, and the Death of his Highness, &c. by which occasion is taken to offer to consideration the probable near approaching of greater storms, and more sad consequences. Lond. 1659. oct. in verse.

A bitter sweet passion of the Soul, expressed in a Hymn to God——Printed at the end of *Salt upon Salt*.

Poetic frenzy, occasion'd by Gen. Monk's restoring the Parliament.——Printed in a large oct.

*Speculum speculativum*: or, a considering Glass; being an inspection into the present and late sad conditions of these nations, &c. Lond. 1660. oct. Poem.

Glimmerings discovered, of what will probably ensue hereafter——Printed with the former. 'Tis a Poem.

Postscript in answer to some cavilling objections made against the Author of this considering Glass, since the composing thereof——Printed also with the former.

*Fides Anglicana*: or, a Plea for the public faith of these nations, lately pawned, forfeited, and violated by some of their former Trustees, to the rendring it as infamous, as *Fides Punica* was heretofore, &c. Lond. 1660. oct. Prose.

Triple paradox, affixed to a counter mure raised against the furious batteries of restraint, slander, and poverty, &c. Lond. 1661. oct. Poem.

Crums and Scraps lately found in a Prisoner's Basket in Newgate. Lond. 1661. oct. Poem.

Metrical Paraphrase on the Lord's Prayer.——Printed 1665. 1688. oct. Verse.

*Memorandum* to London, occasion'd by the pestilence in the Year 1665.——Pr. in oct. a Poem.

Sigh for the Pitchers, with three private Meditations. Lond. 1666. oct.

*Fragmenta prophetica*: or, his remains, being a collection of the several Predictions dispersed throughout his works. Lond. 1669. oct. Before which is his Picture in Armour, and his head bare, adorn'd with a Laurel.

An interjection, being a sudden ejaculation cast in at the collecting of *Fragm. proph.*

Matrical Paraphrase on the Creed. Lond. 1688. oct. Verse. 'Twas at the end of the 2d edit. of the *Paraphrase on the 10 Com.* before-mention'd.

Besides all these which I have mostly seen and perused, are many others which I have not seen, only their trite and imperfect titles, as they follow (1) *The Scourge*. (2) *The Mistress of Philarete*. (3) *Vaticinium poeticum*. All these written in verse, and the last reprinted in *Fragm. Proph.* (4) *Caveat Emptor*. in Prose. (5) *Britains Genius*. Pr. in oct. (6) *Carm. Ternarium semicyonium*. ver. (7) *Speech without door*. (8) *His Disclaimer*. These two last are in Prose. (9) *Know thy self*. ver. (10) *The Delinquents purgation*. Prose. (11) *Sinner's confession*. ver. (12) *A cordial Confession, &c.* Prose. (13) *Verses to the individual members of Parliament*. (14) *Epistolium vagum profau-metricum* (15) *Furor poeticus*. (16) *Three grains of Frankincense*. (17) *The Protector*. The three last are in verse. (18) *Epistle to the three Nations*. (19) *Epistle at random*. Pr. in qu. (20) *Ecchoes from the sixth trumpet reverberated, by a review of neglected remembrances*. Pr. in oct. &c.

Besides these 20 pieces and others, which were printed, were many others of his composition which were not, as (1) *Exercises on the nine Psalms, next following the first*. These, which he intended to add to the *Exercises on the first Psalm* (printed 1620) were lost, and could never be recovered. (2) *Treatise of antient Hieroglyphicks, with their various significations*. Lost. (3) *Pursuit of happiness, being a character of the extravagancy of the Author's affections and passions in his Youth*. Written in Prose. (4) *Riddles, Songs, Epigrams*. (5) *The Dutcheffs*, in verse. (6) *Domestic devotions*, Prose. (7) *Funeral Elegy*. (8) *Treat of Usury, &c.* Prose. (9) *The confession of his faith, both in fundamentals, and in relation to most points controverted by Men of several judgments in religion*. (10) *Precatory meditation and soliloquy with God, on the behalf of his Children and their posterity, if they have any*. (11) *Discourse to a friend touching the consolations in close imprisonment*. (12) *Familiar Epistles*. (13) *The true state of the cause between the King and Parl.* Wr. in Prose. (14) *Declaration in the Person of Oliver Cromwell, given into his own hand, and tending to the settlement of such a Government as he never intended*. Wr. in Prose. (15) *Private address to Oliver, offering things pertinent to his consideration*. This written in Prose and Verse, was sealed up and given into his hands. (16) *Addr. to Oliver for the third of Sept. 1658*. Given also into his own hands. (17) *Addr. to Rich. Cromwell*. Given into his own hands. These four last things contained the duties and failings of Ol. and Richard, and forewarnings of what soon after came to pass. There also goes about in MS. his *Poem of the History of the pestilence, or proceedings of Justice and Mercy*, being the same, I suppose, which I have before-mention'd. He hath also translated from Greek into English, with the help only of two Copies, *The nature of Man*, printed 1636 in tw. Written originally by Nemestus. At length after this our Author George Wither had lived to the age of 79 Years, mostly spent in a rambling and unsettled condition, concluded this life on the second day of May in sixteen hundred sixty and seven: Whereupon his body was buried between the east door and south end of the Church, (which stands north and south) belonging to the Savoy Hospital in the Strand near London. One George Wither was a Dignitary in the Church and a Writer, before the former George was born, as I have told you in the *Faſt* an. 1565, but what relation there was between them, I cannot tell.



341 JAMES SMITH Son of *Tho. Smith* Rector of *Merston* in *Bedfordshire*, and Brother to *Dr. Tho. Smith* sometimes an eminent Physician of *Brasen. Coll.* was born in the said Town of *Merston*, matriculated as a Member of *Ch. Ch.* in *Lent* term 162 $\frac{1}{2}$  aged 18 Years, and soon after was transplanted to *Linc. Coll.* where he continued for some Years a Commoner. Thence he was preferred to be Chaplain at Sea to *Henry Earl of Holland*, who was Admiral of a Squadron of Ships sent for a supply to the *Isle of Ree*. Afterwards he was domestic Chaplain to *Tho. Earl of Cleveland*, who had an especial respect for him for his ingenuity and excellent parts. In his service he continued six Years, had a benefice in *Lincolnshire* which he kept for a time, and in 1633 took the degree of *Bach. of Div.* by accumulation, being then much in esteem with the poetical Wits of that time, particularly with *Philip Massenger*, who call'd him his Son, *Will. D'avenant*, *John Mennes*, &c. From his Benefice in *Lincolnsh.* he removed to *Kings Nympton* in *Devonsh.* and leaving a Curat there, he went as Chaplain to the before-mentioned Earl of *Holland* Lieutenant General of the *English* Forces in the first Expedition against the *Scots*. Returning thence soon after, he settled at *Kings Nympton*, where he resided during all the changes of Government, by compliance with the power that was uppermost. After his Majesty's return, he was made one of the Canons of *S. Peter's Cathedral* in *Exeter*, Archdeacon of *Barnstaple*, Chaplain to *Edw. Earl of Clarendon*, and in *July* 1661 he was actually created Doct. of Divinity. In the next Year he became Chauntor of *Exeter* in the place of *Dr. S. Ward* promoted to the Episcopal See of that place, and in 1663 was presented to the Rectory of *Alphyngton* in *Devonshire*, (at which time he resigned *Kings Nympton* and his Archdeaconry) where he finished his course. His chief works, that are of Poetry, are in

*Musarum deliciae*: or, the Muses recreation, containing several pieces of poetic wit. *Lond.* 1656. oct. second edit. (See more in *John Mennes* under the Year 1670.) and also in another Book entit.

Wit restored, in several select Poems. *Lond.* 1658. oct. Which Book, I say, is mostly of our Author *Smith's* composition. At the end of which is his translation, or Poem, called *The innovation of Penelope and Ulysses, a mock Poem.* *Lond.* 1658. oct. And at the end of that also, is *Cleaveland's Rebel Scot*, translated into *Latin*. He also composed.

Certain Anthems—Not the Musical, but Poetical, part of them; which are to this day used and sung in the Cath. Ch. at *Exeter*. At length paying his last debt to nature at *Alphyngton* on the 20th day of *June* 1667. in sixteen hundred sixty and seven, his Body was conveyed to *Kings Nympton* before-mentioned, and was buried in the Chancel belonging to the Church there, near to the body of *Elizabeth* his first Wife. Over their Graves was soon after put a comely Monument, with an inscription thereon, (enlarged after the Death of his second Wife, who died 4 Years after him) the contents of which shall now for brevity's sake be omitted.

342 JOHN BERY or *Bury* was born in *Devonshire*, admitted Scholar of *C. C. Coll.* 9 Feb. 1597, and in the Year 1603, he being then *Bach. of Arts*, became *tantum socius* of *Baliol Coll.* or the first Fellow that was put in there, to receive the benefaction of *Peter Blundell*, by the appointment of *Sir John Popham L. Ch. Justice of the King's-Bench*. Afterwards he took the degree of Master, and retiring to his own Country, became Minister of *Heavietree*, Canon of *Exeter* and Rector of *Widworthie*. In *Dec.* 1643 were the Chancellor's Letters read in a Convocation of Doctors and Masters in the behalf of him the said *Bury* (then *Bach. of Div.* as in the said Letters is expressed) that he might be actually created Doctor of that Faculty, but he being then absent in the King's Service, was to have that degree conferr'd upon him, when he should desire it; but whether he did so, or was diplomated, it appears not in the Registers. He hath written and published,

Several Sermons, as (1) *The School of Godly fear*, an Affize Sermon at *Exeter* 20 March 1614, on 1 *Pet.* 1.

17. *Lond.* 1615. qu. (2) *The moderate Christian* preached at *Exeter* at a triennial visitation, on 1 *Cor.* 10 vers. ult. *Lond.* 1631. qu. &c.

God's method for Man's Salvation: or, a guide to Heaven, leading between errors on both hands, &c. *Lond.* 1661. in two sheets in oct. 'Tis a Catechism for the use of his Parishioners at *Widworthie*. What else he hath published, I know not, nor any thing besides of him, only that he dying on the 5th day of *July* in sixteen hundred sixty and seven, aged 87 Years or thereabouts, was buried in the Cathedral Church at *Exeter*, having been before a liberal Benefactor to the Work-house belonging to that City, as I have been informed by his Son *Arthur*. 1667.

343 GEORGE HUGHES, distinguished, while living, from others of his surname, by the addition of *Plymouth* to his, was born (i) of a Plebeian Family in *Surrey*, particularly, as I have been informed by a learned (k) Nonconformist, in the Borough of *Southwark*, was sent by his relations to *Corp. Ch. Coll.* in the beginning of the Year 1619, where continuing in the condition of a Clerk or Chorister till he had completed his Bachelors degree by *Determination*, translated himself to *Pembroke Coll.* took the degree of Master of Arts as a Member thereof, entred into the sacred Function, and for a time exercised the Ministry in, and near, *Oxon*. Afterwards he was Lecturer of *Allhallows Church* in *Breadstreet* within the City of *London*, took the degree of *Bach. of Div.* in the Year 1633, and about that time became Vicar of *S. Andrew's Church* in the then factious Town of *Plymouth* in *Devon*. where continuing in great liking among the godly party, did, for benefit and interest sake, side with the Presbyterians in the beginning of the most wicked Rebellion raised by them, was a zealous and forward Man against the King, his Party, and Bishops, took all Oaths that followed, was an Enemy to the Orthodox Clergy, and in 1654 was one of the Assistants to the Commissioners of *Devon*. to eject such who were then called scandalous and ignorant Ministers and School-masters. From which time to the King's Restoration he was esteem'd by the Royalists of those parts, and by others too, to be a Person of a very proud, haughty and ambitious Spirit, and one that exercis'd a kind of Patriarchal sway in *Devonshire*. In 1662, when the Act of conformity took place, he left his cure in *Plymouth*, lived there, and exercising his function in private, that is in Conventicles, among the Brethren, contrary to the Act, was, with *Tho. Martin* the late Lecturer of that Church (a Conventicler also) conveyed into *S. Nicholas Island* near *Plymouth*, an. 1665, where they remained about 9 Months. In which time our Author *Hughes* wrote an answer to *Job. Serjeants* Book entit. *Sure-footing*. At length his health being much impaired, as the Brethren reported, and his legs black and swollen, he was offer'd his Liberty, upon condition of giving security of a 1000*l.* not to live within 20 Miles of *Plymouth*: Which being accordingly affected by the Brethren without his knowledge, he retired to *Kingsbridge* in *Devonsh.* found entertainment in the House of one *Daniel Elley* a Brother, and was much frequented to the last by the fanatical party. He was the most noted Presbyterian (if not Independent) of his time in *Devonshire*, and a most eager defender of his, against the prelatical, party, and ceremonies of the Church of *England*. His works are these.

Several Sermons (1) *Fun. Sermon* on 2 *Kings* 13. 14. Printed 1632. qu. (3) *Fun. Sermon* on *Psal.* 16. 10.—Pr. 1642. qu. (4) *Dry rod blossoming*, printed 1644. qu. (5) *Væ-eugæ-tuba: or, the Wo-joy-trumpet*, &c. Fast Sermon before the H. of Commons 26 May 1647. on *Rev.* 11. 15. *Lond.* 1647. qu. &c.

Exposition on the small Prophets. *Lond.* 1657. fol.

Sure footing in Christianity examined. *Lond.* 1668. oct.

Exposition on the Book of *Job*. *Lond.* 1669. fol.

Aphorisms, or select propositions of the Scripture truly determining the doctrine of the Sabbath—Printed 1670. 71. oct.

(i) Lib. matric. PP. fol. 78. b.

(k) Dr. Lazarus Seaman.



1667. Exposition on *Genesis*, and on 23 Chapters of *Exodus*. *Amsterd.* 1672. fol. and other things which I have not yet seen. He paid his last debt to nature in the house of *D. Elley* of *Kingsbridge* before mention'd in the beginning of *July* in sixteen hundred sixty and seven, and was buried in the Church there near the Pulpit. Over his Grave is this Inscription fastned to a Pillar just opposite to the Pulpit. *In memoriam suaveolentem æternum colendam viri desideratissimi Georgii Hughes SS. Th. B. Plymudensium nuper pastoris vigilantissimi, sacræ sensus pagine penitiores erucere, homines concione flectere, precibus Deum, mirè edocti. Qui (solis æmulum) ab oriente auspiciatus cursum (ortu Londinæ) occidentale dehinc fidus diu claruit, lucem in vitâ spargens undique, moriens luctum: Vitæque (verè vitalis) curriculo in an. lxxiv perducto optima perfunctus, perpeffus mala, requiem tandem invenit; animo quidem in cælis, corpori verò in subjacente tumulto, ipsis Julii nonis, an. salutis MDCLXVII. Symmistæ longè charissimi Georgii Geofridi A. M. cujus exuvie ante ter-novem annos ibidem sitæ, nunc primum in cineres solvuntur, novis miscendos.*

*Nacta sacros cineres servata fideliter urna,  
Hæc uterum satio tibi fecundabit inertem.  
O felix tumuli matrix, de morte renatos  
Olim tam claros hosce enixura Gemellos!*

*Posuit honoris & amoris ergò Thomas  
Crispinus Exoniensis.*

The said *Tho. Crispin* a rich Fuller of *Exeter*, and founder of a Free-school in *Kingsbridge* about the year 1670, was at the charge of setting up the said marble monument, and *Mr. Joh. Howe* who married *Hughes* his daughter drew up the Inscription, as I have been informed by a neighbouring Minister of that place.

344 RICHARD HEYRICK a younger Son of *Sir Will. Heyrick* of *Beaumannour* in *Leicestershire* Kt. (who fined for Alderman of *London* and died about 1653) was born in *London*, educated in *Merchant Taylors School*, became Commoner of *S. John's Coll.* in the beginning of the Year 1617, aged 17, took the degrees in Arts, was elected Fellow of *Alls. Coll.* in 1624, and about that time entred into holy Orders. Afterwards he was beneficed in *Norfolk*, made Warden of *Christ's Coll.* in *Manchester* in *Lancashire* by means of Archbishop *Laud*, (1) yet sided with the Presbyterians in the beginning of the rebellion, took the Covenant, was made one of the *Ass. of Divines*, carried on the cause with great zeal, was in the Plot, for which *Christoph. Love* suffered, and afterwards became an Assistant to the Commissioners of *Lancashire* for the ejection of such, whom they then (1654) called scandalous and ignorant Ministers and Schoolmasters. Upon the approach of his Majesty's Restauration, he seemed to be zealous for it, and turning about, as many of his Party did, kept his Wardenship to his dying day. He hath extant,

1667. Several Sermons, as (1) *Three Sermons preached in the collegiat Church of Manchester*, the first on *Psal.* 122. 6. the second 2 *Thes.* 2. 15. and the third on *Gen.* 49. 5, 6, 7. *Lond.* 1641 in oct. (2) *Qu. Esther's resolve, or a Christian pattern for heaven-born resolution*; Fast Sermon before the House of Com. on *Esther* 4. 16. *Lond.* 1646. qu. Besides others which I have not yet seen, among which is *A Sermon* on 2 of *Kings* 11. ver. 12. *Lond.* 1661. qu. He departed this mortal life on the sixth day of *Aug.* in sixteen hundred sixty and seven, aged 67, and was buried in the Collegiat Church of *Manchester*. Soon after was a comely Monument put over his Grave at the charge of *Anna-Maria* his Relict, with a large Inscription thereon made by his ancient and entire Friend *Tho. Case* a *London* Minister, who had been intimately acquainted with him while he was a Student in the University of *Oxon*; part of it runs thus. *Siste viator, moræ pretium est; sub eodem cippo cum venerabili Huntingdono primo hujus collegii Custode, jacet decimus quartus ab eo successor Ricardus Heyrick, Gulielmi Heyrick equitis Aurati filius, Collegii Om. Animarum apud Oxonienses socius*

*olim studiosissimus, ecclesiæ de North-Reps in agro Norfolciensi deinde pastor fidissimus, hujusce denique collegii per triginta duos annos (multa alia ultro sibi oblata Beneficia averfatus, hæc solâ dignitate contentus) Custos sive Guardianus vigilantissimus. Qui judicium solidum cum ingenio acutissimo, singularem zelum cum prudentia eximia, gravitatem summam cum egregia morum suavitate, generis nobilitatem, nominis celebritatem & quæcunque minores animas inflare solent, cum humilitate unicâ felicissime temperavit. Infelices sui seculi errores non effugit modo, sed & strenuè fugavit, &c.*

345 JEREMY TAYLOR tumbled out of his mother's Womb into the lap of the Muses at *Cambridge*, was educated in *Gonvill and Caius Coll.* there till he was M. of A. Afterwards entering into holy Orders, he supplied for a time the Divinity Lecturer's place in the Cath. of *S. Paul* in *London*, where behaving himself with great Credit and Applause far above his years, came to the cognisance of that great encourager of learning, ingenuity, and virtue, *Dr. Laud* Archb. of *Cant.* who thinking it for the advantage of the World that such mighty Parts should be afforded better opportunities of Study and Improvement, than a course of constant preaching would allow of, he caused him to be elected Fellow of *Alls. Coll.* an. 1636: where being settled, love and admiration still waited upon him; while he improved himself much in Books. But this the Reader is to know that tho' he came in meerly by the paramount interest of the said Archb. yet it was done against the Statutes of the Coll. in these two respects. First because he had exceeded the age, within which the said Statutes make Candidates capable of being elected, and secondly that he had not been of three years standing in the University of *Oxon*, only a week or two before he was put in. However he being a Person of most wonderful Parts and like to be an Ornament thereunto, he was dispenced with, and thereby obtained in that house much of that learning, wherewith he was enabled to write casuistically. About the same time he was in a ready way to be confirmed a member of the Church of *Rome*, as many of that persuasion have said, but upon a Sermon delivered in *S. Mary's Church* in *Oxon* on the 5. of *Nov.* (*Gun-powder-treason* day) an. 1638, wherein several things were put in against the Papists by the then Vicechanc. he was afterwards rejected with scorn by those of that Party, particularly by *Fr. à S. Clara* his intimate acquaintance; to whom afterwards he expressed some sorrow for those things he had said against them, as the said *S. Clara* hath several times told me. About that time, he became one of the Chaplains to the said Archb. of *Cant.* who bestowed upon him the Rectory of *Uppingham* in *Rutlandshire*, and other matters he would have done for him in order to his advance in the Church, had not the rebellion unluckily broke out. In the year 1642 he was with others, by virtue of his Maj. Letters sent to this University, actually created D. of D. in that noted Convocation held on the first day of *Nov.* the same year, he being then Chaplain in Ord. to his said Majesty, and a frequent Preacher before him and the Court in *Oxon*. Afterwards he attended in his Majesty's Army in the condition of a Chaplain; where tho' he had not a command of his Time and Books, yet he laid the foundation of several Treatises in defence of Episcopacy, the Liturgy, Ministry, and Church of *England*. Upon the declining of the King's Cause, he retired into *Wales*, where he was suffer'd under the Loyal Earl of *Carbury* of the *Golden Grove* in *Caermarthenshire* to officiat, and keep School, to maintain him and his Children. From which, tho' it continued but a few years, were several Youths most loyally educated, and afterwards sent to the Universities. In this solitude he began to write his excellent Discourses, which are enough of themselves to furnish a Library, and will be famous to all succeeding Generations for the exactness of Wit, profoundness of Judgment, richness of Fancy, clearness of Expression, copiousness of Invention, and general usefulness to all the Purposes of a Christian. By

(1) In the History of the Troubles and Trial of Archbishop *Laud*. cap. 39. p. 369.

(m.) See *Dr. Geo. Rust's Sermon* at *Bish. Taylor's Funeral*.



which he soon after got a great Reputation among all Persons of judgment and indifference and his name grew greater still, as the World grew better and wiser. When he had spent some years in this retirement, in a private corner, as 'twere, of the World, his Family was visited with sickness, and thereby lost the dear Pledges of God's favour, three Sons of great hopes, within the space (m) of two or three Months. And tho' he had learned a quiet submission to the divine Will, yet this affliction touched him so sensibly, that it made him desirous to leave the Country: And going to London, he there for a time officiated in a private Congregation of Loyalists to his great hazard and danger. At length meeting with Edward Lord Conway, a Person of great Honour and Generosity, that Lord, after he had understood his condition, made him a kind proffer, which our Author Taylor embracing, it carried him over into Ireland, and settled him at Portmore, a place made for study and contemplation; which he therefore dearly loved. And there he wrote his *Cases of Conscience*, a Book that is able alone to give its Author immortality. By this time the Wheel of Providence brought about the King's happy Restoration, and out of a confused Chaos beauty and order began to appear: Whereupon our loyal Author went over to congratulate the Prince and Peoples happiness, and bear a part in the universal Triumph. It was not long after his sacred Majesty began the settlement of the Church, and Dr. Taylor being resolved upon for the Bishoprick of Downe and Connor, was consecrated thereunto at Dublin on the 27th of January 1660, and on the 21st of June 1661 he had the administration of the See of Dro-more granted to him by his Majesty, in consideration, that he had been the Church's Champion, and that he had suffer'd much in defence of its Cause. With what care and faithfulness he discharged his Office, all upon the place knew well, and what good Rules and Directions he gave to his Clergy, and how he taught them the practice of them by his own example. Upon his being made Bishop he was constituted a Privy Counsellor, and the University of Dublin gave him their Testimony, by recommending him for their Vicechancellor, which honourable Office he kept to his dying day. He was esteemed by the generality of Persons a compleat Artist, accurate Logician, exquisite, quick and acute in his reasonings, a Person of great fluency in his Language and of prodigious readiness in his Learning. A noted (n) Presbyterian also (his Antagonist) doth ingenuously confess that Dr. Taylor is a Man of admirable Wit, great Parts, both a quick and elegant Pen, is of abilities in critical Learning and of profound skill in Antiquity, &c. and another (o) who knew him well tells us, that he was a rare Humanist, and hugely vers'd in all the polite parts of learning, and had thoroughly concocted all the ancient Moralists, Greek and Roman Poets, and Orators; and was not unacquainted with the refined Wits of the latter Ages, whether French or Italian, &c. But he had not only the accomplishments of a Gentleman, but so universal were his parts, that they were proportion'd to every thing. And tho' his Spirit and Humour were made up of smoothness and gentleness, yet he could bear with the harshness and roughness of the Schools, and was not unseen in their Subtilties and Spinofities. His skill was great both in the civil and canon Law and casuistical Divinity: And he was a rare conductor of Souls, and knew how to counsel, and to advise; to solve difficulties, and determine cases, and quiet consciences. To these may be added his great Acquaintance with the Fathers and ecclesiastical Writers, and the Doctors of the first and purest Ages both of the Greek and Lat. Church; which he hath made use of against the Rom. Catholics, to vindicate the Church of England from the challenge of Innovation, and to prove her Ancient, Catholic, and Apostolical. Add to all these, he was a Person of great humility, had nothing in him of pride and humour, but was courteous and affable and of easy

access. He was withal a Person of great charity and hospitality: and whosoever compares his plentiful incomes with the inconsiderable estate he left at his death, will be easily convinc'd that Charity was Steward for a great proportion of his Revenue. To sum up all in a few words of another (p) Author, *This great Prelate had the good humour of a Gentleman, the eloquence of an Orator, the fancy of a Poet, the acuteness of a Schoolman, the profoundness of a Philosopher, the wisdom of a Chancellor, the sagacity of a Prophet, the reason of an Angel, and the piety of a Saint. He had devotion enough for a Cloister, learning enough for an University, and wit enough for a Coll. of Virtuosi. And had his Parts and Endowments been parcel'd out among his poor Clergy that he left behind him, it would perhaps have made one of the best Dioceses in the World.* His works of learning are very many, and all that he hath written, are, I conceive, set down in the following Catalogue.

The Golden Grove: or a manual of daily Prayers and Litanies, fitted to the days of the Week, &c. — This is sometimes called *The Guide of Infant devotion*, and was compos'd at the Golden Grove in the County of Caermarthen before mention'd. Several impressions have been made of it, mostly in the Vol. call'd Twelves, one of which was made at Lond. 1656 or thereabouts, and the fourteenth impression came out in 1683.

Festival Hymns according to the manner of the ancient Church.

Of the sacred Order and Offices of Episcopacy by divine institution, Apostolical tradition and Catholic practice. Or thus, *Episcopacy stated*, &c. Oxon. 1642. qu.

A Discourse concerning Prayer *ex tempore*, or by pretence of the Spirit, in Justification of authoriz'd and set Forms of Liturgy, printed 1646. in 5 Sh. qu.

An Apology for authoriz'd and set Forms of Liturgy against the pretence of the Spirit. 1. For *ex tempore* Prayer; and 2dly, Forms of private Composition. Lond. 1649. qu.

The real presence and spiritual of Christ in the blessed Sacrament, proved against the doctrine of Transubstantiation. Lond. 1654. oct.

Discourse of the liberty of prophesying. Lond. 1647. qu. In the writing of which Book the Author made use of a like Stratagem (as Hales did in writing his Book of *Schism*) to break the Presbyterian power, and so countenance divisions between the Factions, which were too much united against the loyal Clergy. For in the said Book (as a certain (q) Author saith) he insists on the same Topics of Schism and Herefy, of the incompetency of Councils and Fathers to determine our Ecclesiastical Controversies, and of scrupulous Consciences; and urgeth far more cogent Arguments, than Hales did, but still he had prepared his Σοφὸν Φάρμακον an antidote to prevent any dangerous effect of his discourse. For the judicious reader may perceive such a reserve (tho' it ly in *ambuscado*, and is compacted in a narrow compass) as may easily rout those Troops, which began too soon to cry *Victoria*, and thought of nothing else but of dividing the spoil. And if the learned Author did this and was blameless, the goodness of the end in such cases denominating the Action, I see no cause (\*) why our Author, whose ends were for the restoring of peace, seeing he represented the causes of the War so frivolous and inconsiderable, ought to be represented as a Criminal or Adversary. This Book of *Liberty of prophesying* was animadverted upon by Sam. Rutherford Prof. of Divinity in the University of S. Andrew's in his *Free disputation against pretended liberty of Conscience*, &c. Lond. 1649. qu.

Vindication of the Glory of the divine attributes, in the question of original Sin. Lond. 1656. in tw.

Measures and Offices of Friendship; in a Letter to the most ingenious and excellent Mrs. K. P. Lond. 1657. 2d. edit. in tw. By this K. P. is to be understood Katherine Philipps the Wife of Jam. Philipps of the Priory of Cardigan, Esq; daughter of John Fowler of Bucklersbury in Lond. Merchant, by Katherine his Wife, daughter

(m.) See Dr. Geo. Rust's Sermon at Bish. Taylor's Funeral.

(n) Hen. Feanes in his Epist. to the Reader before *Certain Letters between him and Jer. Taylor*, Lond. 1660. (o) G. Rust *ut sup.*

(p) *ibid.* (q) Tho. Long in his Preface to the Book entit. Mr. Hales his *Treatise of Schism*, &c. (\*) *Ibid.* See also in *Responsio Roberti Grovii ad lib. qui inscrib. Celestina*, &c. Lond. 1680. qu. p. 80.



of *Dan. Oxenbridge* Doctor of Physic. Which *Kath. Fowler* alias *Philipps* (by the way it must be observed) was born in the Parish of *S. Mary Wool-church* in *Lond.* and baptized there on the eleventh of *January 1631*, and bred up in a School at *Hackney* under Mrs. — *Salmon*, where she then much delighted in Poetry, notwithstanding brought up in the Presbyterian way. After her marriage with *Ja. Philipps*, she went into *Ireland* with the Vicountess of *Dungannon* (*Trevor*) and at *Dublin* she translated from *French* into *English*, the Tragedy called *Pompey*, which was several times acted in the new Theatre there, with great applause, *an. 1663*, and *64*, in which last year it was made public. While she was young, she was very forward in *English* learning, by the blessedness of a quick and happy Memory; at ripper years she was esteemed the most applauded Poetess of our Nation, and not without reason, since her name is of a fresh and lively date from a publish'd Vol. in fol. of her poetical Works, bearing this title. *Poems by the most deservedly admired Mrs. Katherine Philipps, the matchless Orinda. To which is added Monsieur Corneille's Pompey, and Horace's Tragedies; with several other Translations out of French.* *Lond. 1667.* fol. with her Picture; a shoulder piece, before them standing on a Pedestal, and underneath written *Orinda*. These Poems which were first printed in oct. *an. 1664*, without the Translations, are commended to the World by the Poems of *Abr. Cowley*, *Tho. Flatman*, *Jam. Tyrrel*, Esq; &c. At length she being overtaken with the Small Pox, died of it in *Fleetstreet*, and was buried 22 *June 1664*, in the Church of *S. Bennet Sherehog* (at the end of *Syth's-lane*) in *London*, under a great Grave-stone, where her Father, Grand-father, and Grand-mother were before buried. Dr. Taylor hath also published,

Sermon at *S. Mary's* in *Oxon* upon the 5th of *Nov. 1638*, on *Luke 9. 54.* *Oxon. 1638.* qu.

All which Books, and Sermon before-mention'd, were printed in one Vol. under this Title, *A Collection of polemical and moral Discourses.* *Lond. 1657.* fol. To a third Edition of which Collection, wherein are omitted, *The Golden Grove*, and the *Sermon at St. Mary's*, are added, (1.) *A dissuasive from Popery*, the first and second Part; written while he was B. of *Downe* and *Connor*, and received with so general approbation, that several Impressions of them were made in qu. and oct. This *Dissuasive from Popery* was answered first by a Book bearing this Title, *Truth will out, or a discovery of some untruths smoothly told by Dr. Jer. Taylor in his Dissuasive from Popery, &c.* — Printed 1665. qu. written by his friendly Adversary *Edward Worsely* a Jesuit, of the Family of *Worsley* in *Lancashire*: And secondly by *John Sargeant* a Sec. Priest, in one of his *Appendices to Sure footing in Christianity*, as I shall elsewhere tell you. (2.) *Unum necessarium: or the Doctrine and Practice of Repentance rescued from popular Errors, &c.* *Lond. 1655.* oct. (3.) *Two Answers to the Bishop of Rochester's* (*Warner*) *two Letters, concerning the Chapter of Original Sin in the Unum necessarium.* *Lond. 1656.* in tw. (4.) *A Discourse of Confirmation.* (5.) *Two Letters to Persons changed in their Religion.* This was first Pr. at *Lond. 1657.* in tw. and put at the end of the second edit. of *Measures and Offices of Friendship.* (6.) *Three Letters to a Gentlewoman that was tempted to the Communion of the Romish Church.* The said edit. containing the said six Treatises or Books, bears this general Title *Σύμβολον Θεολογικόν. Or a Collection of Polemical Discourses; wherein the Church of England is defended in many material Points, &c.* *Lond. 1674.* in a large fol. The other Books that our Author Dr. Taylor hath written, and go under his Name, are these,

New and easy institution of Grammar, for the use of the Youth of *Wales.* *Lond. 1647.* oct. This is commonly said to be his, yet there have not been wanting some that have said that it was written by Dr. Taylor's Usher or Assistant named *Will. Wyatt.* See more in the *Fasti*, *an. 1661.* among the created Bachelors of Div.

Twenty five Sermons preached at *Golden Grove*; being for the Winter half Year; beginning on *Advent Sunday*, and continuing till *Whitsunday.* *Lond. 1678.*

fol. the fifth edit. with his Picture before them, as before many of his other Books.

Twenty seven Sermons preached at *Golden Grove*; being for the Summer half Year, beginning on *Whitsunday*, and ending on the 25th Sunday after *Trinity.* *Lond. 1678.* fol. sixth Edit.

A Supplement of eleven Sermons, preached since his Maj. Restoration. *Lond. 1678.* fol. seven of them were before printed at *Lond. 1664.* fol. To which, three more being added, were printed again at the same place *an. 1667.* fol. The ninth Sermon of the said eleven, is that preached at *S. Mary's* in *Oxon* before-mention'd. The general Title set before the said twenty five, twenty seven, and the Supplement of eleven Sermons, with other things contained in the said Vol. runs thus, *Ἐνάλειος. A course of Sermons for all the Sundays in the Year, &c. with a Supplement of eleven Sermons preached since his Maj. Restoration.* Whereunto is adjoyned, *A Discourse of the Divine Institution, Necessity, Sacredness, and Separation of the Office Ministerial, &c.* written by the special Command of K. Ch. I. with *Rules and Advices to the Clergy, &c.* This great Vol. is closed with a Sermon on *1 Joh. 3. 2.* preached at the Author's (Dr. Taylor) Funeral by *George Rust*, who succeeded him in the See of *Dromore*, as I shall anon tell you.

A short Catechism for the Institution of young Persons in the Christian Religion. *Lond. 1652.* oct. or tw.

An Explication of the Apostolical Creed — Printed with the *Short Cat.* and both composed for the use of the Schools in *Wales.*

A Discourse of Baptism, its Institution and Efficacy upon all believers. *Lond. 1652.* qu.

A Consideration of the Practice of the Church in baptizing Infants of believing Parents, and the Practice justified — Printed with the former *Discourse.*

The great Exemplar of Sanctity and holy Life, according to the Christian Institution, described in the Life and Death of Jesus Christ. In three Parts. *Lond. 1653.* fol. sec. Edit. *Lond. 1667.* fol. 4th Edit. The sixth Edit. of which Book bearing the Title of *Antiquitates Christianæ, &c.* is printed together with another Book entit. *Antiquitates Apostolicæ: or, the Lives, Acts, and Martyrdoms of the holy Apostles of our Saviour, &c.* Written by *Will. Cave*, D.D. Chapl. in ord. to K. Ch. II. sometime of *S. John's* Coll. in *Cambr.* since Minister of *Islington* near *Lond.* Canon of *Windsor*, and Author of several Books.

*Clerus Domini:* or, a Discourse of the Divine Institution, Necessity, Sacredness, and Separation of the Office Ministerial, &c. *Lond. 1655,* in a thin fol. This is mention'd before, but not so full.

A farther explication of the Doctrine of Original Sin. *Lond. 1656.* oct. The first Explication is in his *Unum necessarium* before-mention'd, chap. 7. Both which Explications being very heterodox, were generally condemned.

A Collection of Offices, or Forms of Prayer, in cases ordinary and extraordinary, &c. *Lond. 1658.* oct.

The *Psalter* or *Psalms* of *David*, after the King's Translation, with Arguments to every *Psalms* — Pr. with the *Collection of Offices.* See before in the first Vol. in *Christoph. Hatton*, *an. 1591.*

The *Epheſian* Matron. *Lond. 1659.* in tw.

Certain Letters to *Hen. Jeanes*, concerning a Passage of his (*Jeanes*) in the explication of Original Sin. *Oxon. 1660.* published by the said *H. Jeanes.*

The Worthy Communicant: or, a Discourse of the Nature, Effects and Blessings, subsequent to the worthy receiving of the Lord's Supper, &c. *Lond. 1660, 67, &c.* oct.

Cases of Conscience, occurring in the Duty of him that Ministers, and him that Communicates. — Pr. with the *Worthy Com.*

Letter concerning praying with the Spirit, &c. *Lond. 1660.* qu. set before *Hen. Leslie* B. of *Downe*, and *Connor* his *Discourse of praying with the Spirit and with Understanding*, in two Sermons preached at *Hillborough* *an. 1659,* on *1 Cor. 14. ver. 15.* *Lond. 1660.* qu.



Rule and Exercise of holy living, &c. together with Prayers containing the whole Duty of a Christian, &c. *Lond.* 1668, eighth edit. The twelfth edit. came out in 1680, and all printed in tw. and oct.

Rule and Exercise of holy dying, &c. *Lond.* 1668 eighth edit. The twelfth came out in 1680, and all printed in tw. and oct.

*Ductor Dubitantium*: or, the Rule of Conscience in all her general measures, serving as a great Instrument for the determination of Cases of Conscience. In four Books. *Lond.* 1660. fol. which was the first edit. I think. There again 1676. third edit.

Rules and Advices to the Clergy of the Dioc. of Downe and Connor, &c. *Dubl.* 1661. oct. *Lond.* 1663, &c. See before.

A Dissuasive from Popery to the People of Ireland. *Lond.* 1664. qu. This seems to be different from the two Parts of the Dissuasive before-mention'd. *Qu.*

Succinct Narrative of the Life of Dr. Jo. Bramhall Archb. of Armagh, and Primate of all Ireland.—This is in, or at the end of, the Sermon preached at his Funeral 16 Jul. 1663, by our Author Dr. Jer. Taylor. Which Sermon is numbred among those before-mention'd.

Discourse upon the Beatitudes.—Left by the Author unfinished.

Contemplations of the state of Man in this Life, and in that which is to come. *Lond.* 1684. oct.

Moral demonstration, proving, that the Religion of Jesus Christ is from God. *Lond.* 1687. oct. set at the end of *A Copy of a Letter written to a Gentlewoman newly seduced to the Ch. of Rome*, printed then again at *Lond.* (being one of the five Letters before-mention'd) with some other little Works of the said Author. The said *Moral demonstration* had before been printed with one of the edit. of his *Cases of Conscience*. These are all the Books and Sermons, as I conceive, that this most worthy and eminent Author hath written, and therefore I shall only add, that he being overtaken with a violent Fever, surrendred up his pious Soul to the Omnipotent at *Lisburne* alias *Lisnegarvy* on the thirteenth Day of *August* in sixteen hundred sixty and seven, and was buried in a Chappel of his own erection on the Ruins of the old Cathedral of *Dromore*. In that See succeeded his most dear and excellent Friend, (who preached his Funeral Sermon, and afterwards made it public) named *George Rust*, D. D. sometime Fellow of *Christ's Coll.* in *Cambridge*, a learned Divine and an eloquent Preacher; who dying in *Dec.* (about *S. Thomas Day*) in 1670, was buried in the same Vault, wherein the said *B. Taylor* had been deposited. After him succeeded in the same See (*Dromore*) *Dr. Effex Digby*, and him *Capel Wiseman* Dean of *Raphoe*, sometime Fellow of *All-s. College*, *an.* 1683.

STEPHEN SKINNER, Son of *Job. Skin.* of *London*, Gent. was born either in that City, or in the County of *Middlesex*, applied his Studies to Academical Learning in the condition of a Commoner, as it seems, in the Royal Foundation called *Christ Church*, *an.* 1638, aged 15 Years or thereabouts: but before he could take one Degree, the most unnatural Rebellion broke out to the great horror and reluctancy of all good Men: so that travelling beyond the Seas, he made progress in the Studies of Arts and Philosophy in several Universities, with very great improvement. In 1646, or thereabouts, he returned to his native Country; and the Garrison of *Oxford* being that Year reduced for the use of the Parliament, he returned to the then disconsolate Muses, and took both the Degr. in Arts that Year. Afterwards he finished his Rambles in several Countries, as in *France*, *Italy*, *Germany*, the *Spanish Netherlands*, &c. visited the Courts of divers Princes, frequented several Universities, and obtained the Company and friendship of the most learned Men of them. At length upon the renovation of the University of *Heidelberg* by *Charles Lewis* Elector *Palatine*, he was adorned there with the Degr. of Doctor of Physic, and held in admiration by all learned Men at that place. Afterwards returning once more to his native Country, and to his Mother the Univ. of *Oxon* (then quite alter'd to what he had left it) was there incorporated in the

same Degr. *an.* 1654. About which time settling within the City of *Lincoln*, practised his Faculty there and in the neighbourhood with good success, and therefore much resorted to by Persons of all Quality, and beloved of the Gentry. He was a Person well vers'd in most parts of Learning, understood all Books whether old or new, was most skilful in the Oriental Tongues, an excellent Grecian, and in short a living Library. He hath written,

*Prolegomena Etymologica*, with a large Preface to it; and these things following,

*Etymologicon lingue Anglicanæ.*

*Etym. Botanicum.*

*Etymologica Expositio vocum Forensium.*

*Etymol. vocum omnium Anglicarum.*

*Etym. Onomasticon*, &c. He died of a malignant Fever at *Lincoln* before-mention'd on the fifth Day of *Septemb.* in sixteen hundred sixty and seven, and was buried in the Cath. Church there. After his Death his before-mention'd Works, which had been by him left imperfect, came into the Hands of *Thomas Henshaw* of *Kensington* near *London*, Esq; who correcting and digesting them, and adding many words to them of his own, they were published at *London* (with an Epistle before them to the Reader of Mr. *Henshaw's* writing) *an.* 1671. fol. with this Title, *Etymologicon lingue Anglicanæ*, &c. In which Book those Words, and Additions, and Explanations, that have the Letter *H* put to them, were done by the said *Th. Henshaw* a noted Critic, sometime a Commoner of *Univ. Coll.* and therefore hereafter to be numbered among the *Oxford Writers*. See more of *Dr. Skinner* in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. pag. 280.

JOHN, READING born of sufficient Parents in *Buckinghamshire*, was admitted a Student in *Magd. Hall* in the beginning of the Year 1604, aged 16 Years, took the Degrees in Arts, that of Master being completed in 1610, at which time, a little before the *Comitia*, he had entred himself a Commoner of *S. Alb. Hall*. On the last of *Feb.* 1612 he was ordained Deacon by *John Bishop* of *Oxon* in the Church of *Newenham Courtney*, and on the 19th of *June* 1614 he was made a Priest by the said Bishop in the Church of *Dorchester*, in the County of *Oxon*. About that time he became Chaplain to *Edward Lord Zouch* of *Haringworth*, Lord Warden of the *Cinque Ports* and Governor of *Dover Castle*: with whom going to *Dover*, where he preached divers Sermons, he was, at the instant request of the Parishioners of *S. Mary's*, (who were very much taken with his preaching) made Minister of that Church 2 *Dec.* 1616. So that being settled there, he was very much resorted to for his frequent and edifying Sermons, and held in great esteem by the neighbourhood, especially by the puritanical Party. Afterwards he was made Chapl. in Ord. to *K. Ch. I.* and *Bach.* of *Divinity*, but whether of this University, it appears not. Upon the change of the Times, occasion'd by the violent Presbyterians, he seemed much to discountenance them in his Sermons and Discourses, and therefore in *Apr.* 1642 his Study of Books at *Dover* was plundered by one — *Sandys* of *Northborne* in *Kent*, a Militia Officer, who usually shew'd his Valour by plundering several of the Loyal Inhabitants in the County of *Kent*; and in *Nov.* following he was, by the Command of *Sir Edw. Boys* a Parliamenteer, taken violently by Soldiers out of his Study (being then upon his *Paraphrase upon the whole Evangelist of S. John*, and had gone as far as the 8th and 9th Verse of the 5th Chap.) and sent to Prison and Banishment for a Year and seven Months, and not at all restored to his Cure of Souls at *Dover*: which *Sir Edward*, that he might comply with the Schismatics, did prosecute, so long as he lived, our Author *Reading*, to his utter undoing. On the 17th of *Jan.* following (1642) his Majesty having had notice of his sufferings, sent his Letters to Archb. *Laud*, then a Prisoner in the *Tower*, that he bestow the Parsonage of *Chartham* in *Kent* upon him, then void by the Death of *Dr. Isaac Bargrave* Dean of *Canterbury*: which being accordingly done, as much as lay in the Archbishop's power, Mr. *Reading* did not receive any Profit from



from it, or from a Prebendship of *Canterbury*, about that time bestowed on him, because much opposed by Sir *Nath. Brent* Vicar-General, and Mr. *Edw. Corbet* (as you may see above,) got *Chartham*. In the Month of *July* 1644, Sir *William Brockman* did freely bestow upon him the Parsonage of *Cheriton* in *Kent*, and about the same time he was appointed by the *Ass. of Divines* to be one of the nine Divines to write *Annotations on the New Test.* Not long after, upon the discovery of a Plot for the taking of *Dover Castle* by the *Cavaliers*, he was inhumanly seized on in a cold Winter Night in his House in *Cheriton*, by the command of Major *Boys* (Son of Sir *Edw.* before-mention'd) and hurried to *Dover Castle*, and the next Day sent to that of *Leeds*, with many others of the Town of *Dover*. Where continuing for some time, he composed the Book called *The Guide to the holy City*. At length being discharged from his Imprisonment by the Committee of those Parts, they ordered also his Goods that had been plundered should be restored to him. However *Boys* of *Chilham* a Sequestrator (different from either of the former) had Money of him before he would part with them. On the 10th of *March* 1650 he publicly disputed (upon the receipt of a Challenge some days before) with *Sam. Fisher* an Anabaptist in *Folkston Church* in *Kent*. The Subject of the Debate was, *Whether all Christians indefinitely were equally and eternally obliged to preach the Gospel without Ecclesiastical Ordination, or contrary to the Commands of the Civil Magistrate, or to that purpose.* *Fisher* pleaded the Affirmative, fetching most of his Arguments from *Jer. Taylor's Discourse of the liberty of Prophecyng.* After the Debate was ended, our Author *Reading* thought himself obliged to answer several Passages in the said Book of *Dr. Taylor*, which gave too great a seeming advantage to Fanaticism and Enthusiasm. In the Year 1660, *May* 25, (about which time he was restored to his Cure at *Dover*) he spake a short Speech to his Maj. *Ch. II.* at his first landing there to take Possession of those Kingdoms from whence he, by a barbarous Usurpation, had been ejected: which being done, he presented to him a large Bible with gold Clasp in the Name of the Corporation of *Dover*. About that time he was restored to his Prebendship of *Canterbury* and Rectory of *Chartham* near it, which he kept to his dying Day. He was, in the Opinion of many, a severe Calvinist, and one who had not only defended the irresistibility of Grace in several Sermons, in opposition to what *Joh. Goodwin* had delivered in the same Parish Ch. of *S. Mary* in *Dover*, but in his Oral Disputes with *Fisher* the Anabaptist, being then as zealous in disproving that Man's Tenet of Universal Redemption, as he was in asserting Pædobaptism against *Reading*. Farther, since his Majesty's return, he did in a public Sermon in the Cath. Ch. at *Canterbury* reprehend and disprove some Doctrine to that effect, which had been in the same place then lately delivered by *Dr. Thom. Pierce* Prebendary of that Church. He hath written and published,

Several Sermons, viz. (1.) *A fair warning after sickness.* Lond. 1623. qu. (2.) *Job's Hour*; a Funeral Sermon at *Dover* 10 Mar. 1623. Lond. 1624. qu. (3.) *Moses and Jethro*: or, the good Magistrate, preached at *S. Mary's* in *Dover*, on the Election Day, on *Exod.* 18. 24. Lond. 1626. qu. (4.) *David's Soliloquy, containing many Comforts for afflicted Minds*, in sundry Sermons at *S. Mary's* in *Dover*, on *Psal.* 42. 11. Lond. 1627. in tw. (5.) *Characters of true blessedness*, preached in the same Church 21 Sept. 1637, at the Funeral of Mrs. *Alice Percivall*, Wife of *Anth. Percivall*, Esq; on *Psal.* 84. 4, 5. Lond. 1638. in tw. dedic. to the said *Anthony* then Captain of *Arcliff Bulwark* near *Dover*, Comptroller of his Majesty's Customs in *Kent*, &c. (6.) Sermon in the Cathedral Church of *Canterbury* concerning Church-music, on 2 *Kings* 3. 15, 16. Lond. 1663. qu. With several other Sermons printed 1621, 1642, &c. which I have not yet seen.

Brief instructions concerning the holy Sacrament, for their use who prepare themselves to receive the Lord's Supper. Lond. 1645. oct.

A Guide to the Holy City: or Directions and helps to an holy Life, &c. Oxon. 1651. qu.

An Antidote against Anabaptism, in a Reply to the Plea for Anabaptists. Or Animadversions on that part of *The Liberty of Prophecyng*, which in Sect. 18. p. 223. beareth this Title, *A particular Consideration of the Opinions of the Anabaptists.* Lond. 1654. qu. In another Title of this Book, which bears date 1655, it runs thus, *A particular Answer to all that is alledged in favour of the Anabaptists by Dr. Jer. Taylor, in his Book called The Liberty of Prophecyng. In the 18th Section of which, the Doctor hath mention'd more, or things in more plausible terms, than ever the Anabaptists have alledged for their own Opinions.*

Survey of the controverted Points concerning (1.) Infant-baptism. (2.) Pretended necessity of Dipping. (3.) The dangerous practice of Re-baptizing.—This was printed with the *Antidote* 1654. qu. and is sometimes called *Anabaptism routed*, &c.

An Evening Sacrifice: or, Prayers for a Family in these times of Calamity.

Speech made before *K. Ch. II.* on the shore, where he landed at *Dover*; 25 *May* 1660. Lond. 1660, on one side of a sh. of Paper. To which is added a Lat. Copy of Verses, with their *English*, by *Rich. Bradshaw*. This our Author Mr. (or as he is stiled in the Title Page of his last Sermon *Dr.*) *Reading*, who had spent his time partly in Prosperity, and partly in Affliction, surrendered up his last breath on the 26th of *Octob.* in sixteen hundred sixty and seven, and was buried on the 30th of the said Month in the Chancel of his Parish Church of *Chartham* near to *Canterbury* before-mention'd, leaving then behind him fit for the Press, (1.) *Several Sermons preach'd before the King.* (2.) *Comments on the whole Bible.* The former are in the hands of *Joh. Reading* his Son living in *Essex*; and the other in those of *William*, another Son living in *Dover*. (3.) *A Whip for Sacrilege.* Written in Answer to a Pamphlet of *Anth. Parsons*, entit. *The great Case of Tithes.* This *Whip* is contained in 13 sheets, and is now in the hands of *Basil Kennet*, M. A. of the University of *Dublin*; Rector of *Dimchurch*, and Vicar of *Postling* in *Kent*. (4.) A Lat. MS. in fol. containing a large Comment, *Paraphrase, and Explication on the whole New Testament*, dedic. to General *George Monke*, and sent to be printed at *Lond.* in 1666, but being prevented by the great Fire that happened there that Year, it was delivered into the hands of *Dr. Wren* Bishop of *Ely*; and whether it be recovered from the hands of his Heirs or Executors, I know not. The said Mr. *Kennet* hath also another Tract concerning *Proper Sacrifice*, in vindication of Sir *Edw. Deering* from the attempts of a Popish Priest or Jesuit; but being imperfect, 'twas not design'd, I presume, by the Author Mr. *Reading* for the Press.

WILLIAM THOMAS was born in a Market Town in *Shropshire* called *Whitchurch*, and educated in Gram. Learning in the Free-school there. In 1609, *May* 17, he was admitted a Student of *Brasen-n. Coll.* aged 16 Years, took the Degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1615, and in the Year 1616, *Jan.* 4. he was admitted Rector of *Ubley* alias *Obley* near to *Pensford* in *Somersetshire*, by the free and unsolicited bounty of *Th. Egerton* Baron of *Ellesmere*, and Lord Chancellor of *England*. This Person *Will. Thomas*, being always a Puritan, closed with the Presbyterians when they raised a Rebellion against his Majesty 1642, was a frequent Preacher against his Cause and Followers, and was esteemed one of the chief Ministers in his time of that Persuasion in the neighbourhood where he lived. He afterwards took the Engagement, as before he had the Covenant, and in 1654 he was appointed an Assistant to *Oliver's* Commissioners for the ejecting such whom they then called scandalous, ignorant, and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters. Afterwards he ran thro' the remaining part of the changes, and took the Oaths again, after his Maj. return, of Allegiance and Supremacy. His Works are these,

The dead speaking: or, the living Names of two deceased Ministers of Christ, viz. Mr. *Sam. Oliver* Pastor of *Wells*, and Mr. *Sam. Croke*, &c. containing two several Speeches delivered at the Funerals of them. Lond. 1653. qu. With them is printed a Sermon



mon preached at the Funeral of *Sain. Oliver*, by *Joh. Chetwind*, sometime of *Exeter College*, then a godly Brother, and after the King's Return Prebendary of *Bristol*.

Railing rebuked: or a Defence of the Ministers of this Nation, by way of answer to the unparallel'd Calumnies cast upon them in an Epistle lately published by *Tho. Speed Merchant of Bristol*, unhappily become the Quakers Advocate, &c. Lond. 1656. qu. Answer'd by *George Fox*, Quaker, in his Book entit. *The great Mystery of the great Whore unfolded*, &c. Lond. 1659. fol. p. 237, &c.

The Protestants Practice: or the Compleat Christian, being a true and perfect Way to the celestial *Canaan*. Lond. 1656. in tw.

A Vindication of Scripture and Ministry, in a Reply to a Reply not long since published by *Tho. Speed*, formerly (but unsuitably) Merchant in the City of *Bristol*, and a Preacher lately (but more sadly) Merchant and Quaker, &c. Lond. 1657. qu. Answer'd also by *Geo. Fox* in the aforesaid Book, p. 104, 105, &c.

A Preservative of Piety, in a quiet reasoning for those Duties of Religion that are the means and helps appointed of God for the preserving and promoting of Godliness, &c. Lond. 1662. qu.

Exposition on *Ruth*. Lond. 166—in tw.

The Countries Sense of *London's* Sufferings in the late most lamentable fire, discovered in the opening and improving the Lamentation of *Jeremiah*. Lond. 1667. oct.

1667. Scriptures opened, and sundry cases of conscience resolved, in plain and practical answers to several questions upon the Proverbs of *Solomon*, *Jerem. Lam. Ezek. and Daniel*. Lond. 1675 and 83 oct. He died at *Ubley* before mention'd in sixteen hundred sixty and seven, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church there. Over his Grave was soon after a Mon. put up by his Son *Mr. Sam. Thomas* with this inscription following. *Hic jacet Gulielmus Thomas, ecclesie hujus Rector plus quam quadragenarius, qui populum docuit, publice & domatim, sermone & exemplo. Quem non tam mors rapuit, quam ille mortem; munere scilicet, prius cedere coactus, quam mundo, vitam, quam pro grege diutius insumere, ut Pastor, non potuit, avidissime summo Pastori reddidit; Nov. 15. an. dom. 1667. etat. 74.* I shall make mention of another *William Thomas*, under the year 1689.

349 WILLIAM HILL Son of *Blackleech Hill*, was born at *Cudworth* in *Warwickshire*, at which time, his Father, who in his younger years had been a petty Attorney, was then Bailif of *Hemlingford hundred*, which is one of the four Hundreds in *Warwickshire* and the largest; by which employment gaining a considerable Subsistence, lived in a fashionable Condition; and bred up his Children very well. This *William* being trained up in Grammar in his own Country, became a Student in *Merton Coll.* about the beginning of *Mich.* term, 1634, aged 15 years, being then esteemed a sober and ingenious Youth, and soon after was made one of the Postmasters of the said Coll. After he had taken one Degree in Arts he was a Candidate for a Fellowship of that house, and shewing himself a most excellent Proficient in Greek, Latin and Physics, was elected Prob. Fell. an 1639: But soon after the time that he was admitted Bach. Fellow, he was prefer'd to be Master of the Free-school at *Sutton Colfield* in his own Country, and soon after to a rich Wife, tho' the Daughter of a plain Country-man: which School he brought into great credit during his abode there. In 1641 he proceeded in Arts, and having not long after buried his Wife, he removed to *London*, where, having obtained a considerable practice in Physic, he married a young Lass, Daughter of one *Mr. Burges* a Physician, Son of *Dr. Joh. Burges* sometime Parson of *Sutton Colfield* before mention'd, who brought him forth a child that lived, within the seventh Month after marriage. In 1649 and 52, he had leave from the Delegates of the University to accumulate the degrees in Physic; but whether he did so, it doth not appear in our Registers. Afterwards, (as before) being a man of those Times and a sider with factious People, he was

prefer'd to be chief Master of the great School at *Dublin* in *Ireland*, where continuing till the Restoration of *K. Ch. 2*, was then, as it seems, forced to leave that place. So that removing to *Finglass* a Village near to that City, taught there privately to the time of his death. He hath written,

*Dionysii orbis descriptio Græc. Lat. commentario critico & geographico, in quo controversiæ pluraque quæ, in veteri Geographia occurrunt, explicantur, & obscura plurimæ elucidantur, ac tabulis illustrata.* Lond. 1658. 59. 1663. 1679. &c. In a large oct. used in many Schools, and by most Juniors of the University of *Oxon*. He hath also epitomized some of the Works of *Laz. Riverius* a Physician, which I have not yet seen; nor a certain MS. of his which he wrote to justify his lawful begetting of the aforesaid Child by himself: which MS. he shewed to two Physicians for their approbation before it went to the Press; but they looking upon the work as done by a meer Scholar, unknowing in the World, returned it with seeming content, and afterwards jeer'd him behind his back for an antedated Cuckold. He died of a pestilential Fever, which took away most of his Family, in the Month of *November*, in sixteen hundred sixty and seven, and was buried on the 29th of the said Month, just before the Minister's Seat in the Church at *Finglass* before mentioned. I find another *Will. Hill*, of *Merton Coll.* also, (the Son of a Committee-man, a notorious Schismatic of *Herefordshire*) who became one of the Bible-Clerks of that House in the latter end of 1647, and afterwards did all, or most of his Exercise with much ado, for the degree of Bach. of Arts, and so abruptly left the College. But while he continued there, he shew'd himself a Dunce, a Tale-bearer to the Parliamentary Visitors that then acted in the University, and a factious Person. Soon after his Father provided for him a Parsonage that had belonged to an honest Man, and a Wife: the first of which he keeping till his Majesty's Restoration, was then ejected and put to his shifts. At length repairing to *London*, he fell into the company of desperate Fanatics, as Fifth-Monarchy men, Anabaptists, Independents, &c. and did seemingly plot with them to surprize the King at *Whitehall*; the Lord Chancellor *Clarendon*, George Duke of *Albemarle*, Major Gen. *Sir Richard Browne*, &c. to have the *Tower*, *Windsoor Castle*, and other Holds delivered to them, and of reducing the Kingdom to a free State. These things being freely imparted to him by one, or more of the said Fanatics, knowing that he and his Father had been Villains in the time of Usurpation, he secretly betrayed all to the said *Sir Rich. Browne*. Whereupon the said *Sir Rich.* putting him into a way to gain more intelligence, which he accordingly did, draw'd them on, till almost the time that they were to rise and be in Arms, which was to be on the Vigil of *Allsaints* day, an. 1662. But two days before that time, when all things were in a manner made ready, some of the principal Actors were seized on by the said *Sir Rich. Browne*, and *Sir Joh. Robinson* L. Mayor of *London*, according to the directions of the said *Will. Hill*, viz. *Tho. Tongue*, *Geo. Phillips*, *Franc. Stubbs*, *Jam. Hind*, *Joh. Sallers*, and *Nath. Gibbs*. All which coming afterwards to a Tryal at *Justice-Hall* in the *Old-Baily*, four of them were condemned and afterwards suffered at *Tyburn*, on the 22d of *Dec.* following, viz. *Tongue*, *Phillips*, *Gibbs*, and *Stubbs*. Soon after came out a Pamphlet in qu. entit. *A brief Narrative of that stupendious Tragedy, late intended to be acted by the satanical Saints of these reforming times, humbly presented to the King's Majesty*, &c. Before which is printed and set *A Narrative of the said Plot*, written by the said *Will. Hill* to the King's most excellent Majesty: and in the Pamphlet following, wherein is the Tryal and Condemnation of the said persons, *Hill* is one of the principal Speakers, as being a chief Witness. Afterwards for a Reward of his Loyalty, he had a considerable Benefice bestowed upon him in *Glocestershire*; but being hated by one Party for his falseness, and by another for his factiousness, did enjoy it but few years, he dying upon the place.

JOHN EEDES Son of *Nich. Eedes*, was born in the City of *Salisbury*, entred a Student in *Oriel Col.* 1626,



1626, aged 17 years, took one degree in Arts, and afterwards became a Minister in the Isle of *Shepie*; whence being ejected in the time of the Rebellion, suffer'd much by imprisonment in *Ely-House*, and other Miseries. At length returning to his native Country, he became Curate of *Broadchalke*, which, with much ado, he held for about two years, and then was made Vicar of *Hale* in *Hampshire*. He hath written in answer to *Will. Eyre* of *Salisbury*;

The Orthodox Doctrine concerning Justification by Faith, asserted and vindicated. *Lond.* 1654. qu. After his Maj. Restoration he did not return to *Shepie*, but continued at *Hale* (which is not far from *Sarum*) where he was first rob'd in his own House; and then murdered, by Thieves, in sixteen hundred sixty and seven or thereabouts, and was buried in the Church there. What other things he hath published, or left behind him fit for the Press, I cannot tell.

351 WILLIAM D'AVENANT made his first entry on the Stage of this vain World in the Parish of *S. Martin* within the City of *Oxford*, about the latter end of the Month of *Febr.* and on the third of *March* following, *an.* 160 $\frac{1}{2}$ , he received Baptism in the Church of that Parish. His Father *John Davenant* was a sufficient Vintner, kept the Tavern now known by the name of the *Crown*, (wherein our Poet was born) and was Mayor of the said City in the year 1621. His Mother was a very beautiful Woman, of a good Wit and Conversation, in which she was imitated by none of her Children but by this *William*. The Father, who was a very grave and discreet Citizen (yet an admirer and lover of Plays and Play-makers, especially *Shakespeare*, who frequented his House in his journies between *Warwickshire* and *London*) was of a melancholic disposition, and was seldom or never seen to laugh, in which he was imitated by none of his Children but by *Robert* his eldest Son, afterwards Fellow of *S. John's Coll.* and a venerable Doct. of Div. As for *William*, whom we are farther to mention, and may justly stile the *sweet Swan of Isis*, was educated in Grammar learning under *Edw. Sylvester*, whom I shall elsewhere mention, and in Academical in *Linc. Coll.* under the care of *Mr. Dan. Hough*, in 1620, 21, or thereabouts, and obtained there some smattering in Logic; but his Geny, which was always opposite to it, lead him in the pleasant Paths of Poetry, so that tho' he wanted much of University learning, yet he made as high and noble flights in the poetical Faculty, as Fancy could advance, without it. After he had left the said Coll. wherein, I presume, he made but a short stay, he became Servant to (*Frances*) the first Dutches of *Richmond*, and afterwards to *Foulk Lord Brook*, who being poetically given (especially in his younger days) was much delighted in him. After his death (*an.* 1628.) he being free from trouble and attendance, betook himself to writing of Plays and Poetry, which he did with so much sweetness and grace, that he got the absolute love and friendship of his two Patrons *Endimyon Porter* and *Hen. Jermyn* afterwards Earl of *S. Alban's*; to both which he dedicated his Poem, which he afterwards published, called *Madagascar*. Sir *John Suckling* also was his great and intimate Friend, who exercis'd his fancy on that Book; and other of his Poems, but could not let him pass without this censure in his (*r*) *Session of Poets*.

*Will. Davenant, asham'd of a foolish mischance,  
That he had got lately travelling into France;  
Modestly hoped the handsomness of his Muse  
Might any Deformity about him excuse.*

This Sir *John*, Son of Sir *John Suckling* of *Whitton* in *Middlesex* Knight, sometime (*s*) one of the Secretaries of State, afterwards Controller of the Household to *K. Jam.* and *K. Ch. I.* to which last he was of the Privy Council: who dying 27 *March* 1627 (at which

time Sir *John* the Poet was 19 years of age) was buried in the Church of *S. Andrew*, in the City of *Norwich*. The said mischance which Sir *John* mentions, hapned to *D'avenant* by lying with a handsome black Girl in *Axe-yard* in *Westminster*, on whom he thought when he spoke of *Dalga* in his *Gondibert*, which cost him his Nose; and thereupon some Wits were too cruelly bold with him, and his accident, as Sir *Jo. Mennes*, Sir *Jo. Denham*, &c. After the death of *Ben. Johnson* he was created Poet Laureat, *an.* 1637: At which time *Tho. May* the translator of *Lucan*, a candidate for that place, was put aside; which ever after, especially when the times were changed, caused him in his writings to be an enemy to the King and his Cause. In the month of *May*, 1641, our Author *D'avenant* being accused to be one of the Conspirators to seduce the Army against the Parliament; he absconded, but upon the issuing out of a Proclamation to have him and others taken, he was apprehended at *Feversham* in *Kent*, and committed to the custody of a Serjeant at Arms. Among the said Conspirators *Hen. Percy* Esq; Brother to the Earl of *Northumberland* was one, who was originally of *Ch. Church*, created Lord *Percy* of *Alnwick* 19. *Car.* and afterwards lived and died a perfect Hobbist at *Paris*. *Hen. Jermyn* Esq. (afterwards E. of *S. Alban's*) Sir *John Suckling*, Kt. &c. were two more, who all escaped: But *D'avenant* being bailed in *July* following, he fled towards *France*, and in his way thither was seized on by the Mayor of *Canterbury*, and strictly examined; upon which Sir *John Mennes* hath a pleasant Poem. After he had spent some time there, he returned, was entertained by *William* Marquess of *Newcastle*, and by him made Proprefect or Lieutenant-General of his Ordnance. In *Sept.* 1643 he received (*t*) the honour of Knighthood from his Maj. near to *Glocester*, that City being then besieged, at which time Sir *William* was in great renown for his Loyalty and Poetry. But upon the declining of the King's Cause, and all things thereupon, especially the Church, being visibly tending to ruine, he retir'd again into *France*, changed his Religion for that of *Rome*, and settling for a time in *Paris*, where *Charles* Prince of *Wales* then was, he began to write his Romance in verse called *Gondibert*, and had not wrote scarce two Books, but being very fond of them, did print them with a large Epistle to *Hobbes* of *Malmesbury*, and *Hobbes's* excellent Epistle to him, before them. The Courtiers who were then with the said Prince, could never be at quiet for the discourse had about this Piece, which was the reason why some there (*George* Duke of *Buckingham*, Sir *John Denham*, &c.) made Satyrical Verses on him and his Poem. Afterwards having laid an ingenious Design to carry a considerable number of Artificers, chiefly Weavers, from *France* to *Virginia* (being encouraged thereunto by *Henr. Maria* the Qu. Mother of *England*, who got leave for him so to do from the K. of *France*) he did effect it so far, that he and his Company were ship'd in their way thither, and had got on the main Ocean; but being soon after seized on by certain Ships belonging to the Parliament of *England*, he was carried Prisoner, first to the Isle of *Wight* *an.* 1650, and afterwards to the Tower of *London*, in order to be tried for his Life in the High Court of Justice, *an.* 1651, but upon the mediation of *Job. Milton* and others, especially two godly Aldermen of *York* (to whom he had shewed great civility, when they had been taken Prisoners in the North by some of the Forces under *William* Marquess of *Newcastle*) he was saved, and had liberty allow'd him as a Prisoner at large. At that time Tragedies and Comedies being esteemed very scandalous by the Presbyterians, and therefore by them silenced, he contriv'd a way to set up an Italian Opera to be performed by Declamations and Music: And that they might be performed with all decency, seemliness and without rudeness and profaneness, *John Maynard* Serjeant at Law, and several sufficient Citizens were engagers. This Italian Opera began in *Rutland-house* in *Charterhouse-yard*, *May* 23. 1656.

(*r*) In his Poems called *Fragmenta aurea*. *Lond.* 1648. oct. p. 8.

(*s*) The said Sir *John Suckling* was made one of the principal Secretaries of State, 30 of *March* 1612. So *Camden* in his *Annals* of *K. James I.* *an.* 1622.

(*t*) *Thomas Walkley* in his *New Catalogue of the Dukes, Marquesses, Earls, Viscounts, Barons of England, &c.* also *Baronets, Kts, &c.* *Lond.* 1658. oct. p. 163.



and was afterward translated to the *Cock-pit* in *Drury-lane*, and delighting the eye and ear extremely well, was much frequented for several years. So that he having laid the Foundation of the *English Stage* by this his Musical Drama, when Plays were, as damnable things, forbidden, did, after his Majesty's Restoration, revive and improve it by painted Scenes, at which time he erected a new Company of Actors, under the Patronage of *James Duke of York*, who acted several Years in a Tennis-court in *Little Lincolns-Inn Fields*. He hath written and published,

The Tragedy of *Albovine King of the Lombards*. Lond. 1629. qu.

*Just Italian*, Trag. Com. Lond. 1630. qu.

*Cruel Brother*. Trag. Lond. 1630. qu.

*Cælum Britannicum*. Masque at *Whitehall*. 18 of Feb. 1633.—This is attributed to *D'avenant*, but *Th. Carew* and *Inigo Jones* drew it up.

*Triumphs of Prince D'amour*. A Masque presented by his Highness at his Palace in the *Middle Temple*, the 24th of Feb. 1635. Lond. 1635. qu.

*Platonic Lovers*, Tr. Co. Lond. 1636. &c.

The Wits, Com. Lond. 1636, &c.

*Britannia Triumphans*: A Masque presented at *Whitehall* by the King's Maj. and his Lords on Sunday after Twelfth night, an. 1637. Lond. 1637. qu. In this Masque *Sir W. Davenant* was assisted by *Inigo Jones* Surveyor of his Majesty's works.

*Temple of Love*: Masque before the Queen at *Whitehall*.

*Salmacida Spolia*. A Masque presented to the K. and Qu. at *Whitehall* 21 Jan. 1639. Lond. 1639. qu. The Subject was set down by *D'avenant* and *Inigo Jones*, the invention, ornament, scenes, &c. by the said *Jones*; and what was spoken or sung was by the said *D'avenant* then her Majesty's Servant, and the Music belonging to it composed by *Lewis Richard* Master of her Majesty's Music.

*Unfortunate Lovers*, Tr. Lond. 1643. 49. qu.

*Madagascar*, with other Poems. Lond. 1648. oct. 2d Edit.

*Love and honour*, Tr. Co. Lond. 1649. qu.

A discourse upon *Gondibert*, an heroic Poem. Par. 1650. in tw. This was written by way of pref. to his *Gondibert* in Prose, dat. at the *Louvre* in *Paris* 2 Jan. 1652. To which is added the answer of *Th. Hobbes* of *Malmsbury*.

*Gondibert*, an heroic Poem, in 3 Books. Lond. 1651. oct. On the first two, finished before the Author took his Voyage towards *Virginia*, *Abr. Cowley* hath an excellent copy of Verses; and so hath *Edm. Waller*, which is remitted into his *Poems on several occasions*, printed at Lond. 1668. p. 166, 167. The third Book of the said *Gondibert*, or most part of it, was finish'd during his imprisonment in *Cow's Castle* in the Isle of *Wight*, an. 1650. But such who took themselves to be the Wits of that time, as *Sir Joh. Denham*, *Jo. Donne*, *Sir Allen Broderick*, &c. did club together and made abusive verses on that Poem, in a little Book entit. *Certain verses written by several of the Author's friends to be reprinted with the second edition of Gondibert*. Lond. 1653. oct. in one sh. and an half: Whereupon *Sir W. D'avenant* came out with a little thing entit.

The incomparable Poem *Gondibert* vindicated from the Wit-cabals of four Esquires, *Clinias*, *Dametas*, *Sancho*, and *Jack-pudding*. Lond. 1653. oct. in 1 sh. Which, tho' it seems to be written by *D'avenant's* friend, yet he himself was the Author. It was printed at the end of a second Edition of the said *Certain verses*, &c. with *Hero and Leander a mock Poem*.

The first days entertainment at *Rutland house* by Declamations and Music. Lond. 1657. oct. Published in Sept. 1656, notwithstanding the nicety of those times.

Play-house to be let, containing the History of *S. Franc. Drake*, and the cruelty of the *Spaniards* at *Peru*. Com.

News from *Plymouth*, Com.

Law against Lovers, Com.

The Distresses. Tr.

The Siege. Co. or Tr. Com.

Fair Favourite. Co.

A Panegyric to his excellency the Lord Gen. *Monk*. Lond. 1659. On one side of a sheet of Paper, printed in the beginning of *March* the same Year.

A Poem upon his Majesty's most happy return to his dominions. Lond. 1660. qu.

The Siege of *Rhodes*, Tr. Com. in two parts. Lond. 1663. qu. &c.

Poem on the King's most sacred Majesty. Lond. 1663. qu.

Man's the Master, Com. Lond. 1669. qu.

Poems on several occasions.

The Tempest, or the enchanted Island. Com. Lond. 1676. qu. This Play was originally *Shakespeare's* (whom and his works *D'avenant* much admired) as those that have seen his *Sea Voyage* may easily discern.

The seventh or last canto of the third Book of *Gondibert*. Lond. 1685. oct. never before printed.

Most of which Comedies, Tragedies, Trag. Com. Masques and Poems were printed together in a large folio—Lond. 1672.—3. with the Author's Picture before them (adorned with a wreath of Lawrel) and a notch in his nose, as over the first Letter of his surname. At length this noted and celebrated Author having lived to about his grand climacterical Year, made his last exit in his house in *Little Lincolns-Inn-Fields*, in the Parish of *S. Clement's Danes* near *London*, on the seventh day of *April* in sixteen hundred sixty and eight, and was two days after buried in the *S. Cross* Isle, or South transept of the Abbey Church of *S. Peter* within the City of *Westminster*, without any Lawrel upon his Coffin, which, I presume, was forgotten. His Body was deposited in the very place, or near it, where his Antagonist *Tho. May* the *English Lucan* had been buried, of whom I shall speak more anon, and in the mean time give you the Epitaph of *Sir Will. D'avenant*, made on him soon after his Death, which runs thus.

Here lies a Subject of immortal praise,  
Who did from Phœbus's hand receive his Bayes:  
Admir'd by all, envied alone by those  
Who for his glories made themselves his foes:  
Such were his virtues that they could command  
A general applause from every hand:  
His Exit then, this on record shall have,  
A Clap did usher D'avenant to his grave.

In the Office of Poet Laureat succeeded *Joh. Dryden*, Son of *Erasmus Dryden* of *Tichmarsh* in *Northamptonshire*, third Son of *Erasm. Dryden* of *Canons Ashby* in the same County, Baronet: which *John* was born at *Oldwincle* (called by some *Aldwincle*) near to *Oundle* in the same County, (being the very same place that gave breath to *Dr. Tho. Fuller* the Historian) educated in Grammar learning in the College School in *Westminster*, elected thence a Scholar of *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambridge*, an. 1650, and is now highly celebrated among ingenious Men for his Poetry, and other polite learning. In the Office of Poet Laureat (and Historiographer Royal) succeeded *John Dryden*, *Tho. Shadwell*, Esq; in the beginning of the reign of King *Will. III.* *Dryden* being then remov'd for being a Papist. The said *Tho. Shadwell* died suddenly (of an Apoplexy) at *Chelsea* near *London* in Nov. 1692, and was buried in the Church there the 24th of the same Month; at which time his friend and acquaintance *Nicholas Brady* Minister of *St. Katharine Cree-Church* in *London* and Chaplain to *James Duke of Ormond* preached his Funeral Sermon entit. *A Sermon preach'd at the Funeral of Thomas Shadwell Esq; &c. on Revelations 14*, part of the 13th verse—Lond. 1693. qu. wherein are several things said in honour of the defunct.

As for *Tho. May* before-mentioned, he was the Son of *Th. May* of *Mayfield* in *Suffex* Knight, by his Wife, the Daughter of . . . *Rich. of Hornden on the hill* in *Essex*, was educated in all kind of humane learning when he was a Youth, and in Academical in his manly Years in *Cambridge*. Afterwards, his geny being chiefly enclined to Poetry, he retired to, and mostly lived in, the City of *Westminster*, where performing divers things for the honour of this nation, never paralell'd by any *English Man* before, was graciously countenanced by *K. Ch. I.* and his royal Consort; but he finding

1668.



finding not that preferment from either, which he expected, grew discontented, sided with the Presbyterians upon the turn of the times, became a Debauchee *ad omnia*, entertained ill Principles as to Religion, spoke often very slightly of the *Holy Trinity*, kept beastly and atheistical Company, of whom *Tho. Chalmers* the Regicide was one; and endeavour'd to his power to asperse and invalidate the King and his Cause. Among several things that he hath written and translated, some are these. (1) *The Trag. of Antigone the Theban Princess*. Lond. 1631. oct. (2) *The Heir*, a Com. Acted 1620. Lond. 1633. qu. (3) *The victorious reign of K. Ed. 3 in 7 Books*. Lond. 1635. oct. Written in verse by the special command of K. Ch. I. (4) *The reign of King Henry II. in 7 Books*, Title torn, dedicated to King Charles I. in a Poem in octavo, and hath at the end in Prose, *A Description of King Hen. II. with a short survey of the changes in his reign*. Bib. Sheld. (5) *Trag. of Cleopatra Qu. of Egypt*. Acted 1626. Lond. 1639. oct. Dedic. to Sir Ken. Digby. (6) *Trag. of Julia Agrippina Empress of Rome*. Acted 1628. Lond. 1639. oct. (7) *Supplementum Lucani*, lib. vii. Lugd. Bat. 1640. oct. Written in so lofty and happy *Lat. Hexameter*, that he hath attained to much more reputation abroad, than he hath lost at home. (8) *The old couple*, Com. Lond. in qu. (9) *Historiæ Parliamenti Angliæ Breviarium, tribus partibus explicitum*. Lond. 1649 or thereabout, in oct. It was afterwards translated into *English* by the Author, with this title. *Breviary of the History of the Parliament of England, in three parts, &c.* Lond. 1655. oct. sec. edit. Before which is the Picture of the Author in a Cloak, with a wreath of Laurel over his head. He hath also translated from *Lat.* into *Engl.* (1) *Lucan's Pharsalia; or, the civil Wars of Rome, between Pompey the Great and Julius Cæsar*. In 10 Books. Lond. 1635. oct. third edit. with annotations made by *Th. May* on each Book. (2) *A continuation of the subject of Lucan's Historical Poem, till the Death of Julius Cæsar*. in 7 Books. Lond. 1635. oct. sec. edition, with annotations made by *Tho. May* on each Book. (3) *Virgil's Georgics*, four Books. Lond. 1622. oct. with annotations on each Book. (4) *Selected Epigrams of Martial*. Lond. 1629. oct. At length this Person *Tho. May* (who had been favoured by the rebellious Parliament so much, as to be made their Historian) going well to bed, was therein found next Morning Dead, *an. 1650*, occasion'd, as some say, by tying his night-cap too close under his fat chin and cheeks, which choak'd him, when he turned on the other side. Afterwards his body being conveyed to the Abbey Church of *S. Peter in Westminster*, was buried on the West side of the large South Isle or transept there: And soon after had a large Monument of white Marble set in the W. Wall over his Grave, with this inscription thereon made by *March. Nedham*. *Quem Anglicana Respub. habuit vindicem, ornamentum Literaria, sæcli sui Vatum celeberrimus, deliciae futuri, Lucanus alter plusquam Romanus, Historicus fidus, Equitis aurati filius primogenitus, Thomas Maius b. s. e. Qui paternis titulis claritatis suæ specimen usque adeo superaddidit, ut à supremo Anglorum senatu ad annales suos conscribendos fuerit ascitus. Tandem fide intemeratâ Parlamento præstitâ, morte inopinâ noctu correptus diem suum obiit id. Nov.*

*A libertatis { humane } restitutæ { M. DC. L. }  
Angliæ { } II.  
Ætatis suæ Lv.*

*Hoc in honorem servi tam bene meriti, Parliament. Reipub. Angl. P. P.* Soon after was an Epitaph made in answer to it, beginning thus. *Asta, viator, & poetam legas Lucani interpretem, quem ita feliciter Anglicanum fecerat, ut Maius simul & Lucanus videbatur, &c.* But before his body had rested in the said South Isle eleven Years, 'twas taken up, with other bodies that had been unwarrantably buried there, from 1641, to his Majesty's Restoration, and buried in a large Pit in the Yard belonging to *S. Margaret's Church in Westminster*, where to this day it continueth. At the same time his Monument also was taken down, and thrown aside; and in the place of it was set up that of *Dr. Tho. Triplet*, *an. 1670*.

ALEXANDER HUISH was born in the Parish of *S. Cuthbert* within the City of *Wells*, became either a Butler or Commoner of *Magd. Hall*. 1609, from whence being taken by the Foundress of *Wadham Coll.* was made by her one of the original Scholars thereof, *an. 1613*, and in the same Year he took the degree of *Bach. of Arts*, being the first of all that obtained that degree as a Member of that College. Afterwards being Master of his Faculty, he entered into holy Orders, became a noted Preacher, and in the Year 1627 was admitted to the reading of the Sentences. Afterwards he was made Rector of *Beckington*, and of *Hornbloton* in *Somersetshire*, the last of which he obtained on the Death of *Thom. Clarke*, by the presentation thereunto of *Joh. Milbourn* Esq; in the beginning of *Febr. 1638*. Afterwards he became a sharer of afflictions for the King's Cause in the sad time of Rebellion, and tho' driven from place to place, yet, in the quiet repose that he sometimes obtained, he did improve his talent for the public good of learning: After the return of his Maj. Ch. II. *an. 1660*, he was restored to what he before had lost, and the same Year *Sept. 12*, was collated to the Prebendship of *Whitlackington* in the Church of *Wells*; the gift of which he had before obtained. He was a Person well read in the Fathers, a noted Critic, a good Linguist; and a solid and sober Divine. He hath written;

Lectures on the Lord's Prayer; in three parts. *Lond. 1626*. qu. He also was much assisting to *Dr. Brian Walton* in the completing the *Polyglot Bible*; was one of the four correctors of it at the Press, and took great pains in the Septuagint translation, the Greek Text of the New Testament and the vulgar *Latin*, compared with the most antient *Alexandrian MS.* Copy with the old edit. of the Septuagint, printed at *Rome* according to the *Vatican* Copy, and *Rob. Stephens* his edition of the Greek text of the New Testament; and did diligently collect the various readings of the *Alexandrian* Copy, which are throughout the work put under the *Roman* edition of the Septuagint, and *Stephen's* edition of the Greek text of the New Testament. In the sixth vol. of the said *Polyglot Bible*, our Author *Huish* hath a Greek Hymn with the *Latin* to it; written by him on *S. Hilary's* day, 13 *Janu.* (Styl. vet.) 1657 in the Year of his great climacteric 63. At length having lived beyond the Age of Man, and done extraordinary benefit for the common good, died in the beginning of the Year (in *Apr.* as it seems) in sixteen hundred sixty and eight, and was buried either at *Beckington* or *Hornbloton*. In his Prebendship succeeded *Henry Dutton* *Bach. of Div.* sometime Fellow of *Corp. Chr. Coll.* in *Oxon*, to which he was collated on the 22d of *April*, in the same Year. See more of *Alex. Huish* in the first vol. *an. 1617* in *John Flavell* nu. 498.

GEORGE HALL Son of *Dr. Joseph Hall* sometime Bishop of *Exeter*, and afterwards of *Norwich*, was born at *Waltham Abbey* in *Essex*, (where his Father had been a constant Preacher for above 20 Years) had the Seeds of virtue sown in him very early by his said Father, who, when this his Son was ripe for the Univ. sent him to *Exeter Coll.* *an. 1628*, aged 16 Years: Where living in the condition of a Commoner under a noted and careful Tutor, he became Fellow of that House, *an. 1632*, and afterwards proceeding in Arts, took holy Orders, became Archdeacon of *Cornwall*, and Vicar of *Maybenet* in that County. What his sufferings were in the time of Rebellion I know not: Sure I am that several Years before his Majesty's Restoration, he was first Preacher of *S. Bartholomew's* near to the *Old Exchange*, and afterwards Vicar of *S. Botolph's Church* without *Aldersgate*, in *London*; and that after his Majesty's Restoration he became one of his Chaplains, Canon of *Windsor* in the place of *Dr. G. Goodman* who had held it in *Commendam* with the Sec of *Glocester*, Doctor of Divinity actually created, and Archdeacon of *Canterbury*. At length upon the death of *Dr. Hen. Ferne*, he was consecrated Bishop of *Chester*, on the eleventh day of *May*, *an. 1662*, and about the same time had the Rectory of *Wigan* in *Lancashire* conferr'd on him by *Sir Orlando Bridgman* then chief



chief Justice of the *Common Pleas*: Which rich rectory he kept in *Commendam* with his See to his dying day. He hath written and published,

Several Sermons, viz. (1) *God's appearing for the tribe of Levy*, Sermon preached at *S. Paul's* 8 Nov. 1655 to the Sons of the Ministers, on *Rom. 8. 31.* Lond. 1656. qu. (2) *Serm. at Court*, on *Psal. 7. 9.* Lond. 1666. oct. &c. He hath also written a Book against Papists and Popery, entit.

The triumphs of *Rome* over despised Protestantcy. Lond. 1655. qu. there again 1667. oct. This Book, as Dr. Barlow saith, is really an answer to a Popish Pamphlet entit. *The Reclaim'd Papist: or, the Prayers of a Popish Knight reform'd by a Protestant Lady, by the assistance of a Presbyterian Minister, and his Wife an Independent.*—Printed 1655. oct. He paid his last debt to Nature in the Rectory-house at *Wigan* before mentioned, on the 23. of Aug. in sixteen hundred sixty and eight, and was buried at the east end of the Rector's Chancel there. Over his Grave was soon after a large marble Stone laid, with this Inscription thereon. *P. M. S. ejus repostus pulvere in sacro cinis expectat istic ultimæ sonum Tubæ, mendace qui ne falleret titulo lapis, sonum hoc sepulchro jussit incidi suo.*

*Georgius Hall S. Th. Pr. Ecclesiæ Dei servus inutilis, sed cordatus, D. Josephi Hall Præsulis pientissimi, primo Exoniensis, dein Norwicensis, scriptis semper victuri filius (imo umbra potius) sex inter septemque annos sedit, non meruit, Cestriæ Episcopus; denatus ætatis suæ anno LV. Christi vero MDCLXVIII.*—*Mirare, lector, Præsulis modestiam, aliunde quæras cetera.* By his last Will and Test. he gave to *Exeter Coll.* after the Decease of his Wife *Gertrude*, (who was afterwards buried under the same marble) his golden Cup and all his Estate of Land at *Tretheven* in *S. Germans* in *Cornwall*, to the end that they be employed to the best commodity and advantage of the said Coll. by the Rector and Fellows thereof, with the advice of Dr. *John Fell* Dean of *Ch. Ch.* if he be then living.

**WILLIAM WALLER** Son of *Tho. Waller* Knight, Lieutenant or Constable of *Dover-Castle* and chief Butler of *England*, as he is sometimes stiled, by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *Sampson Lennard* Lord *Dacre*, was born at *Knolle* in *Kent*, matriculated at his first coming to the University as a member of *Magd. Hall* in *Mich.* term an. 1612, aged 15 years, but making no long stay there, was translated to *Hart Hall*, where he spent most of his time during his abode in *Oxon.* Afterwards he went to *Paris*, and in an Academy there learn'd to Fence and manage the great Horse. Thence he went to the *German Wars*, where he served in the Army of the confederate Princes against the Emperour. After his return he was knighted at *Wansted* 20 June 1622, and took to Wife *Jane* Daughter and Heir of *Rich. Reynell* of *Fourd* in *Devonshire*, Knight, who dying at *Bath* in the Month of May, 1633, was buried in the south Transcept of the Church of *St. Pet.* and *S. Paul* there; over whose grave is a very fair Monument erected, and thereon the Statues of her and her Husband lying at length. Afterwards taking to him a second Wife, he was elected a Burgess for *Andover* in *Hampshire* to serve in that most unhappy Parliament, that began at *Westm.* 3 Nov. 1640, wherein he shew'd himself an active Person against the Prerogative and every thing that looked that way. Soon after when the Rebellion broke out, he was for his great Knowledge in martial Affairs constituted (tho' little in person) by the said Parliament one of their Generals to fight against their King, an. 1642, in which year, and after, he performed, in the opinion of those of his own persuasion, many notable Exploits, yet not without great violation and injury to the Church, and its orthodox Members, and therefore flatter'd and cajoul'd by the Parliament with several Sums of Money; part of which was given, as a largess, to his Soldiers, the more to encourage them in their service. About that time, that he might shew his zeal for the beloved Cause, he took the Covenant twice in the H. of Commons, meerly to put forward some that had not taken it before, and was not wanting on all occasions to promote and carry on the War. But being

soon after very unfortunate by losing two Armies in the service of the said Parliament, caused a diminution of his former fame, which was raised up near to a competition or emulation with *Robert Earl of Essex* the Captain General. He laid down his Commission Apr. 2. 1645. In Jan. 1646, when *Winchester Castle* was disgarrison'd, it was given to him as part of a Reward for his former service, but the next year shewing himself active amongst the Presbyterians in the H. of Commons against the designs of the Independents, was one of the eleven Members impeached by the Army of High Treason. Whereupon absconding for a time, returned and took his place, but in the very next year (1648) he was with forty more Members turned out of the House by the Army on the 6th of December, and on the 11th of Jan. following he was committed Prisoner to *S. James's House*, and afterwards to *Windfor* and *Denbigh Castles*, and to the *Tower of London* during the reign of *Oliver*, as many of his brethren the Presbyterians were, lest he and they should carry on Plots for the bringing in of the King, or at least cross the designs of the said *Oliver*. So that all that time being esteemed by the generality of Royalists an honest man, and a Patriot of his Country, was committed to custody upon suspicion of being engaged in *Sir George Booth's* Insurrection, in Aug. 1658, where continuing till the beginning of Nov. following, gave then bail for his further appearance. In Feb. 1659 he was nominated one of the Council of State, and was elected one of the Knights for *Middlesex* for that Parliament that began at *Westminster* 25 April, 1660. What he got by his Sufferings at the King's Restoration, an. 1660, I know not; sure I am he was no loser. Under this Person's name were printed these things following.

Letter to *Robert Earl of Essex* General of the Parliament Forces, concerning a great Victory obtained by him at *Malmsbury* in *Wilts.* dated 23 March, 1642. Lond. 1643. March 28. in one sh. in qu. Tho' this Victory was very inconsiderable, scarce worthy to be taken notice of, yet to encourage the Party, it was made a very bloody matter.

Full Relation of the late Proceedings, Victory and good Success obtained by the Parl. Forces under his Conduct at the taking of the Town and Castle of *Arundel* in *Suffex*, Dec. 20, and Jan. 6. an. 1643. — Sent to *William Lenthall* Speaker of the H. of Com. and printed in one sh. in qu.

Narration of a great Victory obtained by the Parl. Forces under his Conduct at *Alton* in *Surrey* 13 Dec. 1643. Lond. 1643 in one sh. in qu.

Letter of a great Victory obtained against Col. *Sir James Long*, High Sheriff of *Wilts.* at the *Devises*, Lond. 1644, in one sh. in qu. or more. It is dated 13 Mar. 1644, concerning these his Victories, tho' little, or inconsiderable, yet they were highly cried up by the Godly Brethren. See more in a Book very partially written by a grand Presbyterian named *Josiah Ricraft* a Merchant of *London*, entit. *A Survey of England's Champions, and Truth's faithful Patriots. Or a Chronological recitment of the principal Proceedings of the most prosperous Armies raised for the preservation of Religion, the Kings Majesty's Person, the Privileges of Parliament, and the Liberty of the Subject, &c. with a most exact narration of the several Victories, &c. with the lively portraiture of the several Commanders.* Lond. 1647. oct. with the Author's Picture before it.

Divine Meditations upon several occasions; with a daily Directory, Lond. 1680. oct. They were written in his retirement from business and public employ, and hath set before them his Picture engraven to the Life, under which it is put falsely that he died Sept. 19. 1669. He hath also written,

Vindication for his taking up Arms against the King— This he left behind him in MS, but whether publish'd I cannot tell. In 1680. was published in one sh. in folio, *Sir Will. Waller his Vindication, by a Friend that understood his Life and Conversation.*

Military Discourse of the ordering of Soldiers — This he also left behind him in MS. but whether printed I know not. He departed this mortal Life in his House at *Osterley Park* in *Middlesex* on the nineteenth day of Sept. in sixteen hundred sixty and eight, 1658.



and was buried 9 Oct. in the middle of the Chancel, or in the upper part of the middle Isle of the Chappel in *Tuttle-street, Westminster*: Whose Funeral, as to honour, being then fallily managed by an Herald Painter, without the advice of any of the Officers of the *Coll. of Arms*, his Atchievement, Helmet with a false Crest, Banners, &c. which were hung over his Grave by the said Painter, were soon after plucked down by the aforementioned Officers, and thrown aside as false things. He left behind him a Son of both his Names, sometimes a Gen. Com. of *Wadham Coll.* afterwards a Knight, and Justice of the Peace for the County of *Middlesex*, an active Man against the Papists when *Oats's* his Plot broke forth an. 1678, by imprisoning them, rifling their houses of Goods, under the notion of searehing after Papers, and Chappel-stuff, called by him Popish Trinkets. He was also a great Man for carrying on the trade of petitioning his Maj. for the calling of a Parliament; was chose a Burgess for *Oxford* Parliament, and left out of the Commission of Peace in *Apr.* 1680, for taking one *Higgie* out of the *Gatehouse* in *Westminster*, whither he had been committed for Treason. Afterwards he withdrew himself into *Holland*, to avoid trouble that might come upon him for taking away the said Goods, and returned not till the *Pr. of Orange* made his Expedition into *England*. By his care it was, as 'tis said, that a Collection from the Records of *Berne* was made of *The tragical History of Jetzer, or a faithful Narrative of the feigned Visions and false Miracles of the Dominicans of the Convent of Berne in Switzerland, to propagate their Superstitions, &c.* This was several times printed, and in that which came out in 1683 in 8vo, 'tis said that it was translated from *Sir William's French* copy, by an impartial Pen.

355 RICHARD LASSELS was born of genteel Parents in *Richmondshire*, within the Province of *York*, was an *Hospes* for some time in this University, as those of his persuation have told me, but whether before or after he left *England*, they could not tell, spent several years in the *English Coll.* at *Doway*, and was at length a secular Priest: Afterwards taking great delight in seeing foreign Countries, he travelled thro' *Italy* five times as Tutor to several of the *English* Nobility and Gentry, whereby obtaining great knowledge of Places, Men, Manners and Customs, was esteemed the best and surest Guide or Tutor for young Men of his time, and drew up for the use of them, and others, that should come after,

The Voyage of *Italy*, or, a compleat journey thro' *Italy*. In two parts: with the Characters of the People, and the Description of the chief Towns, Churches, Monasteries, Tombs, Libraries, Palaces, Villa's, Gardens, Pictures, Statues and Antiquities. *Paris* 1670, in oct. or in two Vol. in oct. collected, corrected, and set forth by his old Friend and Fellow-traveller *Simon Wilson* a secular Priest. What other things *Rich. Lassels* hath written I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he dying at *Mountpelier* in *France* in the 1668. Month of *Sept.* in sixteen hundred sixty and eight, aged 65 or thereabouts, was buried in the Church of the bare-footed *Carmelites*, in the Suburb of that City, as I have been informed by my most worthy and never to be forgotten Acquaintance *Ralph Sheldon* of *Beoly*, Esq; who was then present and took some order about his Burial. Of the same Family of this *Rich. Lassels* was *Hen. Lassels* Gent. sometime a Cornet under Col. *John Lane* of *Bentley* in *Staffordshire*, for his Maj. K. Ch. I. against his rebellious Subjects, and was with the said Colonel highly instrumental in preserving his Maj. K. Ch. II. after his defeat at the fatal Battel at *Worcester* in *Sept.* 1651, as you may fully see in a Book entit. *Boscobel: or, the compleat History of his sacred Majesty's most miraculous preservation after the Battel of Worcester*, 3 *Sept.* 1651, &c. pen'd with great Truth and Fidelity by *Thom. Blount* of the *Inner-Temple*, Esq.

356 RICHARD RHODES, a Gentleman's Son of *London*, was educated in *Westminster* School, transplanted thence to *Ch. Ch.* and soon after was made *Student* thereof, being then well grounded in Grammar and in

the practical part of Music. He wrote and compos'd, *Flora's Vagaries*, a Comedy — Which, after it had been publicly acted by the *Students of Ch. Ch.* in their common Refectory on the 8th of *January*, 1663, and at the *Theatre-Royal* by his Majesty's Servants, was made public at *Lond.* 1670, and afterwards in 1677. qu. This Person, who only took one degree in Arts (at which time he made certain Compositions in Music of two or more Parts, but not, as I conceive, extant) went afterwards into *France*, and took, as I have heard, a degree in Physic at *Mountpelier*: But being troubled with a rambling Head, must needs take a journey into *Spain*, where, at *Madrid*, he died and was buried, in sixteen hundred sixty and eight. In which year also *George More* M. of A. and Fellow of *Oriel Coll.* died there also, being then in attendance on the *English* Ambassador.

JOSEPH ALLEIN, Son of *Tobie Allein*, was born in a Market-Town in *Wilts*, called *The Vies* or *Devises*, an. 1633, and being when a Child forward to learn, was educated in Grammar there; which faculty he in a short time conquering, was instructed by a Minister of that, or a neighbouring, place in the Art of Logic. At 16 years of age he was sent to *Linc. Coll.* (being then well skill'd in the Lat. and Gr. Tongues) where continuing till the 8th of *Nov.* 1651, was then admitted Scholar of that of *Corp. Chr.* and in short time after, if the *Wilts.* Fellowship should happen to be void, as it did, he would consequently have been Fellow. But he esteeming himself as most admirably well gifted for extempore Prayer, as indeed he was by those of his Party, who took him to be a precious young Man (for he and his Friend could hardly ever walk or discourse together, but before they parted, they must, at his request, go and pray together) he humbly desired the President of the said Coll. that upon the next Vacancy of a Chaplainship, he would confer that Office upon him, purposely (as was conceived by some) that he might shew his excellencies in public twice in a day. I say that he being solicitous for that place, his acquaintance would often dissuade him from taking it, as being much inferior to a Fellowship: yet take it he did, prized it, and looked upon it as his honour and happiness to enjoy it. This was, I presume, in the beginning of the year 1653, for in *July* that year, he, as Chaplain of *Corp. Ch. Coll.* was admitted Bach. of Arts. But before he could stay to take the degree of Master, he received a Call to assist *George Newton* Minister of *Taunton S. Magdalen* in *Somersetshire*, an. 1655; where being ordained in a public association meeting of the Brethren, he administered all Ordinances jointly with Mr. *Newton*. Soon after our Author *Joseph* received another Call to take to Wife a fair and holy Sister; which being (u) effected, he would (as in jest) complain to his intimate Friend of C. C. C. of the inconveniences of Marriage, viz. that whereas he used to rise at four of the clock in the morning, or before, his loving Spouse would keep him in Bed till about six. Also whereas he used to study 14 hours in a day, she would bring him to eight or nine. And lastly that whereas he used to forbear one meal a day at least for his Studies, she would bring him to his meat, &c. At *Taunton* in this employment under Mr. *Newton* he continued till *Bartholomew-tide*, called by his Party *The black Day*, an. 1662, at which time being deprived of it for non-conformity, fate silent for a time to his great regret. At length receiving a third Call for the propagation of the Gospel, he would by all means go into *China* to do it, but being dissuaded by the Brethren he fed the Flock of God's People in private. At length he being snapp'd for a Conventicler, was committed to prison at *Ilchester*, where he continued some years not without teaching and preaching, and writing Letters to the chosen of God in *Taunton*. Several Pieces of his practical Divinity he hath written, of which these are published,

A most familiar explanation of the Assemblies shorter Catechism. Wherein their larger Answers are bro-

(u) The Marriage was consummated 4. Oct. 1655. So *Theodosia* his Widow in *The Narrative of his Life from his silencing to his death*, p. 91.



ken into lesser Parcels, thereby to let the Light by degrees into the minds of the Learners — When this was first printed, I cannot find. Sure I am the last Edition came out at *Lond.* 1674. in oct.

A most brief help for the necessary, but much neglected, Duty of Self-examination to be daily perused. — Printed with the former Book.

Letter of christian Counsel to a destitute Flock. — Printed with the former also.

Christian Letters full of spiritual Instructions, &c. *Lond.* 1672. oct. They are about 40 in number; and were all written in Prison to Persons of his Church. Five more were added to the second edit. — *Lond.* 1677. oct.

Cases of Conscience, &c. *Lond.* 1672. oct. This goes under his Name, and without doubt he was the Author of it.

Remains: being a Collection of sundry Directions, Sermons, sacramental Speeches and Letters, not heretofore published. *Lond.* 1674. oct.

The true way to happiness, in a serious Treatise, shewing (1) What Conversion is not, &c. (2) What Conversion is, &c. — This Book, commended in two Epistles, one by Mr. *Rich. Baxter*, the other by *Rich. Alleine*, was printed at *Lond.* 1675. oct. It is the same Book, with that of the same Author which was publ. in 8vo. an. 1672. entit. *An alarum to the unconverted*, &c. The other part of the Title is altogether the same with this before mentioned; and at the end of this new Impression (if they be different in more than their Titles) is a Copy of *English Verses*, said to be made on the reading of Mr. *Jos. Alleine's* Book entit. *An alarum to the unconverted*, which plainly shews that they are the same. Mr. *Baxter* (\*) tells us that he was also Author of,

The Synopsis of the Covenant. Or God speaking from mount *Gerizim*, &c. — Printed in Mr. *Rich. Alleine's* Book, entit. *Heaven opened*, &c. being the third part of his *Vindiciæ petitis*; in which Book is also printed another shorter Piece, entit.

A Soliloquy representing a believer's Tryal in God's Covenant, &c. — Also another shorter than that called.

A Form of Words expressing Man's covenanting with God. — Besides these he hath also written,

Prayers for his Peoples use — And a little thing entit.

A call to *Archippus*; to persuade the silent Nonconformists, to pity Souls — And left behind him at his death, several Theological MSS. written and composed by him, but all, or most, are imperfect, except this,

*Theologiæ Philosophicæ, sive Philosophiæ Theologicæ Specimen: In quo æterni Dei providentiæ solius naturæ lumine comprobatur*, &c. Written an. 1661, and licensed for the Press, but being *Lat.* and *Greek*, and such Books having too few buyers in *England*, none yet are found that will be at the charge of printing the said Book. He gave up the Ghost in *Novem.* in the year sixteen hundred sixty and eight, and was buried in the Chancel of *Taunton S. Magd.* At which time Mr. *G. Newton* preached a Sermon before a large Auditory, mostly consisting of Dissenters, wherein were many things said to the great honour of the Person that then lay dead before him. Over his Grave was only this engraven on a Stone,

Here Mr. Joseph Allein lies

To God and you a Sacrifice.

Not long after was published his Life (x) written by Mr. *Rich. Baxter* (who wrote also the Introduction) *Rich. Alleine*, *Rich. Faireclough*, *George Newton*, his Widow *Theodosia Alleine*, and two conforming Ministers, who conceal their Names. From which Sermon and canting Farce or Life, especially that ridiculous discourse of *Theodosia*, the reader may easily understand what a grand Zealot for the Cause this our Author *Jos. Alleine* was, and how his life was spent in Actions busy, for ward, (if not pragmatical) and meddling with-

out intermission. The said *Theodosia* a prating Gossip and a meer *Xantippe* finding *Jos. Alleine* to be a meer Scholar and totally ignorant of Womens Tricks, did flatter, sooth him up and woe, and soon after married, and brought him to her Lure. After she had buried him, and being not able to continue long without a Consort, she freely courted a lusty Chaundler of *Taunton*, alienated his affections by false Reports, from a young Damsel that he was enamoured with, and by three days courting, they were the fourth day married, as I have been credibly informed by several Persons of *Taunton*, and so obtained him meerly to supply her falacious humour. In 1691, our Author *Alleine* had another Book put out under his name, entit. *A sure Guide to Heaven*, &c. printed in tw.

**RICHARD GOVE**, a Gentleman's Son, was 358  
born at *South Tavistock* in *Devonsh.* became a Commoner of *Magd. Hall* in *Lent* term, an. 1604, aged 18 years, where going through the courses of Logic and Philosophy, he took the degree of M. of A. an. 1611. Afterwards entering into holy Orders, he became Chaplain to *John Lord Paulet*, and in *Aug.* 1618 was by him presented to the Rectory of *Henton S. George* in *Somersetshire*; at which place, much about the same time, he taught a Grammar School. In the time of the Rebellion he was outed thence for his Loyalty, as some of his Relations have said, but I think false; and afterwards retiring to the City of *Exeter*, closed so much with the Presbyterians, that he became Minister of *S. David's* Church there, and for several years was much frequented by them. About the time of his Majesty's restoration, he went to *East Coker* in *Somersetshire*, (where he had lived for some time before he went to *Exeter*) at which place he taught School for some time, and afterwards was made Minister of it. His Works are,

The Saints Honey-comb full of divine Truths, touching both Christian belief and a Christian life, in two Cent. *Lond.* 1652. oct.

The Communicants Guide, directing both the younger and elder sort how they may receive the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. *Lond.* 1654. oct.

Pious Thoughts vented in pithy Ejaculations. *Lond.* 1658. oct. as also *A Catechism*, print in oct. which I have not yet seen. He died on the Vigil of the Nativity of our Saviour, in sixteen hundred sixty and eight, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church of *East Coker* before mention'd, but hath neither Inscription or monumental Stone over his Grave. 1668.

**JOHN DENHAM** the only Son of Sir *John Denham* Knight, sometime chief Baron of the *Exchequer* in, and one of the Lords Justices or Commissioners of, *Ireland*, by *Eleanor* his Wife one of the Daughters of Sir *Garret More* Kt. sometime Baron of *Mellifont* in that Kingdom, was born within the City of *Dublin*, but being brought thence very young, at what time his Father was made one of the Barons of the *Exchequer* in *England*, an. 1617, he was educated in Grammar learning either in *London* or *Westminster*, and being made full ripe for the University, was sent to *Trinity Coll.* where he became a Gent. Com. in *Michaelm.* term, an. 1631, aged 16 years. But being looked upon as a slow and dreaming young Man by his Seniors and Contemporaries, and given more to Cards and Dice, than his Study, they could never then in the least imagine, that he could ever enrich the World with his Fancy, or issue of his Brain, as he afterwards did. From *Trin. Coll.* where he continued about three years, and had been examined in the public Schools for the degree of Bach. of Arts, he went to *Lincolns Inn*, where tho' he followed his Study very close to the appearance of all Persons, yet he would game much, and frequent the company of the unsanctified crew of Gamesters, who rook'd him sometimes of all he could wrap or get. But his Father having received notice of these matters, took him severely to task, with many threatnings to cast him off, if he did not forbear from so doing. Whereupon he wrote a *Little Essay against Gaming*, shewing the Vanities and Inconveniences, which he presented to his Father to 359

(\*) In the Introduction before *Jos. Alleine's* Life, p. 17.

(x) Printed at *Lond.* 1672 and 1677, in a large octavo.



let him know his detestation, of it. After his Father's death, (who died 6 Jan. 1638, and was buried in *Egham* Church in *Surrey*) he fell to gaming again, and shortly after squandred away several thousands of Pounds that were left him, &c. In the latter end of the year 1641 he published the Tragedy called *The Sophy*, which took extremely much and was admired by all ingenious Men, particularly by *Edm. Waller* of *Beaconsfield*, who then said of the Author, that he broke out like the *Irish Rebellion*, threescore thousand strong, when no Body was aware, or in the least suspected it. Shortly after he was prick'd High Sheriff for *Surrey*, and made Governour of *Farnham-Castle* for the King; But he being an inexpert Soldier, soon after left that Office, and retired to his Maj. at *Oxon*, where he printed his Poem called *Cooper's-hill*: which Hill is in the Parish of *Egham* in *Surrey* above *Runey Mead*, hath a very noble Prospect, and the Author of it from thence doth admirably well describe several places in his view there, which he mentions in that most celebrated Poem. In *Apr.* 1648, he conveyed or stole away *James Duke of York* from *S. James's* in *Westminster*, then under the tuition of *Algernon Earl of Northumberland*, and carried him into *France* to the Prince of *Wales* and the Qu. Mother, and not long after was sent with *William* (afterwards Lord) *Crofts* as Envoy to the King of *Poland* by the said Prince, then K. Ch. 2. In 1652 or thereabouts, he return'd into *England*, and being in some streights (for by gaming and the War he had squandred away much of his Estate at *Egham* and elsewhere, and the rest ordered to be sold by the Parliament 15 July 1651) he was kindly entertain'd by the Earl of *Pembroke* at *Wilton*; where, and sometimes at *London*, he continued with that Count more than a year: In which time he did translate one of *Virgil's Aeneids* and burlesqu'd it, but whether he ever publish'd it, I know not. K. Ch. 1. did grant to him the reversion of the place of Surveyor of his Buildings after the decease of *Inigo Jones*: Which place he entring upon at the Restoration of K. Ch. 2. an. 1660 (for the said *Jones* (y) died 21 July 1651, aged 79 years or thereabouts, and was buried in the Church of *S. Bennet* near to *Pauls-wharf* in *London*) he enjoyed it to the time of his death, and got by it 7000*l.* In the year following he was made Knight of the *Bath* at the Coronation of K. Ch. 2. and became much renown'd in the Court of that King for his ingenuity; but upon some discontent arising from a second Match, he became craz'd for a time, and so consequently contemptible among vain Fops. Soon after being cured of his Distemper, he wrote excellent Verses on the Death of *Abr. Cowley* the Prince of Poets, and some Months after followed him. The things that he hath written and translated have been many, but those that are published are only these.

*The Sophy*: a Tragedy. *Lond.* 1642. qu. and 1667. oct.

*Coopers-hill*: a Poem. *Oxon* 1643 in one sh. and an half in qu. Printed again with additions at *Lond.* 1650 and 55 in qu. There again in 1667.68 in oct. A Poem it is which for the Majesty of the Stile, is, and ever will be the exact Standard of good Writing. It was translated into *Latin* verse by *Moses Pengrey*, as I shall elsewhere tell you.

An Essay against Gaming. *Lond.* in about 3 sh. in oct. This I have not yet seen.

*Cato Major*, of old age, a Poem. *Lond.* 1648. in tw. in four parts, &c.

*The destruction of Troy*: or an Essay upon the second Book of *Virgil's Aeneids*, *Lond.* 1656. in 4 sh. and an half in qu. written in the year 1636.

Panegyric on his Excellency the Lord General *George Monk*, Commander in chief, &c. — Printed at *Lond.* in one sh. in qu. in the Month of *Mar.* 1682. Tho' the name of *John Denham* is not set to it, yet the frequent report was then among the Academians that he was the Author of it.

(y) So have I been informed by the Letters of *James Webb* of *Busleigh* in *Somersetsh.* Gent. Son of *John Webb* who married the Cousin German of the said *Inigo Jones*.

Various Poems and Translations. *Lond.* 1667, 68, &c. oct. Among which is *The destruction of Troy*, *Cato Major*, before mention'd, and *A Poem on Mr. Abr. Cowley's death and burial among the antient Poets*: Which last was a little before printed by it self, in one sh. in fol. in *Aug.* 1667. Among them also, as I remember, is *The Prologue to his Majesty at the first Play presented at the Cock-pit in Whitehall*, being part of that noble Entertainment which their Majesties received Nov. 19. an. 1660, from his Grace the D. of *Albemarle*. Which Prologue was printed by it self at *Lond.* 1660. on one side of a broad sheet of Paper.

A new Version of the Psalms of *David* — This I have not yet seen, only mention of it in an excellent Copy of Verses made in its commendation by Mr. *Sam. Woodford* sometime of *Wadham Coll.* in his *Occasional Compositions in English Rhimes*. *Lond.* 1668. p. 146.

The true Presbyterian without disguise: or, a character of a Presbyterian's ways and actions. *Lond.* 1680. in half a sh. in fol. The name of *Sir John Denham* is set to this Poem, but then question'd by many whether ever he was the Author of it. See other Works of his Poetry in *Sir Will. D'avenant*, before mention'd. He died at his Office (near to *Whitehall*) which he before had built, in *March*, in sixteen hundred sixty and eight, and was buried on the 23d of the same month, in the S. cross Isle or Transcept of the Abby Church of *S. Peter* in *Westminster*, near to the Graves of *Jeffry Chaucer*, and *Abr. Cowley*. In the year 1666, were printed by stealth in oct. certain Poems entit. *Directions to a Painter*, in four Copies, or Parts, each dedicated to K. Ch. 2. in verse. They were very satyrically written against several Persons engaged in the War against the *Dutch*, an. 1665, and at the end of the said four Parts, is a Copy entit. *Clarendon's Housewarming*, and after that his *Epitaph*, both bitterly reflecting on *Edward Earl of Clarendon*, his House call'd *Clarendon-House*, and his ways of getting and scraping up of Wealth. To which *Directions* tho' *Sir John Denham's* Name is set, yet they were thought by many to have been written by *Andr. Marvell*, Esq. The Printer that printed them, being discover'd, stood in the Pillory for the same.

GEORGE BATE a most noted Physician of his time, Son of *John Bate* of *Burton* or *Bourton* in *Buckinghamshire*, was born at *Maids-morton* near to *Buckingham*, became one of the Clerks of *New Coll.* in the beginning of 1622, aged 14 years, was thence translated to *Qu. Coll.* for a time, and thence to *S. Edm. Hall*, took the degrees in Arts as a Member of the last, entred on the Physicline, and took a degree in that Faculty 1629, at which time being licensed to practise, exercised it, in and near *Oxon*, for some years among precise and puritanical People, he being then taken to be one of their number. In 1637 he proceeded in his Faculty, and became thereupon more noted among Men, especially when K. Ch. 1. (to whom he was chief Physician) and his Court kept their residence several years in *Oxon* in the time of the grand Rebellion. Afterwards when his Maj. and his Cause declined, he retired to *London*, closed with the times for interest sake, became Physician to the *Charter-house*, Fellow of the *Coll. of Physicians*, and at length chief Physician to *Oliver* while he was General, and afterwards when Protector, and did not stick (tho' he pretended to be a concealed Royalist) to flatter him in an high degree. Upon the Restoration of King Ch. 2. an. 1660 he got in with the Royal Party; (by his Friends report that he by a Dose given to *Oliver* hastned him to his end) was made chief Physician to K. Ch. 2. and a Member of the *Royal Society*. His published Works are these,

*The Royal Apology*: or, the declaration of the Commons in Parliament, 11 Feb. 1647, canvassed — Printed 1648 in about 14 sh. in qu. There was also a Book entit. *The Regal Apology*, printed, as 'tis said, at *Paris* the same year in qu. but who the Author of it was, I know not, unless the King himself.

*Elenchus motuum nuperorum in Anglia, simul ac Juris regii ac Parlamentarii brevis narratio*. Par. 1649. Franc.



*ad Men.* 1650, 50. qu. Which being communicated to Dr. Pet. Heylin before it went to the Press, or else when the second part was joyned to it, were by him made many observations on it, which much tended to the Honour of the King and Church. This first part of *Elenchus* was translated into *English* by an unknown hand, and printed at *Lond.* 1652. in oct. The second part of the said *Elenchus*, wherein the Author was assisted by some Papers lent to him by Sir Edw. Hyde L. Chanc. of *England*, was printed at *Lond.* in Lat. 1661, and at *Amsterdam* in the Year following in oct. &c. and reprinted with the first part at *Lond.* 1663. in oct. &c. Of which two Parts and their Author, hear what a learned (z) Writer says (after he had condemned George Hornius, Honorius Reggus, a Scotch (a) Anonymus, and Salmonetus (b) Scoto-Britannus, who have written very falsly concerning our *English* Affairs) thus—*Eorum omnium qui hactenus de rebus apud nos nuper gestis scripserunt Latino idiomate, unus Bateus dignus est, qui legatur; quanquam etiam ab Anonymo scriptore propensi nimium in Puritanos animi nuper est accusatus, &c.* A third part of *Elenchus motuum* was slightly composed, and continued from newer Books to the Year 1669, by Tho. Skinner a Doctor of Phys. of this University; published in *Latin* with the former Parts at *Lond.* 1676, which would have been far better performed by our Author Bate, if he had lived but one Year longer. At length, after the Impressions had all in a manner been vended, one A. Lovel, M. A. of *Cambridge*, who lives by Scribbling, gave us a Translation of all the *Elenchi*, but not well done—Pr. at *Lond.* 1685. oct. In which Year he had two Translations of other Mens Works extant, the mentioning of which, as being not pertinent, is now to be omitted. But the two Parts published by Dr. Bate having several Passages in them that gave Offence, not only to the Papists but Cavaliers, for the Reason before given, one Robert Pugh, who had been an Officer in the King's Army, wrote an answer to them entit. *Elenchus Elenchi, &c.* Par. 1664. oct. To which Bate made a reply, but, as his Son hath told me, he did not publish it, only put it in MS. in the *Cottonian* Library; and upon that Report did I in my *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* say as much in the Life of (c) Dr. Bate. Whereupon Pugh having had notice of, or else had read, it, he made a search after it in the said Library (as he himself hath told me several times) but could not find it, otherwise he would have made a Rejoynder. Now here by the way I must let the Reader know, that this Rob. Pugh was born at *Penryhn* in the Parish of *Eglos-Rosse* in *Caernarvansh.* and educated in the Jesuits Coll. at *S. Omer's*: afterwards coming into *England*, he bore Arms for the King, and was a Captain in that War that began 1642: Which being done without the consent of the Superiors of his Order, he himself being then a Jesuit, he was ejected from among them. Afterwards he entred himself among the Secular Priests, became Confessor to *Henrietta Maria* the Qu. Mother of *England*, and by P. Innocent the 10th was created *Protonotarius Publicus Apostolicus*, an. 1655. Besides the former Book, he wrote *Bathoniensium & Aquisgranensium Thermarum comparatio, variis adjunctis illustrata.* *Lond.* 1676. oct. Written by way of Epistle to his Patron Roger Palmer Earl of *Castlemain*, dated at *Bath* 7 Kal. Aug. 1675. Also another Book *Of the several States and Governments that have been in England since 1642.* Which is in MS. in the said Earl's hands. I have seen also a Lat. Ode of his Composition, made on the immature Death of *Sidney Mountague*, who either died of a Wound, or in the Flames or Waters, in the Sea Fight between the *English* and *Dutch*, on the 5th of the Kal. of Jun. 1672, being then in the Ship of his Kinsman Edw. Earl of *Sandwich*. 'Tis Printed on one side of a broad sh. of Paper. This Rob. Pugh was thought to be the Author of this Pamphlet; *To all the Royalists that suffered for his Majesty, and to the rest of the good People of England, the humble*

*Apology of the English Catholics.*—Printed and published at *London* in Nov. 1666.—The Author was enquired diligently after (by the House of Commons) but not found. The Printer fled, but his Presses were broken by the Command of the House of Lords. The beginning of the Pamphlet is—*My Lords and Gentlemen, the Arms which Christians can use against lawful Powers, &c.* Dr. Barlow saith it was writ by one Pugh a pretended Physician and a *Welsh* Man; answer'd by Will. Lloyd of *Jesus College* (now Bishop of *Litchfield*) who writ *The late Apology in behalf of the Papists, reprinted and answered in behalf of the Royalists*—*Lond.* 1667. qu.—This was Reply'd upon by this Book following, *A Reply to the Answer of the Catholic Apology: or a clear Vindication of the Catholics of England from all matter of Fact charg'd against them by their Enemies.* Printed 1668. oct. At the end of this Reply is a Catalogue of those Catholics that suffer'd for their Loyalty in the Rebellion. Those things here said to be written by Rob. Pugh, by others are thought to have been written by Rög. Earl of *Castlemain*. At length upon the breaking out of the Plot called by some *The Popish Plot*, and by others *Oats's Plot*, he was, with other Priests, committed to *Newgate Prison* in *London*; where being not able to undergo hardship, and coldness of Weather, he surrendred up his last breath about 12 of the Clock at Night, on the 22d of *January* 1678, aged 69 Years or thereabouts; whereupon his Body was buried the next Day in the Yard or burying place belonging to the Parish of *Christ Church*, situate North-west at some distance from the said Church, within *Newgate, London*; where, I remember, I saw his Grave, soon after, under the middle part of a brick Wall, on the North side of the said Yard. He was a Person of a most comely Port, well favour'd, and of excellent Parts, and therefore he deserved a better End. Our Author Dr. Bate also, with *Franc. Glisson*, and *Abasuerus Regemorter* Doctors of Physic, and Fellows of the *College of Physicians*, did compile a Book entit.

*De Rachitide, sive morbo puerili, qui vulgo the Rickets dicitur.* *Lond.* 1650. oct. Chiefly composed by *Glisson*: which Book was afterwards translated into *English* by *Philip Armin*.—*Lond.* 1651. oct. and about that time also by *Nich. Culpeper*, as I conceive, who writes himself a Student in Physic and Astrology, Author of divers Physical Books and Almanacs. *Will. Salmon*, Professor of Physic, translated into *English* *Pharmacopœia Bateana: or, Bate's Dispensatory*—*Phil. Transac. num.* 206. 1693. See an account of the Translation there. Dr. Bate died in his House in *Hatton-Garden* in *Holbourn* near *London*, April 19, in sixteen hundred sixty and nine: Whereupon his Body was carried to *Kingston upon Thames* in *Surrey*, and was buried by that of his Wife *Elizabeth* (who died the 17th of Apr. 1667) in an Isle, or rather a Vestry, joining on the North side of the Church there. Over his Grave is a Monument fastned to the East Wall of the said Vestry, between the two East Windows, with an Inscription thereon, which for brevity sake I shall now omit; and only tell you, (1.) That after his Death was published, *Pharmacopœia Bateana. In qua octingenta circiter pharmaca, pleraque omnia è praxi Georgii Batei Regi Car. 2°. Proto-medici excerpta, &c.* *Lond.* 1688, and 1691, oct. by the care of J. Shipton an Apothecary. And (2.) That whereas there hath been one George Bate who hath published, *The Lives, Actions, and Execution of the prime Actors and principal Contrivers of that horrid Murder of our late pious and sacred Sovereign K. Ch. I. &c.* *Lond.* 1661. oct. he is not to be understood to be the same with the Doctor, but another far inferior to him in all respects, one that had ran with the mutable times, and had after his Majesty's Restoration endeavoured, by scribbling, to gain the favour of the Royalists.

THOMAS READ, a most noted Royalist of his time, was born at *Linkenholt* in *Hampshire*, educated in Grammar Learning in *Wykeham's School* near *Winchester*, became perpetual Fellow of *New Coll.* after he had served two Years of Probation an. 1625, entred

(z) John Durell in his *S. Ecclesie Anglicanae, &c. Vindicia.* *Lond.* 1669. cap. 28. p. 332. (a) Qui scripsit *Historiam motuum nuperorum in Scotia.* (b) Qui Gallicè scripsit *De rebus Anglicis.* (c) Lib. 2. p. 354.



entred upon the Law-line, took the Degrees in that Faculty, that of Doctor being compleated in 1638, and in 1642 trailed a Pike for his Majesty in the Univ. of Oxon, among the Masters of Arts, Bachelors, and Under-graduates, under the Command of Capt. *Will. Holland*, Son of the famous Dr. *Thom. Holland* sometime Reg. Prof. of Divinity, and soon after became an Officer among them. In Octob. 1643 he was, by his Majesty's Command, admitted Principal of Magd. Hall, upon the flight of Dr. *Jo. Wilkinson* to the Parliament, served his Majesty in his Army, but upon the declining of his Cause he changed his Religion for that of Rome, became a secular Priest, as one that knew him well hath informed me, tho' others say he was a *Carthusian*. And after the Restoration of K. Ch. II. coming into England, he was civilly treated, and tacitly (or as some say clancularly) admitted into *Doctors Commons* at London to obtain a bare livelihood, where he was afterwards Surrogate for Sir *William Merick* Judge of the *Prerogative*. This Person, who was always esteemed a good Scholar and Civilian, hath written,

1669. An Answer to *Two Letters to Mr. T. B. giving an Account of the Church Catholic, where it was before the Reformation*, &c. Par. 1654, in oct. This Answer, which was published under the two Letters of R. T. Esq; I have not yet seen, and therefore I cannot justly say whether it be the right Title. See more in *Edward Bowghen* among these Writers in this second Vol. p. 188. This Dr. *Read*, who, as 'tis said, hath written other matters of Controversy, died in *Exeter House* in the Strand near London (to which House *Doctors Commons* had been before translated after the dismal Conflagration of London) in the beginning of the Year sixteen hundred sixty and nine, and was, as I presume, buried in the Church belonging to the Hospital called the *Savoy*, for in the Parish belonging thereunto *Exeter House* is situated.

362. RICHARD MATHER, Son of *Tho. Mather* by *Margaret* his Wife, was born at *Lowton* in the Parish of *Winwick* in *Lancashire*, an. 1596, educated in Grammar Learning in the School at *Winwick*, distant about four Miles from *Lowton*, and thence was called to teach a public School at *Toxteth Park* near to *Liverpool* in the said County, an. 1612, where pretending to receive a new light within him, was converted to Godliness an. 1614. Thence he went to *Oxon* and was admitted a Student in *Brasen-n. Coll.* 9 May 1618, being then about 22 Years of Age; where he met with some that had been his Scholars, and became acquainted with a most zealous and godly Divine, from whom he gained much in his Studies. Afterwards being invited by the People of *Toxteth* to take upon him the Ministry there, he returned into his own Country, and preached the first Sermon among them on the 30th of Nov. following, and about that time married *Katharine* Daughter of *Edward Holt* of *Bury* in *Lancashire*. For fifteen Years, or more, he preached every Sunday at *Toxteth*, and on Tuesdays at *Prescot*, and was much frequented at both places by the *Precise Party*. But so it was that being a severe Calvinist, and little or no Friend to the Church of England, he was suspended for Nonconformity to Ceremonies, an. 1633, but quickly restored, and soon after was suspended again by the Visitors when they visited *Chester* Diocese. In 1635 he, with his Family, left *Lancashire*, and removed to *New England*, where putting in at *Boston* in Aug. the same Year, the People of *Dorchester* in that County gave him a call to be their Minister: Whereupon settling at that place, he continued among them in the laborious Work of the Gospel to his dying Day. He hath written,

Answer to 32 Questions.

Discourse about the Church Covenant. } Lond. 1643. qu.

These two things pass under the Name of the *Elders of New England*, but *Mather* was the Author of them.

Answer to Mr. *Charl. Herle* and to Mr. *Sam. Rutherford*; wherein is defended the congregational way of

Church Government, and how it differs from the Presbyterian. Lond. 1646. qu.

A Reply to Mr. *Rutherford*, or a Defence of the Answer to Mr. *Herle's* Book against the Independency of Churches. Lond. 1647. qu.

An Heart-melting Exhortation, together with a Cordial Consolation, presented in a Letter from *New England* to his dear Country-men of *Lancashire*, &c. Lond. 1650. in tw. Tho' the Name of *Will. Tomson* a *Lancashire* Man born, and Pastor of *Braintry* in *New England*, is set to this Book with that of *Mather*, yet *Mather* was the sole Author of it, as his Son hath informed me.

A Catechism: or, the Grounds and Principles of Christian Religion, set forth by way of Question and Answer, &c. Lond. 1650. oct.

Sermons on the second Epistle of S. *Peter*—They were transcribed by him for the Press, but are not yet made public.

Treatise of Justification. Cambr. in N. E. 1652. qu. He also prepared for the Press,

A Defence of the Churches in *New England*—Written against *W. Rathbond* Minister of the Gospel: and had a principal hand in drawing up *The Platform of Church Discipline*, agreed unto by the *Elders and Messengers of the Churches assembled in the Synod at Cambridge* in N. E. an. 1648. He also left behind him a MS. of his Composition, to prove that *the Power of Rule and Government in the Church belongs only to the Elders, and not to the Fraternity*. At length after he had spent the greatest part of his time in the zealous Ministry of the Gospel, surrendered up his pious Soul to him that first gave it on the 22d of Apr. in sixteen hundred sixty and nine: whereupon his Body was buried at *Dorchester* in *New England* before-mention'd. He had several Sons that were Nonconforming Ministers, as (1.) *Samuel*, whom I shall mention among these Writers under the Year 1671. (2.) *Nathaniel*, sometime Minister of *Barnstable* in *Devonsh.* afterwards at *Rotterdam* in *Holland*, now Pastor of a Congregation in *London*, who is the Author of *The Righteousness of God through Faith upon all, without difference, who believe*. In two Sermons on *Rom. 3. 22.* Lond. 1694. qu. (3.) *Eleazer*, who died Pastor of the Church at *Northampton* in *N. Engl.* after he had been a Preacher there eleven Years. (4.) *Increase*, or as he writes himself in his *Lat. Books*, *Crescentius Matherus*, born at *Dorchester* in *N. E.* educated in *Harwarden Coll.* in *Cambridge* there, and thence, after six Years standing, removed to *Ireland*, where in *Trin. Coll.* near *Dublin* he proceeded Mast. of Arts 1658, aged 19 Years or thereabouts. In 1661 he returned to his Native Country, was elected President of the Coll. wherein he had been educated, an. 1681, and in May 1688 he came into England to acquaint K. *Jam. II.* from the principal Gentlemen in *New England* of the state of his Subjects in that Territory, whose Civil Liberties and Properties were then invaded in an intolerable manner. This Person who is also now, or at least was lately, Pastor of a Church at *Boston* in his Native Country, hath written several things, as (1.) *Discourse concerning the Mystery of Israel's Salvation*, on *Rom. 11. 26.* Lond. 1669. oct. (2.) *The first Principles of New England concerning the Subject of Baptism and Communion of Churches*, Cambr. in N. E. 1675. qu. (3.) *A brief History of the War with the Indians in New England, from the 24th of June 1675, (when the first English Man was murdered by the Indians) to the 12th of Aug. 1676, when Philip alias Metacomet was slain, &c. together with a serious exhortation to the Inhabitants of that Land.* Boston in N. E. 1676. qu. Afterward reprinted at Lond. (4.) *Some important Truths about Conversion*, delivered in sundry Sermons. Lond. 1674. oct. (5.) *The Divine Right of Infant baptism asserted and proved from Scripture and Antiquity.* Bost. in N. E. 1680. qu. (6.) *Practical truths tending to promote godliness in the power of it.* Bost. in N. E. 1682. (7.) *Diatriba de signo filii hominis, & de secundo Messiae adventu, &c.* Amstel. 1682. oct. (8.) *An Essay for the recording of illustrious providences: wherein an account is given of many remarkable and very memorable events, which have hapned in this last age,* especially



especially in N. England. Boston in N. Engl. 1684. oct. with his Picture before it. (9) *Discourse concerning the Person, Office and Glory of Jesus Christ*. Bost. in N. E. 1686. oct. (10) *De successu Evangelii apud Indos in Nova Anglia, Epistola ad cl. virum D. Job. Leusdenum Ling. Sanctæ in Ultrajectinâ Academia professorem scripta*. Lond. 1688. in one sheet in oct. (11) *The wonders of free grace: or a compleat History of all the remarkable Penitents that have been executed at Tyburn, and elsewhere, for these last thirty Years. To which is added a Sermon preached in the bearing of a condemned Person, immediately before his execution*. Lond. 1690. in tw. &c. (12) *A further account of the Tryal of the New England Witches, &c.* Lond. 1693. qu. (13) *Cases of conscience concerning Witchcraft and evil Spirits personating Men*. This Mr. Mather, who is a Person of learning, candor and civility, hath a Son by his Wife, the Daughter of the famous Mr. John Cotton of N. England, named Cotton Mather, now Pastor of a Church in Boston, and in great reputation among the People, in N. Engl. Author of (1) *Late memorable providences relating to Witchcrafts and Possessions, clearly manifesting, not only that there are Witches, but that good Men (as well as others) may possibly have their lives shortned by such evil instruments of Satan*. Lond. 1691. fec. Edit. (2) *The Life and Death of Mr. John Eliot who was the first Preacher of the Gospel to the Indians in America. &c.* Lond. 1694. oct. and other things.

363

HENRY BYAM Son of Laur. Byam of Luckham alias East Luckham near Dunster in Somersetshire Clerk, was born there on the last of Aug. 1580, and in Aut term 1597 was sent to Exeter Coll. where he continued in the condition of a Sojourner till he was elected a Student of Ch. Ch. 21 Dec. 1599. In both which Houses, he, by the advantage of an ingenious and liberal Education, joyned with his own diligence and industry, soon became one of the greatest ornaments of this University and the most noted Person there for his excellent and polite learning: which being seconded with judgment and experience, when he began to serve at the Altar, made him like a burning and shining light, and to be looked upon as the most acute and eminent Preacher of his Age. Much about the time that he took the degree of Bach. of Div. an. 1612 he was called home into his own Country, and succeeded his Father in the rectory of Luckham before-mention'd, and Will. Fleet in that of Selworthy adjoining. From which time till the Rebellion broke out, nothing occurs memorable of him, only that about the Year 1636 he became Prebendary of Exeter, and when a Parliament afterwards was conven'd, he was, by the unanimous consent of the Clergy of the Diocese wherein he liv'd, elected to be their Clerk in Convocation. In the beginning of the Civil War he was the first Person that was seized on, in the parts where he lived, by Rob. Blake then a Captain of Dragoons, afterwards General at Sea under Oliver; from whom, after some time of Imprisonment, making an escape, he fled to the King at Oxon, where, among many Loyalists, he was actually created Doct. of Divinity. Before that time he had raised both Men and Horse for his Majesty, and then, or after, had engaged his five Sons in that just quarrel (of which four were Captains) exposing all his Estate, whether spiritual or temporal (which was not inconsiderable) to rapine, plunder and sequestration, his Children to distress and danger, and himself to many grievous shifts and exigencies. His Wife and Daughter also that were left at home, were so much troubled by the Rebels, that they endeavouring to avoid their Cruelties by flight over the Sea into Wales, were both drowned. All these sufferings our Author Dr. Byam patiently endured, that he might keep a good conscience, not out of any base or greedy desire of reward, but meerly out of generous and religious Principles. When the Prince of Wales (afterwards K. Ch. II.) fled from England, this our Author went with him, first to the Island of Scilly, and afterwards to that of Jersey, where the Prince left him, as his Chaplain, to preach in his Chapel in the Castle called Elizabeth, and there he remained till that Garrison was taken by the Parliament Forces.

From which time till the King's return, he lived in a poor and obscure condition; but as soon as that glorious Star appeared in the British Firmament, he was made Canon of Exeter and Prebendary of Wells: And then when he might have obtained what he would have asked, he contented himself only with what his Majesty was pleased freely to bestow upon him. However had not his own Modesty stood in the way, 'tis well known his Majesty's bounty towards him had not rested here, but he must have died a Bishop. Which honourable function he really deserved not only for sanctity of life but for learning, charity and loyalty, scarce to be equall'd by any in the age he lived. His works are these.

Thirteen Sermons, most of them Preached before his Maj. K. Ch. II. in his exile. Lond. 1675. in oct. They were deliver'd before the K. in the Island of Scilly and Jersey, at which time this worthy Dr. was Chapl. in Ord. to his Majesty, who was his constant Auditor, admiring equally his Learning and his Loyalty. Among them are these two Lat. Sermons. *Osculum pacis: concio ad clerum habita Exoniæ in trien. visitat. D. Jos. Hall Episc. Exon, in S. Marc. cap. 9. ver. ult. And Nativitas Christi; conc. in æd. S. Mar. Ox. habita pro gradu an. 1612, in Matth. cap. 1. ver. 18.* Also, if I mistake not, is his Sermon entit. *A return from Argier*, preached at Minhead in Somers. 16 Mar. 1627, at the readmission of a relapsed Christian into our Ch. on Rev. 2 part of the 5th vers. Lond. 1628. qu. All which 13 Sermons were published by Hamnet Ward M. D. Vicar of Sturminster-Newton-Castle in Dorsetshire. He the said Dr. Byam hath other elaborate pieces that were fairly written with his own hand and ready for the Press, if the Executor will oblige posterity so far as to publish them: but these I have not yet seen. At length after he had lived to a great age, and had seen many changes in the World, concluded his last day on the 16th of June, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church at Luckham, on the 29th of the same Month, in sixteen hundred sixty and nine. On the Wall near to his Grave, is a comely Monument fastned, with this inscription thereon, made by Dr. Ward before-mention'd. *Non procul hinc sub marmore congenito, sepultum jacet corpus Henrici Byam ex antiquiss. Byamorum familiâ oriundi, SS. Theologiæ Doctoris insignissimi, hujus ecclesiæ & proximæ Selworthianæ Rectoris, Pastorisque vigilantissimi, ecclesiæ Cath. Exon. Canonici, ecclesiæque Wellensis Prebendarii, sereniss. Majestatis Car. II. Regis Capellani & Concionatoris ordinarii, necnon ejusdem, serviente illâ tyrannide & semper execrandâ Phanaticorum rebellionē, terrâ marique comitis, exulisque simul. Ex meliore luto ejus constructum corpus post annos tandem octoginta & novem, an sal. Millesimo sexcentesimo sexagesimo nono, morti non triumphanti quam invitanti placide cessit. Sed extat adhuc viri hujus optimi celebrius multo hoc & ornatius monumentum non marmore perituro, sed typis exaratum perpetuis, scripta scilicet ejus plane divina; ubi animi vires & summum ejus ingenii acumen intueberis simul & miraberis. Lugubrem hunc lapidem honoris & reverentiæ indicem posuit filius ejus obsequentiss. Franciscus Byam.*

1669.

RICHARD SAMWAIES Son of Ric. Sam. was born at Illminster in Somersetshire, of which his Father was Vicar, was admitted Scholar of Corp. Ch. Coll. 26 May 1630, aged 16 Years, was 18 Jan. 1638 Fellow, M. of A. and in holy Orders. In 1648 he was ejected his Fellowship by the Visitors appointed by Parliament, and afterwards, being a shiftless Person, suffer'd great misery and hardship for his Loyalty. In 1660 he was restored to his Fellowship by the King's Commissioners, was actually created Bach. of Div. and on the Death of Hen. Jackson became Rector of Meissey-Hampton in Gloucestershire. He hath written,

364

England's faithful reprover and monitor, under 9 heads; directed first to the Church of England, 2 to the inferior Ministers of the Gospel, 3 to the Nobility and Gentry, &c. with a Postscript. Lond. 1653. in oct. Besides which he had one or more Books fitted for the Press, but were lost. He died 21 Aug. in sixteen hundred sixty and nine, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church of Meissey-Hampton, near to the Grave of his

1669.



his Predecessor, *H. Jackson* before-mention'd: Whereupon *Will. Fulman* succeeded him in that Rectory, as I shall tell you hereafter. One *Peter Samwaies* hath written *An exposition on Catechistical principles*, but whether he was related to the former, or was of this University, I cannot yet tell.

365 HENRY KING the eldest Son of Dr. *John King*, (whom I have mention'd in the first vol. of this work, under the Year 1621) by *Joan* his Wife, Daughter of *Hen. Freeman* of *Staffordshire*, was born in the same House and Chamber at *Wornal* in *Bucks*, wherein his Father had received his first Breath, in the Month of *January* 1591, and was baptized there on the 16th of the said Month, educated partly in Grammar learning in the Free-School at *Thame* in *Oxfordsh.* and partly in the College School at *Westminster*: from which last he was elected a *Student* of *Ch. Ch.* in 1608, being then put under the tuition of a noted Tutor: Afterwards he took the degrees in Arts, entred into holy Orders, became a most florid Preacher, and successively Chapl. in Ord. to K. *Jam. I.* of pious Memory, Archdeacon of *Colchester*, Residentiary of *S. Paul's Cathedral*, Canon of *Ch. Ch.* Chapl. in Ord. to K. *Ch. I. D. of D.* and Dean of *Rocheſter*, in which Dignity he was installed 6 Febr. 1638, but whether in the room of Dr. *John Richardson*, who occurs (d) Dean of that Church in *Apr.* 1636 (in which Month and Year he died) or in that of Dr. *Walt. Balcanquall*, who had the grant of the Deanery of *Durham* made to him in 1638, but not installed therein till *May* 1639, I cannot justly tell. In 1641 he was made Bishop of *Chicheſter*, (being one of those Persons of unblemished reputation that his Majesty, tho' late, promoted to that honourable Office) to which being consecrated (at *Westminster* as it seems) on the 19th of *Decemb.* the same Year, fate there, without any removal, saving only that by the Members of the *Long Parliament*, to the time of his Death. When he was young he delighted much in the studies of Music and Poetry, which, with his wit and fancy, made his Conversation much accepted. When he was elder, he applied himself to Oratory and Philosophy, and in his reduced age fixed on Divinity; in which faculty he became eminent, as his Sermons partly shew, which remain'd fresh in the minds of his Auditors many Years after his Death. His works are,

Several Sermons as (1) *Sermon preached at Paul's Cross* 25 Nov. 1621. upon occasion of that false and scandalous report (lately printed) touching the supposed apostacy of Dr. *John King* late B. of *Lond.* on *Joh. 15. 20.* *Lond.* 1621. To which is added *The examination of Tho. Preston taken before the Archb. of Cant. at Lambeth* 20 Dec. 1621, concerning his being the Author of the scandalous report of Bishop King's apostacy. (2) *David's enlargement*: the morning Sermon on *Aët Sunday*, on *Pſalm. 32. 5.* *Oxon.* 1625. qu. See more in *John King* in the first Vol. *An.* 1038. (3) *Sermon of deliverance*, at the Spittle on *Easter Monday*, on *Pſal. 91. 3.* Printed 1626. qu. (4) *Two Sermons at Whitehall in Lent*, on *Ecclef. 12. 1.* and on *Pſal. 55. 6.* Printed 1627. in qu. (5) *Serm. at Paul's on his Maj. inauguration*, on *Jer. 1. 10.* Printed 1640. in qu. (6) *Sermon at Whitehall* 29 May, being the happy Day of his Maj. inauguration and birth, on *Ezek. 21. 27.* *Lond.* 1661. qu. (7) *Serm. at the Funeral of Brian Bishop of Winchester in the Abbey Ch. of Westm.* 24 Apr. 1662, on *Pſal. 116. 15.* *Lond.* 1662. qu. (8) *Visitation Serm.* at *Lewis*, 8 Oct. 1662, on *Titus 2. 1.* *Lond.* 1663. qu. (9) *Sermon preached* 30 Jan. 1664 at *Whitehall*, being the day of the King's Martyrdom, on 2 *Chron. 35. 24, 25.* *Lond.* 1665. qu.

Exposition on the Lord's Prayer, delivered in certain Sermons, on *Matth. 6. 9.* &c. *Lond.* 1628. qu. It must be now observed that this worthy Bishop being at divine Service on *Sunday* in a certain Church (at *Langley*, I think, in *Bucks*) and hearing there a Psalm sung, whose wretched expression quite marr'd the Penman's matter, and his devotion, he did at his return home that evening, try whether from the version of

our Bible, he could not easily and with plainness, suiting the lowest understanding, deliver it from that garb, which indeed made it ridiculous. From one to another he passed on until the whole Book was run through: Which done, he could not resist the advice and importunity of better judgments than his own, to put it to Press. He was, as he confess'd, discouraged, knowing that Mr. *George Sandys*, and then lately one (e) of our pretended Reformers, had failed in two different extremes. The first too elegant for the vulgar use, changing both meter and tunes, wherewith they had been long acquainted; the other as flat and poor, as lamely worded, and unhandſomly rhimed as the old, which with more confidence he undertook to amend. He therefore ventur'd in a middle way, as he (f) himself said, aiming without affectation of words, and endeavouring to leave them not disfigur'd in the sense. This version soon after came out with this title.

The Psalms of *David* from the new translation of the Bible, turn'd into meter, to be sung after the old tunes used in Churches. *Lond.* 1651. 54. in tw. &c. He hath also written,

*A deep groan fetch'd at the Funeral of the incomparable and glorious Monarch King Charles I.* &c. printed 1649. 1 sh. said to be written in the title by *D. H. K.* The same printed the same Year under the Letters of *J. B.*

Poems, Elegies, Paradoxes and Sonnets. *Lond.* 1657. oct. When these Poems were first published, all the report was that Dr. *Philip King* Brother to the said *Hen. King* was the Author, and thereupon it was put into the *Bodleian Catalogue* under the said *Philip's* name.

Several Letters—Among which are extant one or more to the famous Dr. *Usher* Primate of *Ireland*; and another to *Isaac Walton* concerning the three imperfect Books of *Rich. Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity*, dat. 13 Nov. 1664.—Pr. at *Lond.* 1665. oct.

Dr. *Henry King* hath compos'd several Anthems, one of which for the time of *Lent*, beginning thus, *Hearken O God*, &c. was compos'd to Music by Dr. *John Wilson*, Gentleman of his Majesty's Chappel.

Divers *Lat.* and *Gr.* Poems—Many of which are extant in several Books. What remains to be observ'd of this Prelate is, that he was always puritannically affected, and therefore to please the Puritans he was promoted to the See of *Chicheſter*: That after Episcopacy was silenced by the *Long Parliament* he mostly lived in the House of Sir *Rich. Hobart* (who had married his Sister) at *Langley* near to *Colebrook* in *Bucks*: That being restored to his See at the return of K. *Ch. II.* became esteemed by many Persons of his Neighbourhood and Diocese, the Epitome of all honours, virtues and generous nobleness, and a Person never to be forgotten by his Tenants, and by the Poor: That also being not removed to a better See, became discontented, as I have heard, and a favourer thereupon of the Presbyterians in his Diocese: And lastly that dying on the first day of *Octob.* in sixteen hundred sixty and nine, was buried on the South side of the Choir (near the Communion Table) belonging to the Cathedral Church of *Chicheſter*. Soon after was a comely Monument put over his Grave, with an inscription thereon, wherein 'tis said that he was antiqua, eaque regia Saxonum apud Danmonios in agro Devonienſi, proſapia oriundus, that he was natalium splendore illustris, pietate, doctrinâ & virtutibus illustrior, &c. Near to his body was in short time after buried his eldest Son named *John*, to whose, as also to the memory of the said Bishop King, did his Widow *Anne*, Daughter of Sir *Will. Russell* of *Strensſham* in *Worcestersh.* Kt and Bt (now the Wife of Sir *Tho. Millington* Dr. of Phys.) erect the said Monument at her proper charges.

JOHN TRAPP Son of *Nich. Trapp* of *Kemſey*, 366 as it seems, in *Worcestershire*, was born at *Crome D'abito* commonly called *Crumdebitot* in the same County, 5 June 1601, educated in Grammar learning in the con-

(d) In reg. Pile, in the Will. Office near *S. Paul's Cath.* *Lond.* 29. 52.

(e) Francis Rous, or Will. Barton. (f) See in the Collection of Letters, at the end of *Archb. Usher's life*, printed 1686. nu. 265.



dition of a King's Scholar under Mr. Hen. Bright in the Free-School at Worcester, and made great proficiency in the three learned Languages. In 1618 he made his Academical entry into Ch. Ch. and lived there some Years in the condition, as it seems, of a Servitor, under the tuition of Mr. George Jay a Student of that House, and partly by the benefaction of Dr. Corbet then Dean thereof. After he had compleated the degree of Master of Arts, an. 1624, he was invited to Stratford upon Avon in Warwickshire, to teach a Free School there: where shewing great industry in that employment, had the small Vicaridge of Weston upon Avon in Gloucestershire, (about two Miles from his School) conferr'd upon him: both which places, (with the Church of Luddington in Warwickshire for some time) he kept about 47 Years. He was by those of the puritannical party esteemed to be a Person endowed with several virtuous qualifications, and to be one of the prime Preachers of his time. Yet this the Reader must know, that upon the breaking out of the Rebellion, he closed with the Presbyterians, took the Covenant, and in his Preachings and Discourses became violent against the King, his Cause and his Adherents, yet lost nothing for so doing, but was a gainer by it, as he was by the publication of these Books following, taken into the hands and admired by the Brethren, but by others not.

God's Love-tokens: or, the afflicted Man's lessons brought to light, and laid before him, &c. on Rev. 3. 19. Lond. 1637. oct.

Theologia Theologia: or, a true treasure of holy truths touching God's word; and God in the word. Being a discourse on Hebr. i. ver. 1, 2; 3. Lond. 1641. oct.

Comment upon the four Evangelists and the Acts of the Apostles.—When this was first published I know not; sure I am that his Exposition of S. Joh. the Evang. was pr. at Lond. 1646. qu.

Comment upon all the Epistles of the Apostles; and upon the Revelation.—Pr. in qu.

A decad of common places.—Pr. in qu.

Clavis to the Bible. Or, a new comment upon the Pentateuch, or 5 Books of Moses, wherein are (1) difficult places explained (2) Controversies discussed, &c. Lond. 1650. qu.

Comment on Joshua, Judges, Ruth, first and second of Sam. first and sec. of Kings, and first and sec. of Chronicles.

Solomonis ΠΑΝΑΡΕΤΟΣ: or, a Commentary upon the Books of Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, and the Song of Songs; wherein the text is explained, some controversies are discussed, divers common places are handled, &c. Lond. 1650. qu.

Com. or Exposition upon all the Books of the New Test. wherein the text is explained, some controversies are discussed, &c. with a Decad upon these ten heads, Abstinence, Admonition, Alms, Ambition, Angels, Anger, Apostacy, Arrogance, Arts and Atheism. Lond. 1656. fol. sec. edit. with the Author's Picture before it. In this folio Book are contained the Comment on the four Evangelists and Acts of the Apostles; Com. upon the Epistles of the Apost. and upon the Rev. as also the Decad of com. places before-mention'd.

Com. or Exposition upon the twelve minor Prophets. Wherein the text is explained, some controversies discussed, &c. Lond. 1654. fol.

The righteous Man's recompence. Or, a true Christian characterized and encouraged. Grounded on Malac. 3. 16, 17, 18.—Printed with the Com. or Expos. upon the twelve min. Proph.

Com. on Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, the Song of Songs, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentations, Ezekiel and Daniel. Lond. 1656 and 60 fol. In this folio is contained the Com. on the Proverbs, Ecclef. and Song of Songs, before-mentioned, which were Printed in qu. 1650.

Com. on Ezra, Nehemiah, Esther, Job and Psalms. Lond. 1656. fol. At length this voluminous Author paying his last debt to nature on the 17th of Octob. in sixteen hundred sixty and nine, was buried in the Church of Weston upon Avon in Gloucestershire before-mentioned near to the Grave of his sometime Wife. What other things he left behind him fit for the Press

I know not. Since my writing of this, I find that our Author Trapp was appointed an Assistant to the Commissioners of Warwickshire, for the ejection of such whom they then (in Oliver's Reign) called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters.

WILLIAM PRYNNE, a most noted and frequent Writer of his time, was born at Swainswick near Bath in Somersetshire, an. 1600, at which time his Father (as afterwards this his Son whom we now mention) was a Tenant to Oriel Coll. educated in Grammar learning (as I conceive) within the same City of Bath, became a Commoner of the said Coll. of Oriel under the tuition of Giles Widdowes, an. 1616, took one degree in Arts in 1620, went afterwards to Linc. Inn to obtain knowledge in the Common Law, where he was made successively Barrester, utter Barrester, Benchet and Reader. At his first coming to that Inn he became a great follower and admirer of that noted Puritan Dr. John Preston then Lecturer there; who finding him to be of an enterprizing nature, hot-spirited, and eager in pursuit of any thing that was put into him, he was looked upon by Preston and his party as the fittest Person to adventure upon such exploits, which a more sober and considerate Man durst not have appeared in. Whereupon he was put into the road of writing, not without the helps and advice of Preston and the Brethren, and having made or gotten a Common-place-Book, published several matters against the looseness and debauchery (so he took it) of the times, as against drinking of healths, long or womanish hair, Stage-plays; wherein the Queen (Henr. Maria) was in a gross manner reflected upon several times, and other matters relating to the Church; Discipline and Members thereof; which were altogether looked upon as aliene from his Profession; and pragmatistical and impudent for him so to do. About the time of Christmas, an. 1632, he published a Book entit. Histriomastix, &c. wherein breathing out nothing but disgrace to the Nation, infamy to the Church, reproaches to the Court, dishonour to the Queen, and some things which were thought to be tending to the destruction of his Majesty's Person, as Dr. Pet. Heylin an Enemy to our Author Prynne tells (g) us; great complaints therefore were made of that Book, notwithstanding it had been licensed by Mr. Tho. Buckner Chaplain to Dr. Abbot Archb. of Canterbury. Before I go forward with this matter, you may be pleased to hear what a certain (h) Author saith of it, thus—'About this time (meaning the latter end of 1632) Mr. Prynne published his Book called Histriomastix, by license of Archb. Abbot's Chaplain, which being against Plays, and a reference in the Table of the Book, to this effect, 'Women actors notorious Whores, relating to some Women actors mention'd in his Book as he affirmeth—'It hapned, that about six Weeks after this, the Queen acted a part in a Pastoral, at Somerset-house, and then the Archbishop Laud, and other Prelates, whom Prynne had angered, by some Books of his against Arminianism, and against the Jurisdiction of the Bishops, and by some prohibitions which he had moved, and got to the High Commission Court.—These Prelates and their instruments, the next day after the Queen had acted her Pastoral, shewed Prynne's Book against Plays, to the King, and that place of it, 'Women actors notorious Whores, and they informed the King and Queen, that Prynne had purposely written this Book against the Queen and her Pastoral, whereas it was published six Weeks before that Pastoral was acted. Yet the King and Queen, though thus exasperated, did direct nothing against him, till Laud set Dr. Heylin (who bare a great malice to Prynne for confuting some of his Doctrines) to peruse Prynne's Books, and to collect the scandalous points out of them; which Heylin did, though (as Prynne affirms) not at all warranted by the text of

(g) In his Life of William Archb. of Cant. part 1. lib. 3. an. 1632.  
(h) Bulstr. Whitlock in his Memorials of English Affairs, under the Year 1632.



his Book; but these two Gentlemen were well matched, and alike in other things, tho' so much different in Divinity, or shew of it, &c. Thus our Author here quoted, of whom I shall hereafter make large mention. Upon the said Complaints concerning that Book, *Heylin* being appointed to collect such passages out of it that were esteemed scandalous to the King, Queen, State, and Government of the Realm, did, after some time, deliver them in writing to Sir *John Coke* or *Cook* Secretary of State and to Dr. *Laud* Bishop of *London*: the last of which did soon after, on a Sabbath-day Morning, go to *Will. Noy* Attorney Gen. and charged him to prosecute *Prynne* for the said Book, which *Noy* did rigorously enough. Afterwards *Prynne* was sent for before the Lords in the *Inner Star Chamber*, where being examined about the said matters, was committed Prisoner to the *Tower of London*, on the first day of *Febr.* 1632, where remaining without permission of Bail till the Month of *Feb.* 1633, was at last brought to a Tryal in the *Court of Star Chamber*, (having been first pre-condemned by the Gentlemen of his own profession) and afterwards sentenced by that Court on the 17th Day of the said Month, thro' the eager prosecution of the said *Noy*, to be fined 5000*l.* to the King, expelled the University of Oxford, and *Lincolns-Inn*, degraded and disinabled from his profession in the Laws, to stand in the Pillory, first in the Palace-yard in *Westminster*, and three days after in *Cheapside*, in each place to lose an Ear, (tho' this last part of his censure was much moderated in the execution) to have his Book called *Histriomastix* publicly burnt before his Face by the hand of the Hangman, and remain prisoner during life. After this sentence was executed (which was in *May an.* 1634.) he was remitted to his Prison: But all this was so far from working any remorse in him, that it rather hardned him in his ways: for on the 11th of *June* following, as soon as he could provide himself of Pen, Ink, and Paper, he wrote (i) a most sharp and libellous Letter to Dr. *Laud* then Archb. of *Cant.* touching his censure in the said Court, and that which the Archb. in particular had declared against him. With this Letter the Archb. acquainted his Majesty, who thereupon commanded him to refer it to Attorney *Noy*. *Noy* sent for *Prynne* from his Prison, and demanded of him, whether the Letter was of his own hand-writing or not: to which *Prynne* cunningly replied, that he could make no answer to that demand, unless he could see the Letter, and might read the same. No sooner was the Letter put into his hands, and *Noy's* back turn'd a little towards him, but presently he tore it to pieces, and flung the pieces out of the Window, to the end that the said Letter might not rise in judgment against him, if the Attorney should proceed to an *Ore-tenus*, as he meant to do. For this affront, and the principal passages of the Letter, the Attorney acquaints their Lordships in open Court, but there was no remedy: for being there was no proof of the misdemeanor but the Letter it self, and that the Letter could not be brought in evidence as it should have been, the Archb. thought it a more noble act to remit the Crime, than trouble the Court, or any of his Majesty's Ministers in the Prosecution of it. But herein *Prynne* sped better than some others, who had before been sparring at him, and laboured to expose him to scorn and danger. In *Apr.* the same Year (which is a step back in this discourse) he was solemnly degraded in the Univ. of *Oxon*, and his name dashed out of the *Matricula*. In 1636 he published two Books at once, or immediately after each other. One of them was called *The Quench Coal*, in answer to that called *A coal from the Altar*, against placing the Communion-table altarwise. The other named *The unbishoping of Timothy and Titus*, against the Apostolical institution of Diocesan Bishops. But that which was entit. to him by the name of a Libel, was his Pamphlet called *News from Ipswich*, intended chiefly against Dr. *Wrenn* then Bishop of *Norwich*, who had taken up his dwelling in that Town: and fell as scandalously foul on the Archb. himself and some of the other Bishops also, and such as acted un-

der them in the present Service. For therein he defcants very trimly (as he conceived) on the Archbishop himself with his *Arch-piety*, *Arch-charity*, *Arch-agent for the devil*, &c. With like reproach he fell on the Bishops generally, calling them *Luciferian Lord Bishops*, *execrable Traytors*, *devouring Wolves*, &c. with many other odious names not fit to be used by a Christian, and more particularly on *Wrenn*, &c. In *Midsummer* term he was brought to his Tryal in the *Star Chamber*, for what he had done; but his Answer was so libellous and full of scandal, that no Counsellor could be found to put his hand to it, according to the course of that Court. So that instead thereof he exhibited a cross Bill against the Archbishop and his Confederates, (as he called them) charging them with the greatest part of those Reproaches which had been made the subject matter of his former libels: which being signed by no hands but by his own, and tendred so to the Lord Keeper, was by him rejected, and himself taken *pro confesso*, his obstinacy in not answering in due form of Law, being generally looked upon by the Court as a self conviction. On the 14th of *June an.* 1637, he received his sentence, which briefly was to this effect, that he be fined 5000*l.* to the King, to lose the remainder of his Ears in the Pillory, to be branded on both Cheeks with the Letters S. L. for a schismatical libeller, and to be perpetually imprison'd in *Caernarvan Castle*. At the pronouncing of which sentence the Archb. made a long and elaborate Speech in vindication of himself and the rest of the Bishops from any design to bring in Popery, or innovating in the Government and forms of Worship, here by Law established. On the 30th of the said Month the Lords censure was put in execution in the Palace-yard at *Westminster*; at which time suffer'd also by clipping of Ears *John Bastwick* Dr. of Physic, not of this, but of another, University; and *Hen. Burton* Bac. of Div. Minister of *S. Matthew's Church* in *Friday-street* in *London*. On the 27th of *July* following, our Author *Prynne* was removed from the *Tower* to the *Fleet*, and the same day, being guarded, he began his journey, towards *Caernarvan Castle* in *Wales*: from which time till the 5th of *Aug.* when then he arrived at *Caernarvan*, he was met, saluted, bless'd and exhibited to, by the godly party in all chief Towns that he passed thro'. But such a haunt there was to the said Castle when he was there, that for the prevention of all intelligence and correspondence to be held between him and *Burton* in *Lancaster Castle*, or with the said Party, the State found it necessary to remove him to *Mount Orgueil Castle* in the Isle of *Jersey*. So that by virtue of a warrant dated the 27th of *Aug.* *Prynne* was conveyed thither, not without great danger in *January* following: where being well used, tho' closely shut up, he exercised his Pen in writing divine and profitable Meditations. In 1640, *Nov.* 7. an order issued out from the blessed House of Commons (as by the said godly party it was called) for his releasement from his Prison, as also for the releasement of *Bastwick*, who was then in *S. Mary's Castle* in the Isle of *Scilly*, and for *Burton* in *Castle Cornet* in the Isle of *Guernsey*. So that our Author *Prynne* and *Burton*, who were Prisoners at no great distance, met together at *Guernsey*, and travelled in each others Company to *London*: In whose passage thither, divers of the godly party met them at *Dartmouth*, *Exeter*, *Lime*, *Dorchester*, *Salisbury*, *Andover*, *Basing* and elsewhere, visited them, blest them, and accompanied them on Horse-back some part of their way. On the 28th of the same Month they triumphantly entred *London*, being then accompanied by thousands on foot, and Horse-back, and in Coaches, with *Rosemary* and *Bays* in their Hats, crying *Welcome home, welcome home, God bless you, God be thanked for your return*, &c. to the great defiance and contempt of Authority and Justice. On the 30th of the said Month, they were both presented by their Keepers, who came with them, to the Commons House, where they had liberty granted to frame new Petitions in their own names, according to their own liking, and to present them to the House as soon as they could prepare them. The 3d of *Dec.* following *Prynne* presented a large Petition, fully shewing his sufferings, and the grand tyranny,

(i) In the *Life of William*, &c. as before part. 1. lib. 4.



tyranny, as he call'd it, of the Archbishop, &c. for which afterwards he had (k) a large requital. Not long after, upon the leaving of the House of Commons by divers Members, purposely to adhere to his Majesty, he was elected a Recruiter for *Newport in Cornwall*, to serve in that most unhappy Parliament. So that being settled in the House, he became the most busy and pragmatical Person of the Herd, and so inveterate and implacable against the Bishops, but more in an especial manner against *Laud* in private action and speech with him while he was Prisoner in the *Tower*, in public speeches against him in the Parliament-house, and in writing and publishing Books and Pamphlets of, and against, him, that he could scarce take quiet rest till he had fetch'd off his Head, in requital of his Ears, that he (as *Prynne* pretended) had taken off before. But of these matters when it was too late, and that he had fully seen to what great woe, misery and confusion the *godly party* had brought the King and the Nation, he did heartily repent; and wished that when they had cut off his Ears they had cut off his Head. By order from a close Committee he searched Archbishop *Laud's* Chamber in the *Tower*, took away many bundles of Papers——put his hand in the Archbishop's Pocket lying by his bed side, took away his *Diary* containing all the occurrences of his life; and his *Book of private Devotions* (l). He was trusted with the providing of all the evidence against *Laud* at his Tryal, and was relator and prompter and all. Never weary of any thing, so that he might do the Archb. mischief, &c. (m). During the sitting of the *Long Parliament* he shew'd himself a zealous Covenanteer in ordering and settling Presbytery, but when the Independents began to overtop the Brethren, he shew'd himself a bitter Enemy to them, and advanced much the King's Cause, especially in his declension. In 1647 he was appointed one of the Visitors for the Univ. of *Oxon* by the said Parliament; and how busily he behaved himself there, in *Apr.* 1648, I have told you elsewhere. See in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. sub an. 1648. On the 6th of *Dec.* 1648, he, with other Members of the H. of Com. were turn'd out from the House by the Army, and imprison'd for that they were zealous for Peace and in bringing the King to his Parliament. Whereupon he became a bitter Enemy to the said Army, and *Oliver* their Leader; doing them also much mischief by publishing divers Pamphlets against them and their tyranny. Soon after he conveyed his Estate away to one or more of his Relations, and thereupon denied the paying of Taxes, and stood in open defiance to *Oliver*; for which he was imprison'd in *Dunster Castle* in *Somersetshire*, and brought into trouble. He then stood much upon *Magna Charta*, the liberty of the Subject (for which he was beloved by several Cavaliers) and I know not what. But all that he did being to little purpose, he bent his Mind and Pen for some time against the Papists, Jews, Quakers, &c. and in writing Books of Divinity; which being not answer'd, or seem'd to be regarded, he grew, as 'twere, weary of himself, began to look up at last, and to settle on more moderate and quiet courses. Mr. *Prynne's* busy warm temper involved him in many difficulties, as will appear by this List of the places and times of his first Imprisonments under his professed Enemies the Prelates. (1) *Tower of London*, to which he was committed for his *Histrion-mastix*, 1 *Feb.* 1632. (2) The *Fleet*, when his first Sentence for his *Histrion-mastix* was exerted, 7 *May* 1634. (3) *Tower of London*, to which he was committed from the *Fleet* 1 *June* 1636. (4) *Caernarvan Castle* in *North-Wales*, to which by his said Sentence he was sent close Prisoner to the *Tower*, 5 *August* 1637. (5) *Mount Orgueil Castle* in the Isle of *Jersey*, where he was closely imprison'd, when remov'd from *Caernarvan-Castle* 17 *Jan.* 1637, whence he was sent for and enlarg'd by the Parliament, 19 *Nov.* 1640.

Places and times of his second Imprisonments under

(k) See *Prynne's* Book entit. *A new discovery of the Prelate's Tyranny*, p. 241. and elsewhere. (l) *Hist. of the Troubles and Tryal of Archb. Laud*, cap. 16. p. 205, 206. (m) *Ibid.* cap. 21. p. 216.

false Brethren and pretended Friends. (1) *Hell* in *Westm.* by the Army Officers, for speaking his conscience and discharging his duty in Parliament, 6 *December*, 1648. (2) The *Swan* in the *Strand* by the same Officers, for the same cause, *Dec.* 7. *An.* 1648. (3) The *King's-Head* in the *Strand* by the same Power and for the same Cause, 2 *Jan.* 1648. (4) *Dunster-Castle* in *Somersetshire*, where he was close Prisoner by a *Whitehall* Warrant under Mr. *Jo. Bradshaw's* Hand, expressing no particular cause. 1 *Jul.* 1650, which *Whitehall* Warrant was dated 25 *Jun.* 1650. (5) *Taunton-Castle* and the *Lamb Tavern* in *Taunton*, when remov'd from *Taunton*, by no particular Warrant, 12 *Jan.* 1650. (6) *Pendennis Castle* in *Cornwall*, where he remain'd close Prisoner by a *Whitehall* Warrant under Mr. *Bradshaw's* hand, mentioning no cause but *Taunton's* unfitness to restrain him in, 2 *Jul.* 1651. On the 21st of *Feb.* 1659, he, as a secluded Member of the Commons house, being restored to sit again, became instrumental for the King's Restoration, and so forward and bold that he openly spoke in the house, when it was not then seasonable for such expressions, that if the King must come in, it was safest for them that he should come in by the Votes; who had made the War against his Father, &c. Which I say being then unseasonably spoken, he was sent for by General *Monk* and his Privy Counsellors, and admonished to be quiet; and then it was the business of Mr. *Will. Morice* to keep the then expiring Parliament steady and clear from intermeddling in the change of Government; in which case he did excellent Service, punctually observing the directions of the General, who passionately longed for their dissolution. In *Apr.* 1660 he the said *Prynne* was chose a Burgess for the City of *Bath* to sit in the *Healing Parliament* that began at *Westm.* 25th of the said Month; and after his Majesty's Restoration, he, instead of being made one of the Barons of the *Exchequer*, which, as 'tis said, he sought after, was made chief Keeper of his Maj. Records in the *Tower of London*, with 500*l.* per an. Salary, (but afterwards much lessened) purposely to employ his head from scribbling against the State and Bishops. But so it was that he extracting thence several Books, did in some of them, particularly in his two Tomes of *An exact chronological Vindication*, &c. endeavour to bring an odium upon the Bishops and their function by giving an History in them of the Popes Usurpations upon the King and Subjects of *England* and *Ireland*. In *Aug.* the same Year he was appointed one of the six Commissioners for appeals and regulating the Excise; and in the Month of *Apr.* 1661 he was again elected a Burgess for *Bath* to sit in that Parl. that began at *West.* the 8th of *May* the same Year: But in *July* following being discontented at some proceedings in the House, he published a seditious Paper against them entit. *Sundry reasons tendred to the most honourable House of Peers, &c. against the new intended Bill for governing and reforming Corporations*. This Pamphlet coming into the hands of several Members of Parliament, who much complained against it, the House appointed a Committee to examine and enquire after the Author, the Printer and Publisher thereof. The Committee met and soon found that *Prynne* was the Author of it: And accordingly on the 15th of the said Month of *July* the whole matter was reported to the House: who, thereupon, being highly provok'd, *Prynne* unable to conceal it any longer (for 'twas proved that he had sent that Paper to the Printing-house, and that he had corrected the Proof sheet and Revise with his own hand) he flew to the Printing-house and commanded the Compositors to distribute the Form, for they would be searched. Which being done, *Prynne* desired to be heard, and (unable to evade the evidence) confessed himself to be the unhappy Author. Then speaking largely, setting forth what Service he had done for the King formerly, how kind and civil the King had been to him, &c. alledging that he had no mischievous intent, but was sorry for what he had done, and humbly craved their Pardon; the House then unanimously called upon him to withdraw, and afterwards proceeded to debate it, and resolved upon the question, *That the said printed Paper entit. Sundry reasons, &c. is an illegal, false, scandalous, and seditious Pamphlet.* *Prynne* after-



afterwards was called in again to receive the Sense of the House, which was as aforesaid. Then Mr. Speaker (Sir Edw. Turner) worthily told him, how sorry he was that a Person of his years and experience should commit so foul an Offence, and one that had formerly much, and yet now deserved to suffer all his punishments over again, as Imprisonment, Pillory, &c. But the House had considered his late Services and Hazards for his Majesty, and in contemplation of them, and his expressions of his Sorrow, (which truly seemed very great) the House shewed Mercy unto him. Prynne then did thankfully acknowledge the justice of the H. in their Judgment of his great Offence, that the said Paper was *an illegal, false, scandalous and seditious Pamphlet*, that he did humbly submit thereunto, and did render most humble thanks to the H. and every Member thereof for their Mercy and Favour to him: which Words he spake with great sense of his own Offence, and the House's goodness, not offering to justify the least Line of his Paper, which his Conscience told him he could not. Whereupon the H. being satisfied with his Confession and Recantation, they did remit his Offence, and Prynne sat down in his place. From which time to the day of his death we heard of no more Libels publish'd by him. The Books and little Pamphlets that he wrote, were theological, historical, political, controversial, &c. but very few of his own Profession: all which are in number near 200, as the Titles following shew, bound up in about 40 Volumes in fol. and qu. in *Lin. Inn. Library*: To which an eminent (n) Sage of the Law, who had little Respect for those published in his time, promised to give the Works of *John Taylor* the Water-poet to accompany them. 'Twas not only he, but many others afterwards, especially Royalists, that judged his Books to be worth little or nothing, his Proofs for no Arguments, and Affirmations for no Testimonies, having several Forgeries made in them for his and the ends of his Brethren. They are all in the *English Tongue*, and by the generality of Scholars are looked upon to be rather rapsodical and confus'd, than any way polite or concise, yet for Antiquaries, Critics, and sometimes for Divines, they are useful. In most of them he shews great Industry, but little Judgment, especially in his large Folio's against the Pope's Usurpations. He may be well intitled *Voluminous Prynne*, as *Tostatus Albulensis* was 200 years before his time called *Voluminous Tostatus*: for I verily believe, that if rightly computed, he wrote a sheet for every day of his Life, reckoning from the time when he came to the use of Reason and the State of Man. His Custom when he studied was to put on a long quilted Cap which came an Inch over his Eyes, serving as an *Umbrella* to defend them from too much light, and seldom eating a Dinner, would every 3 hours or more be maunching a Roll of Bread, and now and then refresh his exhausted Spirits with Ale brought to him by his Servant.

*Thou that with Ale, or viler Liquors,  
Didst inspire Wythers, Prynne, and Vicars,  
And teach, though it were in despite  
Of Nature and the Stars, to write, &c.*

Thus *Hudibras*, part 1. — He was a right sturdy and doughty Champion for the Cause, a Puritan Beutifew, an inveterate enemy against the hierarchy of Bishops, especially upon his imprisonment and sufferings for his *Histrionic mastix*, a busy, pragmatical and meddling man without end, and one that had brought his Body into an ill habit, and so consequently had shortened his days, by too much action and concernment day and night. M. Needham the Weathercock tells (o) us, that he was one of the greatest Paper-worms that ever crept into a Closet or Library, &c. and others that he never intended an end in writing Books, and that his study or reading was not only a wearisomeness to the Flesh, but to the Ears: Nay a printed Petition, whereby some Wags, under the name of the

peaceable and well-affected People of the three Nations, did shew that whereas Will. Prynne Benchet of Lincolns-Inn, had for many years last past (reckoning backward from 1659, in which year the said Petition was published) been an indefatigable and impertinent Scribler, and had almost nauseated the sober part of the said Nations with the stench of his carion Pasquils and Pamphlets, for some whereof he had suffered under the hierarchy in the time of the late King, &c. that he might have an Act of amnesty and pardon for all his Treasons, Seditions, Jesuitisines, Contempts of Government, misunderstanding of the Scriptures, Law and Reason, Misquotations and Misapplications of Authorities to his Pasquils, &c. Which Petition I say being published, and cried in *Westm. Hall* and about *London* streets, did so extremely perplex Prynne for a time, that he became in a manner craz'd. To conclude: I must now let the Reader know, that there was no Writer of his time, nor ever before, except *Bale*, that was given more to calumny and railing in his Writings than he, especially against the Bishops, true Churchmen of *England*, Episcoparians and Papists, while in the mean time his Brethren that deserved justly to be chastised by his Pen, were omitted. As for his railing at the Episcoparians, all readers of his Books pen'd against Dr. *Laud* and the Bishops may in a plentiful manner behold; and what he says against the Papists, let it be truth or not truth, may also in them be easily discern'd. But for these last, the Papists, let one of their (p) number, who is a grave Writer, characterize our Author Prynne for an egregious Lye that he hath committed against a red-letter'd-man and against the *English* Papists, when he would have them all massacred in 1666. — 'Yet of late this poysonous humour of calumniating God's Saints is become the principal character of the new reformed Gospel. I will add one example more of a Calumniator, at least parallel to these; viz. Mr. Will. Prynne a late stigmatized Presbyterian, who in his not long since published censure of Archb. *Whitgift*, charges S. *Anselme* (q) that he induced Sir *Walt. Tyrrell* to murder K. *Will. Rufus*. Now by the consent of all Historians, *Tyrrell* himself was no murderer, for it was by the unhappy casual glancing of an Arrow that the King was slain. However it hapned, yet certain it is that at that time S. *Anselme* was an exil'd Person in *France*: and whereas at the King's burial many Noble-men met, but few mourn'd for his death, yet saith a late Protestant (r) Historian, of all Mourners *Anselme* expressed most cordial Sorrow at the News. That blasphemous Tongue therefore must expect that such envenomed Darts as these, shot against Heaven it self, will, if he repent not, one day descend upon his own Head, and the Wounds made by them never be cured. But alas, what repentance can be expected in such a Person who is *inveteratus dierum malorum*, when we see in his decrepit age his rancorous Tongue against innocent Catholics yet more violently set on fire of Hell, so far as to solcite a general Massacre of them by publishing himself, and tempting others to damn their Souls also, by publishing through the whole Kingdom that in the last fatal Calamity by fire, hapning to *London*, (1666) they were the only Incendiaries. This he did, tho' himself at the same time confessed that not the least Proof could be produced against them: But, said he, it concerns us that this Report should be believed. Complaints of this most execrable Attentate were made, and several Oaths to confirm this were offer'd; but in vain. However surely there is a Reward for the innocent oppressed. And whatsoever Mr. Prynne may think, doubtless there is a God who judges the World. Let him therefore remember what the Spirit of God says, *Quid detur*, What must be given to thee, and what must be assigned to thee for thy portion, O deceitful Tongue? Sharp Darts cast by an

(p) Ser. Cressy in his *Church Hist. of Britanny*, book 14. chap. 4. p. 321.

(q) See also in Prynne's *Antipathy of the English Lordly Prelacy*, &c. part 1. p. 10. (r) Thom. Fuller in his *Ch. Hist.* lib. 3. sect. 40.

‘almighty

(n) Will. Noy of *Lin. Inn* Attorn. Gen. (o) In *Merc. Pol.* nu. 7.



almighty Arm with devouring Coals of *Juniper* &c. The books and pamphlets that this unwearied Writer hath published are these.

The perpetuity of a regenerate Man's Estate, against the Saints total and final Apostacy. *Lond.* 1627. qu.

Health's Sickness. Or a compendious and brief discourse, proving the drinking, and pledging of Healths, to be sinful and utterly unlawful unto Christians, &c. *Lond.* 1628. qu.

The un-loveliness of Love-locks, or a summary Discourse, proving *The wearing and nourishing of Locks or Love-locks, to be altogether unseemly and unlawful unto Christians*; in which there are likewise some Passages out of the Fathers, &c. against Face-painting; the wearing of supposititious, powdered or extraordinary long Hair; and the Women's mannish, unnatural, impudent, unchristian cutting of the Hair, &c. *Lond.* 1628. qu. in 12 sh.

Brief Survey and Censure of Mr. Cozens his couzening Devotions. *Ibid.* 1628. qu. This was written against the *Private Devotions* that were published by *John Cofin*, afterwards Bishop of *Durham*, as containing Arminianism in them, as *Prynne* says; who adds that it was one of the (s) Reasons why *Laud* Archb. of *Cant.* did malign him and caused his *Histrion-mastix* to be called into question.

Anti-Arminianism: or the Church of *England's* old antithesis to new Arminianism, &c. *Lond.* 1630. It was twice pr. that year in qu.

Appendix concerning bowing at the Name of Jesus. — See more in *Giles Widdowes*, under the year 1645, who by the strangeness of his parts, was fitted as 'twere on purpose to duel with *Prynne* (as *Don Quixot* with the Wind-mill which no Man else was Knight errant enough to encounter) about the said matter.

God no impostor or deluder: or, an answer to a Popish and Arminian Cavil in defence of free will and universal Grace, wherein God's tender of Grace, &c. *Lond.* 1629. 30. qu.

Lame *Giles* his haultings, together with an Appendix concerning the popish Original and Progress of bowing at the Name of Jesus. *Ibid.* 1631. qu. Written against *Giles Widdowes* before mention'd.

*Histrion-mastix*: The Plays Scourge, &c. against the intolerable mischief and abuses of common Plays and Play-houses. *Ibid.* 1633. qu.

Books written during his imprisonment in the Tower of London.

Appendix, supplementum, & Epilogus, ad *Flagellum Pontificis*: touching the parity of Bishops and Presbyters *jure divino*—An. 1635. This *Flagellum* was written by *Joh. Bastwick* Dr. of phys. of *Padua*, sometime of *Emanuel Coll.* in *Cambridge*, afterwards a practitioner at *Colchester* in *Essex*, in which Country he was born.

A Breviate of the Bishops intolerable usurpations and encroachments upon the King's prerogative, and Subjects Liberties; with an Appendix to it — An. 1635.

Certain Queries propounded to the bowers at the Name of Jesus, and the Patrons thereof—An. 1636.

The unbishoping of *Timothy* and *Titus*; proving them no diocesan Bishops of *Ephesus* and *Crete*, and that Presbyters have a divine Right to ordain Ministers, as well as Bishops, with a Postscript—Print. 1636, reprinted with additions at *Lond.* 1660. qu. the Bishops then being about to be restored by K. Ch. 2.

Looking-glass for all Lordly Prelates — An. 1636.

Certain Queries propounded to Bishops, &c. — An. 1636.

Instructions for Church-Wardens concerning visitation-Articles, Fees, Oathes, &c. — An. 1636.

News from *Ipswich*, discovering certain late detestable practices of some domineering lordly Prelates, to undermine the established Doctrine and Discipline of our Church, &c. — printed, as 'tis said, at *Ipswich*

(but false) an. 1636 in one sh. in qu. published under the name of *Matthew White*, three times in that year, and another time in 1641. He the said *Prynne* had also a special hand in the writing of a Book entit. *A divine Tragedy lately acted: or, a Collection of sundry memorable Examples of God's Judgment upon Sabbath-breakers, &c.* printed by stealth an. 1636. qu. At the end of which is an Appendix, pr. in another character, containing the Sufferings of *Prynne* for his *Histrion-mastix*, and the miserable end (as 'tis there said) that befel *Will. Noy* the chief Instrument of his sufferings.

Catalogue of such Testimonies in all Ages, as plainly evidence Bishops and Presbyters to be both one, equal and the same in Jurisdiction, Office; &c. by divine Law and Institution, &c. — An. 1637. reprinted in qu. in double Columns, an. 1641.

A quench Coal, with an Appendix to it, in answer to *A Coal from the Altar*, and other Pamphlets, touching Altars, and bowing to, or towards, them — An. 1637.

An humble Remonstrance against the Tax of Ship-money lately imposed, laying open the illegality, injustice, abuses and inconveniences thereof — Written 1636, corruptly printed without the Author's privacy at *Lond.* 1641. qu. Since which time 'twas reprinted by a perfect Copy at *Lond.* 1643, in 4 sheets in qu.

Additions to the first part of a Dialogue between A. and B. concerning the Sabbath's morality, and the unlawfulness of Pastimes on the Lord's day—Twice printed in 1636.

The antipathy of the *English* lordly Prelacy, both to legal monarchy and civil unity. Or an historical collection of the several execrable Treasons, Conspiracies, Rebellions, State-schisms, Contumacies of antimonarchical *English, British, French, Scottish, and Irish* lordly Prelates, against our King, Kingdoms, &c. — Enlarged and published by Authority, since the Author's Enlargement and return from Exile. — *Lond.* 1641. in qu. in two parts. All the bad things concerning Bishops which *Prynne* could pick and rake out of Histories, he hath at large set down, but the good things he hath omitted, such was, and is the Charity, of him and the Brethren. Those Matters also which *Dr. Godwin B.* of *Hereford* did out of a puritannical peak collect against the ancient Cath. Bishops, he also very readily hath collected together to bring an odium on their Function.

Books compiled by *Prynne* during his close imprisonment in *Mount-Orgueil* Castle in *Jersey*.

*Mount-Orgueil*: or divine and profitable Meditations raised from the Contemplations of these three leaves of Nature's Volume, 1. Rocks, 2. Seas, 3. Gardens. *Lond.* 1641. qu.

A poetical Description of *Mount-Orgueil* Castle to the Isle of *Jersey*.

The Soul's Complaint against the Body's encroachment on her: and comfortable Cordials against the discomforts of Imprisonment. — This is a Poem.

Pleasant purge for a Roman Catholic to evacuate his evil Humours, consisting of a Century of polemical Epigrams — These three last Things are printed and bound up with *Mount-Orgueil: or divine, &c.*

The Reader is to observe that during the time of *Prynne's* imprisonment was published a Book entit. *Woodstreet-Compter's Plea for its Prisoner: Or, the sixteen Reasons which induce Nathan. Wickins, late Servant to Mr. Will. Prynne, but now Prisoner in the said Compter, to refuse to take the Oath ex officio, wherein, &c.* — printed 1638, in 10. sh. in qu. Which Book, tho' put under the Name of *Nath. Wickins*, yet it was generally supposed that *Prynne* was the chief Composer, because of the many Quotations therein.

Books written by *Will. Pryne* since his enlargement and return from exile; not to mention his *Petition to be recalled from exile, &c.* which was printed.

New discovery of the Prelates Tyranny, in their late Prosecutions of Mr. *Will. Prynne*, Dr. *John Bastwick*,

(1) In *A new Discovery of the Prelates Tyranny*. p. 1.



wick, and Mr. Hen. Burton. Wherein the joint proceedings against them in the High commission and Star-chamber; &c. Lond. 1641. qu. In which Book he does Archbishop Laud a great deal of Injustice, especially in this respect, that all the things that make against him, or sounds ill to his Name, he with great zeal scrapes together, whilst any thing that sounds to his honour, or the least good that he hath done; he doth omit.

A terrible Out-cry against the loytering exalted Prelates: shewing the Danger and unfitness of conferring them in any temporal Office or Dignity, &c. Lond. 1641 qu. in one sh. — This Book is not his, nor like his Language nor is it in the Catalogue of his Books, tho' his Name be to it, with his Picture in a wooden Cut.

A sovereign Antidote to prevent, appease and determine our unnatural destructive Civil Wars and Dissentions, wherein, &c. Lond. 1642 in three sh. in qu. It was twice printed.

Vindication of *Psal.* 105. ver. 15. (*Touch not my anointed and do my Prophets no harm*) from some false Glosses lately obtruded on by Priests and Royalists. *Ibid.* 1642 and 44. in one sh. in qu.

The treachery and disloyalty of Papists to their Sovereigns, in doctrine and practice. Together with an exact parallel of the Jurisdiction, Power and Privileges claim'd and exercis'd by our popish Parliaments, Prelates, Lords and Commons, in former times, with these now claimed and practis'd by the present Parliament, &c. Lond. 1643, in a large qu. in four parts, the first of which is in 6 sh. under the Title above-mentioned — The second part is entit. The sovereign power of Parliaments and Kingdoms, wherein is vindicated their Interest in and Power over the Militia, Posts, &c. their right to nominate Privy Councillors, State Officers, &c. against the King's negative Voice in the passing of Bills. — The third part is of the lawfulness of Parliaments necessary defensive War against the King's malignant Forces both in Law and Conscience. — The fourth part is more of the Sovereign Power of Parliaments and Kingdoms in ordering the Militia, Ships, Magazines, Great Officers, &c. — with an

Appendix manifesting by sundry Histories that in the ancient Roman Kingdom and Empire, &c. the supreme Sovereignty of Power resided not in Emperors and Kings themselves, but in their Kingdoms, &c. — This is printed at the end of *The Treachery and* &c.

Rome's Master-piece: or, the grand Conspiracy of the Pope and his Jesuitical Instruments, to extirpate the Protestant Religion, re-establish Popery, subvert Laws, Liberties, Peace, Parliaments, by kindling a Civil War in Scotland, &c. Lond. 1643, and 44. in 5 sh. in qu. see more in Dr. Will. Laud under the year 1644, who made Notes in the Margin of the said Book, so far, and so much, as to vindicate himself from certain Aspersions laid upon him in the said Book. This Performance entit. *Rome's Master-piece*, was compos'd by Prynne from certain Letters and Papers, which he took from Archbishop Laud in the Tower, when he was authoriz'd to search and take away the said Archbishop's Papers. Into which Prynne hath juggled of his own Pate, several Slanders against the said Archbp. It is reprinted, with the Archb. Notes, at the end of the History of the Troubles and Tryal of Archbp. Laud. Lond. 1695. fol. publish'd by Mr. Henry Wharton.

The opening of the Great Seal of England: containing certain brief historical and legal Observations, touching the Original, Antiquity, Progress, Use, Necessity of the great Zeal of the Kings and Kingdom of England in respect of Charters, &c. *Ibid.* 1643 in 5 sh. in qu. or thereabouts.

The Doom of Cowardise and Treachery. Or a Looking-glass for cowardly and corrupt Governors and Soldiers, who through pusillanimity or bribery, betray their Trusts to public prejudice, &c. Lond. 1643 in 10 sh. in qu. or thereabouts. Written in relation to Nath. Fiennes his surrendring up Bristol for the King's use. See more in Nath. Fiennes and Clem. Walker.

Popish Royal Favorite. Or, a full Discovery of his

Maj. extraordinary favour to, and protection of, notorious Papists, Priests, Jesuits, &c. manifested by sundry Letters of Grace, Warrants, &c. *Ibid.* 1643, in about 10 sh. in qu. Answer'd by N. D. in a Book entit. — *Vindiciæ Caroli Regis. Or, a loyal Vindication of the King*, &c. pr. 1645. qu. in 9 sh.

Moderate Apology against a pretended Calumny: in answer to some Passages in *The Prebeminence of Parliaments*, published by James Howell, &c. *Ibid.* 1644 in one sh. in qu.

Check to *Britannicus* for his palpable Flattery, &c. Lond. 1644. Written against M. Needham concerning some Passages in one or two of his *Merc. Britan.* in Vindication of Nath. Fiennes. Whereupon came out soon after a Pamphl. entit. *A Check to the Checker*, &c.

The Falsities and Forgeries of the Anonymous Author of a Pamphlet entit. *The Fallacies of Mr. Will. Prynne, discovered in a short view of his Book intit. The Sovereignty of Parliaments* — *The opening of the Great Seal*, &c. *Ibid.* 1644, in one sh. in qu.

Four serious Questions touching Excommunication and suspension from the Sacrament. Lond. 1644. qu.

Twelve considerable Questions touching Church-government (sadly propounded out of a real Desire of Unity and Tranquility in Church and State) to all sober minded Christians, &c. Lond. 1644, in one sheet in qu.

Independency examined, unmasked, refuted by 12 new particular Interrogatories, &c. Lond. 1644 in two sh. in qu. This was answered by a Brother-sufferer of Prynne (Hen. Burton) and his late Companion in Tribulation. Lond. 1644, and by another in a Pamphlet entit. A help to the right understanding of a Discourse concerning Independency, lately publish'd by Will. Prynne — 1644. in one sh. qu. Mr. Prynne's Book was twice pr. in that year.

A full Reply to certain brief Observations and antiqueries on Mr. Prynne's 12 Questions about Church-government, &c. *Ibid.* 1644. in three sh. in qu.

Brief Animadversions on Mr. John Goodwin's *Theomachia*, &c. Lond. 1644 in one sh. in qu.

True and full Relation of the prosecution, arraignment, tryal and condemnation of Nath. Fiennes, late Colonel and Governour of the City of Bristol, &c. *Ibid.* 1644. qu. Clem. Walker was half Author of this Pamphlet.

Just Defence of John Bastwick Dr. of Physic against the Calumnies of John Lilbourne, Lieutenant Col. and his false Accusations: written in way of reply to a Letter of Mr. Vicars, &c. Lond. 1645. in 5 sh. in qu.

The Lyar confounded, or a brief Refutation of Job. Lilbourne's miserably mis-stated Case, mistaken, &c. against the high Court of Parliament, &c. The honourable Committee of Examinations, &c. Lond. 1645. qu. 7. sh.

Truth triumphing over Falshood, Antiquity over Novelty: or, a seasonable Vindication of the undoubted ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, Right, Legislative, and Coercive Power of Christian Emperors, Kings, Magistrates, Parliaments, in matter of Religion, Church-government, &c. in refutation of John Goodwin's *Innocencies Triumph*, and his dear Brother Burton's *Vindication of Churches commonly called Independent*, &c. Lond. 1645. qu.

Hidden Works of Darknefs brought to public light: or, a necessary Introduction to the History of the Archbishop of Cant. Tryal, &c. *ibid.* 1645. fol.

Suspension suspended: or, the Divines of *Sion Coll.* late claim of the power of suspending scandalous Persons, from the Lord's Supper, &c. is briefly examined, discussed, refuted, &c. Lond. 1646 in 6 sh. in qu.

Vindication of four serious Questions of grand importance, concerning Excommunication, and suspension from the Lord's Supper, &c. against a rev. Brother (t) of Scotland in a Sermon at S. Margaret's Westminster 5. Sept 1645. *ibid.* 1645-6. in 9 sh. in qu. Answer'd by Job. Saltmarsh in his pamph. entit. *The opening of Mr. Prynne's new Book called a Vindication: or,*

(t) George Gillespie, as it seems.



*Light breaking out from a Cloud of Differences, or late Controversies, wherein are Inferences upon the Vindication, &c. Lond. 1645. in 6 sh. in qu.*

Fresh Discovery of some prodigious new wandering blazing Stars and Firebrands, styling themselves *New Lights*, firing our Church and State into new Combustions. Divided into 10 Sections, comprising, &c. *Lond. 1646. qu. 2d edit.* To which are added of *Prynne's* collection *Letters, Papers, and a Petition lately sent from the the Summer Islands touching the schismatical, illegal, tyrannical proceedings of some Independents there, &c.*

*Diatrophes* catechised: or, 16 important Questions touching the ecclesiastical Jurisdiction and Censures, contradistinct to Civil, now challenged as of divine Right by some rigid Presbyterians and Independents, &c. *ibid. 1646. in two sh. in qu. 3d edit.*

Twelve Questions of public concernment, touching the regulation of some Abuses in the Law and legal proceedings. *Lond. 1646. qu.*

*Scotland's* ancient Obligation to *England* and public acknowledgment thereof for their brotherly assistance and deliverance of them. *Ibid. 1646. qu.*

*Scotland's* public acknowledgment of God's just Judgments upon their Nation for their frequent breach of Faiths, Leagues, Oaths, &c. *Lond. 1646. qu.*

*Canterbury's* Doom: or, the first part of a compleat History of the Commitment, Charge, Tryal, Condemnation, Execution of *William Laud* late Archb. of *Cant.* &c. *Ibid. 1646. fol.*

Minors no Senators. *Lond. 1646. in 2 sh. in qu. written against young Men (under age) sitting in the House of Commons.*

A Gag for Long-hair'd Rattle-heads. *Lond. 1646. qu.*

Plain and short Expedient to settle the Distractions of the Kingdom. *Ibid. 1647.*

Counter-plea to the Cowards Apology. *Ibid. 1647.*

Account of the King's Majesty's Revenues and Debts. *Ibid. 1647.*

Declaration of the Officers and Armies illegal injurious Proceedings and Practices against the 11 impeached Members. *Ibid. 1647.*

Eight Queries upon the Declaration, and late Letter of the Army. *Ibid. 1647.*

Nine Queries upon the printed charge of the Army against the 11 Members. *Ibid. 1647.*

The Hypocrites unmask'd. *Ibid. 1647.*

New Presbyterian light, springing out of Independent darkness. *Ibid. 1647.*

The total and final Demands of the Army. *Ibid. 1647.*

Brief Justification of the 11 accused Members from a scandalous Libel. *Ibid. 1647.*

A Plea for the Lords: or, a short and necessary Vindication of the Judiciary and Legislative Power of the House of Peers, &c. against the late seditious Antiparliamentary printed Petitions, Libels; &c. of Anabaptists, Levellers, Agitators, *Lilbourn, Overton, &c.* *Ibid. 1648. 4 sh. and half in qu.*

The Levellers levell'd, &c. *Ibid. 1647.* A Pamphlet with such a Title *March. Nedham* published the same Year.

The Sword of Christian Magistracy supported: or, a full Vindication of Christian Kings and Magistrates Authority under the Gospel to punish Idolatry, Apostacy, Heresy, Blasphemy, and obstinate Schism with pecuniary, corporal, and, in some cases, with capital Punishments. *Ibid. 1647. qu. Translated into Latin by Wolfgangus Meyerus, and printed in Germany an. 1650.*

Vindication of Sir *Will. Lewes* from his charge. *Ibid. 1647.* The said Sir *William* was one of the 11 accused Members.

Full Vindication and Answer of the 11 accused Members, viz. *Denz. Hollis, &c.* to a late printed pamphlet entit. *A particular Charge or Impeachment in the Name of Sir Tho. Fairfax and the Army against the 11 Members.* *Ibid. 1647. in 6 sh. in qu.*

The Lords and Commons first Love to, Zeal for, and earnest Vindication of their injuriously accused and impeached Members, and violated Privileges, &c. *Ibid. 1647. in 3 sh. in qu.*

The University of Oxford's Plea refuted: or, a full answer to a late printed Paper entit. *The Privileges of the University of Oxford in point of Visitation, &c. Ibid. 1647. in eight sheets in qu.* Soon after came out a Pamphlet of one sheet, entit. *An account of Mr. Prynne's Refutation of the University of Oxford's Plea, &c.* Pen'd by *Rob. Waring*, as I have told you before; and another in two sheets, entit. *A short Censure of the Book of Mr. William Prynne entit. The University of Oxford, &c.* Written by *Edward Bagshaw.* The said *Refutation* of Oxford Plea, published by *Prynne*, was all taken from the Papers of *Dr. Laud* Archbishop; which he had seized upon at *Lambeth* some Years before; I mean the very same Papers, which he the said Archb. had collected and framed in 1635; when he endeavoured to visit the University of *Oxon* as Archbishop of *Canterbury.*

Nine Proposals by way of interrogation, to the General, Officers, and Soldiers of the Army, concerning the Justice of their Proceedings in Law or Conscience against the Parliament. *Lond. 1647. qu.*

Twelve Queries of public concernment. *Ibid. 1647. in half a sh. in qu.*

Public Declaration and solemn Protestation of the Freemen of *England*, against the illegal, intolerable, undoing grievance of Free-quarter. *Ibid. 1648. in 8 sh. in qu.*

The Machiavillian Cromwellist. *Ibid. 1648.*

*Irenarches redivivus*: or, a brief Collection of sundry useful Statutes and Petitions in Parliament (not hitherto printed) concerning the Necessity, Institution, Office, Oaths, &c. of Justices of Peace. *Ibid. 1648. in 8 sh. in qu.*

*Ardua regni*: or, 12 arduous doubts of great concernment to the Kingdom. *Ibid. 1648.*

The Case of the impeached Lords, Commons, and Citizens truly stated. *Ibid. 1648. in 3 sh. in qu.*

Practical Law controuling, countermanding the Common Law, and the Sword of War; the Sword of Justice.—Printed, as 'tis said in the Title; at *Exeter* 1648.

Plea for the Lords: or, a short, yet full and necessary Vindication of the judiciary and Legislative Power of the House of Peers. *Lond. 1648, and 58. qu.*

The Petition of Right of the Free-holders and Freemen of the Kingdom of *England.* *Ibid. 1648.*

A new *Magna Charta.* *Ibid. 1648.*

The County of *Somerset* divided into several Classes. *Ibid. 1648.*

*Mercurius Rusticus*, containing News from several Counties of *England*, and their joynt Addresses to the Parliament. *Ibid. 1648.*

Just and solemn Protestation and Remonstrance of the Lord Mayor, Common-council-men, and Free-men of *Lond.* *Ibid. 1648.* The substance of a Speech made in the House of Commons on *Monday 4 Decemb. 1648*, touching the Satisfactoriness of the King's Answer to the Propositions of both Houses for Settlement of a firm lasting Peace, &c. *Ibid. 1648, in eighteen sheets in qu.* Three Editions of which came out in less than within the compass of one Year. This Speech; as those of *Prynne's* Opinion say, did so admirably well state the said King's Answer with such solid Reasons, Arguments, and Precedents out of Divinity, Law, and History, that no Man took up the Bucklers against him.

Appendix for the Kingdom's better satisfaction of some Occurrences since the said Speech—This was printed with; and added to, one of the Editions of the said Speech.

True and perfect Narrative of the Officers and Army's forcible seizing divers Members of the Commons House, *Dec. 6 and 7. Ibid. 1648.*

Second part of the Narrative concerning the Army's force upon the Commons House, and Members. *Ibid. 1648.*

Protestation of the secured and secluded Members. *Ibid. 1648.*

Vindication of the imprison'd and secluded Members of the House of Commons, from the Aspersions cast upon them in the Majority of the House, in a Paper



Paper lately printed and published, entit. *An humble Answer of the General Council of Officers of the Army under Thomas Lord Fairfax, &c.* Lond. 1649. in 5 sh. in qu.

Demand of his (*Prynne's*) Liberty to the General, 26 Dec. 1648, with his Answer thereto, and his Answer and Declaration thereupon.

Remonstrance and Declaration of several Counties, Cities, and Boroughs, against the unfaithfulness of some of their Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, *Ibid.* 1648.

Brief Memento to the present un-parliamentary Juncto, touching their present Intentions and Proceedings to depose and execute K. Charles, Jan. 1. an. 1648. *Ibid.* 1649. in twelve sheets in qu. Reprinted at Lond. 1660. qu.

Letter to the General (Sir Thomas Fairfax) dated 3 Jan. 1648, demanding what kind of a Prisoner he is? and whose Prisoner? with an appearance to his Action of false Imprisonment. With an additional Postscript, both printed on one side of a sh. of Paper.

Impeachment of High-Treason against Lieutenant-Gen. Cromwell, and other Army Officers—Jan. 1648.

Four considerable Positions for the sitting Members, Judges and others to ruminate upon.—Jan. 1648.

His Declaration and Protestation against the present Proceedings of the General and general Council of the Army and their Faction, now remaining and sitting in the said House—dated 19 Jan. 1648. The like wrote Clem. Walker on the broad side of a sheet.

Six Propositions of undoubted verity, fit to be considered of in our present exigency, by all loyal Subjects and conscientious Christians.

Six serious Queries concerning the King's Tryal by the new high Court of Justice. Lond. 1648.

This Book following, written by an Independent, hath the Name of William Prinne (not Prynne) set to it.

Mr. Prinne's Charge against the King; shewing that the King's Design, Purpose, and Resolution, has always been engag'd, byas'd, and tended to settle, establish, &c. slavery, in, among, over, his Dominions, Subjects, People, &c. *Ibid.* 1648. qu. 1 sh.

Books written by the said W. Prynne after the Murder of K. Ch. I.

Proclamation proclaiming Charles Pr. of Wales, King of Gr. Britain, France, and Ireland, 1 Feb. in the first Year of his Reign.—an. 1648.

Declaration and Protestation of the Peers, Lords and Barons against the Usurpations of some Members of the Common House, 8 Feb. 1648.

Public Declaration and Protestation of the secured and secluded Members of the House of Commons, against the treasonable and illegal late Acts and Proceedings of some few Confederate Members of that House, since their forcible exclusion, 13 Feb. 1648.

New Babel's Confusion: or, several Votes of the Commons assembled in Parliament, against certain Papers entit. *The Agreement of the People, &c.* Lond. 1649. in one sheet in qu. See in Hen. Ireton under the Year 1651.

Prynne the Member reconcil'd to Prynne the Barrister: or, an Answer to a scandalous Pamphlet entit. *Prynne against Prynne*: wherein is demonstrated that Will. Prynne Utter Barrister of *Lincolns-Inn* in his *Sovereign Power in Parliaments and Kingdoms*, is of the same Judgment with, and no ways contradictory to, Will. Prynne, Esq; a Member of the House of Commons in his *Memento*, &c. *Ibid.* 1649. in four sheets in qu.

First part of an Historical Collection of the ancient Councils and Parliaments of England, from the Year 673, till an. 1216, &c. *Ibid.* 1649. in four sheets in qu.

Legal Vindication of the Liberties of England against illegal Taxes, and pretended Acts of Parliament lately enforced on the People: or, Reasons assigned why he (*Prynne*) can neither in Conscience, Law, or Prudence, submit to the new illegal Tax and Contribution of 90 thousand Pounds the Month, lately imposed on the

Kingdom by a pretended Act of some Commons in (or rather out of) Parliament. *Ibid.* 1649, in 8 sh. in qu. Reprinted with Additions in 1660.

Arraignment, Conviction, and Condemnation of the *Westmonasterian* Junctoes Engagement. *Ibid.* 1650.

Brief Apology for all Non-subscribers, and Looking-glass for all Apostate Prescribers and Subscribers of the new Engagement, &c. *Ibid.* 1650. in 2 sheets in qu.

Summary Reasons against the new Oath and Engagement. And an Admonition to all such as have already subscrib'd to it, &c. Printed 1649, 2 sh. qu. Dr. Barlow makes Mr. Prynne the Author of this Pamphlet.

The time-serving Proteus and Ambidexter Divine, uncased to the World. Lond. 1650. qu. This was written against one John Durie, as I have told you in the *Fasti*, in the first Vol. an. 1624.

Sad and serious Considerations touching the invasive War against our Presbyterian Brethren of Scotland—Written in Dunster Castle during his close Imprisonment there; in Sept. 1650.

A Gospel Plea (interwoven with a rational and legal) for the ancient settled Maintenance and Tenths of the Ministers of the Gospel, &c. Lond. 1653. Reprinted with the second part thereof, an. 1659.

*Jus Patronatus*: or, a brief legal and rational Plea for Advowsons and Patrons ancient, lawful, just, and equitable Rights and Titles to present Incumbents to Parish Churches or Vicaridges upon Vacancies, &c. *Ib.* 1654. in 7 sh. in qu.

Declaration and Protestation against the illegal, detestable, and oft condemned Tax and Extortion of Excise in general, and for hope in particular. *Ibid.* 1654. qu.

First part of a Seasonable, Legal, and Historical Vindication, and Chronological Collection of the good old fundamental Liberties, Rights, Laws, Government of all English Free-men. Lond. 1654, 55. qu. The second part of this was printed at Lond. 1655. qu.

A new discovery of Free-state Tyranny: containing four Letters; together with a subsequent Remonstrance of several Grievances and demands of Common Right; written and sent by him (*Prynne*) to Mr. John Bradshaw and his Associates at Whitehall (stiling themselves, *The Council of State*) after their two Years and three Months close Imprisonment of him, &c. Lond. 1655. qu. This Person, Will. Prynne, who was in the times of Peace Imprison'd, Pillory'd, &c. for abusing the Bishops, and writing scurrilous things against the Court, was in like manner imprison'd in the time of the Commonwealth and Oliver, by those who formerly took his part.

Brief polemical Dissertation, concerning the true time of the inchoation and determination of the Lord's Day Sabbath, from Evening to Evening. Lond. 1655. qu.

The Quakers unmasked, and clearly detected to be but the Spawn of Romish Frogs, Jesuits, and Franciscan Fryers, sent from Rome to seduce the intoxicated giddy-headed English Nation, &c. *Ibid.* 1655. in 5 sh. in qu. printed there again in 1664.

An old Parliamentary Prognostication made at Westminster for the present new Year, and puny Members there assembled. *Ibid.* 1655.

Seasonable Vindication of free admission to, and frequent administration of, the holy Communion, to all visible Church Members, regenerate, or unregenerate, &c. *Ibid.* 1656. qu.

New Discovery of some Romish Emissaries, Quakers, as likewise of some Popish Errors, unadvisedly embraced, pursued by our anti-communion Ministers. Discovering the dangerous Effects of their discontinuing the frequent administration of the Lord's Supper. *Ibid.* 1656. qu. in 8 sh.

Legal Vindication of two important Queries of present general concernment, clearly discovering from our statute, common, and canon Laws, the bounden Duty of Ministers and Vicars of Parish Churches, to administer the Sacraments, as well as preach to their Parishioners,



rifioners, and the legal Remedies against them, in case of obstinate refusal. *Ibid.* 1656. in qu. It was twice pr. in that Year.

Short demurrer to the Jews long discontinued, barred Remitter into *England*; comprising an exact Chronological Relation of their first admission into *England*, their ill Deportment, Misdemeanours, Condition, Sufferings, &c. *Ibid.* 1656. sec. edit. in qu. The second part of the said *Short demurrer*, &c. was printed at the same place also in 1656. qu.

A Summary Collection of the principal fundamental Rights, Liberties, Properties of all *English* Free-men. *Ibid.* 1656. qu. Two Editions, the second of which was much enlarged.

Lord's Supper briefly vindicated, and clearly demonstrated to be a Grace-begetting, Soul-converting (not a meer confirming) Ordinance. *Ibid.* 1657. Answer'd by S. S. Minister of the Gospel in a Book entit. *Holy things for holy Men: or, the Lawyers Plea non-suited*, &c. *Ibid.* 1657, 8. qu.

The Subjection of all Traytors, Rebels, as well Peers as Commons, in *Ireland*, to the Laws, Statutes, and Tryals by Juries of good and lawful Men of *England*, in the King's Bench at *Westminster*, for Treasons perpetrated by them in *Ireland*; &c. Being an Argument at Law made in the Court of the King's bench, *Term Hillar.* 20 Car. Reg. in the Case of *Connor Magwire* an *Irish* Baron, &c. *Ibid.* 1658, and 81. qu.

Probable expedient for future Peace and Settlement. *Ibid.* 1658.

Twelve serious Queries proposed to all conscientious Electors of Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, for the Assembly. *Ibid.* 1658.

Twelve several heads of public Grievances, and useful necessary Proposals of the Western Counties, Cities and Boroughs, to their Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, *an.* 1658.

Eight military Aphorisms, demonstrating the usefulness, unprofitableness, hurtfulness, and prodigal expensiveness of all standing *English* Forts and Garrisons, to the People of *England*, &c. *Ibid.* 1658, in 5 sheets in qu.

The first part of a brief Register, Kalendar, and Survey of several kinds, forms of all Parliamentary Writs, &c. *Ibid.* 1659.

Beheaded Dr. *John Hewyt's* Ghost, pleading, yea crying for exemplary Justice against the misnamed High Court of Justice. *Lond.* 1659. qu.

The true good old Cause rightly stated, and the false uncased. *Ibid.* 1659. two edit. in one sheet in qu. Answer'd by Anon. in three sheets in qu. entit. *Mr. Prynne's Good old Cause stated and stunted 10 Years ago*, &c. and by *Hen. Stubbe* in his *Commonwealth of Israel*, &c.

The Republicans and others spurious good old Cause, briefly and truly anatomized, to preserve our Native Country, Kingdom, legal Government, &c. *Ibid.* 1659. three edit. in three sheets in qu. In answer partly to this came out soon after, *A Christian concertation with Mr. Prynne, Mr. Baxter, and Mr. Ja. Harrington, for the true Cause of the Commonwealth, being an Answer to Mr. Prynne's Anatomy of the Republic and his True and Perfect Narrative. To part of Mr. Baxter's Holy Commonwealth, with some Reflections on his Catholic Key.*—Written by *John Rogers*.

New Cheaters Forgeries detected, disclaimed, &c. *Lond.* 1659.

True and Perfect Narrative of what was done, spoken by and between Mr. *Prynne*, the old and newly forcibly late secluded Members, the Army Officers, and those now sitting, both in the common Lobby House, and elsewhere, on the 7th and 9th of May, &c. *Ibid.* 1659. in 14 sh. in qu. Whereupon came out a Pamphlet of one sh. in qu. entit. *The Character or Earmark of Mr. Will. Prynne, Author of a great many scandalous Pasquils*, &c.

Ten considerable Queries concerning Tithes, &c. against the Petitioners and Petitions for their total abolition, as Antichristian, Jewish, burdensome, &c. *Ibid.* 1659. in one sh. in qu.

VOL. II.

Answer to a Proposition, in order to the proposing of a Commonwealth or Democracy. *Ibid.* 1659.

*Concordia discors*: or, the dissonant harmony of sacred public Oaths, Protestations, Leagues, Covenants, Engagements, lately taken by many time-serving Saints, Officers, without scruple of Conscience, making a very unpleasant Consort in the Ears of our most faithful, &c. *Ibid.* 1659. in 6 sh. in qu.

The remainder of *A Gospel Plea* for the Tithes and settled Maintenance of the Ministers of the Gospel. *Ib.* 1659.

A brief necessary Vindication of the old and new secluded Members, from the false malicious calumnies; and of the fundamental Rights, Liberties, Privileges, &c. from the late avowed subversions. 1. Of *Job. Rogers* in his *Christian Concertation* with Mr. *Will. Prynne* and others. 2. Of *March. Nedham* in his *Interest will not lie*, &c. *Ibid.* 1659. in 8 sh. in qu.

Short, legal, medicinal, useful, safe, easy prescription to recover our Kingdom, Church, Nation, from their present dangerous distractive, destructive confusion, and worse than *Bedlam* madness, &c. *Ibid.* 1659. in one sh. and half in qu.

Conscientious, serious, Theological and Legal Queries propounded to the twice dissipated, self-created Anti-parliamentary *Westminster Juncto*, and its Members. To convince them of, humble them for, &c. *Ibid.* 1660. in six sh. and half in qu. It was printed in Nov. 1659.

Seven additional Queries in behalf of the secluded Members, propounded to the twice broken Rump now sitting, the Cities of *Westminster*, *London*, &c. *Ibid.* 1660. in one sheet in qu. It was published in Dec. 1659.

Case of the old secured, secluded, and twice excluded Members, briefly and truly stated, for their own Vindication, &c. *Ibid.* 1660. in 1 sh. in qu. published in Dec. 1659.

Full Declaration of the true state of the secluded Members Case, in Vindication of themselves and their Privileges, and of the respective Counties, &c. *Ibid.* 1660. published in Jan. 1659. in seven sheets and half in qu.

Remonstrance of the Noblemen, Knights, Gentlemen, Clergy-men, Free-holders, Citizens, Burgesses, and Commons, of the late *Eastern*, *Southern*, *Western* Association, who desire to shew themselves faithful and constant to the good old Cause, &c. *Ibid.* 1659.

Ten Queries upon the ten new Commandments of the general Council of the Officers of the Army, 22 Dec. 1659. Printed in 1 sh. in qu.

Brief Narrative of the manner how divers Members of the House of Commons, that were illegally and unjustly imprisoned or secluded by the Army's force in Dec. 1648, and May 7. *an.* 1659, coming on the 27th of Dec. 1659, to discharge their Trust, were again shut out by the pretended order of the Members sitting, &c. *Lond.* 1660. in one sheet and an half in qu. This was published in the latter end of Dec. 1659.

Six important Queries proposed to the re-sitting Rump of the Long Parliament, fit to be satisfactorily resolved, &c.—Printed in Dec. 1659. in one sh. on one side.

The Privileges of Parliament, which the Members, Army, and this Kingdom have taken the Protestation and Covenant to maintain—Reprinted in one sheet in qu. 5 Jan. 1659, the Day appointed to remember them.

Copy of the Presentment and Indictment found and exhibited by the Grand Jury of *Middlesex* on the last Day of *Hilary Term* 1659, against Coll. *Matthew Alured*, Coll. *John Okey*, and others for assaulting and keeping Sir *Gilb. Gerard* (and other Members) by force of Arms out of the Commons House of Parl. on 27 Dec. 1659. *Lond.* 1660.

Three seasonable Queries proposed to all those Cities, Counties, and Boroughs, whose respective Citizens, &c. have been forcibly excluded, unjustly ejected and disabled to sit in the Commons H. by those now acting at *Westm.* *Ibid.* 1660. It was published about the latter end of Dec. 1659, on one side of a sh. of Paper.

G g

Humble



Humble Petition and Address of the Sea-men and Water-men in and about the City of *Lond.* to the L. Mayor, Aldermen and Commons of the City of *Lond.* in Com. Council assembled, for a free and legal Parliament, &c. *Ibid.* 1660.

Seasonable and healing instructions, humbly tendered to the Free-holders, Citizens and Burgeses of *England* and *Wales*, to be seriously commended by them to their respective Knights, Citizens, Burgeses, elected and to be elected for the next Parliament, 25 *Apr.* 1660.

Books and Pamphlets written after the Restoration of his Majesty K. *Ch.* II.

Second part of a brief Register, Kalendar, and Survey of the several kinds of Parliamentary Writs (relating to the H. of Commons) &c. *Lond.* 1660. qu.

*Bathonia rediviva.* The humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of the City of *Bath* to the King's most excellent Majesty, presented by Mr. *Prynne* 16 *June* 1660. *Lond.* 1660.

The first part of the signal Loyalty of God's true Saints and pious Christians (as likewise of Pagans) towards their King, both before and under the Law and Gospel, expressed in and by their constant public Prayers, Supplications, Intercessions, Thanksgiving for them. *Lond.* 1660. qu.

The 2d part of signal Loyalty; together with various Forms of Prayers, Supplications, Votes, Acclamations, Ceremonies, and Solemnities used at the Coronations of Emperors and Kings, especially of the Kings of *England.* *Ibid.* 1660. qu.

A seasonable Vindication of the Supreme Authority and Jurisdiction of Christian Kings, Lords, and Parliaments, &c. *Lond.* 1660. qu. &c. Taken out of *John Hus.*

A Supplemental Appendix to the premis'd Disputation of *John Hus.*

Sundry Reasons humbly tendered to the most honorable House of Peers, by some Citizens and Members of *Lond.* and other Cities, Boroughs, Corporations and Ports against the new intended Bill for governing and reforming Corporations.—Some few of these Reasons were published, and the rest suppressed.

A short sober pacific Examination of some exuberances in, and ceremonial appurtenances to, the Common Prayer, &c. *Ibid.* 1661. qu.

*Brevia parliamentaria rediviva:* in 13 Sections, containing several Catalogues of the numbers, dates of all bundles of original Writs of Summons and Elections, newly found, or formerly extant, in the *Tower of London,* &c. *Ibid.* 1662. qu.

Apology for tender Consciences, touching not bowing at the Name of *Jesus.* *Ibid.* 1662. qu.

The fourth part of a Register and Survey of the several kinds and forms of Parliamentary Writs, &c. *Ib.* 1664. qu.

The first Tome: or, an exact Chronological Vindication and historical Demonstration of our *British, Roman, Saxon, Danish, Norman, English* Kings supreme Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, in, over all spiritual or religious Affairs, Causes, Persons, &c. within their Realms of *England, Scotland, Ireland,* and other Dominions, from the original planting of Christian Religion, &c. to the Death of K. *Rich.* I. an. 1199. *Ibid.* 1666, in a large fol.

The second Tome of an exact Chronological Vindication, &c. from the first Year of K. *John* 1199, to to the Death of K. *Hen.* 3. dom. 1273, &c. *Ibid.* 1665. in a large fol. This second Tome came out before the first.

*Aurum Regine:* or concerning Queen-gold, &c. *Ib.* 1668. qu.

Animadversions on the fourth part of Sir *Edward Coke's* Institutes of the Laws of *England,* &c. *Ibid.* 1669. fol.

The History of K. *John,* K. *Hen.* 3. and K. *Edw.* I. wherein the ancient Sovereign Dominion of the Kings of *England, Scotland, France* and *Ireland,* &c. is asserted and vindicated against all incroachments and innovations whatsoever, &c. *Ibid.* 1670. in a thick fol. He also did revise, rectify in sundry mistakes, and

supplied with a Preface, marginal Notes, several Omissions and exact Tables, a Book entit. *An exact Abridgment of the Records of the Tower of London, from the Reign of K. Edw. 2. unto K. Rich. 3. of all the Parliaments holden in each King's Reign, and the several Acts in every Parliament,* &c. Collected by Sir *Robert Cotton,* Knight and Baronet—*Lond.* 1657. fol. &c.

Besides these, and others which I have not yet seen, our Author *Prynne* hath published the Works of other Persons, as (1.) *Truth gloriously appearing from under the sad Cloud of Obloquy: or, a Vindication of the Practice of the Church of Christ in the Summer Islands,* &c. *Lond.* about 1650. Written by *Nath. White Bach.* of Divinity, and Pastor of the Church of Christ at *Summer Islands.* (2.) *A Discourse of the Spanish Monarchy.* Written by *Tho. Campanella:* which having been translated into *English* by *Edm. Chilmead,* and published 1654, had a new Preface put to it by *Prynne,* with a Title bearing the date of 1659. (3.) *A Breviat of the Life of Will. Laud Archbishop of Canterbury,* published purposely to make him odious to the vulgar sort of People, yet the rational part, I mean those Persons that were not guided by Presbyterian clamours, entertained other kind of thoughts of the Archbishop than they had before. The Original of this Diary was found after his Death by Mr. *Will. Dugdale* and others, who were commanded by Authority to search for that and other matters, which he the said *Prynne* unwarrantably got into his custody. Several Pamphlets also are fathered upon him, of which he was not in the least Author: among which are, (1.) *Mola Asinaria: or, the unreasonableness and insupportable burden now pressed upon the shoulders of this groaning Nation, by the headless Head, and unruly Rulers,* &c. held forth in a Remonstrance, &c. *Lond.* 1659. in one sh. in qu. (2.) *Two Letters; one from Joh. Audland, a Quaker, to Will. Prynne; the other, Will. Prynne's Answer.* *Lond.* 1672. in 3 sh. in fol. written by *Samuel Butler,* Author of the much celebrated Poem called *Hudibras;* of whom by the way, I desire the Reader to know, that he was born in the Parish of *Strensham* in *Worcestershire,* and baptized there 13 *Feb.* 1612. His Father named *Sam. Butler* was a Person of a competent Estate, near 300 *l. per an.* but most of it Lease-lands held of Sir *Tho. Russell,* Grand-father to Sir *Franc. Russell,* Baronet, Lord of the Manor of *Strensham* before-mention'd. The Son *Sam. Butler,* whom we are farther to mention, was educated in Grammar Learning in the Coll. School at *Worcester* under Mr. *Hen. Bright,* and from thence went, as his Brother now living affirms, to the University of *Cambridge,* yet others of the neighbourhood say to *Oxon,* but whether true I cannot tell. Sure I am that one *Sam. Butler* was elected from *Westm.* School a Student of *Ch. Ch.* an. 1623, but making little stay there, he was not matriculated, and so consequently the place of his Nativity and Age are not remaining on record; otherwise had he been made a Member of the University, we should have known whether he was the same, who was afterwards the famed Author of *Hudibras.* After *Sam. Butler* had continued in *Cambridge* about 6 or 7 Years, but in what Coll. or Hall his Brother knows not, he was taken into the Service of *Elizabeth Countess of Kent:* in whose Family living several Years, he did, for a Diversion, exercise his Parts in Painting and Music, and at length became so noted for the first, that he was entirely beloved of *Sam. Cooper* the Prince of Limners of his Age. Great *Selden* who was much conversant in the Family of that Countess, had an esteem for, and would often employ him to write Letters beyond Sea, and translate for him. At riper Years he studied the Common Law, but did not practise it, only lived on the jointure of a Widow that he had married. After the Restoration of K. *Ch.* II. he became Secretary to *Richard* Earl of *Carbury,* L. President of the Principality of *Wales* and of the *Marches* thereof, who, as 'tis said, made *Sam. Butler* Steward of *Ludlow Castle,* when the Court there was revived. Afterwards he became Secretary to *Geo. Duke of Buckingham* when he was made Chancellor of the University of *Cambridge,* and had promises of Places and



and Employments of greater Value and Credit from *Edward Earl of Clarendon* when he was Lord Chancellor of *England*, especially for this cause, that his Majesty had a respect for him, and the more, for his Poem called *Hudibras*; the first part of which came out in oct. an. 1663, and was not only taken into his Majesty's hands, and read by him with great delight, but also by all Courtiers, loyal Scholars and Gentlemen, to the great Profit of the Author and Bookseller. Afterwards came out a second Part, and both printed together with several Additions and Annotations. And at length a third and last Part, but without Annotations, as by the Copy printed 1678 appears. In 1682 was published in oct. *Butler's Ghost: or, Hudibras. The fourth part: with reflections on these times.* But whether he was the Author of it, I know not, for I have not yet seen it. This *Sam. Butler*, who was a boon and witty Companion, especially among the Company he knew well, died of a Consumption, 25 of Sept. 1680, and was, according to his desire, buried six Foot deep in the Yard belonging to the Church of *S. Paul in Covent-Garden* within the Liberty of *Westminster*, viz. at the West end of the said Yard, on the North side, and under the Wall, of the Church; and under that Wall which parts the Yard from the common high-way. As for our voluminous Author *William Prynne*, he died in his Lodgings in *Lincolns-Inn* on the 24th of October in sixteen hundred sixty and nine, and was buried in the Walk under the Chapel there, which stands upon Pillars. Over whose Grave, tho' there is no Epitaph, only his name and Obit, which are now worn out, yet I shall venture to give you this Epitaph that was then made upon him.

*Here lies the Corps of William Prynne,  
A Bencher late of Lincolns-Inn,  
Who restless ran through thick and thin.*

*This grand scripturient paper-spiller,  
This endless, needless margin filler,  
Was strangely tost from post to pillar.*

*His Brains career were never stopping,  
But Pen with rheume of gall still dropping,  
Till hand o'er head brought ears to cropping.*

*Nor would he yet surcease such theams,  
But prostitute new virgin-reams  
To types of his fanatic dreams.*

*But whilst he this hot humour hugs,  
And for more length of tedder tugs,  
Death fang'd the remnant of his lugs.*

68 **NATHANIEL FIENNES** Second Son to *Will. Fiennes* Vicount Say and Sele, of whom I have made mention before, was born at *Broughton* in *Oxfordshire*, educated in Grammar learning in *Wykeham's* School near *Winchester*, admitted perpetual Fellow of *New Coll.* at his first entry therein, because he was a Founder's Kinsman, an. 1624, aged 16 Years; where continuing about 5 Years, departed without a degree, and went to the Inns of Court, or to travel, or both. In 1640 he was elected a Burgess for *Banbury* to sit in that Parliament which began at *Westm.* in April the same Year, and again for the same place, to sit in that, that commenc'd the 3d of Nov. following: wherein shewing himself very busy and zealous for the Cause, had a Commission given to him to be Captain of a Troop, and afterwards to be Colonel of a Regiment, of Horse, under *Robert Earl of Essex* the Capt. Gen. of the Parliament Forces raised to fight against the King. Afterwards shewing himself a zealot for the Covenant, and professing himself in all respects to be a thorough-paced Parliamenteer, was made Governor of the Garrison of *Bristol*, when first taken in for the use of the Parliament. Where, being no sooner settled, but he used many insolencies and barbarities, too many here to be named: among which was (1) His causing the King's Proclamation, forbidding all Sea-men and Mariners, and all Officers of his Navy, to take employment under *Robert Earl of Warwick*, lately made Admiral of the King's Royal Navy by the Parliament,

to be burnt in the public market-place there, 4 March 1642, by the hands of one of the City Sergeants, being then the chief market-day, notwithstanding he connived at the publishing it the day before. (2) In causing to be Murdered, under the notion of Plotters against the Parliament, two eminent Citizens of *Bristol*, *Rob. Yeomans* and *George Bowcher* (notwithstanding his Maj. sent Letters in their behalf, to have their lives spared) to the extream horror and amazement of all honest Men, and the great grief of his Majesty, who could not chuse but look upon it as the most barbarous act which the impudence and cruelty of the said Rebellion had produced against him. (3) In his, and his murtherous Crew's contempt and profanation of God's holy Worship and Service, and permitting the rending of Surplices, tearing the Book of Common-Prayer, breaking down Organs, exterminating the whole Liturgy out of the Congregations, &c. (4) His discountenancing and driving away the orthodox Ministers and substituting in their places, the most infamous and notorious Schismatics that he could pick out of *Bristol* and other places, as *Job. Tombes* of *Lemster*, *Walt. Cradock*, . . . . *Bacon*, . . . . *Walter*, . . . *Simonds*, and one *Matthew Hazard*; whom tho' I name last, yet deserves to have precedency of all the rest, as being a main Incendiary in the Rebellion, violently egged on by his Wife, whose disciple the silly Man was. But at length the said City of *Bristol* being by *Col. Fiennes* surrendred to *Pr. Rupert* for the use of his Majesty, 27 July 1643, he was thereupon called into question, and articles were drawn up against him by the restless proceedings of *Will. Prynne* and *Clem. Walker*. So that he being tried for his life for the same, before a Council of War, sitting at *St. Albans*, in Dec. the same Year (notwithstanding he had made a large defence for what he had done in open Parliament on the 5th of Aug. going before) he was sentenced to lose his Head for a Coward by the name of *Nath. Fiennes* alias *Fines*, alias *Fenys*, alias *Fienes*; but by the intercession of his Father and others of his Relations, he was pardoned, and by the palpable flattery and prevarication of *Merc. Britannicus* alias *March. Nedham*, he was justified for what he had done as to that matter: See more in the Works of *W. Prynne*. Afterwards, tho' he the said *N. Fiennes* was not trusted in any military matter, yet he became an active Man in the Parliament, and was made a Commissioner in several matters. But when he saw the Cause of the Presbyterians decline, especially upon the purging of the House of 40 of them (whereof he was one) by *Col. Tho. Pride*, he struck in with the Independents, took the Engagement, became great with *Oliver*, a Member of all, or at least of most of the Parliaments held between the dissolution of the *Rump* Parliament, and the return of his Maj. King *Ch. II.* was made one of the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, after *Oliver* was installed L. Protector, one of his Privy Council, Lord Privy Seal in June 1655, a Member and Speaker of the other House alias House of Lords; and tho' before he had shew'd himself an Antimonarchist, yet then, when he saw what *Oliver* aimed at, became a lover of Kingship and Monarchy, purposely to gain honour, and riches for the establishing a Family which he, and the rest of the godly party aimed at. His Works are these.

Several Speeches in Parliament, as (1) *Speech in the House of Commons, in answer to the third Speech of Lord Geo. Digby concerning Bishops and the City of London's petition*, spoken 9 Feb. 1640. Lond. 1641. in 4 sh. in qu. The beginning is, *Mr. Speaker, two things have fallen into debate this day, &c.* (2) *Second Speech in the Com. House of Parl. touching the Subjects liberty against the late Canons and the new Oath.* Lond. 1641. in two sh. and an half in qu. (3) *Speech concerning the proffer of the City of Lond. by the Lord Mayor to disburse 6000 l. towards the suppressing of the Rebellion in Ireland.* Lond. 1641. qu. (4) *Speech containing unparalleled reasons for the abolishing of Episcopacy, &c.* Lond. 1642. qu. In this is contained his *Speech against Bishops* before-mentioned, and shews that Episcopacy is an Enemy to Monarchy. (5) *Speech or relation made in the House of Commons concerning the surrender of the City*



City and Castle of Bristol, 5 Aug. 1643, with the transcripts and extracts of certain Letters, wherein his care for the preservation of the City doth appear. Lond. 1643, in 3 sh. and an half in qu. This was answer'd by Clem. Walker.

True and exact relation of both the Battels fought by his Excellency Rob. E. of Essex and his Forces against the bloody Cavaliers. The one of the 23d of Oct. last near Keynton below Edgill in Warwicksh. the other at Worcester, by Col. Browne, Capt. Nath. and Job. Fiennes and Col. Sandys and some others, &c. Lond. Nov. 9. an. 1642. in two sh. in qu.

Letter to the Lord General (Essex) concerning Bristol. Lond. 1643. in 1 sh. in qu.

Reply to a Pamphlet entit. *An answer to Col. Nath. Fiennes's relation concerning his surrender of the City of Bristol.* Lond. 1643. in 2 sh. in qu.

Other Speeches in Parl. as (1) *Speech before his Highness (Ol. Protector) and both Houses of Parl.* 20 Jan. 1657, being the first day of their sitting. Lond. 1657, in 3 sh. and an half in qu. (2) *Speech to his Highness (Rich.) and both Houses of Parl.* 27 Jan. 1658. Lond. 1659. qu. in 3 sheets.

Monarchy asserted to be the best, most antient, and legal form of Government, in a Conference had at Whitehall with Oliver L. Protector and Committee of Parliament, &c. in Apr. 1657. Lond. 1660. oct. He also had an especial hand in a certain Book called by an (u) Author a *Legend or Romance*, entit. *Angliæ rediviva*, being the Hist. of the motions, actions, and successes of the Army, &c. under Sir Tho. Fairfax, &c. published by Joshua Sprigge, as I shall elsewhere tell you, but how true that report is I cannot tell. At length our Author Fiennes retiring, after his Majesty's return, to Newton Tony near Salisbury in Wilts. where he had an Estate that came to him by his second Wife, Frances, Daughter of Rich. Whitehead of Tuderly in Hampshire, continued there to the time of his Death; 1669. which hapning on the 16th of December in sixteen hundred sixty and nine, was buried in the Church there. Soon after was a Monument put over his Grave to his Memory, as also to his two Daughters Frances and Elizabeth, who both died in the flower of their age. This Nath. Fiennes had a younger Brother called John, who was a Colonel for the Parliament, and afterwards one of Oliver's Lords, and tho' a Sectary, yet he was no great stickler, notwithstanding guided partly by Nathaniel, but more by old subtilty, the Father. Another there was, who was the fourth Brother, named Richard, of whom I know no great matter, only that he had a Daughter named Mary, who was married to William, the only surviving Son of Nathaniel Fiennes; which Mary dying in Child-bed 23 Oct. 1676, was buried in the Church at Broughton near to the Grave of her Grandfather William Vic. Say and Sele.

369 HENRY FOULIS or de Foliis second Son of Sir Henry, Son of Sir Dav. Foulis, (of an antient Family in Scotland) Baronets, was born at Ingleby Manour in Cleveland in Yorkshire, educated in Grammar learning, and in the Presbyterian way, within the City of York, became a Commoner of Qu. Coll. under the tuition of Mr. Tho. Tully, 6 June 1654, aged 16 Years and thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1659, and on the 31st of Jan. the same Year he was elected Fellow of Linc. Coll. Afterwards entring into holy Orders, he applied himself for a time to the study of Divinity, and was admitted to the reading of the Sentences in 1667. But his geny being naturally inclin'd to the study of certain parts of History, he waved his proper profession and betook himself to the writing and publishing of Books of that Faculty: The products of which, do evidently shew him to have been a true Son of the Church of England, a hater of Popery, Presbytery and Sectarism. He was endowed with a most happy Memory, understood Books and the ordering of them so well, that with a little industry he might have gone beyond the

great Philobiblos Jamesius. He had also in him a most generous and public Spirit, a carelesness of the World and things thereof, (as most bookish Men have,) a most becoming honesty in his dealings, a just observance of collegiate discipline, and a hatred to fangles, and the French Fooleries of his time. He hath written and published,

The History of the wicked Plots and Conspiracies of our pretended Saints, the Presbyterians, &c. Lond. 1662. Oxon. 1674, both in fol. Which Book, tho' full of notable girds against that party, yet it hath been so pleasing to the Royalists, (who have found much wit and mirth therein) that some of them have caused it to be chained to desks in public places, and in some Country Churches, to be read by the vulgar. But as by the publishing of this Book he hath much displeased the Presbyterians, of whom some (w) have fallen foul upon him in their Writings for so doing; so hath he more displeased another party for the writing of this Book following.

The History of the Romish Treasons and Usurpations, with an account of many gross corruptions and impostures of the Church of Rome, &c. Lond. 1671. and 81. fol. Which Book, had it not fallen into the hands of a knavish Bookseller, might have been extant in the life-time of the Author, and so consequently more compleat and exact than now it is. At its first publication I was informed by a Letter written by a noted Man of that party that the Papists did look upon the said Book as a simple thing — That he (the Author) fought against his own shadow, and that all sober Catholics did disallow much of what he combats against — That he prayed much to the Lord that he might live to see his Book published, and then nunc dimittis, but it was not granted him, &c. This Mr. Foulis had laid the foundations of other Books, which he intended to advance and have them published, but the day before he died he committed them to the flames, as many other notes he did, which would have been serviceable to some Scholars. He ended his days, in the prime of his Years, occasion'd by a generous and good-natur'd intemperance, on the Vigil of the Nativity of our Saviour, in sixteen hundred sixty and nine, and was buried under the North Wall, at the upper end of the Chancel of S. Michael's Church, within the City of Oxon. on the 26th of Dec. being S. Stephen's day. In his Grave was afterwards buried William Stone, LL. Bac. sometimes Principal of New Inn, who died 22 June 1685.

370 SAMUEL CLARKE, right famous for oriental learning, Son of Thom. Clarke of Brackley a Market Town in Northamptonshire, was born there, or at least in that County, became a Student in Mert. Coll. in Lent term 1638, aged 15 Years, where continuing about three Years, left the University, then, with the City, about to be garrison'd for the King's use. Some time after the surrender thereof to the Parliament, he returned to his College, submitted to the Visitors, and the same Year (1648) he took the degree of M. of Arts. The next Year, July 24, he was designed the first Architypographus of the University, and for his better encouragement in that Office, had the grant of the superior Beadleship of the Civil Law (when it should fall void) given to him, and after his Death to his Successors in that place for ever. In 1650 he was Master of a Boarding School at Islington near London, where continuing for some time, did give his assisting hand towards the correcting and publishing of the Polyglot Bible. In 1658 he made another return to the University, and upon a foresight of the Death of him that held the superior Beadleship of Law, was elected Architypographus, 14 May 1658, and on the 29th of the same Month, superior Beadle of the Civil Law: both which places he kept to his dying day, and shew'd himself a most necessary and useful Person in the concerns thereof belonging to the University. — Vir Græcis (x) latinis-

(u) Clem. Walker, in his Hist. of Independency, pr. 1649. sect. 12. p. 32.

(w) Lud. Molineus, in Patron. bone fidei, in cap. cui tit. est Specimen contra Durellum, p. 19. & alii. (x) Reg. Convoc. T. ad finem, p. 7.



que literis probe instructus, & in studiis philologicis versatissimus, &c. His Works are these.

*Variae lectiones & observationes in Chaldaicam. Paraphrasin.* These are in the sixth Vol. of the *Polyglot Bible*, beginning in pag. 17. You are to understand that in this Vol. which consists chiefly of notes on the many versions of the other precedent Volumes, there are divers numbers of Pages, and therefore I cannot better refer you to his Notes, than I have done already.

*Scientia metrica & rhythmica; seu tractatus de Prosodia Arabica ex authoribus probatiss. erutā.* Oxon. 1661. oct.

*Septimum Bibliorum Polyglotton volumen, cum versionibus antiquissimis, non Chaldaica tantum, sed Syriacis, Ethiopicis, Copticis, Arabicis, Persicis contextum.* This is yet in MS. and not printed. He did accurately describe and turn into *Latin* from the original Autographe in Cambridge public Library, *Paraphrastes Chaldaeus in lib. Paralipomenon.* Which Book Dr. Edm. Castell consulted when he composed his *Lexicon Heptaglotton*, as he tells you in the Preface to the first Vol. of that elaborate work: And it is mention'd to be the labour of Mr. Sam. Clarke in the Proposals of the University of Oxon for Printing of MS. published in Sept. in half a sheet of Paper, an. 1681. Our Author Clarke also took great pains in the Hebrew Text, Chaldaee Paraphrase, and the Persian Gospels in the *Polyglot Bible*; which last he translated into *Latin*. This Translation is placed next after the several Versions of the Apocryphal Books. There also goes under his name a Translation out of Hebrew into *Latin*, entit. *Masseceh Beracoth. Titulus Talmudicus, in quo agitur de benedictionibus, precibus & gratiarum actionibus, adjecta versione Latina.* In usum studiosorum literarum Talmudicarum in aede Christi. Oxon. 1667. oct. See more in *Tho. Greaves*, an. 1676. He paid his last debt to nature, in his House in *Halywell*, in the Suburb of Oxon, on the 27th of Decemb. in sixteen hundred sixty and nine, and was buried in the middle of the body of the Church (belonging to the said Parish of *Halywell*) dedicated to the *Holy Cross*. Two days after his Death was an election made for his successor in the place of Beadle and *Architypographus*: for which stood *Tho. Bennet* M. A. of *Ch. Ch.* then Corrector of the University Press, being put up by his Dean Dr. *Joh. Fell*, as being the most fit Person that could be then thought on. But *Bennet* stirring little in the matter, supposing the Masters could not otherwise but chuse, tho' then they had little or no respect for, him, they elected a boon Companion, not at all fit to be *Archityp.* named *Norton Bold* M. A. and Fellow of *C. C. Coll.* who had been put aside from being elected (when he stood) after the Death of *Edm. Gayton* mention'd under the Year 1666. This being done to the discontent of Dr. *Fell*, (as *Lichfield's* Election was after *Gayton's* Death) who could not otherwise but look upon it as a great contempt of his generous design, he upon a foresight of the short life of the then superior Beadle of Div. (*Tim. Wilkins*) obtained a *Mandamus* that Mr. *Bold* should be translated to that place, and thereby make his once more vacant, and so consequently bring his Man therein. Soon after *Wilkins* died, and a Convocation thereupon being called Oct. 6. an. 1671, *Bold* was translated to that place (by virtue of the said *Mandamus*) to his advantage and somewhat of disgrace. At that time were Candidates for the supply of that vacancy Mr. *Bennet* before-mention'd, *Noah Perkinson* M. A. of *Hart Hall.* and *Gowin Knight* M. A. and Fellow of *Mert. Coll.* But before the Election was to be made, *Perkinson* desisted, and *Knight* by the persuasions (some say threatnings) of Dr. *Fell*, desisted also: So that then the Masters were left to *Hobson's* choice, to chuse *Bennet*, and no body else. Whereupon they perceiving full well that Dr. *Fell* was resolved to get his Man in meerly by his Authority, without any application to them, and *Bennet's* little stirring for it (only for form sake) without applying himself, according to the manner, with cap in hand to gain votes, they were resolved to cross the matter. So that when the Election was to be on the 10th of the same Month, a

Majority of the Masters joyned together, (headed and encouraged chiefly by a clownish factious Person) did in despite of Dr. *Fell*, his *Mandamus* and Authority, of the Heads of Houses, Seniors, and the sober party, set up and chuse a meer stranger, who lived remotely from Oxon, named *Christop. Wase*, (sometime Fellow and Bach. of Arts of *King's Coll.* in Cambridge, and afterwards a Schoolmaster at several places) to the very great discomposure of Dr. *Fell*, and something to the discredit of the University, as if not able to afford a Man to execute the said Office. Afterwards *Wase* came to Oxon, was sworn and took possession of his place: But Dr. *Fell*, who had received a character of him, would never let him execute the *Archityp.* place, because, as he usually said, *he was not fit for it, as being not a Person of sobriety, &c.* So that from the death of Mr. *Clarke* to this time, the superior Beadleship of the Civ. Law and the *Architypographer's* place hath been disjoyned.

WILLIAM EYRE Son of *Giles Eyre* of *White* in *Wiltshire*, was born in that County, became either a Butler or a Commoner of *Magd. Hall*, an. 1629, aged 16 Years; where continuing under a severe discipline till he had taken the degrees in Arts, was appointed a Tutor in that House, and about the same time entred into the sacred function. But being always schismatically enclined, he sided with the factious party in the time of the Rebellion against K. Ch. I. became a rigid Calvinist, an Enemy to Tithes, and a purchaser of Church Revenues. In those sad times of calamity he was made Minister of *S. Edmund's* Church in the City of *Salisbury*, where, by his Doctrine, he advanced much the blessed Cause, and in 1654 he was made an Assistant to the Commissioners of *Wilts*, for the ejection of such that were then called scandalous, ignorant, and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters; in which Office he shew'd himself very forward against those People, of which, some were his acquaintance and contemporaries in Oxon. After the King's Restoration he proceeded in his usual Preaching, but in 1662 was silenced for Non-conformity, and lived for a time at, or near to, *Salisbury*. But finding that place and neighbourhood uneasy, he retired to *Milksbam* near to *Chippenham* in *Wilts*, where he had purchased an Estate, and continued there to the time of his Death. His Works are,

An Affize Sermon at *Salisbury*, on *Psal.* 45. 6. Lond. 1652. qu.

*Vindiciae justificationis gratuita*: Justification without conditions: or, a free justification of a sinner, &c. vindicated from the Exceptions and Objections which are cast upon it by the Assertors of conditional Justification, &c. against Mr. *Ben. Woodbridge*, Mr. *Jam. Cranford*, and Mr. *Rich. Baxter*. Lond. 1654. qu. 1695. oct. Answer'd the same Year by Mr. *Baxter* in his Book entit. *An admonition to Mr. Will. Eyre of Salisbury concerning his miscarriages in a Book lately written for the justification of Infidels, against Mr. B. Woodbridge, &c.*

Sermon on *Acts* 20. 9. Lond. 1658. oct. What other things he hath published I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he was buried in the Church at *Milksbam* before-mentioned on the 30th of Januar. in sixteen hundred sixty and nine, as the Register of that Church informs me, which, I presume, follows the *English* Accompt, and not the common. Another *Will. Eyre* I find, who was not long before this Man's time educated in *Emanuel Coll.* in Cambridge, between whom and the learned *Usher* Primate of Ireland passed many Letters; some of which were *De Textus Hebraici veteris Testamenti variantibus lectionibus*, an. 1607.—Pr. at Lond. 1652. The said *Will. Eyre* was living at *Colchester* in *Essex*, an. 1617. (15 Jac. 1.)

EDMUND VAUGHAN Son of the Minister of *Ashted* in *Surrey*, and Nephew to Dr. *Rich. Vaughan* sometime B. of *London*, was born there, admitted Chorister of *Corp. Ch. Coll.* an. 1621, aged 12 Years, after-



afterwards he was successively Clerk, Scholar and Fellow of that House, Bach. of Div. and at length Rector of *Pichford* alias *Pisford* in *Northamptonshire*. He hath written.

1670 The life of Dr. *Thom. Jackson* sometime President of *Corp. Ch. Coll.* in *Oxford*—'Twas printed and set before the said Dr. *Jackson's Commentary on the Creed*, an. 1653, and afterwards before the Collection of his Works, an. 1672. fol. This Mr. *Vaughan* died on the Purification of the Virgin *Mary* in sixteen hundred sixty and nine, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church at *Pichford*, after he had suffer'd much, as a true Son of the Church of *England*, and as a loyal Man to his Prince and his Cause, in the time of the grand Rebellion began and carried on by a predominant party in both Houses of Parliament.

373 THOMAS SWADLIN born in *Worcestershire*, applied his mind to Academical studies in *S. John's Coll.* in the beginning of the Year 1615, aged 16 Years or thereabouts, took one degree in Arts, holy Orders, and had some little cure bestowed on him. He was esteemed good at deciphering (\*) characters. At length about the time that Dr. *Laud* became Bishop of *London*, he was made Minister of *S. Botolph's Church* without *Aldgate* there, where for his ready and fluent way of Preaching, he was much frequented by the Orthodox party; but in the beginning of the grand Rebellion, being esteemed as one of Dr. *Laud's* Creatures, he was imprison'd in *Gresham Coll.* and afterwards in *Newgate*, was sequestred, plunder'd, and his Wife and Children turn'd out of Doors. At length he with much ado getting loose, but in a manner distracted by the great miseries he endured, he retired to *Oxon*, where he was created D. of Div. an. 1646; about which time, and after, he taught School in several places meerly to gain Bread and Drink, as in *London*, and afterwards at *Paddington*, &c. Upon the Restoration of his Majesty K. Ch. II. he was re-invested in *S. Botolph's Church*, but being wearied out there by the contentions of his Parishioners, he left it, and in the Year 1662 he was presented to the Vicaridge of *S. James's* in *Dover* upon the removal of one *John Davis* an Independent Preacher, and to the Rectory of *Hougham* near to that place, by the favour of Dr. *Juxon* Archbishop of *Canterbury*; but the yearly valuation of both not exceeding 80 l. per an. he was, at length, being grown crazy and infirm, presented (unfought after) to the Rectory of *Allhallows Church* in *Stanford* in *Lincolnshire*, by the favour of *Edward Earl of Clarendon*, Lord Chancellor of *England*, about 1664; which he kept to his dying day. His Works are these.

Sermons, Meditations and Prayers upon the Plague. *Lond.* 1636. 37. oct. The Sermons are on 2 *Chron.* 7. 13. 14. on *Matth.* 6. 2. 5. 16. 33. &c.

The Sovereign's desire, Peace: The Subjects duty, Peace, in 3 Sermons: the first on *Psal.* 122. 6. the second on *Rom.* 13. 1. and the third on *Rom.* 15. 2. *Lond.* 1643. qu. Which Sermons were preached in the Summer-time, an. 1642, at *S. Paul's Cath.* and *S. Botolph's* near *Aldgate*, but such offence was given to the nice and precise party for several passages in them (tho' they contained praying for Peace, and preaching for Obedience to the King) that he was as a Malignant imprison'd from the 29th *October* to 26 *December* 1642. In all which time being unseen and unheard, he, by his Letter sent to the Lord Mayor for release, was sent for by him. But being there accused of several things by *John Levet* a Tallow-Chandler, which were only praying for Peace and preaching up Obedience at an unreasonable time, he was remitted back to Prison, not to *Crosby House*, where he was detained before, but to *Gresham Coll.* where he continued a long time, and afterwards in *Newgate*, where he had scarce straw allow'd him to lie in, whilst his Majesty was exclaimed against, when he afforded the Rebels better usage. He hath also written and published.

The Scriptures vindicated from the unsound conclusions of Card. *Bellarmino*, and the controverted points between the Church of *Rome* and the reformed Church, stated according to the opinion of both sides. *Lond.* 1643. qu.

Manual of Devotions suiting each day; with Prayers and Meditations answerable to the work of the day; as also each Man's calling; viz. the Nobleman, the Soldier, the Lawyer, Tradesman, &c. *Lond.* 1643. in tw.

*Mercurius Academicus*. Beginning Monday the 15th of *December* 1645. 1 sh. qu. written for the King and his Party. The eighth Week came out Monday the 2d of *Feb.* 1645—How long after it was continu'd I know not. These as Dr. *Barlow* saith were written by Dr. *Tho. Swadlin*.

The Soldier's Catechism, composed for the King's Army, &c. *Lond.* 1645. oct. the eighth edit.

The Jesuit the chief, if not the only state heretic in the World: or, a *Venetian* quarrel digested into a Dialogue—Pr. 1647. qu.

*Mercurius Academicus*: communicating the Intelligence and Affairs of *Oxford*, to the rest of the passive party throughout the Kingdom. Commencing from Monday in *Easter-Week*, 1648. — Printed in one sheet in qu. How many sheets or numbers followed, I know not, for I have only yet seen the first.

A Letter of an Independent to M. *John Glynne* Recorder of *Lond.*—Pr. 1645. in tw. sh. in qu. His name is not set to it, only common report makes him the Author.

To all		To some
<i>Paupertatis ergo</i>	}	<i>Gratitudinis ergo</i>
<i>Nè peream fame.</i>		<i>Ne peream infamia.</i>

Whether it be better to turn Presbyterian, Roman, or continue what I am, Catholic in matter of Religion. *Lond.* 1658. in two sh. in qu.

Six and thirty questions propounded for Resolution of unlearned Protestants, &c. — Printed 1659. qu.

Several Sermons, as (1) *Serm.* on *Psal.* 136. 26. Print. 1639. qu. (2) *Divinity no Enemy to Astrology*, *Serm.* for the Society of Astrologers, in the Year 1643, preached as it seems on *Matth.* 2. 2. (3) *The hand of God; or, King David's choice*, on 2 *Sam.* 24. 14. *Lond.* 1647. qu. &c.

Twelve Anniversary Sermons on the Funeral of K. Ch. I. *Lond.* 1661. qu. Among them is one on 1 *Sam.* 10. 27. another on 1 *Kings* 21. 19. a third on *Psal.* 169. 30, &c. What other things he hath written and published I know not, and therefore I can only say that he died on the ninth day of *Febr.* in sixteen hundred sixty and nine, and was buried the next day in the Chancel of *Allhallows Church* in *Stanford* before-mention'd, and that his last Words were *Hic vixit temporibus quibus Carolum primum magnæ Britanniæ, Franciæ & Hiberniæ Regem farino more trucidarunt Rebelles*. Which he would have to be put over his Grave.

374 JOHN DAVENPORT Son of *John Davenport*, and elder Brother to *Christopher Davenport* commonly called *Franc. à Sancta Clara* (whom I shall in his proper place mention) was born in the City of *Coventry* in *Warwickshire*, an. 1597, and in Grammatical learning there educated. In the beginning of the Year 1613 he was by his Relations sent to *Merton Coll.* where continuing about two Years under the tuition of Mr. *Sam. Lane*, was for a certain reason, which I shall tell you in the life of the said *Christop. Dav.* translated to *Magd. Hall*, where continuing under severe and puritannical discipline for some time, he left it without a degree, retired to *London*, became a noted Preacher among the Puritans, and at length Minister of *S. Stephen's Church* in *Coleman-street*. In 1625 he retired to *Magd. Hall* for a time, performed his exercise for the degree of Bach. of Div. accumulated and took that degree, and in short time after retired to *London* again; where, by the Brethren he was esteemed a Person of excellent gifts in Preaching and in other qualities belonging to a Divine. About the

(\*) Archbishop *Laud's* Diary, An. 1626. p. 35.



the Year 1630 he was appointed by certain factious and discontented Persons one of the Feoffees for the buying in of Improvements; but that Project, tho' it seem'd good to some, being quash'd, he, about the Year 1633, left his pastoral Charge under pretence of Opposition by the Prelates, because he scrupled at certain Ceremonies, but without a Certificate or Testimony to shew what he was or what he had been, and forthwith went beyond the Seas to *Amsterdam* without a Call or Invitation. [Concerning this Mr. *Davenport*, in the Annual Account that Archbishop *Laud* gave to the King, 2 Jan. 1633, at the end of the Troubles and Tryal of Archbishop *Laud*, I find thus, p. 526: ' Since my return out of Scotland, Mr. *Job. Davenport* Vicar of S. *Stephen's* in *Colemanstreet*, whom I us'd with all moderation, and about two Years after thought I had settled his Judgment, having him then at advantage enough (to have put extremity upon him; but forbore it) hath now resign'd his Vicaridge, declar'd his Judgment against Conformity with the Church of *England*, and is since gone (as I hear) to *Amsterdam*. Farther in the History of the Troubles and Tryal of Archbishop *Laud*, cap. 36. p. 348, it is said that, ' *John Davenport* left his Benefice in *London*, upon a Warrant that came to summon him into the High Commission and fled to *Holland*.—*John Davenport* was a dangerous, factious Man, and so accounted in Archbishop *Abbot's* time (before *Laud* was Archbishop) and it seems prosecuted then too.—Sir *Maurice Abbot* then a Parishioner of his did labour hard to keep him.—] At that Place he endeavouring to be a Minister in the *English* Congregation, and to join with them in all Duties, he was much opposed by Mr. *John Paget* an Elder or one of the chief Ministers there, and especially for this Reason, that he would not agree with him in all things relating to Baptism. Whereupon our Author *Davenport*, taking these, and other Matters, in great disdain, he wrote in his defence,

Letter to the *Dutch* Classis, containing a just Complaint against an unjust Doer; wherein is declared the miserable Slavery and Bondage that the *English* Church at *Amsterdam* is now in, by reason of the tyrannical Government and corrupt Doctrines of Mr. *Jo. Paget* their Minister.—Printed 1634. qu.

Certain Instructions delivered to the Elders of the *English* Church deputed, which are to be propounded to the Pastors of the *Dutch* Church in *Amsterdam*—Printed the same Year in a qu. Paper. About the same time he wrote (1) *A Report of some Passages or Proceedings about his Calling to the English Church in Amsterdam, against John Paget.* (2) *Allegations of Scripture against the baptizing of some kind of Infants.* (3) *Protestation about the publishing of his Writings.* Which three things were printed at *Amsterdam* 1634. qu. In the Year following most of the aforesaid little Scripts were answer'd by *Paget*, and at the same time were answer'd by him the Complaints of one *Will. Best*, a Member of *Davenport's* persuasion. Whereupon *Best* came out with *The Church's Plea for her Right; or, a Reply to an Answer, &c. Amsterdam* 1635. qu. and soon after our Author *Davenport* with

An Apologetical Reply to the Answer of *Will. Best*, *Rotterdam*, 1636. qu. About the same time *Davenport*, who took these Matters very ill, refused to join with the Ministers in their Meetings, took away many of their Disciples, such especially that had an esteem for his notable Learning and singular Parts, and preached and prayed to them in private Houses. In the beginning of the Rebellion, he returned into *England*, as other Nonconformists did, and had a Cure bestowed on him, but finding Matters not go current with his Humour, he, by the persuasive Letters of Mr. *John Cotton* of *New-England* (who was esteemed the misleader of him and *John Goodwin*) went into that Country and became Pastor of *Newhaven* there, where he continued in great esteem with those of his Persuasion, to the time almost of his Death. His other Writings are these.

The Knowledge of Christ, &c. wherein the Types, Prophecies, Genealogies, Miracles, Humiliation, &c. of Christ are opened and applied. qu.

In a Catalogue of Books set before a Book printed 1658 is mention'd Mr. *Davenport's* Profession of Faith, made publickly before the Congregation at his admission into one of the Churches of God in *New-England*, containing 20 several Heads: 1. Concerning the Scriptures, &c. *Lond.* 1642, in one sheet qu.

Catechism, containing the chief Heads of Christian Religion. *Lond.* 1659. oct. published at the desire, and for the use of the Church of Christ at *Newhaven* in *New-England*. In this Catechism one *Will. Hook* a Teacher there, had a hand; I mean the same *Will. Hook* who was sometime Minister of *Axmouth* in *Devonshire*, Author of (1) *New England's Tears for old England's Fears, &c.* print. 1640-1. qu. (2) *The Privileges of the Saints on Earth above those in Heaven.* pr. in oct. (3) *Sermon in New England in behalf of Old England.* pr. 1645. qu. and other Sermons. He died in, or near, *London*, 21 March 1677, aged 77 years, and was committed to the Earth in the burial place situated on the north side of the *New Artillery-yard* or *Garden*, near to the said City. See more of him in *Jerom Turner* an. 1655.

Several Sermons, as (1) *The Messiah is already come*, on *Acts* 2. 36. *Lond.* 1653. qu. (2) *God's Call to his People to turn unto him, &c.* in two Sermons on two public fasting Days in *New England.* *Lond.* 1670. qu. (3) *Saint's Anchor-hold in all Storms and Tempests* on *Lam.* 3. 26. — printed 1661 in tw. and others, among which is his *Sermon* on 2 *Sam.* 1. 18. — *Lond.* 1629. qu.

The Power of congregational Churches asserted and vindicated; in answer to a Treatise of Mr. *Jo. Paget*, entit. *The Defence of Church-government exercised in Classes and Synods.* *Lond.* 1672 oct. He also had a considerable hand in writing *The Life of Mr. John Cotton* before mention'd, published by *John Norton* Minister of *Boston* in *N. England*, and had formerly with Dr. *Rich. Sibbs* published certain Works of Dr. *John Preston*, viz. his *New Covenant, or Saint's Portion*, in 14 Sermons, with four others added, an. 1629. qu. &c. At length he having lived beyond the Age of Man, surrendred up his Soul to God, at *Boston* in *New England* (to which place he had removed from *Newhaven* in 1668) on the thirteenth day of *March* in sixteen hundred sixty and nine, and was interr'd there, in the Tomb of the said Mr. *Cotton*, for whom, in his life time, he had an extraordinary respect. He left behind him *An Exposition on the Canticles*, contained in 100 sheets in a small hand-writing: Which being esteemed very fit for the Press, was recommended by Dr. *Sam. Annesly*, and Mr. *Ed. Veal*, and accordingly Proposals were made for the printing it, to be sold for 7 sh. in Quires, in *Mich.* term an. 1687. But soon after, the printing of it was stop'd, and the Merchant who design'd afterwards to publish it, died; so 'tis question'd now, whether ever it will see light.

JOHN MAYNARD, esteemed by those of his Persuasion an eminent and judicious Divine, was born of a genteel Family in *Suffex*, at, or near, *Riverfield*, became a Commoner of *Queen's Coll.* in the beginning of the year 1616, compounded for the degree of Bach. of Arts as a Member of that House, and afterwards translated himself to *Magd. Hall*. In 1622 he took the degree of Mast. of Arts as a Compounder, entred into Holy Orders, and at length became Vicar of *Maighfield* in his own Country. But when the Rebellion broke out, he shew'd himself more a Puritan, and preached with more liberty, than he did before; whereupon being appointed one of the *Ass. of Divines*, he took the *Covenant*, held forth several times before the Members of the *Long Parliament*, had other Preferments, I presume, bestowed upon him; and in 1654 he was appointed one of the Assistants to the Commissioners of *Suffex*, for the ejection of such, whom they then called ignorant and scandalous Ministers and Schoolmasters. His writings are

Several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached before the House of Commons at their solemn Fast*, 26 Feb. 1644. on *Prov.* 23. ver. 23. *Lond.* 1645. qu. (2) *A Shadow of the Victory of Christ*, Fast Sermon. before the House of

1669.

375



of Com. 28 Oct. 1646. on *Phil.* 3. 21. *Lond.* 1646. qu. 8c.

The young Man's Remembrancer and old Man's Monitor. *Lond.* 1669. oct.

Clar. 1669. The Law of God ratified by the Gospel of Christ: or, the Harmony of the Doctrine of Faith with the Law of righteousness, wherein many of the Types and Rites of the ceremonial Law are unfolded, &c. delivered in several Sermons. *Lond.* 1674. oct. What became of this reverend Author after his Majesty's Restoration, I mean whether he conformed or was ejected, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that about 1670 he became a Benefactor to *Magd. Hall*, and that his Library was exposed to sale by way of Auction, several years after his death, 13th June 1687. I find another *John Maynard* who published a Book entit. *The XII Wonders of the World, set and composed for the Viol de Gambo, the Lute and the Voice to sing the Verse, &c.* *Lond.* 1661 fol. But this was no Divine but a most admired Lutenist at the famous School of *S. Julian's* in *Hertfordshire*. Another *John Maynard*, who was an eminent Lawyer I shall mention hereafter, under the year 1690.

376 WILLIAM SEDGWICK, Son of *William Sedgwick* of *Lond.* Gent. was born in *Bedfordshire*, became a Com. of *Pemb. Coll.* in *Mich.* term, an. 1624. aged 15 years: Where being put under the tuition of *George Hughes* profited more in Div. than Philosophy. After he had taken the degrees in Arts, he entred into the sacred Function, and became Rector of *Farnham* in *Essex*, where he behaved himself conformable to the Ch. of *England*, but upon the turn of the time in 1641, he closed with the Presbyterians, (having before been instructed in their Principles by his Tutor) put in a Curate into *Farnham*, and became Chaplain to the Regiment of *Sir Will. Constable* a Parliamentary Commander, the same who was afterwards one of the Judges of *K. Ch.* 1. After the loyal Clergy had been ejected from their Livings, he became the chief Preacher of the City of *Ely*, and was commonly called *The Apostle of the Isle of Ely*, but what he enjoyed there and elsewhere for several years he lost after his Maj. Restoration for want of conformity. He was a conceited whimsical Person, and one very unsettled in his Opinions: sometimes he was a Presbyterian, sometimes an Independent, and at other times an Anabaptist. Sometimes he was a Prophet and would pretend to foretel Matters in the Pulpit to the great distraction of poor and ignorant People. At other times, having received Revelations, as he pretended, he would forewarn People of their Sins in public Discourses, and upon pretence of a Vision that Doomsday was at hand, he retired to the House of *Sir Franc. Russel* in *Cambridgeshire* (whose Daughter, *Henry* the Son of great *Oliver Cromwell* had married) and finding divers Gentlemen there at Bowles, called upon them to prepare themselves for their dissolution, telling them that he had lately received a Revelation that Doomsday would be some day the next Week. At which the Gentlemen being well pleased, they, and others, always after called him *Doomsday* (y) *Sedgwick*, and the rather for this reason that there were others of his Surname that pretended to prophecy also. He hath written and published,

Several Sermons as (1) *Zion's Deliverance, and her Friends Duty: or the grounds of expecting, and means of procuring Jerusalem's Restoration*: Preached at a public Fast, 29 June, 1642, before the House of Commons, on *Isa.* 62. 7. *Lond.* 1643. qu. (2) *Sons Flashes of Lightning in the Son of Man*; in eleven Sermons. *Lond.* 1648. oct. These Sermons seem to have been preached on *Luke* 17. 20, 21, 22, &c.

The Leaves of the Tree of Life, for the healing of the Nations, opening all Wounds of this Kingdom, and of every Party, and applying a Remedy to them, &c. *Lond.* 1648 qu. This Book, as soon as 'twas published (which was in the latter end of 1647) the Au-

thor went to *Carisbrook* Castle in the Isle of *Wight*, and desired the Governour's leave to address himself to *K. Ch.* I. then a Prisoner there. *Mr. Jam. Harrington* one of the Grooms of the *Bedchamber* being acquainted with the Occasion, told his Maj. that a Minister was purposely come from *London* to discourse with him about his spiritual Concerns, and was also desirous to present his Maj. with a Book he had lately written for his Majesty's perusal; which, as he said, if his Majesty would please to read, might, as he imagined, be of much advantage to him, and comfort in that his disconsolate Condition. The King thereupon came forth, and *Sedgwick* in a decent manner gave his Maj. the Book. After he had read some part thereof, he returned it to the Author, with this short Admonition and Judgment. *By what I have read in this Book, I believe the Author stands in some need of sleep.* These Words being taken by the Author in the best Sense, he departed with seeming Satisfaction. The next day came one *John Harrington* Esq; Son of *Sir John Harrington* the Epigrammatist in the time of *Queen Eliz.* and *K. James I.* and being admitted into the Castle upon the like charitable Account, desired to have some discourse with his Majesty, but his Maj. having heard some odd things of him from *Jam. Harrington* before-mention'd, that he was a canting and prophetic Presbyterian, thanked him likewise for his good Intentions, without discoursing with him upon any Point. Whereupon *Harrington* wishing his Maj. much happiness, withdrew.

Justice upon the Army-remonstrance: Or, a Rebuke of that evil Spirit that leads them in their Councils and Actions. With a Discovery of the Contrariety and Enmity in their Ways, &c. *Lond.* 1649. qu.

A second View of the Army-remonstrance: Or, Justice done to the Army; wherein their Principles are new model'd, brought out of obscurity into clearer Light, &c. *Lond.* 1649. in 5 sh. in qu. This last seems somewhat to contradict the former, but in such a canting Fashion, that I know not what to make of it, unless the Author meant to claw with them in their own way.

Animadversions on a Letter and Paper, first sent to his Highness (*Oliv. Cromwell*) by certain Gentlemen and others in *Wales*: And since printed and published to the World by some of the Subscribers, &c. *Lond.* 1656. qu.

Animadversions upon a Book entit. *Inquisition for the Blood of our Sovereign.* *Lond.* 1661. oct. What other things this our Author hath written and published I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that after the return of *K. Ch.* 2. he lived mostly at *Leusbam* in *Kent*, but leaving that place about 1668 retired to *London*, where he soon after died. I have been several times promised an Account of his Death and Burial, but my Friend *Dr. S. C. of Gr.* in *Kent* stands not to his Word.

NATHANIEL HARDY, Son of *Anthony Hardy*, was born in the *Old Baily* in the Parish of *S. Martin Ludgate* in *London*, on the 14th of *Sept.* 1618, became a Commoner of *Magd. Hall* in 1632, where continuing several years under the course of a severe Discipline, went thence to *Hart Hall* for a time, and took the degree of Mast. of Arts, an. 1638, and in the next year he was admitted into full Orders. Afterwards he retired to the great City, became a florid and very ready Preacher, and at the turn of the times was insnared with the fair Pretences of the Presbyterian Party; but at the Treaty at *Uxbridge* between the Commissioners appointed by the King, and those by the Parliament, to treat about Peace, an. 1644, he was present, and being desirous to be impartially informed in the truth of that Controversy, he was fully convinced of his Error, chiefly by the Arguments of *Dr. Hen. Hammond*. So that then being in the 26th year of his Age, he immediately, as 'tis said, upon his return to *London*, preached a Recantation Sermon, and ever after, even in the worst of times, he attested his Loyalty to the King, and Conformity to the Church in Discipline, as well in Doctrine, as in

(y) See in the second part of *Hudibras*—*Lond.* 1674. Cant. 3. p. 352. and in the Annotations at the end. p. 408.



in his ministerial Function. Of these Matters I have been informed by his (z) Friend; but this must be known, that in all, or most of, the Times of Usurpation he was Minister of *S. Dionyse Back-Church* in *London*, and tho' frequented by some Loyalists, yet by more Presbyterians. His said Friend also hath informed me, that he kept up a Lecture in the said Church, which was called *The Loyal Lecture*, whereby many of the then suffering Clergy were relieved. Also that that year on which the King was beheaded and ever after, till near the time of the return of *K. Ch. 2.* he preached his Funeral Sermon. In the year 1660 he, by his forward Endeavours, got to be one of those Ministers that went with the Commissioners, appointed by the City of *London*, to the *Hague*, in order to his Majesty's Restoration: And being there on a *Sunday* (20th *May*) he with great confidence preached a Sermon before his Majesty on the 29th verse of the 26th chapter of *Isaiah*, wherein he applied his Discourse to the then present Estate of Affairs in *England* so pathetically and learnedly, that there was not any one present but admired his Elegancy and Learning, and seemed much to be satisfied with those things that he had delivered. After his Majesty's Return he was actually created Doctor of Divinity, as a Member formerly of *Hart Hall*, was made Vicar of *S. Martin's Ch. in the Fields* within the liberty of *Westminster*, Archdeacon of *Lewis* and Dean of *Rocheſter*; in which last Dignity he was installed (upon the promotion of *Dr. Ben. Laney* to the See of *Peterborough*) on the 10th of *Dec.* 1660, being about that time Rector of *Henley* in *Oxfordshire*, and a frequent preacher before his Majesty. He hath published,

Several Sermons preached upon solemn Occasions, as (1) *Justice triumphing, or the Spoilers spoiled*, at *Paul's* for the miraculous Discovery of the Powder Plot, on the 5th of *Nov.* 1646, on *Pſal.* 9. 16. *Lond.* 1656. sec. edit. qu. (2) *Faith's Victory over Nature; or the unparallel'd President of an unnaturally religious Father*; at the Funeral of *Job. Rushout* Son and Heir of *Job. Rushout* Merch. and Citizen of *Lond.* on *Heb.* 11. 17. *Lond.* 1648. qu. (3) *The arraignment of licentious Liberty and oppressing Tyranny*, Fast Sermon. before the House of Peers in the Abbey Church of *Westm.* 24 *Feb.* 1646, on *Hosea* 5. 10, 11, 12. *Lond.* 1647. qu. (4) *The safest Convoy, or the strongest Helper*, before *Sir Thom. Bendish* Bt. his Maj. Ambassador now resident with the Grand Seignior at *Constantinople*, on *Isaiah* 43, former part of the 2d verse. *Lond.* 1653. qu. (5) *Love and Fear the inseparable Twins of a bleſt Matrimony*, characterized in a Sermon. at the Nuptials between *Mr. Will. Christmas* and *Mrs. Eliz. Adams* Daughter of *Tho. Adams*, sometime Ald. and L. Mayor of *Lond.* on *Ephes.* 5. 31. *Lond.* 1653. qu. (6) *Divinity in Morality, or the Gospel's excellency and the Preacher's frailty*, at the Funeral of *Mr. Rich. Goddard* Minister of the Parish of *S. Gregory's* near *Pauls*, who died 12 *May*, 1653, and was buried the 16th of the same Month, on 2 *Cor.* 4. former part of the 7th verse. *Lond.* 1653. qu. (7) *A divine Prospective: representing the just Man's peaceful End*, at *Catherine Creechurch* 14 *Aug.* 1649, at the Interrment of the Remains of *Sir Job. Gayer* Kt. deceased 20 *July* 1649, on *Pſal.* 37. ver. 37. *Lond.* 1654. qu. (8) *Mercy in her Beauty: or, the height of a Deliverance from the depth of Danger*, on *Phil.* 2. former part of the 27th ver. *Lond.* 1653. qu. It was preached upon his late unexpected recovery of a desperate Sickneſs. (9) *Thankfulness in grain: or, a good Life the best return*, on the same occasion, on *Pſal.* 116. 9. *Lond.* 1654. qu. (10) *Death's Alarum: or, Security's Warning-piece*, at the Funeral of *Mrs. Mary Smith* (Daughter of *Mr. Isaac Colt* formerly Minister of God's Word at *Chadwell* in *Essex*, and Wife of *Mr. Rich. Smith* of *Lond.* Draper) who died 9 *Nov.* 1653, on *Matth.* 24. 44. *Lond.* 1654. qu. (11) *The Epitaph of a godly Man: or, the happiness by death of holiness in Life*, at the Funeral of *Mr. Adam Pemberton* of the Parish of *S. Foster's* (*Vedaſtus*) *Foster-*

*lane*, who died the 8th of *Apr.* 1655, on *Phil.* 1. 21. *Lond.* 1655. qu. (12) *Safety in the midst of Danger*, in the Ch. of *Allhall. Barkin*, 4 *Jan.* 1655, upon the Anniversary Commemoration of that dismal Fire, which hapned in the said Parish, 4 *Jan.* 1649, on *Exod.* 3. ver. 2. latter part. *Lond.* 1656. qu. (13) *The pious Votary and prudent Traveller*, characterized in a Fun. Sermon. occasion'd by the Voyage of *Nath. Wych* Esq; President to the *East Indies*, on *Gen.* 28. 20, 21. *Lond.* 1658. qu. preached at *S. Dion. Backchurch*, 14 *Mar.* 1657. (14) *Mourning, Lamentation and Woe*, preached after the great Fire in *London.* *Lond.* 1666. qu. This I have not yet seen, nor certain Funeral Sermons, as (1) On *Rob. E. of Warwick.* (2) On *Mr. Tho. Bowyer.* (3) On *Mrs. Anne Dudſon.* (4) On *Sir Tho. Adams.* (5) On *Mrs. A. Colquit*, &c. He hath also written and published,

The first general Epistle of *St. John* the Apostle, unfolded and applied. In two parts. — The first printed at *Lond.* 1656. in qu. was delivered in 22 Lectures on the first chap. and two verses of the second, in *S. Dionyse Backchurch.* The second part printed at *Lond.* in 1659. in qu. was delivered in 37 Lectures on the second chap. from the third, to the last verse, in the said Church. At length this active and forward Man, who had little or no Character among the true Loyalists, especially that part of the Clergy who had suffered in the times of Usurpation, giving way to Fate in his House at *Croydon* in *Surrey* on the first day of *June*, in sixteen hundred and seventy, was buried on the 9th day of the same Month in the Chancel of *S. Martin's Church in the Fields* before-mentioned. Soon after his Widow crected a Monument on the North Wall of the said Chancel to his Memory, with an Inscription thereon, which being printed in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Ox.* lib. 2. p. 375. col. 2. shall be now omitted. His Funeral Sermon on 2 *Cor.* 5. 1. preached by *Dr. Sim. Patrick* is extant, wherein you may see his Character at large. In the Vicaridge of *S. Martin's*, succeeded *Dr. Tho. Lamplugh*, and in the Deanery of *Rocheſter*, *Dr. Peter Mew*; the former was afterwards B. of *Exon.* and Arch. of *York*, and the other Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*, and *Wincheſter.*

**JOHN MAPLET**, Son of a Father of both his Names a sufficient Shoemaker, was born in the Parish of *S. Martin's le Grand* in *London*, educated in the College School at *Westminster*, elected thence a Student of *Ch. Ch.* in 1630, took the degrees in Arts, and, as 'tis said, holy Orders, entred upon the Physic Line, was afterwards one of the Proctors of the University; and being made Dr. of Physic in 1647 (about which time he had the Grant of the Principality of *Gloc. Hall* conferr'd on him, upon *Deg. Wbear's* death) he went into *France* in that or the year following with his Pupil *Lucius* the young Lord *Falkland*, where continuing about two years, mostly at *Orleans*, *Bloys* and *Saumur*, he made many Observations on those and other Places, which he committed to writing in a neat and curious Hand, with a particular Tract of his Travels, in an elegant *Latin* Style, which is promised by (a) one of his Faculty to be made public. Afterwards he made another Journey beyond the Seas with *Henry Lord Falkland*, (brother to *Lucius*, who dy'd in *France*) travell'd into *Holland* and the *Low Countries*, and made other Observations, which he committed to writing. Upon his return thence, he practis'd his Faculty in the Summer time at *Bath*, and in the Winter time at *Bristol*, with great respect and veneration from all People in those Parts, and in 1660 he was restored to his Principality of *Gloc. Hall* (from which he had been ejected) and soon after resign'd it. He hath written,

Familiar Epistles from 1650 to 1666 — They are written in *Latin*, chiefly to *Dr. Jo. Wall* Canon of *Ch. Ch.* in *Oxon.*

Medicinal Epistles, concerning the Effects of the Baths of *Bath*: of these some were published by *Dr.*

(z) *Lewis Burnet* a Scot, M. A. of *Aberdeen*, lately a Reader in *S. Mart. Church in the Fields*, within the Liberty of *Westm.*

(a) *Tho. Guidot* in his Discourse of the Bath and the hot Waters there, &c. *Lond.* 1676. oct. p. 181.



*Tho. Guidot* with this Title: *Epistolarum Medicarum specimen de Thermarum Batboniensium effectis, ad clariss. Medicos D. Bate Frazer, Wedderbourne, &c.* London.

1694. qu.

Consultations with Dr. *Edm. Meara*, Dr. *Sam. Bave* and others.

Cosmetics.

Poems and Epitaphs on several Occasions and Persons.

Treatise of his Travels into the *Low Countries* and *France* — This and the rest are all written in *Latin*, but I think not yet published. He died on the fourth day of *August*, in sixteen hundred and seventy, aged 55 years, and was buried in the north Cross-isle joining to the Church of *S. Peter* and *S. Paul* in the City of *Bath*. Over his Grave was soon after a comely Monument set up against the East Wall of that Isle, with an Inscription thereon, wherein this Character is given of him, that he was *Animi corporisque bonis præditus, eruditione, modestiâ et comitate paucis secundus, Artium et Scientiarum omnium panoplia instructus, &c.* His Style was terse (*b*), his Words choice, but his Periods a little too elaborate. He was learned, candid and ingenious, a good Physician, a better Christian, and an excellent *Latin* Poet. Besides this, hath been another *Job. Maplet*, Author of *A Discourse of Metals, Stones, Herbs, Trees, Beasts*, printed in oct.

379 WILLIAM NEILE, the eldest Son of Sir *Paul Neile* Knight, one of the Ushers of the Privy-Chamber to King *Ch. 2.* eldest Son of Dr. *Rich. Neile* Archb. of *York*, was born in the Archbp. Palace at *Bishop's-Thorp* in *Yorkshire*, 7 Dec. 1637, became a Gent. Com. of *Wadham* Coll. for the sake of Dr. *Wilkins* the Warden thereof, an. 1652, where by the Instruction of him and Dr. *Ward* he improved his native Genius very much in the Mathematics. In *July* or *Aug.* 1657 he divulged his Invention of the equating of a straight Line to a crooked or Parabola. The demonstration of which is at large set down in a Book entit. *De Cycloide & Corporibus inde genitis, &c.* Oxon. 1659. qu. p. 91, 92. Written by *John Wallis* D. D. one of the *Savilian* Professors of the University of *Ox.* to which place I refer the Reader, where he may see also what benefit hath been made of it by Dr. *Christopher Wren* and *Will. Viscount Brounker*. Mr. *Neile* hath written,

*De motu*, lib. 1.

Of Morality, in one book.

Whether these two are printed I cannot tell. He died in his Father's House at *White Waltham* in *Berks.* 24th of *Aug.* in sixteen hundred and seventy, and was buried in the Church there, to the great grief of his Father, and resentment of all *Virtuosi* and good Men that were acquainted with his admirable Parts. See more of him, and his Invention, in the *Philosophical Transactions*, an. 1673. nu. 98. p. 6146. One Sir *Will. Neale* Knight, who had been Scout-master General to *K. Ch. 1.* and a stout proper Man and a good Soldier against his Enemies in the grand Rebellion, died in *Grays-Inn-Lane* in *Holborn* on the 24th of *March*, the last day of the year, 1690, aged 81 years, and was buried according to his Desire near the West Door fast by the Christning Pew in *S. Paul's* Church in *Covent-Garden*, within the Liberty of *West.* but he was no Kin to the former *William Neile*, because he was of the *Neales* of *Wollaston* near *Northampton*.

(380) JOSHUA CHILDREY, Son of *Robert Childrey*, was born within the City of *Rocheſter*, where being educated in Grammar learning, became a Student in *Magd. Coll.* in *Lent* term 1640, aged 17 years, and about that time was made one of the Clerks of the said House. But soon after leaving the University, upon the eruption of the Civil War, he returned to his native Country, and came not again till the Garrison of *Oxon* was surrendered for the use of the Par-

liament, at which time taking the degree of *Bach. of Arts*, was two years after that expelled by the Parliamentary Visitors. Afterwards he taught School at *Feverſham* in *Kent*, yet not without some disturbance by the godly Party, where continuing till his Maj. restoration, was made Chaplain to *Henry Lord Herbert*, was actually created D. of D. and had the Rectory of *Upway* in *Dorsetſhire* bestowed on him. In the year 1663, *Jan. 23*, he was collated to the Archdeaconry of *Salisbury*, on the death of Dr. *Anth. Hawles*, and on the first of *June* 1664 he was collated to the Prebendship of *Yatminster Prima* in the Church of *Salisbury* by Dr. *Earle* Bishop of that place, he being then accounted a learned and religious Divine, a good Astrologer, and a great Virtuoso. His Works are,

*Indago Astrologica*: or, a brief and modest inquiry into some principal Points of Astrology, as it was delivered by the Fathers of it, and is now generally received by the Sons of it. *Lond.* 1652. in 2th. in qu.

*Syzygiaſticon inſtauratum*: or, an Ephemeris of the Places and Aspects of the Planets, &c. calculated for the year 1653. *Lond.* 1653 oct. His chief Design is to prove the Aspects of the Planets related to the Sun, of greater efficacy in the change of the Air, than when respecting the Earth as Center, &c.

*Britannia Baconica*: or, the natural Rarities of *England, Scotland* and *Wales*. According as they are to be found in every Shire. Historically related, according to the Precepts of the Lord *Bacon*, &c. with Observations upon them, and deductions from them, &c. *Lond.* 1661. oct. From which Book Dr. *Rob. Plot* took a hint for the writing *The natural History of Oxfordſhire*. As for the other Works of his which are not extant, you may be pleased to know from his Letter (*c*) dated at *Upway* 12 *Jul.* 1669, written to Mr. *Hen. Oldenburg* Secretary of the *Royal Society* concerning some Observations of the Weather, philosophical Collections, *Portland* and *Purbeck Stones* serving for Fuel, shifting of Tydes at *Weymouth*, &c. thus — 'In my next (God willing) I shall send you part of my Collections of Naturals out of Voyages and Itineraries. In the mean time take this brief Account of my Studies so far as concerns Philosophy. Some two years before the happy return of the King, I bought me as many paper Books of about 16 sheets apiece, as my Lord *Verulam (Bacon)* had Histories at the end of his *Novum Organon*: Into which Books (being noted with the Figure and Title given them by my Lord) I entred all Philosophical Matters that I met with observable in my reading, and intend (God willing) to continue it. This I acquaint you with, to let you see, how earnest and serious I have been for several years in that which is the Business of the *Royal Society*, tho' indeed I first fell in love with the Lord *Bacon's* Philosophy in the year 1646, and tried several Experiments (though such as I now reckon be not of any moment) in 1647, 48, 49, 50; and besides these, I have two larger Paper Books in folio, one of which I call *Chronologia naturalis*, and the other *Geographia naturalis*; the former containing the time of all Droughts, Comets, Earthquakes, &c. and the other the natural Rarities of Countries. These paper Books cannot be expected to be yet full; and God knows whether I shall live to see them filled. But, God willing, such and so as they are, I intend to bequeath them to the *Royal Society*, whensoever I die, &c. He concluded his last day at *Upway* before mention'd (having never been of the said Society) on the 26th of *Aug.* in sixteen hundred and seventy, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church there. In the latter end of *Sept.* following, succeeded him in his Archdeaconry *John Sherman* Doct. of Div. of *Camb.* who dying in the Parish of *S. Sepulchre* in *London* (after a short enjoyment of his Archdeaconry) viz. in the latter end of the year (in *March*) 1670, was succeeded in the beginning of *May* following by *John Priaulx* D. D. as I shall elsewhere tell you. Besides this *John Sherman* was another of both his Names,

(b) *Ibid.*

(c) In a Journal Book of the Royal Society, N.S.



but before him in time, educated in Grammar learning in the *Charter-house* School, in Academical in *Trin. Coll. in Camb.* where he arrived to great eminence in several sorts of Literature. He was Bach. and after Dr. of Divinity, and wrote a Book entit. *White Salt, or a sober Correction of a mad World in some Well-wishes to Goodness.* Lond. 1654. oct. and another called, *The infallibility of the holy Scripture asserted, and the pretended infallibility of the Church of Rome refuted, in Answer to two Papers and two Treatises of Father Johnson a Romanist, about the ground thereof*—Lond. 1664 thick qu. This Dr. *Sherman* had suffered many things for his King and Country; and was one in whom Learning and Religion had for many Years met and had equal Shares — He liv'd to print but not to publish the last Work, which was licens'd 28 Sept. 1663. This learned, religious and conscientious Person, died in Aug. as it seems, an. 1663.

80 EDWARD FORD, the eldest Son of Sir *Job. Ford* Knight, was born at *Uppark* in the Parish of *Harting* in *Suffex*, became a Gent. Com. of *Trin. Coll.* in the beginning of the year 1621, aged 16 years, but before he took a degree he left that House, and whether afterwards he travelled or studied in the Inns of Court, I know not. Sure it is that about the beginning of the Civil War, he was prick'd High Sheriff for *Suffex*, adher'd to the King at *Oxon*, from whom he received the honour of Knighthood there, 4 Oct. 1643, and about that time had a Commission to be a Colonel in his Army against the Rebels; for which afterwards he suffered equally with other Royalists. In Nov. 1647, when the King made his escape from *Hampton Court*, he with Dr. *Steph. Goffe* were committed to safe custody, as being suspected for the Design of the King's Escape. In 1656 he, upon *Oliver's* encouragement, and invitation of the chief Citizens of *London*, raised the *Thames* water into all the highest Streets of that City, ninety three foot high, in four eight-inch Pipes, to the wonder of all, and honour of the Nation: done at his own charge, and in one year's time, with his rare Engine that he had invented for that purpose; by which several parts of the Nation did afterwards find benefit in the draining of Mines and Lands, much better and cheaper than any other Device before. 'Twas he also that made the great water Engine against *Somerset-house*, for the serving the Inhabitants of the *Strand*, and of other Parts adjoining, with Water; which hindring the Prospect of *Qu. Cath.* the Royal Consort of *K. Ch. 2*, she found means to have it pluck'd down. Some time after his Majesty's Restoration he invented a new way of Farthings, of which he made demonstration to the King and Council so plainly, that they were satisfied that they could not possibly be counterfeited, and that one Farthing could not be like another, but that they should differ in some little thing. And having then a Design to get a Patent for the making of them for *England*, was put aside by Pr. *Rupert*, and at length was content with one only for *Ireland*: To which place taking a Journey soon after, he died there before he could effect his Design. He hath written and published,

A Design for bringing a River from *Rickmansworth* in *Hertfordshire* to *S. Giles's* in the Fields near *London*: The Benefits of it declared, and the Objections against it answer'd. Lond. 1641. in five or six sh. in qu.

Experimental Proposals how the K. may have Money to pay and maintain his Fleets, with ease to the People; *London* may be rebuilt, and all Proprietors satisfied; Money may be lent at 6 l. per Cent. on pawns, and the fishing Trade set up, and all without straining or thwarting any of our Laws and Customs. Lond. 1666. qu.

Defence of Bill-credit — Printed at the end of the former Pamphlet. About the year 1663 he printed an ingenious Proposal for the raising of Money by Bills of Exchange, which should pass current instead of Money; to prevent Robbery, but this I have not yet seen. He died in *Ireland*, on the 3d of Sept. in 1670. sixteen hundred and seventy, and his Body being

brought into *England*, was buried in the Church at *Harting* by its Ancestors. He was a great Virtuoso of his time, yet none of the *Royal Society*, and might have done greater Matters; if that he had not been discouraged for those things he had done before.

HENRY YELVERTON Baronet, was born 381 of an ancient and gentle Family at *Easton Manduit* or *Mauduit* in *Northamptonshire*, baptized there 6th of July 1633, educated in Grammar learning in *S. Paul's School* in *London*, admitted a Gent. Com. of *Wadham Coll.* in 1650, where he made as great proficiency in several sorts of Learning as his Age was capable of, and became so exact a Latinist and Grecian, that none of his time went beyond him. He hath written,

A Vindication of the Bishop of *Worcester's* (*Morley*) Letter touching Mr. *Baxter* from the Animadversions of *D. E.* — Lond. 1662 qu. 2 sh. Sir *Henry Yelverton* the Author, as 'tis constantly reported — So Dr. *Barlow*.

A short Discourse of the Truth and Reasonableness of the Religion delivered by Jesus Christ. Wherein the several Arguments for Christianity are briefly handled, the Miracles done by our Saviour, Apostles and Christians, &c. Lond. 1662. oct. To which is added, *A disquisition touching the Sybils and Sybilline Writings*, &c. Written by *John Twysden*, Broth. to Sir *Rog. Twysden* of *Kent*, both the Uncles of Sir *H. Yelverton*, who hath also written something in vindication of the Church of *England* against *Edw. Bagshaw* of *Ch. Ch.* which I have not yet seen; and a Preface to a Book of Dr. *Tho. Morton* Bish. of *Durham*, entitled, *The Episcopacy of the Church of England justified to be Apostolical, from the Authority of the Primitive Church*, &c. Printed in oct. Which Bishop Sir *Henry* had kept in his Family several Years in the time of that Bishop's Persecution, and was as tender of him, as of his Parent, shewing thereby, as indeed he was, a true Son of the Church of *England*. He died in the flower of his Age on the 3d of October, in sixteen hundred and seventy, and was buried at *Easton Manduit* among the Graves of his Relations, leaving then behind him by *Susan* his Wife, sole Daughter and Heir of *Charles Lord Grey of Ruthen*, *Charles* his eldest Son, afterwards a Noble-man of *Christ-Church*, and called up to the House of Lords, where he took his Place as Lord *Grey of Ruthen*. He died of the Small-pox unmarried, in his Lodgings in the *Pall-mall*, within the Liberty of *Westminster*, on the 17th of May 1679, and was, as I suppose, buried at *Easton Manduit*. 1670.

CHRISTOPHER AIRAY was born at *Clifton* in *Westmorland*, became a Student in *Queen's College* in *Michaelmas Term*, 1621, where going through the servile Offices, was made Fellow when Master of Arts: About which time entering into holy Orders according to the Statutes of that House, he became a Preacher, was actually created Bachelor of Divinity in 1642, and afterwards made Vicar of *Milford* in *Hampshire*. He hath written,

*Fasciculus Præceptorum Logicalium, in gratiam juventutis Academiæ (Oxon) compositus.* Oxon. 1660, second Edition in Octavo, and other things, as 'tis said, but such I have not yet seen. He died on *S. Luke's* day, in sixteen hundred and seventy, and was buried in the Chancel of his Church of *Milford* before-mention'd. Over his Grave was soon after put this Epitaph. *Memoriæ sacrum Christophori Airay S. T. Bac. olim. Coll. Reg. Oxon. socii, & hujus ecclesiæ Vicarii vigilantissimi, viri summæ integritatis, judicii acerrimi & ingenii literarum omnium capacis; qui difficillimo seculo inter æstantes rerum fluctus clavum rectum tenuit. Mortalitatẽ tandem exiit 18. Oct. annos natus 69. &c.* 1670.

SAMUEL KEME or *Kem* was born, according 383 to the (d) *Matricula*, in the City of *London*, became a



Batler or Commoner of *Magdalen-Hall* in the beginning of *Aut. Term* 1621, aged 16 Years, but how long he continued there I know not. Sure I am that a certain (e) Author tells us, that for those few Weeks he wore a Gown in *Magdalen-Hall* he obtained a Title of a most notorious Lyar that ever wore long Ears. In 1624 he was elected Demy of *Magdalen College*, at which time he said that he was born in *Surrey*, and that he was in the nineteenth Year of his Age. In that House he continued till after he was Bach. of Arts, and then taking holy Orders he had a Cure bestowed on him. In 1636, the King being then in *Oxon*, he was actually created Bachelor of Divinity; about which time he became Rector of the Church at *Oldbury* commonly called *Albury* near *Ricot* in *Oxfordshire*, and a retainer, if I mistake not, to the Family of *Edward Wray* of *Ricot* Esq; Patron of the said Church, by virtue of his Marriage with *Elizabeth* the Daughter and Heir of *Francis Lord Norris* Earl of *Berks*. At the turn of the times in 1641, he put a Curate into his Living, sided with the Rebels, took the Covenant, was made Chaplain to, and Captain of a Troop of Horse in, the Regiment of *Basil* Earl of *Denbigh*. prayed and preached often to encourage the Soldiers to fight, laid open to them the righteousness of their Cause, preached against the King and his Followers, and endeavoured to make them believe, that all that were about him, were Papists or at least popishly affected. He was sometime Chaplain at Sea under the Earl of *Warwick*, and Minister of *Deal*; and seems to have been the Person to whom the following Passage in *The History of the Troubles and Tryal of Archbishop Laud*, cap. 19. p. 210, belongs, viz. 'Aug. 20, 1643, Sunday in the Afternoon one preached in the Tower-Church, in a Buff-coat and a Scarf, but had a Gown on. He told the People they were all blest'd that died in this Cause, with much more such Stuff. His Name (that I then heard) was *Kem*, Parson or Vicar of *Low-Layton* in *Essex*, and then Chaplain of a Troop of Horse. At Reading it was usually reported of this Mr. *Kem*, that he would preach in the Morning and plunder in the Afternoon, was look'd upon as a Saint in the Pulpit, and a Devil out of it. When any Officer of the Regiment was kill'd, he was ready to preach his Funeral Sermon, particularly that of Major *Pinkney* slain in the beginning of July 1644, and was ready at all Hours to do the like, provided the Party died not a natural Death. When he was with the said Earl at *Wolverhampton*, he preached twice there before his Lordship as Quarter-master General (f) to Sir *Tho. Middleton*, and within two hours after his last Sermon, he fell to practice on one of his Brethren, and plundered a Townsman to the Value of 500 l. tho' the Man was as notorious as any in *Coventry*, *Banbury*, or *Colchester*, &c. This *Keme* was asked at *Namptwich* by a Bricklayer, why the Earl of *Denbigh* gave offence by wearing long Hair? To which he made answer (being then the chief Leader in Cases of Conscience) That to wear long Hair was not against the Rule, but to have it was the thing forbidden by the Apostle, for truly (said he) if my Lord should have long Hair of his own, I hold my self bound to tell him of it, but that which his Lordship wears, is not his own Hair, and if *S. Paul* were in England, he would not mislike it, tho' it reached down as low as his Knees. Such Levites as this *Keme* were *Sprat* and *Lorkin* the two Twins of *Greenwich*, where they libell'd and blasphemed every Sunday, according to their Talents. In Novem. the same Year (1644) he went with his Colonel, *Basil* Earl of *Denbigh* and the other Commissioners, constituted by Parliament, to treat with his Majesty at *Oxon* for Peace, where he, with great confidence, preached before them, and about that time was made a Major, and became very active in several Places within this Kingdom to carry on the Cause as well by fighting as preaching. Afterwards he took all Oaths to keep what he had and to gain more, took all Advantages to rake and scrape what he could together, meerly to satisfy

his unsatiable Desire. The Truth is he was a Man of a very servile Spirit, a Flatterer, a Time-server, an Epicure, a Letcher, a Knight of the Post, &c. and yet always a Pretender to Saintship. This Major *Keme* when at the Bath in the time of *Oliver Cromwell*, would go to *Bristol*, preach there with a Buff-coat on, and over that a scarlet Cloak, with a Pistol on each side of him lying on the Cushion. After the Restoration of *K. Ch. 2.* he turned about, endeavour'd to express his Loyalty, took the Oaths again, as he had done when he took the Academical degrees, and when he entred on the Ministry, and all to keep his Living of *Albury* and the Trade of eating and drinking. He hath published,

Several Sermons, as (1) *The Martialists dignity*, on *Deut. 23. 14.*—Printed 1640. qu. (2) *The Messengers Preparation for an Address to the King for a well-grounded Peace*, preached at *Oxon. 24 Nov. 1644*, before the Commissioners of both Kingdoms, the Morning before their presenting the Propositions to his Majesty, on *Esther 4. 16.* *Lond. 1644.* qu. Dedicated to the said Commissioners. (3) *The King of Kings his privacy Marks for the Kingdoms Choice of new Members*, &c. preached at *Bristol* at the Choice of new Burgeses of that City, 28 Feb. 1645, on *Prov. 10. ver. 10, 11.* *Lond. 1646.* qu. The said City was then under the command of the Parliament. (4) *The Olive-branch*, &c. on 2 *Thes. 3. 16.* *Lond. 1647.* qu. (5) *Serm.* on 1 *Cor. 13. ver. 14.* *Lond. 1647.* qu. This last, with others which he hath published, I have not yet seen. He died at *Albury* before mention'd on the 22d of October, in sixteen hundred and seventy, and was two Days after buried in the Chancel of the Church there, near to an Inscription, which he before had caused to be painted on the Wall to the Memory of *Anne Ball* only Daughter of *John Ball* Citizen and Skinner of *London*, *Jemimah Pelham* eldest Daughter of *Herbert Pelham* of *Lincolnshire* and of *Feriar's Court* in *Essex*, Esq; and of *Mary Bridger* second Daughter of *Samuel Bridger* of *Dursley* in the County of *Glocester*. Which three Women had been the Wives of him the said *Samuel Keme*, who at his death left behind him a young buxom Widow, with whom he had a good Portion, but left her nothing, as having spent all that he could get to satisfy his Epicurism. 167

**JOHN STRICKLAND** was born of, and descended from, an ancient and genteel Family of his Name in the County of *Westmoreland*, became a Batler of *Queen's College* in the beginning of the Year 1618, aged 17 Years, took the degrees of Arts, holy Orders, and was made Chaplain, as I have been informed, to the Earl of *Hertford*. In the Month of May 1632 he was admitted Bachelor of Divinity, and in December following became Rector of *Middleton* alias *Pudimore Milton* in *Somersetshire* by the presentation of Sir *John Horner* Knight, &c. This Person, who was always puritannically affected, sided with the rebellious Party in the beginning of the Civil War, took the Covenant, was made one of the Assembly of Divines, preached frequently before the Long Parliament, exciting the Members thereof to proceed in their blessed Cause, prayed several times (g) blasphemously, and in 1645 or thereabouts was made Minister of *S. Peter's le poor* in *London*, where he exercised his Gifts against the King and his Party, and was never wanting to excite his Auditors to carry on the said Cause. Afterwards he was made Minister of *S. Edmund's Church* in *Salisbury*, was constituted an Assistant to the Commissioners of *Wilts.* for the ejection of such whom they then (1654) called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, and took upon him great Authority in his Apostleship, especially if he had to do with the loyal and suffering Clergy. He hath published, 38

Several Sermons, as (1) *God's Work of Mercy in Simon's Misery*, Fast Sermon before the House of Commons, 27. Dec. 1643, on *Isaiah 10. 20.* *Lond. 1644.*

(e) *Mrc. Aul.* in the 33 week, an. 1644. p. 1123. (f) The same Author in the thirtieth Week, ending July 27. an. 1644. p. 1095.

(g) See in a Book entit. *A short View of the late Troubles in England.* *Oxon. 1681.* fol. Written by Sir *Will. Dugdale*, p. 567.



qu. (2) *A Discovery of Peace: or, the Thoughts of the Almighty for the ending of the Peoples Calamities, &c.* on Jerem. 29. 11. Lond. 1644. qu. (3) *Immanuel: or, the Church's Triumph in God with us, &c.* Thanksgiving Sermon before the House of Lords, 5. Nov. 1644. on Psal. 26. 7. Lond. 1644. qu. (4) *Mercy rejoicing against Judgment*, Fast-sermon before the House of Commons 29 Octob. 1645, on *Isaiah* 30. 18. Lond. 1645. qu. In his Epistle Dedicatory to the House of Commons, he desires them to have a care how they plant the Towns in Cumberland and Northumberland with able Preachers, that they reform the Universities, &c. He hath other Sermons extant which I have not yet seen. See more of him in *Hum. Chambers* under the Year 1662. p. 311. This Mr. Strickland, who is stiled by one (b) of his Opinion *Præco fidelissimus*, and so he was esteemed by the factious Party, was ejected from his Living for his refusal to conform to the Service and Ceremonies of the Church of England, an. 1662: Whereupon keeping Conventicles in, and near, Salisbury, was several times, as I have been informed, imprisoned. At length giving way to Fate, in sixteen hundred and seventy, was buried on the 25th of Octob. in the Church of S. Edmund before-mention'd, being then accompanied to his Grave by many of his persuasion.

385 VAVASOR POWELL, having often told his Friends, and the Brethren, not without boasting, that he was once a Member of *Jesus College* in Oxon. I shall therefore upon his Word number him among these Writers. Be it known therefore that this Person, who was famous in his Generation for his ill Name among those that were not of his Opinion, was born in the Borough of *Knucklas* in *Radnorshire*, Son of *Rich. Howell* an Ale-keeper there, by *Penelope* his Wife, Daughter of *William Vavasor* of *Newtown* in *Montgomeryshire*. He was brought up a Scholar, faith the publisher (k) of his Life, but the Writer (i) of *Strena Vavasoriensis* tells us that his employment was to walk *Guest's Horses*, by which finding no great gain at such a petty Alehouse, he was elevated in his Thoughts for higher Preferment, and so became an Hostler (I would say Groom) to Mr. Isaac Thomas an Inn-keeper and Mercer in Bishop's-Castle in *Shropshire*, &c. The time that he came to the said College must be, if true, about 1634, at which time he was 17 Years of Age, being then encouraged in his Studies and exhibited to by his Uncle (l) *Erasmus Howell*, but whether he was matriculated, or avoided it to save a little Money, as many have done that intend to take no degree, I know not, nor what stay or progress he made in his Studies in the said College. Sure it is, that soon after, his said Uncle got him to be settled at *Clun* in *Shropshire*, where he taught School first, and then was Curate, or as *Strena* (m) faith 'took upon him the Habit of Sir John, and left without Ordination (under the Episcopal Government) he might incur the Danger of Suspension, borrowed of an old decayed Minister (his near Kinsman) his Letters of Orders, raseth out the other, and inserts his own, Name, and under colour of these counterfeit Letters, he goes unsent, and begins to thunder out of the Pulpits as if he had been a fiery Spirit raised out of Hell. But by reason of his nonconformity, and the many Errors he had broached, his Calling was question'd, and the Orders being well scan'd, were found spurious and counterfeit, and he bound to appear at the next great Sessions to be held for the County of *Radnor*; (where he frequently preached after he had left *Clun*) so that upon his Appearance and Indictment for Nonconformity, forging of Orders and seditious Doctrine, he was with much ado reprieved from the Gallows.—Being thus disabled to preach in Churches, he exercised his Function in Houses, railing always much against the Common-prayer, and when hunted from thence he would preach in Fields, under Hedges, on

the side of Hills, and in obscure Valleys, 'so that *Radnorshire* which before was a dark Country (faith the canting and ridiculous Account of his Life) came to have much Light, and in short space many eminent Professors were begotten in it: at which Satan began to rage exceedingly, and stirred up some of his Instruments to persecute the Truth, laying wait for his Time and Liberty, some by a judicial way, some by violence, till they drove him out of his Country — He therefore finding the Persecution so hot against him (so are his (n) own Words) that he could not be permitted to serve the Lord there, he did by the Advice of his Brethren, leave his native Country of Wales, and by the guidance and providence of God was carried and conducted safely to London, where he arrived in August, 1642. Being therefore settled in that place (then free for all Opinions) he preached for two Years together almost every day, either in Churches or Houses, venturing with great malice all that he read or heard against the King and his proceedings, thundred out strange Notions and unheard-of Blasphemies, and took all Occasions to promote the blessed and righteous Cause. At two years end he settled at *Dartford* in *Kent*, where he spread his Errors for two Years more, to the great (o) cheating and seducing of poor Souls. No sooner was Wales reduced under the Power of the Parliament, an. 1646, but he received a Call, and was desired to exercise his Gifts in his own Country: Whereupon he retired to the Synod, that is the Assembly of Divines, to gain a Testimonial from them, but *Stephen Marshall* questioning him about his Ordination, told him that unless he would be ordained, or take Orders from the Presbytery, they could not approve of him. To which he answer'd that he was willing to be tried as a Christian, and as a Scholar, but had some Doubts about Ordination, &c. At length after some arguings about that Matter, they gave him a Certificate of his religious and blameless Conversation, and of able Gifts for the Work of the Ministry, subscribed by *Herle* the Prolocutor and seventeen of the Assembly, 11 Sept. 1646, being by that time patched up with several notorious Independents, of whom *Philip Nye*, *Pet. Sterry*, &c. were of the Number. Upon his return into Wales, in the latter end of the said Month, there was great Joy expressed among the Brethren, but the honest and loyal Party perceived full well that 'he returned (p) not out of any Affection to the Cause, but for his own Designs, Security and Advantage, and became as active and vigorous as the perpetual motion of a Tongue, or the invention of a wicked Brain could possibly be for the rooting out of the Ministry, branding the Calling as Antichristian, and rendring their Persons by all scandalous Aspersions to become odious to the People. And for the more speedy effecting thereof, he, together with others of the same Cut, promoted the Act for propagation of the Gospel in Wales, so really intended by the pious Care and Charity of those Members of Parliament, yet by the unworthy managing thereof by our Author and his fellow Itinerants, it proved like another *Ephe-sian Image* of *Diana* for the benefit only of this *Demetrius* and his Tradesmen, the silver Shrines taking up the whole Devotion of that Worship, &c. By virtue of the said Act most of the Ministers and Schoolmasters were silenced, and none were left to preach the Gospel save only *Vav. Powell* and certain ignorant Itinerants, who were, as 'twere, his Journey-men. There was not one day but he rode about the Country like an Apostle to scatter his Doctrine among simple People, insomuch (q) that there were but few, if any, of the Churches, Chappels, Town-halls in Wales wherein he did not preach Christ: yea very often upon Mountains, and very frequent in Fairs and Markets, &c. For his encouragement in this he had a Stipend and Salary of an hundred Pounds yearly, allowed him out of the Prebends, Deans, and Chapters, and other Tithes,

(b) *Fred. Loffius Medic. Dorcheſt. in Observat. medicinalib.* Lond. 1672. oct. lib. 1. observat. 8. (i) *Edw. Bagshaw*, as 'tis reported, p. 106. (k) *Alex. Griffith*, p. 1, 2. (l) *Ibid.* in *E. Bagshaw*. (m) psg. 2.

(n) In the Account of his Conversion and Ministry, p. 11. (o) *Strena Vav.* p. 2. (p) *Ibidem.* See also in *Merc. Cambro-Britannus: or, News from Wales, touching the miraculous propagation of the Gospel there, &c.* Lond. 1652. (q) So in his Life before quoted, p. 107.



besides the vast Emoluments of many other sequestered Benefices in *North Wales*, and the Wages of divers of the Itinerants and Schoolmasters, who were the Journey-men and Stipendiaries, he being accounted the Metropolitan of them. Farther also he and they, or such as were their Agents, had (r) the disposal of above forty thousand Pounds *per an.* in Tithes, Glebes, Improvements, Rents reserved, and other Ecclesiastical Benefices and Promotions from the Year 1649 inclusive, till the latter end of 1653, at which time it was unaccounted for. In that, and the Year after, he spoke against *Oliver* to his Face, preached publicly against him, and wrote Letters to him, for assuming to himself the Office of a single Person, that is, the Protectorship, for which he was more than once imprison'd, to the Terror of his Party. In the latter end of 1654 he raised and headed a Party of Fanatics on the rising of the Cavaliers at *Salisbury*, and did all his endeavours to keep down their rising in *Wales*: So that by his great Authority and Gains in those Parts, he, from a poor Boy, (a Groom or Ostler, as the Author of *Strena* tells you) became great and wealthy, purchased some of the King's Fee-farm Rents and Lordships, for the most part in another Man's Name, and to perpetuate his Memory, built for himself a very fair and sumptuous House in *Kerry* in *Montgomeryshire*. In 1657 I find him in *Oxford*, where, being minded to shew his Parts, he did, by the help of some of the Brethren there, get into *All-saints* Pulpit on *Wednesday* the 15th of *July* the same Year; and having got together a great Auditory in a very short time, as well of Scholars as Laics (many of of whom came purely out of novelty) he did first of all very plentifully rail against the Universities and human Learning, and then against certain Persons in *Oxon*: among which was *Mr. Hen. Hickman* Fellow of *Magd. College*, for whom he told the Auditory that the Pope would provide for him a Mitre, and the Devil a Frying-pan, &c. said upon no other account, as was conceived, but because the said *Mr. Hickman* spoke publicly in the Divinity-school in the last *Vespers* when he disputed upon this Question, *An Ministri Anglicani habeant validam ordinationem?* that the Church of Rome, for ought he knew, was a true Church, or to that effect; not that he was drawn to say so by force of Argument, but Opinion. Upon the approach of the King's Restoration, he was seized upon and imprison'd at *Shrewsbury*, and according to the Opinion of those of his Persuasion, he suffered much: of which matter hear what one (s) of his Mind doth cantingly deliver, 'Mr. *Vav. Powell*, who is accounted by many Ministers and others that knew him well, to be a Man of God, mighty in the Scriptures, an able and painful Preacher of the Gospel in a great part of *North* and *South Wales*, usually preaching as that learned, eminent and holy Man of God *John Calvin* did, six or seven times, or oftner every Week, to the saving of many from their sins, and from Hell and swift destruction thereby, was seized upon and imprison'd at *Shrewsbury*, as also many of his Friends in several Northern Counties in *Wales*, not for any Crime committed by him or them; yea and divers of their Houses plundered by Soldiers, shewing no Warrant for their Proceedings therein. This was about the latter end of *Feb.* 1659, &c. He tells us also, that in *South Wales* some of the Congregation, with that precious Man of God *Mr. Jenkin Jones*, who preached the Gospel in several Counties, as *Mr. Vavasor Powell* did, was imprisoned also, as was *Thomas Gwinn* a Gentleman Cavalier in *Wales*, who about 1657 was wrought upon by the Ministry of the said *Jones*, and brought over to his Party: but the said *Jones* and *Gwinn* were not imprisoned till his Majesty's Restoration. About that time all the Lands and Tenements that had been purchased by *Vav. Powell* were taken from him, and he removed from *Shrewsbury* where he was much haunted by his Party, into *Montgomeryshire*, and there kept in close

Custody, and from thence to the Prison called the *Fleet* in *London*. In 1662 he was translated thence to *Southsea Castle* near *Portsmouth*, where continuing five Years, became intimate with *Edward Bagshaw* of *Christ Church*, who also was committed Prisoner to that place while *Powell* was there. In 1667 he was removed by *Habeas Corpus* obtained in *Mich. Term*; and being set at liberty, he retired to *Wales*; but before ten Months end, falling to the Trade of conventicling and preaching Sedition, he was made Prisoner again at *Cardiff* 1668, and the Year following was sent to the *Fleet* again, (being then at *Lambeth*, because not then rebuilt, after it had been burnt down by the dismal Conflagration that happened in *Lond.* 1666.) where he continued till he was discharged by Death. He was a Person of good natural Parts, but a grand Schismatic, a busy-body, pragmatical, bold, and an indefatigable Enemy to Monarchy and Episcopacy. What his Religion was I cannot justly tell you: some held him to be an Anabaptist, others a Fifth Monarchy Man and a Millenary: sure it is he was neither Presbyterian or Independent, but a most dangerous and pestilent Man, and one that did more mischief to his Native Country of *Wales*, than can be imagined. As for those Books and Pamphlets which go under his Name, they are these.

Disputation between him and *Joh. Goodwin* concerning universal Redemption, held in *Colemanstreet*. *Lond.* 31 Dec. 1649. *Lond.* 1650. qu. The Reader may be pleased now to know, that *Vav. Powell*, upon this Dispute, supposing himself able to encounter any Minister in *Wales*, did after his Settlement there send a bold challenge to any Minister or Scholar that opposed him or his Brethren, to dispute on these two Questions, (1.) *Whether your calling or ours (which you so much speak against) be most warrantable, and nearest to the word of God?* (2.) *Whether your mixt ways, or ours of Separation, be nearest the word of God?* This Challenge being sent flying abroad 11 of *June* 1652, it came into the hands of *Dr. George Griffith* of *Llanymynech* in *Shropshire*, who looking upon it as sent to him, he returned an answer in *Latin* two days after, with promise, on certain conditions, to dispute with him, either in private or public. On the 19th of the same Month, *Vav. Powell* returned a Reply in *Latin* from *Redcastle*, but so full of barbarities, that any School-boy of 10 Years of Age might have done better. After this the Doctor made a Rejoinder in elegant *Latin*, wherein he corrected *Powell* for his false Grammar, Barbarisms and Solecisms, and did set a Day whereon they should meet to dispute on the aforesaid Questions: but the time, place, and method, with conveniences, being discussed and delayed from time to time, the Disputation was not held till the 23d of *July* following. At that time both Parties meeting in the Company of their Friends, *Powell's* Cause fell to the ground, meerly, as 'twas conceived, for want of Academical Learning, and the true way of arguing. So that he being then much guilty of his own weakness, endeavoured to recover it and his Reputation by putting a Relation of the Dispute in the News Book called the *Perfect Diurnal*, as if he had been the Conqueror. Which Relation redounding much to the dishonour of the Doctor, he the said Doctor did publish a Pamphlet entit. *Animadversions on, &c.* See more in *George Griffith* among these Writers, *an.* 1666. p. 387. *Vav. Powell* hath also written and published,

Scriptures Concord: or, a Catechism compiled out of the words of the Scripture, &c. *Lond.* 1647. oct. sec. edit. *Ibid.* 1653. fifth edit.

Several Sermons, as (1.) *Christ exalted by the Father, God the Father glorified, and Man's Redemption finished*, preached before the L. Mayor of *Lond.* *Lond.* 1649. qu. &c.

Christ and Moses Excellency: or, *Sion* and *Sinab's* Glory; being a triplex Treatise, distinguishing and explaining the two Covenants of the Gospel and the Law, &c. *Lond.* 1650. oct.

Dialogue between Christ and a Publican, and Christ and a doubting Christian.

Common-

(r) *Strena*, p. 5. (s) *Hen. Jessy* in his Book entit. *The Lord's loud Call to England*, &c. printed 1660. p. 13.



Common-prayer Book no Divine Service: or 27 Reasons against forming and imposing any human Liturgies or Common-prayer Book, &c. Lond. 1661. qu. 2d edit.

Arguments to prove, that Lord-Bishops, Dioceſan Bishops, &c. and their Authority, are contrary to the word of God, and ſo conſequently unlawful, &c. Alſo a diſcovery of the great diſparity between Scriptural and Congregational Bishops, and Dioceſan Bishops. Theſe were printed together. Lond. 1661. qu. in 6 ſh. 2d edit. corrected and much enlarg'd.

The Bird in the Cage chirping, &c. Lond. 1661, 2. oct. Written whiſt he was in Priſon.

The Sufferers Catechiſm—Written alſo when he was in Priſon.

Brief Narrative concerning the Proceedings of the Commiſſioners in *Wales* againſt the ejected Clergy—Written upon the ſpreading of a Report that he was put in the *Fleet* Priſon for a great part of the Revenue of the Tythes of *Wales*: from which aſperſion, as the Brethren called it, tho' a Friend of his had written a Pamphlet called *Examen & purgamen Vavaſoris*, an. 1653, yet not knowing how far ſuch a Report might influence to the reproach of the Goſpel he did publiſh the ſaid Pamphlet.

The young Man's conflict with the Devil—Printed in oct. This I have not yet ſeen.

Sinful and ſinleſs Swearing.

An account of his Converſion and Miniſtry. Lond. 1671. oct. 'Tis a canting and enthuſiaſtical piece.

A Confeſſion of Faith concerning the holy Scriptures—Printed with the ſaid *Account*, as alſo two little Appendices.

Some gracious, experimental, and very choice Sayings and Sentences.—Printed alſo with the ſaid *Account*.

Certain Hymns.—There alſo.

His Death-bed Expreſſions.

A new and uſeful Concordance of the Bible: with the chief acceptations and various ſignifications contained therein. Alſo marks to diſtinguiſh the Commands, Promiſes and Threatnings. Lond. 1671, and 73. oct. This was moſtly done by *Vav. Powell*, but finiſhed by *N. P.* and *J. F.* &c. Commended to the World by *Edw. Bagshaw* and *J. Hardcaſtle*, and afterwards by *Jo. Owen*, D. D.

Collection of thoſe Scripture-Prophecies which relate to the Call of the Jews, and the glory that ſhall be in the latter days.—Printed at the end of the ſaid *Concordance*, to which was afterwards (1673) added near nine thouſand Scriptures omitted in the former Edition: with the addition of the Scripture Similies, &c.—The moſt ingenious Mrs. *Kath. Phillips* of the Priory of *Cardigan* hath among her Poetry a Poem upon the double Murder of King Charles I. in answer to a libellous Copy of Rhimes made by *Vav. Powell*, but in what Book thoſe Rhimes are, or whether they were printed by themſelves, I cannot tell. He died in the *Fleet* Priſon before-mention'd on the 27th of Octob. in ſixteen hundred and ſeventy, and was buried at the lower or Weſt end of the fanatical burial place near to *Bunhill* and the *New Artillery Garden* in the Suburb of *London*, in the preſence of innumerable Diſſenters that then followed his Corps. Over his Grave was ſoon after erected an Altar Monument of Free-ſtone; on the Plank of which was engraven this Epitaph made by his dear Friend *E. Bagshaw* before-mention'd. *Vavaſor Powell*, a ſucceſſful Teacher of the paſt, a ſincere witneſs of the preſent, and an uſeful example to the future age, lies here interred, who in the defection of ſo many, obtained mercy to be found faithful; for which being called to ſeveral Priſons, he was there tried, and would not accept deliverance, expecting a better Reſurrection. In hope of which he finiſhed this Life and Teſtimony together, in the eleventh Year of his Imprisonment, and in the 53d Year of his Age, Octob. 27. an. 1671.

In vain Oppreſſors do themſelves perplex,  
To find out Arts how they the Saints may vex.  
Death ſpoils their Plots, and ſets the oppreſſed free,  
Thus Vavaſor obtain'd true liberty.

Chriſt him releas'd, and now he's joynd among  
The martyr'd Souls, with whom he cries How long!  
Rev. 6. 10.

I have been informed by *M. Ll.* who knew and was acquainted with *Vav. Powell*, that he was wont to ſay that there were but two ſorts of People that had Religion, viz. the gathered Churches and the Roman Catholics, and would not allow it to the Church of *England* Men, or to the Presbyterians. He farther informed me, that when he preached, a miſt or ſmoak would iſſue from his Head, ſo great an agitation of Spirit he had, &c. and therefore 'twas uſually reported by ſome, eſpecially thoſe that favoured him, that he repreſented the Saints of old time, that had Rays painted about their Heads.

JOHN HARMAR, an excellent Grecian of 386 his time, was born at *Churchdowne*, commonly called *Churſden*, near to, and in the County of, *Glouceſter*, educated in *Wykeham's* School near *Wincheſter*, became a Semi-commoner or Demy of *Magd. College* 1611, aged ſeventeen Years or more, being then about a Year's ſtanding in the Univerſity, took the Degrees in Arts, that of Maſter being completed in 1617, which was the higheſt Academical Degree he took, tho' afterwards he was always called by the Name of *Doctör Harmar*. About that time he entred into holy Orders, was Uſher of the School joyning to his College, and a Preacher for ſome time in theſe parts. At length he became the chief Maſter of the Free-ſchool at *St. Alban's* in *Hertfordſhire*, and thro' ſome petite and pedagogical Employments, (of which the under Maſterſhip of the College School at *Weſtminſter* was one) the King's Greek Profeſſor of this Univerſity, and Rector of the Donative of *Ewbuſt* in *Hampſhire*; the Patron of which being a convicted Recuſant, the Vice-chancellor and Maſters did elect and preſent him thereunto 30 March 1659, by virtue of the Chancellor's Letters (*Richard Cromwell* whom he highly flatter'd) written in his behalf. But loſing thoſe two places after the Reſtoration of King Charles II. he retired to *Steventon* in *Hampſhire*, where he moſtly lived on the Joynture of his Wife. He was a moſt excellent Philologiſt, and a tolerable Latin Poet; was happy in rendring Greek into Latin, or Latin into Engliſh, or Engliſh into Greek or Latin, whether in Proſe or Verſe; which we now call tranſverſing and tranſpoſing. But as in theſe he did excell, and therefore often made uſe of by Scholars, ſo did he go beyond all that I knew of his condition, that affected popular applauſe, he being of ſo credulous a humour, as to take all that was ſaid or done to him, to redound to his Honour and Credit, much like the humour of *Tom Coryate*, who was a Whetſtone for the Wits of his time. Beſides all this, he being alſo a meer Scholar, and therefore moſtly in a poor and ſhabbed condition, whether in his way of living, or habit, he flatter'd all Men and Powers that were uppermoſt, whether lawful or uſurping, and endeavoured to make himſelf known to all Patrons of Learning, if it were only for a meals Meat, or to gain applauſe. He hath written and publiſhed theſe things following;

*Praxis Grammatica: verum & genuinum declinationum & conjugationum uſum liquidò indicans, &c. cum ſententiis & facetiis.* Lond. 1622, 23. oct.

*Janua Linguarum: ſive methodus & ratio compendiaria & facilis ad omnes linguas, ad Latinum verò maxime aperiens, &c.* Lond. 1627. qu. the ſixth edit. There again in 1631.

*Eclogæ ſententiarum & ſimilitudinum, à D. Chryſoſtomo decerptæ, Græc. & Lat. cum annot.* Lond. 1622. oct.

*Protomartyr Britannus. Seu Elegia ſacra in converſionem & Martyrium S. Albani.* Lond. 1630. qu. in one ſheet.

*Lexicon etymologicum Græcum, junctim cum Scapula.* Lond. 1637. fol.

*De lue veneræ, libellus.* This I have not yet ſeen, only a Latin Copy of Verſes written in praiſe of it in



in the Poems of *Tho. Philipot*, M. A. of *Clare Hall* in *Cambridge*.

*Epistola ad D. Lambertum Osbaldestonum, cui intextitur Apologia pro honoratiss. illustrissimoque viro ac Domino, D. Johanne Williams Archiep. Eborac. & Angliæ Primate.* Lond. 1649. oct.

*Oratio Oxoniæ habita, in schola publicâ Linguae Græcæ assignatâ, 15 Kal. Aug. 1650.* Lond. 1650. oct. Dedicated to *Francis Rous*, afterwards one of *Oliver's* Lords.

*Serenissimo invictissimoq; Olivero Angliæ, Scotiæ & Hiberniæ Protectori, Academiæ Oxoniensis Cancellario Excellentissimo Συγχαριστικόν votivum* — Printed on one side of a sheet of Paper—1653.

*Oratio sereniss. Protectoris elogium complectens, Oxoniæ habita quinto Kal. Maii 1654.* Oxon. 1654. qu.

*Ad Protectorem carmina de pace cum Belgis sancitâ.* This is printed with the Oration, and both are contained in less than two sh.

*Oratio gratulatoria inaugurationi nobiliss. honoratissimique Domini, D. Richardi Cromwelli, &c. in Oxoniensis Academiæ Cancellariatum consecrati &c.* Oxon. 1657. oct.

*Oratio stelitentica Oxoniæ habita 14 Oct. 1657. five Aristuræ in hujus ævi delatores & pasquillos, & in Terræ filios (quos vocant) eorumque similes, Eliæ; qui in Comitibus Oxoniensibus, mense Julio annuatim celebrari solitis, &c.* Lond. 1658. oct. This was published purposely to flatter the Presbyterian and Independent Heads of the University, for which he was laughed at by the Masters and Juniors.

*Vindiciæ Academiæ Oxoniensis: five oratio apologetica, quâ exercitiorum Academicorum in trimestre vacat. à crimine vindicatur,* Oxon. 1662. oct.

*Marci Tullii Ciceronis vita, ex optimis quibusque scriptoribus delibata, & in compendium reducta.* Oxon. 1662. in a little oct. in 3 sh.

*Oratio Panegyrica in honor. Car. 2. &c. in Angliam, plaudente orbe Britannico, remigrantis, habita Oxoniæ 27 Maii 1660.* Oxon. 1660, 63. oct.

*Poemata Gr. & Lat. de Rege & Regina, & in nuptias Regias.* These Poems are printed with the second edition of the said Oration, and both are contained in two sheets in a large oct. He also translated from *Latin* into *English*, (1.) *The mirror of Humility, or two eloquent and acute Discourses upon the Nativity and Passion of Christ, &c.* Lond. 1618. oct. Written by *Dan. Heinsius*. (2.) From *English* into *Greek* and *Latin*, *The lesser or shorter Catechism*, made by the Assembly of Divines, under this Title, *Catechesis religionis Christianæ compendiosior, à conventu venerandorum magnæ Britanniæ Theologorum &c. concionat. &c. in linguam Græcam pariter & Latinam traducta & in lucem edita* — Lond. 1659. oct. Ded. to *Dr. John Conant*, Vicechancellor. (3.) From *English* into *Latin*, *A Treatise or Discourse concerning Ambassadors.* Lond. 1664. oct. Written by *James Howell*, and one or more of the Plays of *Margaret Dutchess of Newcastle*, for which he was well rewarded. He paid his last Debt to Nature at *Steventon* in *Hampshire* (near to *Newbury* in *Berks*) on *All-saints Day* in sixteen hundred and seventy, and was buried in the Churchyard there, partly, if not altogether, at the charge of *Nich. Lloyd*, M. A. and Fellow of *Wadham College*, who always had a singular respect for him, and for his most excellent knowledge in the *Greek* and *Latin* Tongues.

1670.

387

**RICHARD GARDINER** was born, and bred in Grammar Learning, within the City of *Hereford*, made *Student* of *Ch. Ch.* in 1607, or thereabouts, took the Degrees in Arts, holy Orders, and became a quaint Preacher and Orator. At length by the favour of *King James I.* who had been much pleased with a Speech that he had spoken before him in the *Scotch* tone when he was Deputy Orator, he gave him the Reversion of the next Canonry of *Christ Church*; which afterwards falling void by the Death of *Dr. Tho. Thornton*, he was installed therein 1629, and in the Year following taking the Degrees in Divinity, he was made one of the Chaplains in ordinary to *King Charles I.* In 1648 he was thrust out of his Canonry

by the Parliamentary Visitors, and for twelve Years together lived obscurely in *Oxon*. After the return of *K. Ch. II.* he was restored to what he before had lost, and whatsoever he got from that time to the Day of his Death, he bestowed on charitable uses, his Kindred, and the College which gave him breeding. He hath published,

Many Sermons, as (1.) *Sermon at St. Mary's on Ait Sunday 1622, on Gen. 45. 8.* Oxon. 1622. qu. (2.) *Sermon on Christmas Day, on St. John 1. the beginning of the 14th Verse.* Oxon. 1638. qu. (3.) *Sermon on Easter Day at Oxon. in St. Peter's Church in the East, on Rom. 8. 11.* Oxon. 1638. qu. (4.) *Sermon concerning the Epiphany, on Matth. 2. ver. 2.* Ox. 1639. qu. (5.) *Sermon at St. Paul's Church on his Majesty's Day of Inauguration, 27 March 1642. on 1 Tim. 2. 1, 2.* Lond. 1642. qu. (6.) *Sixteen Sermons preached in the University of Oxon and at Court.* Lond. 1659. oct. The first is on *Luke 13. 23, 24.* The second on *John 2. 11.* and the third on *Luke 7.* part of the 47th verse, &c. (7.) *Sermon at Bow Church in London, on the Anniversary meeting of Herefordshire Natives, 24 June 1658, on S. John 19. 27.* Lond. 1659. oct.

*Concio ad Clerum in Templo B. Mariæ 14 Feb. in 1 Tim. 4. 14.* Ox. 1631. qu.

*Specimen Oratorium.* Lond. 1653. in two sheets in oct. In which is (1.) A Letter from the University of *Oxon* to *King James I.* to thank him for his Works which he gave to the public Library. (2.) Oration in the Convocation when the Members of the University received them. (3.) Funeral Oration on *Dr. Budden* 1620. (4.) Oration in *King Henry the 7th's Chappel at Westminster*, 11 Nov. 1640, when the Dean of *Chichester* was presented Prolocutor to the Convocation. (5.) Gratulation for the King's safe return from *Edghill Battel* 29 Oct. 1642. This little Book was published again in 1657, and in 1662 in a little oct. with the additions of (1.) *Art. Bac. ex. Ed. Ch. Oxon Progymnasmata.* (2.) *Epistolæ nonnullæ è cumulo excerptæ, nomine Subdecani inscriptæ.* (3.) *Orationes & Epistolæ, &c.* All which were again printed at *Oxon* 1668, 1675, &c. He died on the 20th of December in sixteen hundred and seventy, aged 79, and was buried in one of the Isles joyning to the Choir of *Christ Church Cathedral*, on the North side. You may see his Epitaph in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2. p. 287. a.* In his Canonry succeeded *Robert South*, D. D. and Student of *Christ Church*, being but the fourth Canon of his Stall since the Foundation of the Cathedral by *K. Hen. 8.* The first was *Tho. Day*, LL. Bac. 1546. The second was *Tho. Thornton*, D. D. an. 1567; and the third *Dr. Gardiner*, 1629, as before I have told you.

1670

388

**HENRY THURMAN**, the Son, if I mistake not, of *Edward Thurman* Rector of *Hallingbury* in *Essex*, (who had been thrown out of his living by the Committee of Religion for a scandalous and malignant Priest, an. 1643.) was educated in *Westminster School*, and thence elected a Student of *Christ Church* in 1648. Afterwards taking the Degrees in Arts, and keeping pace with the Presbyterian Discipline, became a Preacher some Years before his Majesty's Restoration; but when he saw how matters were like to be carried upon his return, he became very vehement in his Preachings and Discourses against the Presbyterians and Independents: So that gaining the Name of one of the Royal Party, had a Cure bestowed on him in *Suffex*. He hath written,

A Defence of human Learning in the Ministry: or, a Treatise proving that it is necessary a Minister (or Preacher) should be skill'd in human Learning. Oxon. 1660. oct. Dedicated to *Dr. John Wall* a rich Canon of *Christ Church*, with a flattering Epistle before it, for which he was then rewarded, but not altogether to his Mind. This Book being published in *Michaelmas Term* 1659, was look'd upon as a seasonable piece of Service, because the Universities and Ministry did then lye at stake, and had certainly gone to Pot, had not *Monk* come opportunely out of *Scotland* for their Relief. This *Mr. Thurman* died about sixteen



670. sixteen hundred and seventy in *Suffex*, as one or two of his Contemporaries in *Christ Church* have informed me, but where buried they could not further add.

389 CORBET OWEN, Son of *William Owen* of *Pontsbury* in *Shropshire*, Minister, was born at *Hinton* in that County, *an.* 1646, educated in the first Rudiments of Grammar in a private School in *Shrewsbury*, under one *Scofield* a loyal Parson (emulated by the Town Free-school under the Government of the *Saints*) where he profited very much, and more might he have done, had not his Friends sent him into *France*, and thence into *Flanders* to be touched by the then exil'd King for the cure of the King's Evil, of which he was once so lame that he went upon Crutches. In the Month of *May* 1658 he made his first entry into *Westminster School*, and in the Year following he was elected one of the King's Scholars there, where 'twas usual with him to speak 40 or 50 smooth and elegant Verses *ex tempore*, in little more than half an hour. In 1664 he was elected Student of *Christ Church*, and in short time was well vers'd in the most crabbed subtilties of Philosophy. After he was Bach. of Arts he applied himself to the Study of Physic, in which he made so wonderful a progress, that had he lived he would have gone beyond all of his time in that Faculty. In 1670 he proceeded Master of Arts, and had there been an *Act* celebrated that Year (which was put off because of the Death of the Dutchess of *Orleanse*) he would have performed the Exercise belonging to the Senior of that Solemnity, and thereby would, as 'tis probable, have shew'd himself as excellent for Oratory, as he had the Year before done for his Poetry. He was the most forward Person of his Age in the University for his polite Learning. He was enriched with a great and happy Memory, a most accurate Judgment, and with a clear and quick Wit. He hath written,

*Carmen Pindaricum in Theatrum Sheldonianum, in solennibus magnifici operis Enceniiis.* Oxon. 1669. in 4 sh. in qu.

Divers Poems, MS.—with translations of Poetry, particularly the *Otho* of Monsieur de *Corneille*, (often acted on the *French Stage*) which he rendred into *English Verse*. He died to the great reluctancy of all those who were well acquainted with the wonderful pregnancy of his Parts, about the 18th Day of *January* in sixteen hundred and seventy, and was buried in the Church at *Cundore* in *Shropshire*. Soon after was a large Epitaph made for him by one that intirely loved him; but whether it was put over his Grave, I know not. The beginning is this. *Siste, viator, & irrita naturæ virtutisque molimina, vel risu vel lachrymis prosequere, &c.*

390 JOHN MENNES, the third Son of *Andrew Mennes*, Esq; (by *Jane* his second Wife, Daughter of *John Blechendon*, Esq;) Son of *Matthew Mennes*, was born in the Parish of *S. Peter* in *Sandwich* in *Kent*, on the eleventh of *May* 1598, and was educated in Grammar learning in the Free-School there. In the 17th Year of his Age, or thereabouts, he became a Com. of *Corp. Ch. Coll.* where continuing for some Years, did advance himself much in several sorts of learning, especially in Humanity and Poetry and something in History. Afterwards he became a great Traveller, a most noted Sea-man, and as well skill'd in marine Affairs, in building of Ships, and all belonging thereunto, as any Man of his time. In the reign of King *James I.* he had a place in the *Navy-Office*, and in the reign of King *Charles I.* was made Controller of it. In 1636 I find him a Militia-Captain, and in 1639 he was Captain of a Troop of Horse in the expedition against the *Scots*. In 1641 I find him a Vice-Admiral, and by that title did he receive the honour of Knighthood from his Majesty at *Dover* in the Month of *February* the same Year. Afterwards, upon the breaking out of the Rebellion, he closely adhered to the Cause of his Majesty, and in 1642 I find him Captain of a Ship called the *Rainbow* for his Majesty's Service, while *Robert Earl of Warwick* was Vice-Ad-

VOL. II.

miral, but how long he continued in that employment I cannot tell; sure I am that when his Majesty's Cause declined, he left the Nation and for a time adhered to Prince *Rupert* while he roved on the Seas against the Usurpers in *England*; who being successless, he retired to King *Charles II.* in Exile, took his fortune as other Royalists did, yet always in a gay, cheerful and merry condition. After the return of his Majesty from his Exile, he was made Governor of *Dover-Castle*, and had the place of chief Comptroller of the *Navy* conferred on him, which he kept to his dying day, being accounted by all that knew him to be an honest and stout Man, generous and religious, and well skill'd in Physic and Chymistry. This Person, who was always poetically given, and therefore his Company was delightful to all ingenious and witty Men, was Author of the greater part of a Book entit.

*Musarum deliciae*: or, the Muses recreation, containing several pieces of poetic wit. *Lond.* 1656. oct. 2d edit. *James Smith* whom I have mentioned under the Year 1667 had so great a hand in that Book that he is esteemed the Author almost of half of it. Sir *John Mennes* hath also written.

*Epsom Wells*, a Poem.—Printed in qu. and divers other Poems scattered in other Mens works. He hath also extant a mock Poem on Sir *Will. D'avenant* and his *Gondibert*; and did assist, as I have been credibly informed, Sir *John Suckling* in the composition of some of his Poetry; on whom, and his Fine Troop of Horse that ran away when they were to engage with the Enemy, he wrote a scoffing Ballad. At length he having lived beyond the Age of Man, concluded his last day in the *Navy-Office* in *Seething-Lane* within the City of *London*, on *Saturday* the 18th of *February* in sixteen hundred and seventy: Whereupon his body was buried at the upper end of the Chancel of the Church of *S. Olaves* in *Hart-street*, on the 27th day of the same Month. Soon after was a neat Monument erected over his Grave, with an inscription thereon, much becoming the Person for whom it was set up. His eldest Brother, which his Father had by his first Wife *Elizabeth Warham*, was named *Matthew*, who was created Knight of the *Bath* at the Coronation of King *Charles I.* The second was named *Thomas*, who was buried in the Church of *S. Peter* in *Sandwich*, in *Jan.* 1631.

EDWARD LEIGH Esq; Son of *Hen. Leigh*, was born at *Shawell* in *Leicestershire*, 24th of *March* 1602, being the Day and Year on which Qu. *Elizabeth* deceased, bred in Grammar learning under one Mr. *Loe* of *Walshal* in *Staffordshire*, became a Commoner of *Magdalen Hall* under the tuition of *William Pemble*, *an.* 1616, ran through the severe discipline then and there used, and proceeded in Arts in 1623: But before his Regency was expired, he went to the *Middle Temple* and studied the common Law, (wherein he made considerable progress) yet before he had been there two Years, he, with others were forced thence by the great Plague that violently raged in *London*, *an.* 1625. So that instead of retiring into the Country, he went into *France* and spent there half a Year with great improvement to himself and his studies. After his return he spent some Years in the said *Temple*, not only in the study of the Laws but of Divinity and History; in both which in his elder Years he attained to some eminence. Afterwards he retired to *Banbury* in *Oxfordshire*, and became a constant hearer for some time of that noted puritanical preacher *Will. Wheatley*. But he dying in 1639 our Author *Leigh* receded to *London*, where continuing till the civil distempers broke forth, was upon the withdrawing of divers Members of that unhappy convention called the *Long Parliament*, to the King at *Oxon*, chose a Recruiter or Burgess for the Town of *Stafford*. Afterwards, upon a vacancy, he was appointed one of the House of Commons to sit in the *Assembly of Divines* (as did *Philip Earl of Pembroke*, *William Visc. Say*, &c. of the House of Lords) with *Joh. Selden*, *Franc. Rous*, *Bulstr. Whitlock*, &c. other Members of the said House; where he behaved himself as learnedly as most of the Divines then sitting. He was also then



a Colonel of a Regiment for the Parliament, was *Custos Rotulorum* for the County of *Stafford*, and afterwards was numbred among those Presbyterian Members that were turned out of the House of Commons by the Army 6 December 1648, and Imprison'd thereupon in the public Inn called the *King's-Head* in the *Strand*. From which time till towards the King's Restoration (when he with the rest of the ejected Members then living, were restored by General Monk to their places in Parliament) he had little else to do but to write Books, the titles of which, among others, which he wrote before that time, do follow.

Selected and choice Observations concerning the twelve first *Cæsars*, &c. *Oxon.* 1635. oct. To which he added six more, making up the number 18, which were printed with the former, in another Edition. The Observations on the rest that followed, were made by *Henry Leigh* the Author's eldest Son, Master of Arts, of *Magdalen Hall*, which being printed with the former at *Lond.* 1657 in oct. had this title put to them, *Analeceta Cæsarum Romanorum*. Afterwards they were illustrated with their several Effigies and Coins—*Lond.* 1664. oct. and in another Edit. that came out in 1670. in oct. they had Observations of the *Greek Emperors* added to them by the same hand.

Treatise of Divine promises, in 5 Books. *Lond.* 1633, there again the third time 1650, and the fourth in 1657. oct.

*Critica sacra*, on the *Hebrew* words of the Old, and on the *Greek* of the New Testament. *Lond.* 1639 and 46. in qu. There again in two parts in fol. 1662. In which Book, the Author expressing his great skill in the Languages, was the reason therefore why the learned *Usher* primate of *Ireland* had a respect and kindness for him.

Supplement to the *Critica sacra*. *Lond.* 1662. fol.

A Treatise of Divinity in three Books. *Lond.* 1646. qu.

The Saints encouragement in evil times: or, observations concerning the Martyrs in general. *Lond.* 1648. 51. oct.

Annotations on all the New Testament. *Lond.* 1650. fol.

A philological Commentary: or, an illustration of the most obvious and useful words in the Law, with their distinctions and divers acceptations, as they are found as well in Reports Antient and Modern, as in Records and Memorials never printed. *Lond.* 1652. 58. 71. oct. Dedicated to *Will. L'Isle*, Esq; one of the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England 1652.

A System or body of Divinity in 10 Books. *Lond.* 1654. and 62. fol.

Treatise of Religion and Learning in 6 Books. *Lond.* 1656. fol. Which Book, lying dead on the Book-feller's hands, had this title put to it in 1663. *Felix consortium*: or, a fit conjuncture of Religion and Learning, in one entire Volume, consisting of six Books, &c. From which Treatise *William Crowe* of *Suffolk*, Master of the Free-School at *Croydon* in *Surrey*, took many things when he composed his *Elenchus Scriptorum in sacram Scripturam*, &c. *Lond.* 1672. oct.

Choice French Proverbs. *Lond.* 1657. 64. oct.

Annotations on the five Poetical Books of the old Test. viz. *Job*, *Psalms*, *Proverbs*, *Ecclesiastes* and *Canticles*. *Lond.* 1657. fol.

Second considerations of the High Court of Chancery, &c. *Lond.* 1658. in 2 fh. in qu.

*England* described: or, the Counties and Shires thereof briefly handled. *Lond.* 1659. oct. Copied mostly from *Camden*.

Choice Observations on all the Kings of *England* from the *Saxons* to the Death of *K. Ch. I.* *Lond.* 1661. oct.

Three Diatribes or Discourses, 1. Of Travel. 2. Of Money. 3. Of measuring, &c. *Lond.* 1671. oct. This Book is called in another edition 1680. *The Gentleman's guide in three discourses*, &c. He also published *The Magistrates Authority*, in two Sermons. *Lond.* 1647. qu. penn'd by *Christopher Cartwright* Bachelor

of Divinity and Minister at *York*. To which our Author *Leigh* put a Preface, to vindicate himself against a lying Pamphlet, as he calls it, which entitles him, *a Man of a fiery disposition, and one generally made Chair-man upon any business that doth concern the Clergy*. He paid his last debt to nature in his House called *Rushall Hall*, on the second day of *June*, in sixteen hundred seventy and one, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church of *Rushall* near to *Walsball*, a Market Town in *Staffordshire* before-mention'd, as I have been informed by Letters written to me by his Son *Henry*.

EDMUND STANTON, Son of Sir *Franc. Stanton* Knight, was born at *Woburn* in *Bedfordshire*, became a Commoner of *Wadham Coll.* in the beginning of the Year 1615, aged about 14 Years, was admitted Scholar of *Corp. Ch. Coll.* on the 4th of Oct. the same Year, and afterwards Fellow 22 Mar. 1616. and M. of A. About which time taking holy Orders, he became Minister of *Busby* in *Hertfordshire*; but his title to the Rectory being weak, he changed it with *Dr. Seaton* for the Church of *Kingston upon Thames* in *Surrey*. In 1634 he took the degrees in Divinity, and being puritanically affected, he sided with the Presbyterians in the beginning of the civil distempers, was made one of the *Assembly of Divines* 1643 became a frequent Preacher within the City of *London*, and sometimes before the Members of the *Long Parliament*. In 1648 he was, for the services done for the Cause, constituted President of *Corp. Ch. Coll.* by the Authority then in being, and so long as he kept that place he shewed himself a zealous Brother for the carrying on of the Presbyterian discipline. Soon after he took the Oath called the *Engagement*, as before he had done the *Covenant*; but upon the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* being ejected to make room for him, whose Bread he had eaten for 12 Years, he retired to a Market Town in *Hertfordshire* called *Rickmansworth*, where exercising his function among the Brethren till *S. Bartholomew's day*, an. 1662, was then silenced for Nonconformity. He hath published,

Several Sermons as (1) *Rupes Israelis: the Rock of Israel*, preached at *S. Margaret's Westminster* before the House of Commons at their monthly Fast 24 April 1644, on *Deut.* 32. 31. *Lond.* 1644. qu. (2) *Phineas's zeal in execution of Judgment*, Fast Sermon before the House of Lords, 30 Oct. 1644. on *Psal.* 106. 30. *Lond.* 1645. qu. (3) *Sermon at Great Milton in the County of Oxon*, 9 Dec. 1654, at the Funeral of *Mrs. Elizabeth Wilkinson late Wife of Dr. Henry Wilkinson Principal of Magdalen Hall*, on 1 *Thess.* 4. 14. *Oxon.* 1659. qu. To which is added 1. *A narrative of her godly Life and Death*, 2. *Verses and Elegies on her Death*, made by certain Presbyterian Poets of the University of *Oxon*, viz. *John Wallis D. D. William Carpenter M. A. of Christ Church, Edm. Hall of Pembroke Coll. Dr. Henry Wilkinson the Husband*, &c. He the said *Dr. Stanton* hath other Sermons extant which I have not yet seen.

Dialogue or Discourse between a Minister and a Stranger. *Lond.* 1673. oct.

Treatise of Christian Conference.—Printed with the *Dialogue*. He concluded his last day at *Bovingden* in *Hertfordshire* (after he had exercised his gifts there in private for some Years) on the 14th day of *July* in sixteen hundred seventy and one, and was buried in the Church there. His life, such as 'tis, was written by one *Richard Mayow*; wherein the reader may satisfy himself more of the Doctor, but not so fully, as may be wished, unless he reads the *Appendix* to it, written by *William Fulman* of *C. C. Coll.* *Sam. Clark* in his Collection of printed lives 1683, involves all or most of that written by *Mayow*, without taking any notice of the *Appendix*, either because he had not seen it, or that it was too satyrical, or made much against the Doctor, as it doth with unquestionable veracity. *Mayow* was sometime Minister of *Kingston upon Thames*, but ejected thence for Nonconformity 1662, and was Author of a Book called *A treatise of Closet Prayer*. Pr. in oct.



MERIC CASAUBON Son of the most learned *Isaac*; Son of *Arnold Casaubon* by *Joanna Rosseau* his Wife; which *Isaac* married the Daughter of *Henry* Son of *Robert Stephan*, both eminent Men of their times, as their works manifest. This Person *Mer. Casaubon* whom we are now to mention, who was descended from both sides of learned Parents, was born within the City of *Geneva* in *France*, in the Month of *September* 1599, and at 9 Years of Age being brought into *England* by his Father, was instructed by a private Master till 1614, at which time he was sent to *Ch. Ch.* in this University; where being put under a most careful Tutor *Dr. Edward à Meetkirk* the King's Hebrew Professor, was soon after elected a Student of that House, and afterwards making a very considerable Progress in Logic and Philosophy, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1621, at which time he was much noted for his sufficiencies in the Arts and Sciences. In the same Year, tho' he was then young, he published a Book in defence of his Father, against the Calumnies of a certain Roman Catholic, as I shall tell you in the Catalogue following: Which making him known to King *James I.* he ever afterwards had a good opinion of him. That Book brought him also into credit abroad, especially in *France*, whence he had offers and invitations for some promotion there, his Godfather *Meric de Vic* (sometime Governor of *Calais*) being then, or soon after, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of that Kingdom. The next Book that he published was *Vindictio patris*, &c. written by command of King *James* in defence of his Father and the Church of *England* against the Puritans of those days, of which Book he gave a farther account in his *Necessity of reformation*. About that time, he being beneficed in *Somersetshire*, (at *Bledon*) by the favour of *Dr. Andrews* Bishop of *Winton* and Bachelor of Divinity did chiefly design to go on where his Father had left off, against *Baronius* his *Annals*, but was diverted by some accidental occasions or provocations. At length when he came to maturity of Years for such a work, and had acquainted Archbishop *Laud* his great Friend and Patron with his design, (who was very ready to place him conveniently in *Oxon* or *London*, according to his desire, to the end that he might be furnished with Books necessary for such a purpose) the troubles and divisions began in *England*: so that he having no certain place, was forced to sell a good part of his Books, and in conclusion after 20 Years sufferings, more or less, he was grown so old and crazy in body, that he could not expect to live many Years, and thereupon was forced to give over that project. Some Years after his Publication of the said two Books, he was made Prebendary of *Canterbury*, (by the favour of *Dr. Laud*, if I mistake not) Rector of *Ickham* 4 Miles distant thence, and in 1636 he was actually created Doctor of Divinity, by command from his Majesty, when he and his Queen were entertained by the Muses there. In the beginning of the Civil War that followed, he lost all his spiritual promotions and lived retiredly with that little he had left. In 1649 one *Mr. Greaves* of *Greys-Inn*, an intimate acquaintance with our Author *Casaubon*, brought him a message from *Oliver Cromwell* then Lieutenant General of the Parliament Forces to bring him to *Whitehall* to confer with him about matters of Moment, but his Wife being then lately dead, and not, as he said, buried, he desired to be excused. Afterwards *Greaves* came again, and our Author being in some disorder for it, fearing that evil might follow, he desired him to tell him the meaning of the matter, but *Greaves* refusing, went away the second time. At length he return'd again and told him that the Lieutenant General intended his good and advancement, and that his particular errand was that he would make use of his Pen to write the History of the late War, desiring withal that nothing but matters of fact be impartially set down, &c. To which he returned answer, that he desired his humble service and hearty thanks be returned for that great honour done unto him, and withal, that he was incapable in several respects for such an employment, and

could not so impartially engage in it, but that his Subject would force him to make such reflections as would be ungrateful, if not injurious, to his Lordship. Notwithstanding this answer, *Cromwell* seemed so sensible of his worth, that tho' he could not win him over to his desires, yet he acknowledged a great respect for him, and as a testimony thereof, he ordered that upon the first demand there should be delivered three or four hundred Pounds by a certain Bookseller in *London* (whose name was *Cromwell*) whensoever his occasions should require, without acknowledging any benefactor at the receipt of it. But this offer, as I have been informed by our Author's Son *John Casaubon* a Chirurgeon of *Canterbury*, he scorned to accept, tho' his condition was then mean. At the same time it was proposed by the said *Greaves* (who belonged to the Library at *S. James's*) that if our Author would gratify him in the foregoing request, *Cromwell* would restore unto him all his Father's Books, which were then in the Royal Library there, (given by King *James*, who had invited him into *England*) and withal a Patent for 300 l. per an. to be paid to the Family so long as the youngest Son of *Dr. Isaac Casaubon* should live; but this also was refused. Not long after there was a proposal made by the then *Sweedish* Ambassador in *England* from *Christina* Queen of *Sweedland* to our Author *M. Casaubon*, whereby he was invited by the said Queen into her Country to have the Government of one, or inspection of all her Universities, and for an encouragement she proposed not only an honourable Salary for himself, but offered to settle 300 l. per an. upon his eldest Son during life: But this also was waved, with full design to spend the remainder of his days in *England*. After the King's return he was restored to his Spiritualities, and went on in writing Books, which he continued almost to his last. He was a general Scholar, but not extraordinary in any one sort, unless in Criticisms, wherein his Father's notes might probably have set him up. He was also a religious Man, loyal to his Prince, exemplary in his Life and Conversation, and very charitable to the Poor. The Writings and Translations which he published were many, as the Catalogue following will tell you.

*Pietas contra maledicos patrii nominis & religionis hostes.* Lond. 1621. oct.

*Vindictio patris adversus impostorem, qui librum ineptum & impium De origine idolatriæ nuper sub Isaaci Casauboni nomine publicavit.* Lond. 1624. 25. in 8 sheets in qu. Which Book Of the original of Idolatry, was translated out of a French Copy by *Abr. Darcy*, (*Isaac Casaubon* having been dead about 10 Years before) and was dedicated to Prince *Charles*, and presented to King *James* and all the Lords of the Council. It is said to have been written before *Isaac Casaubon* was born, but his name being fraudulently inserted in the title Page, *Meric* the Son who was then a Student of *Ch. Ch.* informed his Majesty by Letters of the wrong done to his Father by making him the Author of such a Book contrary to his Genius and constant profession, being full of impertinent Allegations out of obscure and late Authors, whom his Father never thought worthy the reading, much less the using their Authority. After his Majesty's perusal of that Letter he was much incensed at the matter, and *Dr. Mountaigne* Bishop of *London* had (s) much ado to make his Chaplain's Peace for licensing it, the Printer and Translator being for some time kept in Prison. Yet after all this, the same translation was printed at *Amsterdam*, with a justificatory preface of the former edition, to make the Book more vendible for their own profit, tho' discredit to the memory of others. He the said *Mer. Casaubon* hath also written,

*Notæ & emendationes in Optatum Afrum Milevitani Episcopum de schismate Donatistarum.* Lond. 1631. oct.

Translation out of Greek into English of, and notes upon, *Marc. Aurel. Antoninus* his meditations concern-

(s) *Tho. Fuller* in his *Church Hist.* Lib. 10. Sect. 17, 18, &c.



ing himself. *Lond.* 1634. 35. qu. Revised and corrected—*Lond.* 1664. oct. 3d edit. &c.

Treatise of use and custom, in things natural, civil, and divine. *Lond.* 1638. qu.

The use of daily public Prayers in three positions. *Lond.* 1641. qu.

*Notæ & emendationes in Marci Antonini Imperatoris de seipso & ad seipsum libros XII.* *Lond.* 1643. oct. Guil. Xylander did first of all make the said Book public in Gr. and Lat. Which version our Author did mend in many places, and made it new, &c.

The original cause of temporal evils. *Lond.* 1645. qu.

Discourse concerning Christ his Incarnation and Exinanition. *Lond.* 1646. qu. Before which is an introduction Concerning the principles of Christianity and Divinity.

*De verborum usu, & accuratæ eorum cognitionis utilitate, Diatriba.* *Lond.* 1647. in tw.

*De quatuor linguis commentationis pars prior: quæ, de lingua Hebraica: & de lingua Saxonica, &c.* *Lond.* 1650. oct. The Author had not opportunity of finishing the other two Tongues, Gr. and Lat.

Some Annotations on the *Psalms* and *Proverbs*—Done at the earnest request of certain Booksellers, whereof our Author hath given a farther account in the first part of *Credulity*, p. 106. Which Annotations were in the last edit. of the *Assembly's Annotations on the Bible*, reprinted with some additions.

*Notæ in Hieroclem de providentia & fato.* *Lond.* 1655. oct.

Treatise concerning Enthusiasm, as it is an effect of nature; but is mistaken by many for either divine inspiration, or diabolical possession. *Lond.* 1655. 56. oct.

Translation into *Engl.* of, and Notes on, *Luc. Florus Hist. of the Romans.* *Lond.* 1658. 59. oct.

*Notæ in Epieteti Enchiridion.*

*Notæ in Cebetis tabulam.*

*Notæ in Paraphrasin Enchiridii.*

} *Lond.* 1659. oct.

*De nupera Homeri Editione Lugdunâ-Batavica Hackiana dissertatio.* *Lond.* 1659. oct.

*Dissertatiuncula super loco Homericò, quo Dei in hominem tam mentes quam fortunas imperium asseritur.* Printed with the former Book, 1659.

Vindication of the Lord's Prayer as a formal Prayer, and by Christ's institution to be used by Christians as a Prayer, &c. *Lond.* 1660. The first occasion of writing this treatise, was the relation of a strange affront done publicly unto Christ, or, if you will, more punctually to the Lord's Prayer in the chief Church of *Oxon*, by one (Dr. John Owen) that had under the usurping Powers the chief Government of that famous University from 1652 to 1657. Concerning the heinousness of which affront, viz. by putting on his hat when the Lord's Prayer was repeating by the Preacher, see in Mr. Thomas Long's Book entit. *No Protestant but Dissenters Plot*, &c. p. 167, 168. See also in *Apoloogia pro Ministris in Anglia ejectis*; written, as 'tis said, by Mr. Hen. Hickman, who blames him also for it. This action is denied by Dr. Owen that he ever did it, in a Letter (t) to Dr. Lew. du Moulin, but therein he doth err much, for several now living in *Oxon* know it well enough.

A King and his Subjects unhappily fallen out, and happily reconciled, in a Sermon at *Canterbury* on *Hosea* 3. ver. 4, 5. *Lond.* 1660. qu.

The question to whom it belonged antiently to preach, and whether all Priests might or did. Discussed out of Antiquity, as also what preaching is properly. *Lond.* 1663. qu.

*Notæ & emendationes in Diog. Laertium de Vitis, &c. Philosophorum.* *Lond.* 1664. fol.

Of the necessity of reformation in, and before, Luther's time, occasioned by some virulent Books written by Papists, but especially by that entit. *Labyrinthus Cantuariensis.* *Lond.* 1664. qu.

Answer concerning the new way of Infallibility, lately devised to uphold the Roman Cause; the holy Scriptures; the antient Fathers and Councils laid aside, against J. S. (the Author of *Sure-footing*) his Letter lately published. *Lond.* 1665. qu. The said Letter by J. S. that is Job. Sargeant contained exceptions against some passages in the former Book, viz. Of the necessity, &c. which Letter was printed at the end of *Sure-footing in Christianity*, and follows the four Appendixes relating to Dr. Tho. Pierce, Dr. Dan. Whitby, Dr. J. Stillingsfleet and Dr. Jer. Taylor—Printed 1664. in a large oct.

*Notæ in duas posteriores Terentii Comœdias.* *Amstel.* 1669. in tw.

Letter to Dr. Pet. du Moulin D. D. and Prebendary of *Canterbury* concerning natural experimental Philosophy, and some Books lately set out about it. *Cambr.* 1669. in 5 sh. in qu.

Of credulity and incredulity in things natural and civil, &c. in two parts—The first was printed at *London* 1668. oct. The second in *Things divine and spiritual*, was printed at the same place also 1670. oct. In this last part he takes a view of John Wagstaff's Book entit. *The question of Witchcraft debated.* *Lond.* 1669. oct. But these two parts lying dead on the Bookseller's hands, they printed a new title to them running thus, *A Treatise, proving Spirits, Witches and supernatural operations by pregnant instances and evidences, &c.* *Lond.* 1672. oct. the Author being then dead.

*Notæ in Polybium.* *Amstel.* 1670. oct. in the third Vol. published by Jac. Gronovius.

*Notæ & emendationes in Hieroclis commentarium.* *Lond.* 1673. oct.

*Varie Epistolæ ad Ger. Joh. Vossium & alios.* He also enlarged and amended the third edition of his Father's *Commentary on Aul. Persius his Satyrs*, *Lond.* 1647. oct. And made fit for the Press a Book entit. *A true and faithful relation of what passed for many Years between Dr. John Dee and some spirits, &c.* *Lond.* 1659. fol. To which Book M. Casaubon wrote a large preface confirming the reality (as to the point of Spirits) in the said Relation. At length, after a life spent partly in adversity, but mostly in prosperity, he gave way to fate on the 14th of July, in sixteen hundred seventy and one, and was buried in the South part of the first cross Isle joyning Southward to Ch. Ch. Cathedral in *Canterbury*. Over his Grave was soon after erected a handsome Monument, the inscription on which, you may read in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 282. b. He had a design in his last days of writing his own life, and would often confess that he thought himself obliged to do it out of gratitude to the divine providence, which had preserv'd and delivered him from more hazardous occurrences than ever any Man (as he thought) beside himself had encountred with, particularly in his escape from a fire in the night time, which hapned in the House where he lived, while he was a Boy, in *Geneva*. Also by his recovery from a sickness while of *Christ Church* in *Oxon*, when he was given over for a dead Man: Which recovery was made by a young Physician that gave Chymical Physic to him. In his wonderful delivery from drowning when overset in a Boat on the *Thames* near *London*, the two Water-men being drowned and he bouyed up by the help of his Priests Coat. In his bearing several abuses, fines, imprisonments, &c. laid upon him by the fanatical reformers in the time of his sequestration, and other memorables. But these things being by him deferred from time to time, were, at length, hindred by Death, which seized on him sooner than he expected.

GILBERT IRONSIDE Son of Ralph Ironside Bachelor of Divinity, sometime Fellow of Univ. Coll. (afterwards Minister of Long-bridge in Dorsetshire) by his Wife Daughter of William Gilbert M. A. of Magd. Coll. and superior Beadle of Arts of the University of *Oxon*, was born at *Hawksbury* near to *Sadbury* in that County, on the 25th of November (St. Katharine's day) an. 1588, admitted Scholar of Trinity College

(t) See in Dr. Jo. Durell's Book entit. *Vindiciæ Ecclesiæ Angl.* Cap. 3. p. 33.



College the 28th of May 1605, Fellow 1613, being then Master of Arts, and Bachelor of Divinity in 1619. At length he became Rector of *Winterbourn Stepleton*, and *Winterbourn Abbots* (joyning together) in *Dorsetshire*: both which he keeping many Years, was after the Restoration of King *Charles II.* nominated to the See of *Bristol*. Soon after being created D. D. was consecrated thereunto in *St. Peter's Church* at *Westminster* on the 6th of January 1660. That which I am to take notice of him further is, that tho' he was never Chaplain to any spiritual or temporal Lord, or to any King or Prince, or enjoyed any Dignity in the Church, yet being wealthy, he was looked upon as the fittest Person to enter upon that mean Bishoprick. He hath written,

Seven questions of the Sabbath. *Oxon.* 1637. qu. Besides which, and a Sermon printed in 1660, he had laid the foundation of other Theological Treatises, and had in some manner brought them to perfection, but Civil Wars breaking forth, and old age following, the publication of them was hindred. He died at *Bristol* on the 19th of September in sixteen hundred seventy and one, and was buried in the Cathedral there, near to the entrance into the Bishop's Stall, as I have been informed by his Son of both his names, lately Bishop of that See. See more in *Job. White* among these writers, an. 1648.

FRANCIS DROPE a younger Son of *Tho. Drope* B. D. Vicar of *Comnore* near *Abingdon* in *Berks*, and Rector of *Ardley* near *Bister* in *Oxfordshire*, was born in the Vicaridge House at *Comnore*, made Demy of *Magdalen College* in 1645, and ejected thence by the Parliamentarian Visitors in 1648, he being then Bachelor of Arts. Afterwards he assisted Mr. *William Fuller* in teaching a private School at *Twickenham* or *Twittenham* in *Middlesex*, where continuing till his Majesty's return in 1660, was restored to his place, actually created Master of Arts, made Fellow of the said Coll. in 1662, and afterwards Bachelor of Divinity and Prebendary of *Lincoln*. He hath written on a Subject which he much delighted in, and wherein he had spent a considerable part of his time; but it was not printed till after his Death. The title of which is,

A short and sure guide in the practice of raising and ordering Fruit-trees. *Oxon.* 1672. oct. A large and laudable account of which, you may see in the *Philosophical Transactions*, number 86. p. 5049, &c. He died on the 26th of September in sixteen hundred seventy and one, and was buried near to the Grave of his Father in the Chancel of the Church of *Comnore* before-mention'd.

SAMUEL MATHER the eldest Son of *Rich. Mather* mention'd before, under the Year 1669. nu. 362. was born at *Much-Woolton* in *Lanc.* 13 May 1626, transported with his Father and Family to *New England* 1635, educated in *Harwarden Coll.* at *Cambridge* there, took the degrees in Arts, returned into *England* in 1650, became one of the Chaplains of *Magdalen College* by the favour of Mr. *Tho. Goodwin* then President, and was, as 'tis said, incorporated in the degree of Master of Arts, tho' no such thing occurs in the public Register. Afterwards, being known to be a Man of parts and gifts, he received a call to go to *Leith* in *Scotland*, to be there a public Preacher. In 1655 he removed to *Dublin* in *Ireland*, where he became a Senior Fellow of *Trinity College*, and preached as a Lecturer in *S. Nicholas's Church* there, and also before the Lord Deputy and Council in his turn. At which time tho' he was a Congregational Man, and in his Principles respecting Church Government a high Nonconformist, yet he was observed by some to be civil to those of the Episcopal persuasion, when it was in his power to do them a displeasure: And when the Lord Deputy (*Henry Cromwell*) gave a Commission to him and others in order to the displacing of Episcopal Ministers in the Province of *Mounster*, he declined it, as he did afterwards to do the like matter in *Dublin*, alledging that he was called into that Country to preach the Gospel, and not to hinder others from doing it.

He was a religious Man in the way he professed, and was valued by some who differed from him as to opinion in lesser and circumstantial points in Religion. After his Majesty's Restoration he was suspended from preaching, till his Majesty's pleasure should be known, for two Sermons which were judged seditious, and being afterwards ejected and silenced for Nonconformity, preached to the Brethren in private so long as he lived. He hath written,

Wholsome Caveat for a time of Liberty — Printed 1652. in oct.

A defence of the Protestant Religion, in answer to *Fiat Lux*. *Dubl.* 1671. qu.

An *Irenicum*: or, an Essay for union among Reformers. *Lond.* in qu.

The figures or types of the old Testament explained and improved. *Dubl.* 1683. qu. He died on the 29th of Octob. in sixteen hundred seventy and one, and was buried in the Church of *S. Nicolas* within the City of *Dublin*, where he used formerly to preach a morning Lecture. 1671.

OWEN PRICE a *Mountgomeryshire* Man born, was put in Scholar of *Jesus College* by the Parliament Visitors, 12 October 1648; whence, after he had continued 4 Years therein, he was called to the charge of a public School in *Wales*, where he advanced his Scholars much in Presbyterian Principles. In the Year 1655, making a return to the University, he was entred into *Christ Church*, (of which, if I mistake not, he was made Student) and in the Year following, did, by the favour of the delegated Power of the Chancellor, accumulate the degrees in Arts. Soon after he became Master of the Free-School near *Magdalen College*, where by his industry and good way of teaching, he drew many Youths of the City, whose Parents were fanatically given, to be his Scholars. But upon the King's Restoration being ejected for Nonconformity, taught School, in which he much delighted, in several places, as in *Devonshire*, *Befills-Lee* near *Abingdon*, &c. became useful among the Brethren, and a noted Professor in the Art of Pedagogy. He hath written and published,

The Vocal Organ: or, a new art of teaching Orthography, by observing the instruments of pronunciation, and the difference between words of like sound, whereby any outlandish, or meer *Englishman*, Woman, or Child, may speedily attain to the exact spelling, reading, writing, or pronouncing of any word in the *English Tongue*, without the advantage of its fountains, the *Greek* and *Latin*. *Oxon.* 1665. oct.

*English Orthography*: teaching 1. The Letters of every sort of print. 2. All Syllables made of Letters. 3. Short Rules by way of question and answer for spelling, reading, pronouncing, using the great Letters and their Points. 4. Examples of all words of like sound, &c. *Oxon.* 1670. oct. He died in his House near to *Magdalen College* 25 November in sixteen hundred seventy and one, and was two days after buried in the Church of *S. Peter in the East*, near to the Door leading into the Belfry, within the City of *Oxon*. 1671.

JOHN WHITE was a *Wiltshire* Man born, became a Servitor of *S. Albans Hall* in *Mich. Term*, an. 1600; whence, after he had continued for some time, went to *Merton College*, and there was entertain'd in the condition of a Servitor to Mr. (afterwards Sir) *Isaac Wake*, but whether he made a longer stay in *Merton Coll.* or *S. Albans Hall*, I know not: we will not contend for, and therefore let the *Albanians* take him. After he had left the University without a degree conferr'd on him, he took holy Orders, and had a Cure bestowed on him in his own Country at *Monkton-Deverel*, and at length became Vicar of *Cherton* near to the *Devises*: From which place being ejected in the time of the Rebellion he practised Physic at *Conock*. Afterwards being restored in 1660, he set himself to the writing of Poetry in his old age; the effects of which are contained in three Volumes full of Fooleries and Impertinences, 398



*Miscellanea Variegata, Anagrammata, Epigrammata, Disticha, &c.* The first Vol. contains Anagrams, Epigrams, &c. on the *Kings and Nobility of England*—Printed at *Lond.* 1663 in a large thin oct. in the 79th Year of the Author's Age. The 2d Vol. is on the *Bishops and Clergy*—*Lond.* 1664 in a thin oct. in the 80th Year of the Author's Age. The third is on the *Gentry and other Persons*—*Lond.* 1665. in a thin oct. in the 81st Year of the Author's Age. In all which Books are also several Copies of *English verses*. He yielded to nature at *Cherton* before-mentioned on the 6th of *December* in sixteen hundred seventy and one, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church there on the North side of the Communion Table, near the Wall. Soon after was this Inscription set up on the said Wall. John White *Vicar of Cherton* was buried near this place the 8th day of December, *An. Dom.* 1671.

399 EDWARD BAGSHAW Son of *Edward Bagshaw* mentioned before, under the Year 1662, p. 315. was born at *Broughton* in *Northamptonshire*, educated in *Westminster School*, elected thence a *Student of Christ Church*, on the first of *May* 1646, aged 17 Years, yet capable of that place an Year before, but hindered from coming to *Oxon*, because it being a *Garison* for the King, the discipline in that House was omitted. While he continued in the state of *Under-Graduat* and *Bach.* he did set an high value upon, and expressed himself very often intolerably impudent, saucy and refractory to the Censor, and thereupon was either *Sconft*, or put out of *Commons*, or forced to make his *Palinody* in a *Declamation* in the public Hall. Farther also when *quadragesimal Disputations* were publicly performed in the Schools, he would, without any provocation, take the Questions, either of an *Under-Graduat* or *Bachelor*, purposely to dispute with him and so consequently shew his Parts, and be shouddered out, or carried out into the *Quadrangle* on the Shoulders of his Admirers. When a *Senior Bachelor of Merton College (E. W.)* above the standing of *M. of Arts*, was present in the Schools in his Formalities, according as the Statute of his House required, *Bagshaw* in despite of those things, which he called trifles, did express some Scorn towards him, and therefore being reprehended by the *Senior Bach.* he sent a Challenge to him to dispute, but the other scorning to encounter with him, caus'd him to be kick'd into better Manners. In the Year 1651 *Bagshaw* proceeded in Arts, (an Year being then allowed to him) and was *Senior of the Art* then celebrated, and being soon after put in Office, he shew'd himself a turbulent and domineering Person, not only in his College but in the University, where 'twas common with him to disturb the *Vicechancellor* with interposed Speeches, without Formalities, and his Hat cock'd: Which posture also he used when he read the *Catechist Lecture* in his House. In *June* 1656 he was appointed to officiate as second Master of *Westminster School* in the place of *Job. Vincent*, and in *December* 1657 he was by the then Governours of that School made the second Master. But soon after, shewing himself too busy in that Office, pragmatical and ungrateful to the chief Master *Rich. Busby*, he was by his endeavours outed of that place in *May* 1658, and *A. Littleton* sometime of *Ch. Ch.* was put into his room. Soon after he became *Vicar of Amersden* near *Bister* in *Oxfordsh.* in the place of *Mr. Rich. Watkins* sometime of *Ch. Ch.* also, upon his removal to *Whitchford* in *Warwickshire*, and in 1659, *November* 3, he took upon him Holy Orders (as he himself confesseth) from the hands of *Dr. Ralph Brownrig Bishop of Exeter*. After the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* he was entertained by *Arthur Earl of Anglesey* to be his Chaplain, and then left *Amersden*, but finding not Preferment to be thrust upon him, which he expected (so confident he was of his own Merit and Abilities) he grew highly discontented, and as he had always before shew'd himself opposite to that Government that was in being, so then did he to the Hierarchy, which before he had in some degree defended, such was the mutability of the Man. In *Dec.* 1662, he upon his then return from *Ireland* (where he

had been gaping after great Matters, but without Success, and therefore enraged) retired to *London* among the Faction, and being looked upon as a dangerous Person, as having then lately written and preached several Matters against his Majesty, and present Government, Church and Bishops, he was seized on by Order of the Council and committed Prisoner to the Gatehouse in *Westminster*: where continuing till the 16th of *January*, was removed thence to the *Tower of London*, and thence after a tedious Imprisonment to *Southsea Castle* near *Portsmouth*, on the 5th of *April* 1664. How long he continued there I know not: sure I am that upon his release, and return to *London*, he fell to the old Trade of conventicling and raising Sedition, for which being ever and anon troubled, had at length the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy tendred to him, but he bogling at them at first, and afterwards denying to take them, was committed Prisoner to *Newgate*, where he continued 22 Weeks before his death. He was a Person of very good Parts (which he himself knew too well) well learned, but of a hot and restless Head, and was (as an eminent (u) Presbyterian who wrote against him saith) an *Anabaptist, Fifth-Monarchy Man, and a Separatist, and a Man of an extraordinary vehement Spirit, who had been exasperated by many Years hard and grievous imprisonments*—And that the *Nonconformist Ministers of England* were so far from being of his Mind and Spirit, that when *Mr. Baxter* had written three Books against him, as an *Anabaptist, or a Millenary, no one Minister of England wrote in his Defence nor pleaded for him*. To these things I shall add, that while he continued in *Oxon*, he was a very troublesome Person, of a huffing, proud and scornful Carriage, was very loose in his Morals, over familiar with another Man's Wife, (yet living in *Oxon*) was false, undermining, and no credit to be given to his Words or Promises. The Books and Pamphlets which he hath written are these,

*Dissertationes duæ anti-Socinianæ, in quibus probatur (1.) Socinianos non debere dici Christianos.* *Lond.* 1657. qu. another Edition in tw. (2.) *Discussio istius questionis, An bona Infidelium opera sint peccata? Aff.* *Print.* with the *Dissertat.*

*De monarchiâ absolutâ dissertatio politica, &c.* *Oxon.* 1659. qu.

*Appendix de monarchia mixta*; at the end of the former Book. These two were wrote against *Monarchical Government*; of which hear *Mr. Baxter's* (w) Character.—*The Arguments in this Discourse seem to be such poor, injudicious, slender Stuff, that it was one occasion of my writing 20 Arguments against Democracy, which I put into the Book, which I have since revoked, viz. Political Aphorisms or holy Commonwealth, &c.*—Which Book was published at *Lond.* 1657 in a thick octavo.

*Practical Discourse concerning God's Decrees, part 2.* *Oxon.* 1659. qu. Dedicated to *John Bradshaw* who condemned *K. Ch. I.* to die, and in his Epistle complements in an high degree that famous Regicide. The said *Discourse*, written to *Tho. Pierce* Rector of *Brington* in *Northamptonshire*, is the Sum of two Sermons, and was answer'd by *Laur. Womack* Archdeacon of *Suffolk* at the end of a Book, without his Name set to it, entit.—*Arcana Dogmatum Anti-Remonstrantium: or, the Calvinist's Cabinet unlocked, &c.* under this Title, *Reflections upon a practical Discourse*, lately printed at *Oxon*. Which *Reflections* touching upon some Passages relating to *Bagshaw's Quarrel* with *Mr. Richard Busby*, he presently concluded that the said *Mr. Pierce* (sometime of *Magd. College*) was the Author, not only of them, but of the *Arcana Dogmatum, &c.* and therefore first of all in some one Piece of his he nibbles at *Pierce's* Name and Writings, but finding him unconcern'd at, as not to take notice of, it, he soon after published,

A true and perfect Narration of the Differences between *Mr. Busby* and *Mr. Bagshaw*, the first and se-

(u) *Rich. Baxter* in his *Apology for Nonconformist Ministers*, p. 162. (w) on his *Second Admonition to Mr. Bagshaw*, printed 1671. in octavo, p. 151.



cond Masters of *Westminster School*. Lond. 1659, in four sheets in quarto, and in the Preface to it doth give himself case upon *Pierce*, by answering the Calumnies (as he calls them) in the said *Reflections* that were thrown upon him. Whereupon *Pierce* finding a grand Mistake in the Matter, came out with a Reply soon after, written by way of *Letter* to Dr. *Peter Heylyn*, to vindicate himself as being not the Author of those *Reflections*, &c.

Saintship no ground of Sovereignty: or, a Treatise tending to prove, that the Saints, barely considered as such, ought not to govern. Oxon. 1660. octavo.

The great Question concerning things indifferent in religious Worship, &c. Lond. 1660. qu.

The second part of the great Question concerning things indifferent in religious Worship, &c. Lond. 1661. quarto.

The necessity and use of Heresies: or, a third and last part of the great question about indifferent things in religious Worship, &c. — pr. 1662. qu.

Discourse about Christ and Antichrist: or a demonstration that Jesus is the Christ, &c. on *Joh. 13. 17.* and *Acts 26. 8.* Lond. 1661. qu.

Treatise about the Resurrection — pr. with the *Discourse about*, &c.

*Exercitationes duæ, altera Theologica de Presbyteris et Episcopis, altera Academica de philosophiâ veteri, ejusque usu, unâ cum duabus rationibus ejusd. argumenti*, &c. Lond. 1661. qu.

Letter unto a Person of Honour and Quality, containing some Animadversions upon the Bishop of *Worcester's* (Dr. G. Morley) letter, London 1662, in one sheet and an half in qu. The said Bishop's Letter was written to Mr. *Baxter* in Vindication of himself from his Misreports. But to this Letter of our Author, which was subscribed by D. E. came out the same Year three Answers, one by S. H. (Sam. Holden) Bach. of Arts of *Bal. College*. A second called *A Letter with Animadversions upon the Animadverſor on the Bishop of Worcester's Letter*, by J. C. M. D. in two sheets in qu. And the third by Rog. *L'estrang*, entitled, *A Whip for the Schismatical Animadverſor upon the Bish. of Worcester's Letter*. Lond. in qu. But whilst the said *Whip* was in the Press, came out

The second Part of Animadversions, with an Answer to all that Rog. *L'estrang* intends to write. Lond. 1662 qu. subscribed by D. E. The soberest Excesses of which, *L'estrang* took notice of in his Pamphlet called *A Memento*, being chiefly a Paraphrase on Sir *Fr. Bacon's Essays*. But our Author *Bagshaw* not returning any thing to the Particulars therein charged upon him, tho' challenged by *L'estrang*, both before and afterwards, to call him to make a particular Proof of what he had said concerning him, he came out at length in print against *L'estrang* with a Pamphlet entitled

A Letter to *Edward Earl of Clarendon* Lord High Chancellor of England, &c. Lond. 1661. qu. wherein he not only endeavours to vindicate himself, as to his former Actions in relation to Church and State, but also to use all means possible by little and false Stories to vilify and calumniate *L'estrang*. Whereupon the same Year, the said *L'estrang* published an Answer thereunto entit. *Truth and Loyalty vindicated from the Reproaches and Clamours of Mr. Edward Bagshaw*, &c. Lond. 1662. And tho' our Author *Bagshaw* in these three foregoing Papers was so forward as to appear in public for Mr. *Baxter*, yet afterwards he had no thanks (x) from him for his Labour, saying that it troubled him that Mr. *Bagshaw* had wrote so unskilfully for him against the then Bishop of Worcester.

Treatise about the spiritual Nature of God and his Worship (grounded on *Joh. 4. 24.*) Lond. 1662. quarto.

Brief Enquiry into the Grounds and Reasons, whereupon the infallibility of the Pope and Church of *Rome* is said to be founded. Lond. 1662. qu. Answered by

*Ser. Cressy* in a Book entit. *A non est inventus*. See in *Hugh Cressy* under the Year 1674.

Antidote against Mr. *Baxter's* Treatise of Love and Unity, viz. the cure of Church divisions. London 1671. quarto. Which being answer'd by Mr. *Baxter* in his *Defence of the Principles of Love*, &c. Lond. 1671. octavo, our Author came out with a Reply in 5 or 6 sheets in quarto, which I have not yet seen. Mr. *Baxter* calls it a Libel, as he doth the *Antidote*, in his Book entit. *A Second Admonition to Mr. Bagshaw, written to call him to Repentance for many false Doctrines, Crimes, and especially fourscore palpable Untruths in matters of Fact published by him in two small Libels*, &c. Lond. 1671. octavo. To this *Second admonition* of Mr. *Baxter*, our Author published a third Answer, entit. in part,

A Review, or all Mr. *Baxter's* Calumnies confuted — This was soon replied upon by *Baxter* in a small Piece bearing this Title: *The Church told of Mr. Edward Bagshaw's Scandal, and warn'd of the dangerous Snares of Satan*, &c. now laid for them in his *Love-killing Principles*, &c. Lond. 1672. qu.

Ready way to prevent Sin. Lond. 1671. oct. This I have not yet seen, nor his

Discourse of Conscience — Printed in quarto, nor his

Letter to Sir *Jo. Robinson* Lieutenant of the Tower — Written I suppose when he was a Prisoner there. Mr. *Baxter* tells us that *E. Bagshaw* wrote and published *The Life and Death of Mr. Vavasor Powell that faithful Minister and Confessor of Jesus Christ*, &c. — Printed 1681. in octavo: But how true his Report is I cannot tell, because there are such silly things and such canting and impertinent Stuff in it, that no generous Scholar, or a Scholar of Academical breeding, as *Bagshaw* was, would or could be Author of it. 'Tis true that he did finish and compleat *Vav. Powell's* little thing called *A Collection of those Scripture Prophecies which relate to the Call of the Jews*, &c. added to his *Concordance of the Bible*, yet I cannot believe that he was Author of the said *Life*. At length after his time had been spent in a continued Agitation, in opposition to all that was in relation to the Church settled by Law, he unwillingly laid down his Head, and died in an House in *Tuttlestreet* within the City of *Westminster*, on the 28th of *December* in sixteen hundred seventy and one, and was buried on the first of *January* following about the middle of the Yard, called the *Fanatical Burial-place* near *Bunhill*, and on the north side of the *New Artillery-Garden* near *London*, being then accompanied to that Place by near a thousand of Protestant Dissenters. Over his Grave was soon after built an Altar-Monument, on which was this Inscription (made by Dr. *Jo. Owen*) engraven. *Here lies interred the Body of Mr. Edward Bagshaw Minister of the Gospel, who received from God Faith to embrace it, Courage to defend it, and Patience to suffer for it; which by the most despised, and by many persecuted, esteeming the advantage of Birth, Education and Learning as things of worth to be accounted Loss for the Knowledge of Christ. From the Reproaches of pretended Friends, and Persecutions of professed Adversaries, he took Sanctuary by the Will of God in eternal Rest, the 28th December 1671.* On the Plank of black Marble which covers the Monument, are the Arms of *Bagshaw*, impaling the pretended Arms of *Peacock*, the said *Bagshaw* having some Years before his Death taken to Wife a virtuous and superannuated Maid (but perfectly blind) named *Margaret*, the Daughter of *John Peacock* of *Chawley* in the Parish of *Comnore* near *Abingdon* in *Berks*, but had no Issue by her.

WILLIAM NICOLSON, Son of *Christo-* 400  
*pher Nicolson* a rich Clothier, was born at *Stratford* near to *Hadleigh* in *Suffolk*, on the first day of *Novem.* 1591, educated in Grammar learning in the School joyning to *Magd. College*, being then Choirister of that House. Afterwards, having made an entrance into the Logical Class, he was made one of the Clerks, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1615, at which time, I conceive, he was Chaplain to *Henry Earl of Northumberland*, then

(x) See Mr. *Baxter's* pref. to his *Second Admonition to Mr. Edw. Bagshaw*. Pr. 1671. cct. p. 11.



a Prisoner in the *Tower of London* and Tutor to his Son the Lord *Percy*. But his chief delight being exercised in the Faculty of Grammar, and therefore noted by many for it, he was made Master of the Free-school at *Croydon* in *Surrey*; to which Office he was admitted 3 July 1616, in the place of one *Robert Davis*, Bach. of Arts of *Oxon*, then displaced for his frequent hunting with Dogs, and neglecting the School. From that time to the beginning of 1629 he continued there, doing great Benefit by his Instruction, and then being succeeded by one *Job. Webb* M. of A. of *Magdalen Hall*, our Author retired into *Wales*, where having a little before obtained the Rectory of *LLandilo-vaur* or *LLandellovar* in *Caermarthenshire*, was made soon after Residentiary of *S. David's*, and Archdeacon of *Brecknock* in the Place of one *Isaac Singleton*, in the beginning, as it seems, of the Rebellion. In 1643 he was elected one of the *Assembly of Divines*, but never, as I conceive, fate among them, and soon after losing his Spiritualities, he taught a private School in *Caermarthenshire*, and by his Writings defended and maintained the Church of *England* (then exceedingly clouded) against its Adversaries. After the King's Restoration he was by the endeavours of *Edward Earl of Clarendon* Lord Chancellor of *England* designed Bishop of *Glocester* by his Majesty, (by virtue of whose Letters he was diplomated Doctor of Divinity in the beginning of December 1660.) and on the sixth of *January* following he was consecrated thereunto in the Abbey Church of *S. Peter* within the City of *Westminster*, after it had laid void several Years, by the death of *Godfrey Goodman*. Which Bishoprick he kept, without any Translation to another See, to his dying Day, keeping in *Commendam* with it the Archdeaconry of *Brecknock*, and the Rectory of *Bishop's-Cleeve* in *Glocestershire*. He was a right learned Divine, well seen and read in the Fathers and Schoolmen, but above all, most excellent he was in the critical part of Grammar, in which faculty none in his time, or perhaps before, went beyond him. His writings which shew him to be a Person of great Erudition, Prudence, Modesty and of a moderate Mind, are these.

A plain, but full, Exposition of the Catechism of the Church of *England*, enjoined to be learned of every Child, before he be brought to be confirmed by the Bishop. *Lond.* 1655. 61. 63. 71. qu. &c.

Apology for the Discipline of the ancient Church, intended especially for the Church of *England*. *Lond.* 1659. qu.

Exposition on the Apostles Creed, delivered in several Sermons. *Lond.* 1661. fol.

167½. An easy Analysis of the whole Book of *Psalms*, *Lond.* 1662. fol. He died in the Bishop's Palace at *Glocester* on the fifth day of *February* in sixteen hundred seventy and one, and was buried on the eighth day of the same Month, in a little Isle joyning, on the South side, to the Virgin *Mary's* Chappel, in the Cathedral there. Over his Grave was afterwards a blue Stone laid, and on the Wall near it a Table of black Marble erected, with this Inscription following in Golden Letters. *Æternitati S. In spe beatæ resurrectionis, hic reverendas exuvias deposuit Theologus insignis, Episcopus verè primitivus Gulielm. Nicolson, in agro Suffolciano natus, apud Magdalenenses educatus, ob fidem Regi, & Ecclesiæ afflictæ præstitam, ad sedem Glocestrensem meritò promotus, an. 1660. In concionibus frequens, in Scriptis nervosus, legenda scribens, & faciens scribenda. Gravitas Episcopalis in fronte emicuit, pauperibus quotidianâ Charitate beneficus, comitate erga Clerum & literatos admirandus, gloriæ ac dierum satur, in palatio suo ut vixit pie decessit Febr. 5. anno ætatis LXXXII, Dom. MDCLXXI. Elizabetha conjux prævit, in hoc sacello sepulta Apr. xx, an. Dom. MDCLXIII. Owenus Brigstock de Lechdenny in Comitatu Caermarthen Armiger, prædictæ Elizabethæ nepos, hoc grati animi monumentum (executore recusante) propriis sumptibus erexit, an. MDCLXXIX. The said *Brigstock* was Grandson to the said *Elizabeth*.*

MILES SMITH, Son of a Father of both his Names, of the City of *Glocester* Priest, and near of

Kin to Dr. *Miles Smith* Bishop of that City, was born there, or at least near to that place, became a Servitor of *Magd. College*, under Mr. *George Langton* in *Lent Term* an. 1634, aged 16 Years, took one degree in Arts, and upon the breaking out of the Rebellion in 1642 he adhered to the Cause of his Majesty and did him Service. In 1646 he was actually created Bach. of the Civil Law, and being afterwards a Sufferer as a Royalist, was after the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* received into the Service of Dr. *Gilb. Sheldon* and by him, when he became Archbishop of *Canterbury*, was made his Secretary. He hath written and published,

The *Psalms* of *K. David* paraphrased into *English* Meetre. *Lond.* 1668. oct. and perhaps other things which I have not yet seen. He died on the 17th day of *Febr.* in sixteen hundred seventy and one, and was buried at the upper end of the Chancel of the Church at *Lambeth* in *Surrey*, near to the South end of the Communion Table. Over his Grave was soon after a black marble Stone laid, with a little Inscription thereon shewing that he had been Secretary to Archbishop *Sheldon*. He left behind him a Son of both his Names, sometime a Gent. Commoner of *Trinity College*, who dying in the Parish of *S. Peter in the East* in *Oxon.* on the 17th of *Octob.* 1682, aged 18 Years, his Body was conveyed to *Lambeth* and there buried. The said Dr. *Miles Smith* Bishop of *Glocester* had a Son named *Miles* also, as I have told you elsewhere, which is all I know of him.

GRIFFITH WILLIAMS was born in the Parish of *Llanruc* near to *Caernarvon* in *Caernarvonshire*, educated in a private School in *Caernarvon*, applied his Muse to Academical learning in *Chr. Church*, in the latter end of 1603, aged 16 Years, but before he was honoured with a degree he left that House, and by the Persuasions of *John Williams* (afterwards Bishop of *Lincoln*) he removed to *Cambridge*, where he prefer'd him to a Tutor, patroniz'd him, further'd his entrance into the Ministry, and, after he had attained to the degree of Master of Arts, got him to be Chaplain to *Philip Earl of Montgomery*, being about that time also (1614) Parson of *S. Bennet Sherbogg* in *London*. About the time that he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences, he was made Parson of *Llan-llechid* in *Wales*, where he received good encouragement in the Ministry from Sir *John Wynne* Baronet and Sir *Rich. Wynne* his Son, and was infinitely admired for his excellent way in preaching and for his religious Life and Conversation. He was then accounted a Person very well read in scholastical and historical Divinity, as also in the Fathers, Schoolmen and Councils, and therefore it was that he was made one of the Chaplains to King *Ch. I.* he being then D. D. In 1628 he became Prebendary of the eighth Stall in the collegiate Church of *Westminster*, in the room of Dr. *Laud*, who till then had kept it in *commendam* with his Bishopricks, and in 1633 he was made Dean of *Bangor* (installed therein 28 March 1634) and Archdeacon of *Anglesey*; which Deanery had before been enjoyed by *Edm. Griffith*. Afterwards he was designed to be Tutor to Prince *Charles*; but Archbishop *Laud* commending to his Majesty Dr. *Duppa* for that Employment, our Author *Williams* (who had been Tutor to the Lord *Charles Herbert* Son to *Philip Earl of Pembroke* and *Montgomery*, I mean that *Charles* who died at, or near, *Florence*, an. 1634.) was then put aside to his great discontent. In 1641, he was, at the motion of his ever honoured Lord (the said Earl) made to the King, constituted Bishop of *Ossory* in *Ireland*, to which See being consecrated on the 20th of *Septemb.* in the same Year, had then leave given to him to keep his Deanery and Archdeaconry in *commendam*. In the beginning of the Rebellion he adhered to the Cause of his Majesty, and the first Book that he wrote in his behalf against the Rebels was his *Vindiciæ Regum*, &c. for which he was fetch'd away from his house at *Apelthorpe* in *Northamptonshire* by a Troop of Soldiers and carried Prisoner to *Northampton*, where the Committee, that were appointed by the Parliament to meet and sit there, had the said Book in their Hands. Afterwards he



he retired to *Oxon*, and printed his *Discovery of Mysteries*; and on that very Day he was preaching at St. Mary's before the House of Commons, the Soldiers from *Northampton* went and plunder'd his House, and all his Household-stuff at *Aplethorp*, where his Wife and Children then resided, and sequestred his Lands for the use of the Parliament. The next Winter following he wrote his *Jura Majestatis*, and according to his poor abilities, out of the Means he had in *Wales*, he gave into his Majesty's own Hands every Winter for three Years together the Testimony of his Loyalty and Affection to the utmost of his Power. Upon the declining of the King's Cause, this our Author being then brought very low, the said Earl of *Pembroke* and *Montgomery* offered to procure him a Benefice in *Lancashire* worth 400*l.* per an. conditionally that he would submit himself to the Parliament, but he refused it, as he did also the importunate invitation of his singular good Friend Dr. *Williams* Archbishop of *York* for the same purpose. Soon after he retired into *Wales*, where for twelve Years together (as he saith) having not one penny of Ecclesiastical Means, nor 20*l.* per an. in all the World to maintain himself and Servants, of any temporal Estate, he was forced to live upon a little Tenement, for which he paid 2*l.* 10*s.* per an. to Sir Gr. *Williams*, and 4*l.* Land per an. besides of his own. So that he lived worse than a poor Curate, with Oaten-bread, Barley-bread, Butter-milk, and sometimes Water, being not able to keep any drop of Ale or Beer for two lusters of Years. He went attir'd in very mean Cloaths (as he farther adds) and was forced to do many servile Works himself about his House, Garden, and Cattel: and all this he did, as he said, rather than accept of Means, Benevolence, or Maintenance from the Usurpers, Rebels, and the Robbers of Christ's Church. He then also persuaded, as he had done before, some of the Earl of *Pembroke's* Children, who had been his Scholars, to adhere to his Majesty, altho' their Father was mislead to adhere to the Parliament, but they refused. *Hen. Cromwell* also, Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, while his Father was Protector of *England*, offer'd him, as he did other *Irish* Bishops, 100*l.* per an. if he, or they, would submit to the then Government, and conform in their Ministry, but he scorn'd that motion also, as he farther tells us. After the King's return in 1660, he was restored to his Bishoprick, Deanery, and Archdeaconry, but rose no higher, nor was translated to any other place, because the King was informed that he had kept pace with the Parliamenters, particularly with *Philip* Earl of *Pembroke*; and that also he enjoyed his Deanery even in the times of Usurpation, paying a small Rent to the Usurpers, and not only suffered the Deanery House to go to ruine, but helped it forward by selling some of the Wainscot of it; which last is yet frequently reported by the Neighbours at *Bangor*. Afterwards he retired into *Ireland*, lived as privately as might be, obtained what he could from the Revenues of his Bishoprick to make Reparations on the Cathedral Church belonging thereunto. The Works that he hath written and published are these,

The Delights of the Saints. A most comfortable Treatise of Grace and Peace, &c. *Lond.* 1622. oct.

Seven Gold Candlesticks, or seven Lights of Christian Religion. *Lond.* 1627. qu. *Lond.* 1635. fol.

The true Church shewed to all Men that desire to be Members of the same, in 6 Books, containing the whole Body of Divinity. *Lond.* 1629. fol.

The right way to the best Religion; wherein is largely explained the sum and principal Heads of the Gospel. *Ibid.* 1636. fol. This Book contains 24 Sermons at least, which he had formerly preached, and mostly published, besides some Treatises, among which is *The Delights of the Saints*, before-mention'd, and the seven last are the seven Golden Candlesticks.

*Vindiciæ Regum*: or, the Grand Rebellion, that is, a Looking-glass for Rebels, whereby they may see, how by ten several degrees they shall ascend to the height of their Design, &c. *Oxon.* 1643. qu. reprint-ed *Lond.* 1666. fol.

VOL. II.

The Discovery of Mysteries: or, the Plots and Practices of a private Faction in this present Parliament to overthrow the Established Religion, &c.—Printed 1643. qu. *Lond.* 1666. fol.

*Jura Majestatis*: the Rights of Kings both in Church and State; granted, 1. By God. 2. Violated by Rebels, and 3. Vindicated by the truth. *Oxon.* 1644. qu. *Lond.* 1666.

The only way to preserve Peace, Sermon at the public Fast 8 March, at St. Mary's in *Oxon*, before the House of Commons, on *Amos* 5. 6. *Oxon.* 1644. qu.

The great Antichrist revealed; before this time never discovered: and proved to be neither Pope nor Turk, nor any single Person, nor the Succession of any one Monarch, or Tyrant in any Policy; but a collected path or multitude of hypocritical, blasphemous, and most scandalous wicked Men, that have fulfilled all the Prophecies of the Scripture, &c. *Lond.* 1660. fol.

Seven Treatises very necessary to be observed in these bad days, to prevent the seven last Vials of God's Wrath, that the seven Angels are to pour down upon the Earth; *Revel.* 16, &c. *Lond.* 1661. fol.

The Declaration of the just Judgment of God, 1. Upon our late King's Friends. 2. Upon the King's Enemies that rebell'd and warr'd against him, &c.—This is printed at the end of the *Seven Treatises*, &c.

Truth vindicated, against Sacrilege, Atheism, and Prophaneness, and likewise against the common Invaders of the Rights of Kings, and demonstrating the vanity of Man in general, *Lond.* 1666. fol. This Folio Book contains, besides *Truth vindicated*, these things following of Bishop *Griffith*. (1.) *The Grand Rebellion*, on *Psal.* 106. 16. contain'd in twelve Chapters. (2.) *The Discovery of Mysteries*. (3.) *The Rights of Kings both in Church and State*. These I have set down already, as having been printed by themselves. (4.) *The Vanity of Man*, on *Psal.* 39. 5. *Verily, Verily*, &c.

Four Treatises; suffering of the Saints, burning of *Sodom*, &c.—*Lond.* 1667. qu.

Several Sermons, as (1.) *The happiness of Saints*, on *John* 20. 26.—Printed 1657. qu. (2.) *God's War with the wicked, Rebels and Murtherers*, on *Isa.* 57. 21. (3.) *The Property and Prerogative of true Saints*, on *John* 10. 27, 28. (4.) *The monstrous murther of the most holy Jesus parallel'd to the murther of Kings*, on *Acts* 7. 32. (5.) *The four chief Duties of every Christian Man*, on 1 *Pet.* 2. 17. (6.) *The chiefest Cause why we should love God*, on 1 *John* 4. 19. (7.) *The lively Picture of these hard Times*, on *Jer.* 14. 10. (8.) *The Grand Rebellion*, &c. *Psal.* 106. 16. (9.) *The Tragedy of Zimri that slew his King, that was his Master*, on 2 *Kings* 9. 31. All these Sermons, (except the first) with others, were printed in folio, an. 1662.

Other Sermons, as (1.) *Description of the four Beasts*, explained in four Sermons, on *Rev.* 4. 8. *Lond.* 1663. qu. (2.) *The ejection of four Devils*, on *Matth.* 17. 21. *Lond.* 1664. qu. (3.) *The saving Serpent*, on *John* 3. 14. *Ibid.* 1664. qu. (4.) *The monstrous murther of two mighty Kings*, on 2 *Cor.* 24. 23. *Ibid.* 1665. qu. (5.) *The faithful Shepherd*, on *Psal.* 80. 1. *Ibid.* 1665. qu. (6.) *The flying Sea*, on *Psal.* 114. 5.—Printed 1665. qu. (7.) *The only way to preserve Life*, preached before the House of Commons at *Oxon*, on *Amos* 5. ver. 6.—Printed 1666. qu. Besides all these, he hath several other Sermons which I have not yet seen. He hath also written a Book of his Sufferings in the time of the Grand Rebellion, which was published in *English* an. 1664, but this neither have I yet seen. At length this good old Bishop giving way to Fate in Feb. or the beginning of March, in sixteen hundred 1672. seventy and one, was buried in his Cathedral Church at *Kilkenny*. By his last Will and Testament dated the 16th of Octob. 1671, and proved in the *Prerogative Court* at *Dublin* on the eleventh of April following; he bequeathed his Lands in *Ireland* called *Fermoile*, worth forty Pounds per an. to be settled upon eight poor distressed Widows, for whom he had erect-



ed eight several Alms-houses in the Parish of S. Kenny in his Diocese. In the said Will was a Passage by him inserted concerning the Noble James Duke of Ormond, L. Lieutenant of Ireland for not promoting him (as 'tis thought) to a higher Bishoprick: which being esteemed scandalous, was struck out of his Will when proved.

- 403 THOMAS SOUTHOUSE of Feversham in Kent, became a Gentleman Commoner of Queen's College in 1658, left it without a Degree, went to Greys-Inn in Holbourn, studied the municipal Law, became a Barrister, and wrote,

*Monasticon Fevershamiense in Agro Cantuariæ*: or, a Survey of the Monastery of Feversham in Kent, &c. Lond. 1671. in oct. Before which are the Commendatory Verses of Tho. Philipot (who hath an Appendix to it of the Descent of King Stephen) Rob. Plat, alias Plot, and Tho. Cater, Masters of Arts. He had a Son of the said House of Queen's College, who was a Commoner called — in whose House at Feversham K. James II. lay some Nights in his Flight from England to avoid Danger, whereupon he wrote an account of his escape.

- 404 JOHN AILMER was born of genteel Parents in Hampshire, as it seems, educated in Wykeham's School near Winchester, admitted perpetual Fellow of New College after he had served two Years of Probation, an. 1652, took the Degrees in the Civil Law, that of Doctor being compleated in 1663, being then and before accounted an excellent Grecian, and a good Greek and Latin Poet, as appears by this Book, which he composed when a young Man:

*Musæ sacræ: seu Jonas, Jeremiæ threni, & Daniel Græco redditæ carmine.* Oxon. 1652. oct. and also by divers Greek and Latin Verses, dispersed in various Books. 1672. He died at Petersfield on Good-Friday, April 5. in sixteen hundred seventy and two, and was buried in the Church at Havant in Hampshire, as I have been informed by the Letters of my sometime friendly acquaintance Mr. Isaac Walton, dated at Farnham 26 May 1683.

- 405 HENRY SAVAGE, Son of Francis Savage, was born of a genteel Family at Dobs-hill in the Parish of Elderfield commonly called Eldsfield, in Worcestershire, became a Commoner of Bal. College in the Year 1621, aged 17 Years or thereabouts; and taking the Degree of Bach. of Arts in Nov. 1625, was three Years after made Probationer Fellow of the said College, and two Years after that (1630) he was compleated Master of his Faculty. In the beginning of the Grand Rebellion he travelled into France with William Lord Sandys (whose Sister, the Lady Mary, he afterwards married) and by the opportunity of that Journey, he not only learned the Language of that Country, saw the Fashions of their Clergy and Universities, but learn'd to shake off the morosity and rusticity which commonly attends severe Students. Soon after his return, he obtained the Mastership or Headship of his House, and in the Year following was admitted Doctor of Divinity. After the Restoration of King Charles II. and a submission to the Powers in the time of Usurpation, he became Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majesty, Prebendary of Gloucester an. 1665, and Rector of Bladon near Woodstock in Oxfordshire, on the Death of Dr. Matth. Griffith. He hath written and published,

*Questiones tres in novissimorum comitiorum vesperiis Oxon. discussæ, an. 1652. viz. An Pædobaptismus sit licitus? Aff. &c.* Oxon. 1653. qu. Soon after, these Questions were answer'd by John Tombes of Magd. Hall.

*Thesis Doctoris Savage, nempe Pædobaptismus esse licitum confirmatio, contra refutationem Mri. Tombes nuper editum, &c.* Oxon. 1655. qu.

*Vindicatio ejus à calumniis Mri. Tombes.* Printed at the end of *Thesis Confirmatio, &c.*

Reasons shewing that there is no need of such Reformation of the public, 1. Doctrine, 2. Worship,

3. Rites and Ceremonies, 4. Church-Government, and 5. Discipline, as is pretended, &c. Lond. 1660. qu. This small Piece, as likewise another of Dr. John Pearson, (since Bishop of Chester, the very learned Author of the much commended Book on the Creed, of the *Vindiciæ Epistolæ S. Ignatii, &c.*) entit. *No Necessity, &c.* which came out in qu. much at the same time with this of our Author Savage, were wrote against a Pamphlet called *Reasons shewing the Necessity of Reformation, &c.* Lond. 1660. qu. See in Corn. Burges, an. 1665. Which, tho' in the Title, it is said to have been wrote by divers Ministers of sundry Counties in England, yet Mr. Baxter saith (y) that Dr. Corn. Burges was the Person that penned *The Necessity of Reformation, &c.* meaning, I conceive, the said *Reasons*, which so much, as he farther affirms, offended the Episcopal Party. This is yet further rendred the more probable, because, that besides a Reply made by Will. Hamilton, Gent. to Dr. Pearson's *No Necessity, &c.* Cornel. Burges (as possibly judging himself more concern'd than any body else in the success of these *Reasons, &c.*) in a *Postscript* to a Treatise of his, annexed a brief Answer to Dr. Pearson; who not long after in a short Piece vindicated himself from what was said in the said *Postscript* against his *No Necessity, &c.* The said *Reasons shewing, &c.* were answer'd again more fully in the *Retractions* of John Ellis. Dr. Savage hath also written,

*The Dew of Hermon* which fell upon the Hill of Sion: or, an Answer to a Book entit. *Sion's Groans for her distressed, &c. Offered to the King's Majesty, Parliament, and People.* Lond. 1663. qu. Some Copies of the Impression of this Book (*The Dew, &c.*) have this Title, *Toleration, with its principal Objections, fully confuted: or, an Answer to a Book entit. Sion's Groans, &c.*

*Baliofergus*: or, a Commentary upon the Foundation, Founders, and Affairs of Baliol College; gathered out of the Records thereof and other Antiquities, &c. Oxon. 1668. qu. But the Author having had no natural Geny to the study of Antiquities and History, neither a timing head, nor indeed Record enough from his College, (for there is no Register of Acts of the Society above the Year 1520. (12 Hen. 8.) nor no antient Rolls of Accompts wherein the state of the College is every Year represented, as also the Names of the Fellows) he hath committed many foul Errors therein, especially in this respect, that he hath made the said College of Bal. Father or Parent to many eminent Men, which never studied, or were conversant with the Muses, therein; as Job. Duns Scotus, Dr. Tho. Gascoigne, Steph. de Cornubia, &c. while in the mean time he hath omitted others that have studied there, and have been of great Fame in their time, as Richard, Son of Ralph, sometime Archbishop of Armagh, commonly called by Writers Ricardus Armachanus, Tho. de Wylton, Rich. Rotheram, Cardinal Job. Moreton Archb. of Canterbury, Cathb. Tunstall Bish. of Durham, &c.

*Natalitia Collegii Pembrochiani Oxonii, 1624.* Printed with *Baliofergus, &c.* This Dr. Savage died in Bal. College on the second Day of June in sixteen hundred seventy and two, and was buried in the Chapel belonging thereunto, next below the steps leading to the Altar, being the first that was ever known to have received sepulture therein. In his Headship of Bal. Coll. succeeded Dr. Tho. Good, whom I shall mention elsewhere.

ABIEZER COPPE, the Son of Walt. Coppe, was born in the ancient Borough of Warwick in Warwickshire 20 May 1619, educated in Grammar Learning there, and at about 17 Years of Age was sent to All-f. Coll. in the beginning of 1636, where continuing but for a short time (in the condition of a Servitor I think) he became one of the number of Portionists, commonly called *Postmasters*, of Merton College; at which time,

(y) In Dr. Jo. Hinkley's Book entit. *Fasciculus Literarum, &c.* Lond. 1680. oct. p. 34.



tho' he was put under the tuition of a good Tutor, (*Ralph Button*, I think) yet being naturally vicious, all Lectures or Examples could not reform him, or make him live like a Christian. And it was then notoriously known, that he would several times entertain for one Night, or more, a wanton Hufwife in his Chamber (under that called *Oxoniam quare*, as I have heard) in the little or old Quadrangle, to whom carrying several times Meat, at the hour of refection, he would make answer, when being asked by the way what he would do with it, that *it was a bit for his Cat*. At length the Civil War breaking forth, he left the University without a Degree, adhered to the *bleſſed Cauſe*, and at firſt was a Presbyterian: but the gap being widened for all Hereſies to come in, he became an Anabaptiſt, and after a Ranter, Muggletonian, and what not to ſatisfy his wandring Head and filthy Luſts. The ſtage of moſt of his Villanies was *Warwickſhire*, where and in the neighbourhood, and in other of his Rambles, he had, while he was an Anabaptiſt, baptized ſeven thouſand People, as he brag'd to ſome *Oxford* Scholars while he was a Priſoner in *Coventry*. After he had left that Opinion and had turned Ranter, 'twas uſual with him to preach ſtark naked many blaſphemies and unheard-of Villanies in the Day-time, and in the Night to be drunk and lye with a Wench, that had been alſo his hearer, ſtark naked. He was wont to ſay, when he was reprehended for ſwearing, that tho' it was uſual with him in common Diſcourſe and in his Preachings, yet 'twas not formally but materially, as thus, *By God's Wounds I ſhall be ſaved*, and the like: But he ſaid theſe things when he was imprifon'd for his rogueries, and not before. When alſo he was check'd by the Brethren of the Anabaptiſtical Party for leaving them, he would ſwear that *he would rather bear an Arch-Angel blaſpheme and curſe God, than bear a Presbyterian or Anabaptiſt preach*. About the time of his publiſhing the *Fiery flying Roll*, he was for that and other rſcallities imprifon'd at *Coventry*, where 'twas uſual with him, after he had ſwore and curſed moſt of the Day, to be drunk at Night: And when he was to be removed thence to *London*, a Brother of his Religion brought a collection of fifty Pounds to pay his Debts there. This Brother, while he remained in that City, preached twice in one Day, and towards Night he preached in the Priſon to *Coppe* and others of his Gang: Which being done, they enjoyed the Creature ſo much, that they were all downright drunk. To omit many other of his pranks that he acted then and before, I ſhall tell you what he hath written, viz.

A fiery flying Roll, &c. *London*. 1649. This Book I have not yet ſeen, and therefore I cannot give a full account of it. In the Month of *January* the ſame Year, he, as a moſt notorious Sectariſt, and Author of that Book, was removed from *Coventry* to the Priſon called *Newgate* in *London*, where, as before, he did little elſe but ſwear and curſe, and obſtinately held forth to all People that came to ſee him, that *God could not damn him*: and having ſmooth Arguments for what he ſaid, induced many to be of his Religion. On the 2d of *February* following it was voted by the Members of Parliament (who by their moſt imparal- leld and diabolical Actions, had been, and were then, the ocaſion of all *England's* Woes and Miſeries, and ſo let it ſtand upon eternal Record to their eternal ſhame) that the ſaid Book entit. *A fiery flying Roll, doth contain many horrid blaſphemies, and damnable and deteſtable Opinions, and that the ſaid Book and all the Copies of it that could be found ſhould be burnt by the hands of the common hangman, &c.* which accordingly was done. The Errors that *Coppe* held, which he afterwards recanted, were theſe, (1.) *That there is no Sin.* (2.) *That there is no God.* (3.) *That Man or the meer Creature is very God.* (4.) *That God is in Man, or in the Creature only, and no where elſe.* (5.) *That curſing and ſwearing is no Sin.* (6.) *That Adultery, Fornication, and Uncleaneſs is no Sin.* (7.) *That Community of Wives is lawful, &c.* Afterwards for fear of corporal Punishment, or perpetual Exile in an obſcure place, *Coppe* recanted, and publiſhed another

VOL. II.

Book, after he had been an Year and an half in Priſon, entit.

*Coppe's* return to the way of Truth, in a zealous and ſincere Proteſtation againſt ſeveral Errors; and in a ſincere and zealous Teſtimony to ſeveral Truths; or, Truth aſſerted againſt, and triumphing over, Error; and the Wings of the fiery flying Roll clip't, &c. *London*. 1651. qu. Before which is a large Preface ſhewing what the Author *Coppe* had been, and was then, to the Parliament.

Letter in answer to another of Mr. *John Dury*. — Printed with *Coppe's Return*; as alſo another to *March. Nedham*. Afterwards *Coppe* was ſet at liberty; was kindly entertained among thoſe of his Opinion, and being at *Burford* in *Oxfordſhire*, preached there *A Recantation Sermon* 23 Decemb. 1651, but whether printed I cannot tell. Sure it is that *John Tickell* a Miniſter of *Abingdon* in *Berks* (ſometime of *Chriſt Church*) did write *Animadverſions* on it, which are printed at the end of his *Bottomleſs Pit ſmoking in Familism*. *Oxon*. 1652. oct. He the ſaid *Coppe* publiſhed alſo a Book written by J. F. entit. *John the Divine's Divinity: or, the Confeſſion of the general Aſſembly, or Church of the firſt born in Heaven*. *London*. 1649. Before which Book *Coppe* hath put an Epistle dated at *London* 13 Jan. 1648, two or three days (as he ſaith) before the eternal God thundered at *Great St. Hellen's* (in *London*). This Book is a filly thing, full of blaſphemies, and more fit for a poſterior uſe, than to be read by any Man of Reaſon or Sobriety. Afterwards the Name of *Coppe* being odious, he did upon the King's Reſtoration change it to *Higham*, and practiſing Phyſic at *Barnelms* in *Surrey*, and ſometimes preaching in Conventicles to maintain him and his, went for divers Years by the Name of Dr. *Higham*. At length being brought low by certain Infirmities which he had contracted in his Rambles by Drinking and Whoring, died there in the Month of *Auguſt* in ſixteen hundred ſeventy and two: whereupon he was buried by the Name of Dr. *Higham* on the South ſide of the Body of the Church there, under the Seats, on the 23d Day of the ſame Month. One *Job. Higham* hath publiſhed a Book called *A Looking-glaſs for Loyalty*, printed 1675. oct. but he is not to be taken for the ſame with the former, nor for another *Job. Higham* a Roman Catholic Bookſeller of *S. Omers* living in the Reign of K. *James I.* who tranſlated from *Spaniſh* into *Engliſh*, *Meditations upon the Myſteries of our holy Faith*. *S. Omers* 1619, in two, or more, Tomes in qu.

1672.

HENRY WHISTLER, an *Oxfordſhire* Man born, was elected Scholar of *Trinity College* 1601, aged 16 Years, and four Years after was made Fellow thereof. So that taking the Degree of Maſter of Arts, he entred into holy Orders, became Rector of *Little Whitnam* in *Berks*, Bach. of Divinity 1615, and about that time Rector of *Whitchurch* in the South part of *Oxfordſhire*, near to which place he was born. He hath written and publiſhed a rapsodical piece entit.

407

Aim at an Upſhot for Infant Baptiſm by the good Will of Chriſt, as Prieſt, Prophet, and King, &c. *London*. 1653. qu. He died in ſixteen hundred ſeventy and two, and was buried in the Chancel of his Church at *Whitchurch* before-mention'd. Over his Grave is this Inſcription, *Here lyeth the Body of Henry Whiſtler Bachelor of Divinity, who departed this Life the 24th Day of Aug. in the Year of our Lord 1672, in the 86th Year of his Age, having been Rector of this Pariſh 56 Years.*

1672.

PHILIP NYE was born of a genteel Family in *Suffex*, entred a Commoner of *Braſen-nose College* 21 July 1615, aged 19 Years or thereabouts, but making no long ſtay there, he removed to *Magd. Hall*, where being put under the tuition of a puritanical Tutor, continued till he had taken the Degrees in Arts. About that time he entered into holy Orders, and had ſome Cure beſtowed on him, but where, unleſs in *S. Michael's Church* in *Cornhill*, *London*. where I find him

408

K k 2



him in 1630, I cannot justly tell. But so it was, that he being Schismatically enclined, did, with others of his Persuasion, leave his Cure, purposely to avoid the censures of Episcopal Consistories, and went beyond the Seas into *Holland* about 1633, where continuing for the most part at *Arnheim* in *Gelderland*, till about the latter end of 1640, at which time the Members of the Parliament (afterward called the *Long Parliament*) were very dominant and prevailing, he returned, and became soon after by the favour of *Edward Lord Kimbolton*, (about that time Earl of *Manchester*) Minister of *Kimbolton* in *Huntingdonshire*: and tho' he then and before shew'd himself a severe censurer of Bishops, and those of the Episcopal Clergy for meddling in Civil Affairs, as excentric to their Calling, yet he, with *Hugh Peters*, *Stephen Marshall*, &c. did go beyond any of them in that matter, more than for seven Years together. In 1643 he was appointed one of the *Assembly of Divines*, became a great Champion for the Presbyterian Cause, and a zealous assertor of the *solemn League and Covenant*. In July the same Year he, with *Stephen Marshall*, (whose Daughter he had taken to Wife) were sent by the Parliament into *Scotland* to expedite their *Covenant*, where in set Speeches he (z) told the People that *they were to enter into such a Covenant and League, as would never be forgotten by them and their Posterity, and both have occasion to remember it with joy. Also that such an Oath it is, as for Matter, Persons, and other Circumstances, that the like hath not been in any Age, sufficiently warranted by both human and divine Story; for as God did swear for the Salvation of Men and Kingdoms, so Kingdoms must now swear for the Preservation and Salvation of Kingdoms, to establish a Saviour Jesus Christ in England, &c.* After his return both Houses of Parliament took the *Covenant* 25 of Sept. the same Year; at which time *Nye* made some Observations from the Pulpit touching the said *Covenant*, shewing the warrant of it from Scripture, and was about the same time partly rewarded for his good Service with the Rectory of *Aston* near *London*, in the place of *Dr. Dan. Featley* ejected. But soon after disliking the Proceedings of the said *Assembly of Divines*, he dissented from them for a time, as others did, being incited thereunto by certain Politicians, with Promises of Reward, especially if they would oppose them and their intended Discipline to be settled. So that then closing with the rising Party, the Independents, especially with the Grandees of the Army, he did, by their favour, hold rich Offices, and his Counsel in Political Affairs was often used by them. In Dec. 1647 he, with *Stephen Marshall*, were sent by them to the King at *Carisbrook Castle* in the Isle of *Wight*, with the Commissioners then appointed to carry the four Bills (the four dethroning Votes) and had for their pains 500*l.* a piece given to them. About that time also, he was employed by the said Grandees to get Subscriptions from the Apprentices in *London* and factious People against a Personal Treaty with the King, while the Citizens of that place were petitioning for one: See more in *Jos. Caryl*. In April also the next Year, he with the said *Marshall* and *Jos. Caryl* were employed by the Independents to invite the secured and secluded Members to sit in the House again, but they effected nothing. In 1653 he was appointed one of the *Triers*, or rather *Spanish Inquisitors*, for the approbation of public Preachers; in which Office he acted the Politician so much, that he did not only get his Son to be Clerk to them, but also enriched himself with bribes, under-hand dealing, and with a Living of 400*l.* per an. by the help of the said *Marshall*, one of that number. In 1654 he, with *Dr. Laz. Seaman*, *Sam. Clark*, *Rich. Vines*, *Ob. Sedgwick*, *Jos. Caryl*, &c. were appointed Assistants to the Commissioners appointed by Parliament to eject such whom they then called scandalous and ignorant Ministers and Schoolmasters, in the City of *London*, where he especially, and they acted with no little rigor to the utter undoing of many Loyal Persons. In 1660, after his Majesty's Resto-

ration, it was debated by the *Healing Parliament* for several hours together, whether he and *John Goodwin* that infamous and blackmouth'd Independent, should be excepted for Life, because they had acted so highly (none more except *Hugh Peters*) against the King, and had been instrumental in bringing all things into confusion. At length it came to this result, that if *Philip Nye*, Clerk, should after the first of September in the same Year accept or exercise any Office Ecclesiastical, Civil, or Military, he should to all intents and purposes in Law stand as if he had been totally excepted from Life. In Nov. 1662 he was vehemently suspected to be in that Plot, for which *George Philips*, *Thomas Tongue*, &c. were executed, but how he freed himself from that suspicion I know not. Sure it is that he was a most dangerous and seditious Person, a politic Pulpit driver of Independency, an insatiable esurient after Riches, and what not, to raise a Family and to heap up Wealth. He hath written,

Letter from *Scotland* to his Brethren in *England* concerning his success of Affairs there. *Lond.* 1643. qu. *Steph. Marshall's* Name is also subscribed to it.

Exhortation to the taking of the *solemn League and Covenant*, for Reformation and Defence of Religion, &c.—Printed at *Lond.* in Feb. 1643, and there again once or twice. That edit. which came out in 1645 is in tw.

The Excellency and Lawfulness of the *solemn League and Covenant*, set forth in a Speech to the H. of Commons and the reverend Assembly of Ministers, at the taking of the said *Covenant*, 25 Sept. 1643. *Lond.* 1660. 2d edit. qu.

Apologetical Narration submitted to the honourable Houses of Parliament. *Lond.* 1643. qu. In this Narration are joyned with *Phil. Nye*, others, as *Thomas Goodwin*, *Sidrach Simpson*, *Jerem. Burroughs*, and *Will. Bridge*, all formerly in Exile, but then Members of the *Assembly of Divines*. In an answer to this by *Anon.* 'tis said that it was written by *Tho. Goodwin* and *Phil. Nye* only, as the Title of the said Answer tells you thus, *An Anatomy of Independency: or, a brief Commentary and moderate Discourse upon The Apologetical Narration of Mr. Tho. Goodwin and Mr. Phil. Nye.* *Lond.* 1644. qu.

An Epistolary Discourse about Toleration. *Lond.* 1644. qu. In this Discourse are joyned with him *Tho. Goodwin* and *Sam. Hartlib*.

The Keys of the Kingdom of Heaven and Power thereof, according to the word of God, &c. *Lond.* 1644. sec. edit. *Thom. Goodwin* had also a hand in this Book.

*Mr. Anth. Sadler* examined, or his disguise discovered; shewing the gross mistakes, and most notorious falsehoods in his dealing with the Commissioners for approbation of public Preachers in his *Inquisitio Anglicana*, &c. *Lond.* 1654. qu. Tho' no Name is set to this Pamphlet, yet 'twas generally reported that it was wrote by *Joh. Nye* Bach. of Arts of *Magd. Coll.* and Clerk to the said *Triers* or Commissioners, assisted therein by his Father.

The Principles of Faith, presented by *Tho. Goodwin*, *Ph. Nye*, &c. to the Committee of Parliament for Religion, by way of explanation to the Proposals for propagating the Gospel. *Lond.* 1654. qu.

Beams of former Light, discovering how evil it is to impose doubtful and disputable Forms for practices upon Ministers, especially under the Penalty of ejection for Nonconformity unto the same, &c. *Lond.* 1660. qu.

Case of great and present use, &c.—Printed 1677. oct.

The Lawfulness of the Oath of Supremacy, and Power of the King in Ecclesiastical Affairs, with *Qu. Elizabeth's* Admonition, &c. *Lond.* 1683. qu. It was then reprinted, and in 1687 being printed again, it was dedicated by *Henry Nye*, the Author's Son, to King *James II.*

Vindication of Dissenters; proving that their particular Congregations are not inconsistent with the King's Supremacy in Ecclesiastical Affairs—Printed with *The Lawfulness*, &c. 1683.

(z) *Merc. Aut.* in *Off.* 1643. p. 610.



Some account of the nature, constitution and power of Ecclesiastical Courts—Printed with the former also, *an.* 1683.

The Lawfulness of hearing the public Ministers of the Church of England: proved by *Phil. Nye* and *John Robinson*. *Lond.* 1683. qu. He hath also a Sermon extant preached before the Citizens of *London*, *an.* 1659—Printed that Year in qu. and perhaps more; and something about Catechising, which I have not yet seen. He died in the Parish of *S. Mich. Cornhill*, or near it, in *Lond.* in the Month of *September*, in sixteen hundred seventy and two, and was buried on the 27th day of the said Month in the upper Vault under part of the said Church of *S. Michael*. I have been informed by those that knew this Mr. Nye, that he had much more moderation in his last Years, than he ever before shewed. To which I then made answer that good reason he had so to be, because he was altogether incapacitated from being otherwise.

409 JOHN WILKINS, Son of *Walter Wilkins* Citizen and Goldsmith of *Oxon*, was born at *Fawlsley* near to *Daventry* in *Northamptonshire*, in the House of his Mother's Father *Joh. Dod* the Decalogist, educated in Grammar Learning under *Edward Silvester* a noted Grecian, who taught a private School in *Allsaints* Parish in *Oxon*, entred a Student in *New Inn* in *Easter* Term, *an.* 1627, aged 13 Years; but making no long stay there, he was removed to *Magdalen Hall* under the tuition of Mr. *Joh. Tombes*, and as a Member thereof took the degrees in Arts. Afterwards entring into holy Orders, he became Chaplain to *William Lord Say*, and afterwards to *Charles Count Palatine* of the *Rhine* and Prince Elector of the Empire, with whom he continued for some time. At length upon the breaking out of the Rebellion, he closed with the Presbyterians, having always before been puritanically affected, and took the Covenant. Afterwards being designed by the Committee for the reformation of this University to be Warden of *Wadham College*, he was actually created Bachelor of Divinity in the *Pembroke* Creation, 12 April 1648, and the next day was put into possession of his Wardenship in the place of a Loyal Person then ejected. The next Year he was created Doctor of Divinity, and about that time took the Engagement, that is, to be faithful to the Commonwealth of England as it was then established without a King or House of Lords. In 1656 or thereabouts, he took to Wife *Robina* the Widow of *Peter French*, sometime Canon of *Christ Church*, and Sister to *Oliver Cromwell* Protector of England: Which Marriage being contrary to the Statutes of *Wadham College*, because they prohibit the Warden thereof from marrying while he is Warden, he obtained a dispensation from *Oliver* to keep it notwithstanding. Afterwards by the favour of *Richard Cromwell*, who succeeded *Oliver* in the Protectorship, he had the Headship of *Trinity College* in *Cambridge* conferr'd upon him (upon the Death of Dr. *Jo. Arrowsmith*) in the beginning of 1659, which is the best preferment in that University. But being ejected thence the next Year, about the time of his Majesty's Restoration, he became Preacher, as it seems, to the honourable Society of *Greys Inn*, Minister of *S. Laurence* in the *Jewry* in *London*, in the place of Dr. *Ward*, took the Oaths again, which he before had taken, when he took his Academical degrees, and entred into the Ministry, and became a Member of the *Royal Society*, of and to which he was one of the Council, and at length a considerable Benefactor. Soon after he was made Dean of *Rippon* (in the room, as I suppose, of *Thomas Dod*, D. D. Rector of *Malpass* in *Cheshire*, and sometime Chaplain in Ordinary to King *James* and King *Charles* I. who dying the 10th of *March* 1647, was buried in the Church of *Malpass*) and at length by the endeavours of *George Duke* of *Buckingham* then in favour with King *Charles* II. he obtained upon the Death of Dr. *George Hall* the Bishoprick of *Chester*, to which he was consecrated in the Chappel at *Ely House* in *Holborn* on the 15th of *November* 1668, by Dr. *Cosin* Bishop of *Durham*, Dr. *Laney* Bishop of *Ely*, and Dr. *Ward* Bishop of *Salisbury*; at which time Dr. *John*

*Tillotson* Preacher of *Lincolns Inn*, delivered an excellent Sermon upon that occasion. This Dr. *Wilkins* was a Person endowed with rare gifts, he was a noted Theologist and Preacher, a curious Critic in several matters, an excellent Mathematician and Experimentist, and one as well seen in Mechanisms and new Philosophy (of which he was a great (a) Promoter) as any of his time. He also highly advanced the study and perfecting of Astronomy, both at *Oxford* whilst he was Warden of *Wadham College*, and at *London* whilst he was of the *Royal Society*; and I cannot say to the contrary that there was any thing deficient in him but a constant Mind and settled Principles. Dr. *Gilbert Burnet* tells (b) us that this Doctor *Wilkins* (who was for a Comprehension and a limited indulgence for Dissenters in Religion) was a Man of as great a mind, as true a judgment, as eminent virtues, and of as good a Soul as any he ever knew, &c. And one or more of the *Royal Society*, say that all that knew Bishop *Wilkins* must needs acknowledge him for his universal insight into all parts of learning, solid judgment, rare prudence and dexterity in the management of worldly affairs and transactions, universal charity, ingenuity, temper and moderation of Spirit, to have left behind him but few equals, &c. Sir *Peter Pett* in his Epistle to the Reader before Dr. *Barlow's Genuine Remains*, saith thus of Bishop *Wilkins*. 'He was an ornament both of that University and the *English Nation*, and one who adorn'd the Gospel it self by his great Intellectual and Moral endowments. To pass by the Characters given of him in discourse by the great Men of the Church of *England*, as by Archbishop *Sheldon*, Bishop *Fell*, Archbishop *Dolben*, &c. who did malign him for his wavering and unconstant mind in Religion, which I know will be displeasing to many, I shall give you a Cat. of his Works.

The discovery of a new World: or, a discourse tending to prove that 'tis probable there may be another habitable World in the Moon. *Lond.* 1638. 40. oct. and there again in 1684, which is the fourth edit.

Discourse concerning the possibility of a passage to the World in the Moon—Printed with the *Discovery*.

Discourse concerning a new Planet: tending to prove that 'tis probable our Earth is one of the Planets. *Lond.* 1640. in oct. The Author's name is not put to any one of these three things; but they are so well known to be his, that *Langrenus* in his Map of the Moon (dedicated to the King of *Spain*) names one of the spots of his *Selenographick* Ma after his name.

*Mercury*, or, the secret Messenger: shewing how a Man may with privacy and speed communicate his thoughts to a Friend at any distance. *Lond.* 1641, &c. The publication of which was occasion'd by the writing of a little thing called *Nuncius inanimatus*, by Fr. *Godwin*.

Mathematical Magic: or, the wonders that may be performed by mechanical Geometry, in two Books. *Lond.* 1648. 1680. oct. The last edit. hath the Author's Picture before it in his Lawn sleeves.

*Ecclesiastes*: or, a discourse of the gift of preaching, as it falls under the rules of art. *Lond.* 1646. 47. 51. 53. 56. and 1675. oct. 1694. 7th edit. with many additions to it by *John Lord Bishop* of *Norwich* and Dr. *John Williams* of *St. Mildred's Poultry*.

Discourse concerning the beauty of Providence, in all the rugged passages of it. *Lond.* 1649. in tw. *Lond.* 1677. fifth edit. in oct.

Discourse concerning the gift of Prayer, shewing what it is, wherein it consists, and how far it is attainable by industry, &c. *Lond.* 1653 and 1674. oct. 1694. 7th edition.

Essay towards a real Character and a Philosophical Language. *Lond.* 1668. fol. An account of which is in the *Philosophical Transactions*, num. 35. The Reader may be pleased now to know that one *George Dol-*

(a) See in *The Hist. of the Royal Society*. &c. *Lond.* 1667. qu. Written by *Tho. Sprat*, part 2. (b) In *The life and death of Sir Mat. Hale Knight*, &c. *Lond.* 1682. in a large oct. p. 69.



garno a Scot, wrote a Book entit. *Ars signorum, vulgo character universalis & lingua philosophica*. Lond. 1660. 61. oct. This Book, before it went to the Press, the Author communicated to Dr. Wilkins, who from thence taking an hint of a greater matter, carried it on, and brought it up to that which you see extant. This Dolgarno was born at Old Aberdeen, and bred in the University at New Aberdeen, taught a private Grammar School with good Success for about thirty Years together, in the Parishes of S. Michael and S. Mary Magdalen in Oxford, wrote also — *Didascalocophus: or, the deaf and dumb Man's Tutor*. Oxon. in oct. and dying of a Fever on the 28th of August 1687, aged 60 or more, was buried in the North body of the Church of S. Mary Magdalen in the Suburbs of Oxon. Dr. Wilkins hath also written,

An Alphabetical Dictionary: wherein all English words according to their various significations, are either referred to their places in the Philosophical Tables, or explained by such words as are in those Tables — This is printed with the *Essay*.

Of the Principles and Duties of natural Religion, two Books. Lond. 1675. oct. Published by Jo. Tillotson, D. D.

1672. Sermons preached upon several occasions. Lond. 1682. oct. They are in number 15, and were published by the said Dr. Tillotson. Our learned and critical Author Dr. Wilkins died of the terrible disease of the Stone, in the House of the said Dr. Tillotson, then in Chancery-Lane in London, on the 19th of November in sixteen hundred seventy and two, and was buried on the 12th of December following under the North Wall of the Chancel of the Church of St. Laurence in the Jewry before-mention'd: At which time Dr. William Lloyd, then Dean of Bangor, preached his Funeral Sermon; which having been since twice printed, you may see his full character therein, as also in the Epistle dedic. of Dr. Seth Ward made to Dr. Jonath. Goddard, put before the *Inquisitio in Bullialdi Astronomiæ fundamenta*.

410 JASPER MAYNE made his first entry on the stage of this transitory World in a Market Town in Devonshire called Hatherlagh, an. 1604, entred into Christ Church in the condition of a Servitor, 1623, being then encouraged in his studies by Dr. Duppa. Afterwards he was chosen into the number of Students, took the degree in Arts, holy Orders, and became a quaint Preacher and noted Poet. At length, by the favour of the Dean and Canons of the said House, he was made Vicar of Cassington near Woodstock, and of Pyrton near Watlington, in Oxfordshire. In the beginning of the Rebellion, when the King took up his abode in Oxon, he was one of those many Divines that were appointed to preach before him, the Court, and Parliament, and for his reward was actually created Doctor of Divinity, 1646. Two Years after he was deprived of all right he had to his Students place, and soon after of the Vicaridge of Pyrton, and at length of Cassington. So that being in a manner put to his shifts, he was preferr'd to be Chaplain to the Earl of Devonshire, and so consequently to be a Companion with Thomas Hobbes of Malmsbury, between whom there never was a right understanding. After the King's return he was made Canon of Christ Church in July 1660, and about that time was not only restored to his Vicaridges, but was made Archdeacon of Chichester, in the place of Dr. Hammond deceased, and Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majesty. All which he kept to his dying day, and was ever accounted a witty and a facetious Companion. He hath written and published,

The City Match: a Comedy. Oxon. 1639, &c. fol.

The Amorous War, Tr. Comedy. Oxon. 1658. 59. qu.

Several Sermons, as (1) Sermon concerning Unity and Agreement, in Carfax Church in Oxon. 9 Aug. 1646. on 1 Cor. 1. 10. — Printed 1646. qu. (2) Serm. against false Prophets, on Ezek. 22. 28. — Printed 1647. qu. (3) Serm. against Schism, or the separations of these times, on Heb. 10. 24, 25. Preached in the

Church of Watlington in Oxfordshire, with some interruption, 11 Sept. 1652, at a public dispute held there between Jasp. Mayne D. D. and one Job. Pendarves an Anabaptist. Lond. 1652. qu. See more in J. Pendarves, p. 205.

A late Sermon against false Prophets vindicated by Letter from the causeless Aspersions of Mr. Franc. Cheynell. — Printed 1647. qu. See more in Franc. Cheynell, pag. 358.

The Peoples War examined according to the Principles of Scripture and Reason, &c. In answer to a Letter sent by a Person of Quality, who desired satisfaction. — Printed 1647. qu. These two last things, with the three Sermons before-mention'd, were commonly bound together, and sold with this general title to them, *Certain Sermons and Letters of defence and resolution, &c.* Lond. 1653. qu. One J. M. D. D. wrote a Book entit. *Difference about Church Government, &c.* Lond. 1646. qu. Whether written by our Author Jasp. Mayne I cannot justly tell, neither whether J. M. of Oxon; Author of *Policy unveiled: or maxims and reasons of State*. printed in qu. in the times of Usurpation, be the same with Jasp. Mayne, or another. Qu.

Concio ad Acad. Oxon. pro more habita, inchoante Termino, 27 Maii 1662; in Gal. 5. 1. Lond. 1662. qu.

Sermon at the consecration of Herbert Lord Bishop of Hereford, on 1 Tim. 4. 14. Lond. 1662. qu. He also did render into English from the original, part of *Lucian's Dialogues*, an. 1638: To which afterwards he adjoyned the other *Dialogues*; as they were formerly translated by Franc. Hicks. — Lond. 1663. 64. fol; And translated from Lat. into Engl. Dr. John Donne's *Epigrams*, which our Author Mayne entit. *A sheaf of miscellany Epigrams*. Lond. 1652. oct. He made his Exit on the 6th of December in sixteen hundred seventy and two, and was buried in the second isle joyning, on the North side, to the Choire of the Cathedral of Christ Church in Oxon. Over his Grave was laid soon after a marble stone, at the charge of his Executors Dr. Robert South and Dr. Jo. Lamphire; the short Epitaph on which you may see in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 282. b. The said Dr. Mayne by his Will gave 500l. towards the rebuilding of S. Paul's Cathedral, and 100l. a piece to his Vicaridges of Cassington and Pyrton, but nothing to the place of his Education, because he (as Dr. Jo. Wall had done) had taken some distaste for affronts received from the Dean of his College, and certain Students, encouraged by him, in their grinning and sauciness towards him.

411 JOHN DANIEL GETSIUS alias Goëtz, was born at Odernheim in the Palatinate of the Rhine, and descended from the antient (c) and noble Family of the Barons of Goëtz, who, upon the account of Religion in the Persecution of the *Albigenses*, were forced to leave their native Country of France above 400 Years ago, and to fly into Germany for refuge, where they settled in the Palatinate before-mention'd, and afterwards lived and flourished in great riches and honour till the House of Austria seized that Principality, and made it uneasy for them to live in it any longer. From the said Palatinate they went into Hesse, where they had large Possessions, (beside a greater Estate in the higher Palatinate) but the Father of our J. D. Getsius dying in the infancy of his Son, his Wife took care of the Child to have him early and well educated in the Principles of Religion, under the care and tuition of D. Toffanus. Afterwards he was sent to the University of Marburg, where he took the degree of Master of Arts, (which they call there Doctor of Philosophy) an. 1618, at which time it was besieged by the Enemy, as Dr. Ludov. Crocius, chief professor of that University, tells us, in the Certificate under his Hand for the taking of the said degree. Soon after our Author was constrained to quit Hesse, because of the prevailing Power of the House of Austria, and the

(c) So have I been informed by Letters from his Son named Walter Getsius Vicar of Brixham near Dartmouth in Devonshire.



barbarous outrages committed by the Armies, and thereupon made his escape, with some difficulty, to *Vetera Castra* to his Uncle *Justus Baronius* his Mother's Brother. This *Baronius*, by the way it must be known, did quit his Surname (*Calvin*) when he left the Protestant Religion, in which he was educated, and turning afterwards a zealous Papist and Persecutor of the Protestants, did in hatred to the name of *Calvin* of *Geneva*, assume the name of (*d*) *Baronius*; who being a Dean received his Kinsman at his first coming very courteously, hoping to win him over to the *Roman Catholic Religion* by Preferment, and by promises of restoring his Family to the Estate that had been taken from it; but the Nephew being well principled, and inheriting his Ancestors zeal and regard for the Protestant Religion, despised the temptation, and thereupon the Uncle turn'd him out of his House with indignation, yet when his anger was somewhat allayed he sent his Servant to take care of him, and to defray the charges he was at in the public Inn, to which place he retired for a time when he was turn'd out. Soon after he went to *Holland*, and thence to *England*, and making some short stay in *London*, went thence to *Cambridge* the latter end of 1619, where he tarried more than two Years, and applied himself to his studies under the reverend and learned Dr. *Job. Preston*; but having not wherewithal to subsist in that University, he was advised by his Excellency *Rusdorsius* the King of *Bohemia's* Ambassador to go to the said King then at the *Hague*, which was in the Year 1623, but before his departure Dr. *Jerome Beale* gave him an ample Testimonial of his Piety, Learning and good Behaviour under his Hand and the Seal of his Office. Afterwards upon his Address to that King, his Majesty thought it best for him to return to *England*, and thereupon sent with him commendatory Letters to the University of *Oxon* much in his favour; which being back'd with others from the most noble *William Earl of Pembroke* Chancellor of that University, proved so beneficial to him and to four more of his Countrymen, viz. *Paul Wonecer*, *Marc. Zeigler*, *Job. Hoffman*, and *Job. Hen. Voghtius*, mention'd also in the said Letters, that each of them had a Pension of 18*l.* per an. for the true Payment of which Sums Dr. *William Piers* then Vicechancellor, Dr. *R. Corbet* Dean of *Christ Church*, and other Doctors of that House obliged themselves in a *Lat.* instrument under their respective hands. By means of this stipend, which was faithfully paid four Years, and with what our Author *Getsius* afterwards got by teaching *Hebrew* (in which he had good skill) and by keeping likewise of Pupils, which privilege was allowed him in *Exeter College* by Doctor *Prideaux* Rector thereof, who had a good respect and kindness for him, he was enabled to continue his studies in that College for about 7 Years; in which time he was admitted to the degree of Master of Arts, as he had been before in *Cambridge*, as his Son *Walter Getsius* now Vicar of *Brixham* near *Dartmouth* in *Devonsh.* hath informed me, tho' no such thing appears in the Registers of this University. In 1629 our Author by the advice of Dr. *Prideaux* went to *Dartmouth* before-mention'd with one *Rob. Jago* M. A. of *Exeter College*, where he taught School and preached at *Townshall* the Mother Church for about 7 Years. Thence he was called away in 1636 and presented to the Vicaridge of *Stoke Gabriel*, distant from *Dartmouth* about 5 Miles, where he taught School also, and bred up many Gentlemens Sons for the University, and others, among which was *Valent. Greatrakes*, afterwards the famous *Irish Stroaker*, who in gratitude for the care he took of him gave him a small annuity during his Life out of his Rents in *Cornworthy* near *Stoke-Gabriel*. When the unnatural War broke out between the King and Parliament, and Prince *Maurice* sent to reduce *Dartmouth* to the obedience of his Majesty, which was accordingly done in the beginning of Oct. 1643, the Prince was pleased to lay his Commands on

our Author *Getsius* his Countryman to preach before him at *Dartmouth*, in the absence of the Minister who sided with the Parliament, and was fled thence. He chose for his Text *Acts* 27. ver. 21, 22. which Sermon was some Years after the occasion of great trouble to him, (because that therein he had many reflections on the Rebels,) for upon their prevailing he was complained of to the Committee of Parliament for the Loyalty he express'd therein, and thereupon was hurried to and fro very often, held in suspense for a long time, and not only threatned to be sent for up to *London* at *Goldsmiths-hall*, but to be turn'd out of the Kingdom for Malignancy. At length by the endeavours of *Arthur Upton* of *Lupton*, Esq; who was of *Exeter College* in his time, and had a kindness for him, he was dismiss'd with an admonition to live quietly without meddling with such matters any more that he insisted upon in his said Sermon. Afterwards he lived many Years, and continued his diligence and laboriousness in Preaching and Educating of Youth, whereby he obtained great love and veneration from the Neighbourhood. He hath written,

Tears shed in the behalf of his dear Mother the Church of *England*, and her sad distractions, &c. *Ox.* 1658. oct. dedicated to three Persons, of whom *Arth. Upton* before-mention'd was one. And left ready fit for the Press,

The Ship in danger, Sermon on *Acts* 27. ver 21, 22. — It was preached before Prince *Maurice*, as I have before told you.

*Syllabus omnium vocum Græcarum Nov. Test. una cum Etymologia verborum, & Nomenclatura omnium Troporum, Nominum propiorum & vocabulorum Hebræorum, Syriacorum, Græcorum, Latinorum, aliorumque, quæ in N. T. occurrunt.* Composed for the use of Youths in Schools.

An abstract of the Bible in *Lat.* Heroic verse — Composed also for the use of Youth in Schools: part of which is since lost.

Treatise about the Quinquarticular controversy, that was canvased in the Council of *Dort*. — All which are now in the Hands of *Walt. Getsius* before-mentioned. Our Author *Jo. Dan. Getsius* died on the 24th of *Decemb.* in sixteen hundred seventy and two, aged 80 Years, and was buried in his Church at *Stoke-Gabriel*, leaving then behind him a Son named *Daniel*, Master of Arts, sometime one of the Chaplains of *Alls. College*, then Rector of *Bigbury* in *Devonshire*, who died 28 of *November* 1691, and *Walter* before-mention'd, sometime Master of Arts of *Exeter Coll.* from whom I had this account of his Father, in vindication of what was said of him to be a *Presbyterian*, in the first Edition of this second Volume p. 416.

**JOHN DOUGHTIE** was born of genteel Parents at *Martley* near *Worcester* in *Worcestershire*, educated in Grammar learning in *Worcester*, under Mr. *Hen. Bright*, as it seems, and at 16 Years of age, or more, became a Student in this University in *Lent Term* 1613. After he had taken the degree of *Bach.* of Arts, he was one of those many prime Scholars that were Candidates for a Fellowship in *Merton Coll.* an. 1619, and being thoroughly sifted by Sir *Hen. Savile* the Warden, was forthwith chosen and made Senior of the Election. After he had compleated the degree of Master of Arts, he entred into Orders, and became much frequented for his edifying Sermons. In 1631 he was admitted to the procuratorial Office, but before he had served four Months of that Year, he was deprived of it, and the reason why, is told (*e*) you elsewhere. About that time he became Chaplain to the Earl of *Northumberland*, and on the 11th of *Jan.* 1633 he was presented by the Warden and Society of *Merton College* to the Rectory of *Lapworth* in *Warwickshire*: where continuing till the beginning of the Civil War, he left all there, purposely to avoid sequestration and imprisonment, and forthwith retired to the King at *Oxon*. Soon after meeting with Dr.

(d) See in Dr. *Tho. Morton's* preface to his Book entit. *Decessio controversia in Eucharistia*, &c. *Cantab.* 1640. qu.

(e) In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. p. 335.



Duppa Bishop of Salisbury, he preferred him to be Lecturer of S. Edmund's Church within that City; where continuing about two Years, at which time the King's Forces were routed in the West, he retired to London, and for some time found relief in the House of Sir Nath. Brent then living in Little Britain. After his Majesty's Restoration he became one of the Prebendaries of Westminster, Rector of Cheame in Surrey, and was actually created Doctor of Divinity. His Works are these,

Discourse made May 1. 1627. concerning the abstruseness of divine Mysteries, together with our knowledge of them, on Rom. 12. 16. Oxon. 1628. qu.

Discourse Feb. 17. 1628. touching Church Schisms, but the unanimity of Orthodox Professors, on Rom. 16. 17. — Printed with the former Discourse.

The King's Cause rationally, briefly and plainly debated, as it stands *de facto*, against the irrational misprision of a deceived People. Oxon. 1644, in 6 sh. in qu.

*Velitationes polemicæ.* Or, polemical short discussions of certain particular and select Questions. Lond. 1651. and 1652. oct. The two Letters *J. D.* are only set to it, and it was then, and is, taken to be of Doughtie's composition. There is a great deal of good reading, and skill in the Greek Tongue shew'd in the Book.

*Analecta sacra: five excursus philologici super diversis sacre scripture locis, &c. part 2.* Lond. 1658. and 1660. in a thick oct. He died at Westminster, after he had lived to be twice a Child, on the day of the Nativity of our Saviour in sixteen hundred seventy and two, and was buried in the Abbey Church of S. Peter there, near to the body of Dr. Brian Duppa sometime Bishop of Winchester, in the Area on the North side of the Chappel of S. Edward. Over his Grave was soon after a stone laid, with this inscription thereon. *Johannes Doughtie S. T. D. hujus Ecclesie Prebendarius: obiit xxv. Decemb. MDC LXXII. ætatis sue lxxv.*

413 IMMANUEL BOURNE, a Minister's Son, was born in Northamptonshire, 27 December 1590, entered in Christ Church, an. 1607, but whether in the condition of a Student, Commoner or Servitor, I know not, and took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated not till 1616. About that time, he, by the favour of Dr. William Piers Canon of Christ Church and Rector of S. Christophers Church near the Exchange in London, became Preacher there, and was patronized in his studies and calling by Sir Samuel Tryon Kt. an Inhabitant in that Parish. In 1622 he was made Parson of Ashbover in Derbyshire, which he kept several Years, and was resorted to much by the puritanical party. At length when the Rebellion broke forth in 1642, he sided with the Presbyterians, and being there molested by the loyal party at Ashbover and near it, he went to London, where he became Preacher to the Congregation in S. Sepulchre's Church, and was much admired by the Brethren. In the reign of Oliver, (about 1656), he, by the favour of those then in Authority, became Rector of Waltham in Leicestershire, conformed at his Majesty's Restoration, and on the 12th of March 1669 was instituted and inducted into the Rectory of Ailston in the said County. This Person, who was well read in the Fathers and Schoolmen, hath written and published these things following.

Several Sermons, as (1) *The Rainbow*, Sermon at Paul's Cross 10 June 1617 on Gen. 9. 13. Lond. 1617. qu. (2) *The Godly Man's guide*, on Jam. 5. 13. Lond. 1620. qu. (3) *The true way of a Christian to the new Jerusalem: or, a threefold demonstration, &c.* on 1 Cor 5. 17. Ibid. 1622. qu. (4) *Anatomy of Conscience, &c.* Affize Sermon at Derby, on Rev. 20. 11. Ibid. 1623. qu. &c.

A Light from Christ, leading unto Christ, by the star of his word. Or, a divine directory for self examination and preparation for the Lord's Supper, &c. Lond. 1645. oct. In another edition or another title.

Printed there in a thick oct. the said Book hath this title, *A light, &c. Or, the rich Jewel of Christian Divinity, &c. by way of Catechism or Dialogue.*

Defence of Scriptures, and the holy Spirit speaking in them, as the chief Judge of Controversies of faith, &c. Lond. 1656. qu.

Vindication of the honour done to the Magistrates, Ministers and others — Printed with the Defence, &c. and both contained in a relation of a disputation at Chesterfield in Derbyshire, between some Ministers and James Nayler an erring Quaker. The said Defence and Vindication were both answer'd by George Fox a ringleader of the Quakers, in his Book entit. *The great mystery of the great whore unfolded, &c.* Lond. 1659. fol. p. 127, &c.

Defence and justification of Ministers maintenance by tithes, and of Infant-Baptism, humane learning, and the Sword of the Magistrate, &c. in a reply to a Paper sent by some Anabaptists to the said Im. Bourne. Lond. 1659. qu.

Animadversions upon Anth. Perifons (Parsons) Great case of tithes — Printed with the Defence and Justification, &c.

A Gold Chain of directions with 20 Gold links of love to preserve love firm between Husband and Wife, &c. Lond. 1669. in tw. dedicated to his Patron John Lord Roos. What other matters he hath written I know not, nor any thing else of him only that he dying on the 27th of December in sixteen hundred seventy and two, was buried in the Chancel of the Church at Ailston before-mentioned, and that soon after was a little inscription put over his Grave, wherein 'tis said that he died in the eighty second Year of his age.

JOSEPH CARYL was born of genteel Parents in London, became a Commoner or Sojourner of Exeter College, in the beginning of 1621, aged 17 Years, where, by the benefit of a good Tutor and discipline, he became in short time a noted Disputant. In 1627 he proceeded in Arts and entering into holy Orders, exercised his Function in, and near, Oxon for some time. At length, being puritanically affected, he became Preacher to the honourable Society of Lincolns Inn, where he continued several Years with good liking and applause. In 1642 and after, he became a frequent Preacher before the Long Parliament, and a Licenser of Books for the Cause: And in the Year following being a zealous Covenanter and a pretender to Reformation, he was elected one of the Assembly of Divines, among whom he frequently fate and controverted matters of Religion. In 1645 he was made Minister of the Church of S. Magnus near London-bridge, by the factious party there, because he was an Enemy to the Bishops and a zealous Preacher up of Rebellion, where for many Years he carried on the Cause without interruption. In January 1646 he, with Stephen Marshall, both by that time notorious Independents and great siders with the Army raised by the said Parliament to pluck down the King and his party, were appointed Chaplains to the Commissioners sent by the said Parliament to the King, then at Newcastle, in order for an accommodation of Peace. Thence, by easy journeys, they accompanied the King and Commissioners to Holdenby in Northamptonshire; where his Majesty making some continuance, without any of his Chaplains in Ordinary to wait upon him, (because they disrelif'd the Covenant) they the said Ministers, upon the desire of the Commissioners, did offer their service to preach before the King and say Grace at Meals, but they were both by him denied, the King always saying Grace himself, with an audible Voice, standing under the State. So that our Author Caryl and Marshall, (to whom the King nevertheless was civil) did take so great disgust at his Majesty's refusals, that they did ever after mightily promote the Independent slander of the King's Obstinacy. 'Tis said that Marshall did on a time put himself more forward than was meet to say Grace, and while he was long in forming his Chaps, as the manner was among the Saints, and making ugly Faces, his Majesty said Grace himself



himself and was fallen to his Meat, and had eaten up some part of his dinner before *Marshall* had ended the Blessing, but *Caryl* was not so impudent: yet notwithstanding tho' they then fully saw the great civilities, moderation, sweet temper, humility, prudence, and unexpressible devotion in his Majesty, yet there was no reluctance in them, as there was in some of the Commissioners, especially in Maj. General *Richard Browne*. In September 1648 our Author *Caryl* was one of those five Ministers that went with other Commissioners appointed by Parliament to treat of Peace at *Newport* in the Isle of *Wight*: where tho' he preached before them, yet his Majesty would not accept of him or of any of the rest among his Chaplains then with him, to pray or preach before him; which did again enlarge his disgust. The same Year, January 30, some hours before the King suffered death, the Committee of Parliament ordered that he, *Phil. Nye* and other Ministers should attend the said King to administer to him those spiritual Helps, as should be suitable to his then present Condition, but the King being acquainted with it, he would not be troubled with them: so that all the Desires that our Author had to serve, or rather impertinize, his Majesty, were frustrated. In April the next Year, he with *Marshall* and *Nye* were employed by the Grandees of the Army to invite and cajole the secured and secluded Members to sit in the Parliament-House among the Independents, but they effected nothing. In September 1650 he and *Job. Owen* an Independent Minister, were by Order of Parliament sent to *Scotland* to attend *Oliver Cromwell*, who desired their company at that place to receive Comfort by their Prayers and Preachings. In the latter end of 1653 he was appointed one of the Triers for the approbation of public Ministers, in which Office he lick'd his Fingers sufficiently; and in the Year after he was constituted an Assistant to the Commissioners of *London*, appointed by Parliament for the ejecting of ignorant and scandalous Ministers and School-Masters, as they were then by the *Godly Party* so called. In 1659, November 1, he with *Whally*, *Goffe*, &c. began their Journey towards *Scotland* to give *George Monk* General of the Army there, a right understanding of Affairs in *England*, in order to the avoiding effusion of more Blood, but they returned unsatisfied, and on the 14th of *March* following he was, with *Edward Reynolds* and others, appointed by Act of Parliament to approve of and admit Ministers according to the Presbyterian way. But that being null'd at the King's Restoration, he receded to his Cure at *S. Magnus*, where he continued till the Act of Uniformity ejected him. His Works are these.

Several Sermons, as (1) *The Works of Ephesus*, explained in a Sermon before the House of Commons at their solemn Fast 27 April 1642, on *Rev. 2. ver. 2, 3.* Lond. 1642. quarto. (2) *The Nature, Solemnity, Grounds, Property and Benefits of a sacred Covenant*, &c. preached to those that were to take the Covenant, 6 October 1643, on *Nehem. 9. 38.* Lond. 1643. quarto. (3) *The Saints thankful Acclamation at Christ's resumption of his great Power and the initials of his Kingdom*, Thanksgiving Sermon before the House of Commons 23 Apr. 1644, for the great Victory given to the Parliament Army under the command of the Lord *Fairfax* at *Selby* in *Yorkshire*, and to other of the Parliament Forces in *Pembrokeshire*, on *Rev. 11. 16, 17.* Lond. 1644. qu. (4) *Arraignment of unbelief as the grand Cause of our national Non-establishment*, Fast Sermon before the House of Commons, 28 May 1645, on *Isa. 7. 9.* Lond. 1645. quarto. (5) *Heaven and Earth embracing, or God and Man approaching*, Fast Sermon before the House of Commons, 28 January 1645, on *Jam. 4. 8.* the former part of the verse. Lond. 1646. quarto. (6) *Joy out-joyed*, &c. Thanksgiving Sermon at *S. Martin's in the Fields*, 19 Feb. 1645, for reducing the City of *Chester* by the Parliament Forces under the command of Sir *William Brereton*, on *Luke 10. 20.* Lond. 1646. quarto. (7) *England's plus ultra, both of hoped Mercies and required Duties*, Thanksgiving Sermon before both Houses of Parliament, Lord Mayor and Aldermen, and Assembly of Divines 2 April 1646, for recovering

VOL. II.

of the *West* and disbanding 5000 of the King's Horse, &c. on *Psal. 118. 17.* Lond. 1646. qu. *Hugh Peters* was the other Person that held out before the said Auditor on the same day, on *Psal. 21. 23*: which Sermon was printed twice in 1646. Besides these he hath other Sermons which I have not yet seen, viz. (1) *Fast Sermon* before the House of Commons, 29 July 1646: At which time *Jeremiah Whitaker* held forth before the said House, as *Sam. Bolton* and *Simeon Ash* did before the Lords. (2) *Thanksgiving Sermon* before the Parliament at *S. Margaret's Westminster*, October 8, on *Psal. 111. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.* (3) *Fast Sermon* before the Parliament 24 September 1656, on *Jerem. 4.* part of the ninth verse, and (4) *Fast and Thanksgiving Sermon* before the Parliament in *August* and *October* 1659, &c.

Sermons upon other Occasions as (1) *David's Prayer for Solomon*, Lond. 1643. quarto. (2) *Sermon* printed 1657. (3) *Farewel Sermon* at *S. Magnus* on *Rev. 3. 4.* Lond. 1662 octavo. Printed with other *Farewel Sermons* of certain *London* Ministers of the Presbyterian and Independent persuasion, who were ejected from their respective Churches for Nonconformity on *S. Bartholomew's day* 1662. The Names of them were *Edm. Calamy*, *Dr. Th. Manton*, *Tho. Case*, *Will. Jenkins*, *Rich. Baxter*, *Dr. Tho. Jacomb*, *Dr. Will. Bates*, *Thom. Watson*, *Tho. Lye*, and *Matth. Mead*. The Pictures of all which are in the Title Page, and the Title in the middle of them running thus. *The Farewel Sermons of the late London Ministers, preached 17 Aug. 1662, &c.* Our Author *Jos. Caryl* hath also written and published,

Exposition with practical Observations on the Book of *Job*, delivered in several Sermons and Lectures in *S. Magnus Church*, &c. — Printed at *Lond.* in 11 Volumes in quarto. Afterwards published in two large Folio's. The first of which was printed at *Lond.* 1676. and the other in 1677 with the Author's Picture before it. Which Volumes are epitomised in the second Vol. of *Matth. Poole's Synopsis Criticorum*.

The Nature and Principles of Love, as the end of the Commandment, declared in some of his last Sermons. Lond. 1674. oct. with an Epistle prefix'd, by *Jo. Owen D. D.*

Gospel-Love, Heart-Purity, and the flourishing of the righteous, being his last Sermons. Lond. 1674-75. octavo.

He also had a prime hand in a Book entit. *An English Greek Lexicon, containing the Derivations and various Significations of all the Words in the New Testament*, &c. Lond. 1661 (oct.) The others that joyned with him in this Work were *George* (some call him *Thomas*) *Cockayne*, *Ralph Venning*, *Will. Dell*, *Matth. Barker*, *Will. Adderley*, *Matth. Mead* and *Hen. Jessy*, all Nonconformists. Also a hand in another Book called *Saints Memorials: or, Words fitly spoken, like Apples of Gold in Pictures of Silver. Being a Collection of divine Sentences by several Presbyterian Ministers.* Lond. 1674. oct. Those Parts which *Caryl* composed are (1) *The Palm-tree Christian*. p. 51. (2) *Practical and Experimental Considerations and Characters of the real Christian*. p. 57. (3) *On Gospel Charity*. p. 65. (4) *The Heart anatomized*. p. 74. (5) *Divine Sentences; or, a guide to a holy Life*. p. 77. After which, in p. 109. follows his *Elegy and Epitaph*. The other Persons that had Hands in the said *Saints Memorials*, were *Edmond Calamy*, and *James Janeway*, whom I have, and shall mention elsewhere, as also *Ralph Venning* sometime of *Emanuel College* in *Cambridge*, who among several things that he hath published, are *Orthodox Paradoxes: or, a Believer clearing Truth by seeming Contradictions.* Lond. 1647. tw. To which is added an *Appendix: or the Triumph of Assurance over the Law, Sin, the World, Wants, and present Enjoyments*. He hath also several Sermons extant as *A Warning to Backsliders*, &c. preached at *Paul's* before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of *London*, on *Rev. 2. 5.* Lond. 1654. qu. &c. He died on the 10th of *March* 1673, and was buried in the Presence of very many Nonconformists; at which time *Rob. Bragge* preached his funeral Sermon entit. *A Cry for Labourers in God's Harvest*, on *Matth. 9. 38.* Lond. 1674. qu. At the end of which Sermon are the

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Titles



167<sup>2</sup>. Titles of nine Books which had been written and published by *Ralph Venning*. As for our Author *Jos. Caryl*, who was a learned and zealous Nonconformist, he died in his House in *Bury-street* in *London*, on the 25th of *February* in sixteen hundred seventy and two, but where buried, unless in the Church of *S. Magnus* before-mention'd, wherein he had for many Years possess'd his Auditors with many unworthy things against *K. Ch. I.* and his Son, their Followers and the prelati- cal Party, I know not. Several Elegies were made on him after his death, of which two or more I have seen extant.

415 JOHN RILAND, Son of *Richard Riland* of *Radbrook* in *Glocestershire*, was born at *Over-Quinton* in that County, educated in Grammar learning at *Stratford upon Avon* in *Warwickshire* under *John Trapp*, became a Student in *Magdalen Hall*, in 1633 aged 14, and soon after of *Magdalen College*, where taking the degrees in Arts, became perpetual Fellow of that House, in 1641. Afterwards he submitted to the parliamentary Visitors in 1648, was made Archdeacon of *Coventry* by *Dr. Frewen* Bishop of *Lichfield*, on the death of *Dr. Jo. Arnway*, Rector of *Bilton* by *Tho. Boughton* Esq; an. 1660, and of *Birmingham* (both in *Warwickshire*) by *Sir Sam. Marrow*, 1665. He hath written and published,

167<sup>2</sup>. Several Sermons, viz. (1) *Dooms-day Book opened*, an Affize Sermon at *Warwick*, on *Rev. 20. 12.* Lond. 1660. qu. (2) *Elias the second his coming to restore all things*, on *Isa. 1. 26.* Oxon. 1662. qu. (3) *Moses the Peace-maker, his Offers to make one of the two contending Brethren*, on *Acts 7. 26.* Oxon. 1662. qu. (4) *Confirmation reviv'd*, on *Psal. 1. 3.* Lond. 1663. qu. 'Tis a Visitation Sermon, and 'twas preached at *Coventry* before *Dr. Hacket* Bishop of *Lichfield* and *Coventry*. He died on the third day of *March*, in sixteen hundred seventy and two, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church of *Birmingham* before-mention'd. Over his Grave was a marble Table fixed soon after to the Wall, with this Inscription engraven thereon. *M. S. Johannis Riland (necnon chariss. conjugis Ciciliæ & filiolæ unicæ Mariæ) Coventriæ Archidiaconi & Parochiæ hujus Ministri, simul & ornamenti. Qui Atheos pariter & Fanaticos, & quicquid depravati moris & fidei, scelerosa ætas, non tantum scriptis & sermonibus, (utrisque licet nervosè) sed constanti & inflexo vitæ inculpatæ decursu castigavit. Post absoluta Oxoniæ juventutis tyrocinia in Coll. Magdal. ubi non dudum commoratus est, quin socius cooptatus: post vitam variisque locis & plagis injuriâ temporum peractam; hic tandem confedit, hic moriebatur 3 Martii anno Salutis 1672, ætatis 53.*

416 RICHARD WHITLOCK, Son of a Father of both his Names, of *Lond. Gent.* was born there, became a Commoner of *Magdalen Hall* in *Michaelmas* Term an. 1632, aged 16 Years, took the degree of *Bach. of Arts*, as an Esquire's Son, four Years after, elected Fellow of *Alls. College* in 1638, and two Years after was admitted *Bach. of the Civil Law*, which was the highest degree he took in this University. He hath written,

*Zootomia*: or, Observations on the present Manners of the *English*: Briefly anatomizing the Living from the Dead. *Lond. 1654.* octavo. In the Title of which he is stil'd Doctor of *Physic*, but it does not appear in our Registers that he was so.

A useful Detection of the Mountebanks of both Sexes — This is printed with *Zootomia*, and both commended to the World by a Letter to the Author, written by *Dr. Jasp. Mayne*, who saith for *Art, Learning, and variety of Matter*, put into a handsome Dress, the Author hath exceeded any Writer in this kind. After *Mr. Whitlock* had run with the times of *Usurpation*, he wheel'd about at the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* took Holy Orders, and had a small Parsonage in *Kent* conferr'd on him by Archbishop *Sheldon*, where he finished his Course about 1672 or after, as I have been informed by *Mr. Henry Birkhead* his Contemporary in *Alls. Coll.* One *John Whitlock* a Preacher hath published certain Sermons, particularly *A Funeral Sermon on Mrs. Pier-*

point, on *Psal. 35. ver. 5.* Lond. 1658 qu. but whether he was of *Oxon* I cannot yet tell.

GEORGE TONSTALL, Son of *Tobias Tonstall* of *Cleasby* in *Yorkshire*, *Gent.* was born in that County, became a Commoner of *Queen's College* in 1633, aged 17 Years, took a degree as a Member of that House, and then translated himself to *Magdalen Hall*, and as a Member thereof he took the degree of *Master*, an. 1640. About that time he was design'd for the Ministry, but the grand Rebellion breaking out, he studied *Physic*, and practis'd it. In *Apr. 1647* he was, as a Member of *Magdalen Hall*, admitted *Bach. of Physic*, which was the highest Degree he took in this University. He hath written,

*Scarborough Spaw* spagyrically anatomized. *Lond. 1672.* oct.

A Newyear's-Gift for *Dr. Rob. Wittie* — This is printed with *Scarborough-Spaw*, &c. in the Title of which our Author *Tonstall* is written Doctor of *Physic*.

RICHARD BRATHWAYTE, second Son of *Thomas Brathwayte* of *Warcop* near *Appleby* in *Westmoreland*, Son and Heir of *Thomas Brathwayte* of *Barnside*, Son of *Richard Brathwayte* of *Ambleside* in the Barony of *Kendall*, became a Commoner of *Oriel College*, an. 1604, aged 16, at which time he was matriculated as a Gentleman's Son and a Native of the County of *Northumberland*. While he continued in that House, which was at least three Years, he avoided, as much as he could, the rough Paths of *Logic* and *Philosophy*, and traced those smooth ones of *Poetry* and *Roman History*, in which at length he did excel. Afterwards he removed to *Cambridge*, as it seems, where also he spent some time for the sake of dead and living Authors, and then receding to the north Parts of *England*, his Father bestowed on him *Barnside* before-mention'd: where living many Years, he became Captain of a Foot-Company in the Trained-bands, a Deputy-Lieutenant in the County of *Westmorland*, a Justice of Peace and a noted Wit and Poet. He wrote and published several Books in *English*, consisting of *Prose* and *Poetry*, highly commended in the Age wherein published, but since slighted and despised as frivolous Matters, and only to be taken into the Hands of Novices. The Titles of them are these,

*Golden-Fleece*, with other Poems. *London, 1611.* octavo.

The Poet's Willow: or, the passionate Shepherd: with sundry delightful and no less passionate Sonnets, describing the Passions of a discontented and perplexed Lover. *Lond. 1614.* oct. Written in *Lyric* and *Anacreontic Measures*.

Annotations upon some of the Sonnets before mention'd — These are printed at the end of *The Poet's Willow*.

The Prodigal's Tears: or, his Farewel to Vanity: a Treatise of sovereign Cordials, &c. *Lond. 1614.* octavo.

The Scholar's Medley: or, an intermixt Discourse upon historical and poetical Relations, &c. — pr. 1614. qu.

Essays upon the Five Senses. *Lond. 1620.* oct: there again. 1635. in tw.

Nature's Embassy: or, the wild-man's Measures: danced naked by 12 Satyrs. *Lond. 1621.* oct.

Divine and moral Essays  
The Shepherds Tales.  
*Omphale*: or, the inconstant Shepherdess.

} Printed with  
Nature's Em-  
bassy, &c.

Odes: or *Philomel's Tears*.  
Time's Curtain drawn; divers Poems. *Lond. 1621.* octavo.

The *English Gentleman*; containing sundry excellent Rules or exquisite Observations, tending to direction of every Gentleman of selecter Rank and Quality, how to demean, or accommodate himself in the management of public or private Affairs. *London 1630.* and 33. quarto. There again with enlargements, 1641. folio.

The



The *English Gentlewoman*; containing, &c. *Lond.* 1631. 33. qu. There again with Enlargements 1641. folio.

Discourse of Detraction. *Lond.* 1635. in tw.

Christian Resolves and divine Contemplations — Printed with the *Discourse of Detraction*.

The *Arcadian Princess*: or, the Triumph of Justice *Lond.* 1635. oct.

Survey of History: or, a Nursery for Gentry: A Discourse historical and poetical, &c. *Lond.* 1638. qu. Printed again in 1652. qu. being then, I think, epitomized.

A Spiritual Spicery containing sundry sweet Tractates of Devotion and Piety. *Lond.* 1638. in tw. With which was printed a Translation of *A Christian Dial*; by which he is directed, how he is to dispose of his hours while he is living, &c. written by *Job. Justus Lanspergius a Carthusian*, who died 1539.

*Mercurius Britannicus*: or, the *English Intelligencer*. Tra. Com. — Printed the second time, 1641. quarto.

Time's Treasury or Academy, for the accomplishment of the *English Gentry* in Arguments of Discourse, Habit, Fashion, Behaviour, &c. all summed up in Characters of honour. *Lond.* 1655. 56. qu.

Congratulatory Poem to his Majesty upon his happy arrival in our late discomposed *Albion*. *Lond.* 1660. in two sheets in qu.

*Tragicomedia, cui titulus inscribitur Regicidium, perspicacissimis judiciis accuratius perspecta, pensata, comprobata.* *Lond.* 1665. or thereabouts. What other things he hath written and published I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that in his latter days he removed, upon an employment or rather a second Marriage, to *Appleton* near *Richmond* in *Yorkshire*, where dying on the fourth day of *May* in sixteen hundred seventy and three, was buried in the Parish Church of *Catherick* near that place; leaving then behind him the Character of a well-bred Gentleman and a good Neighbour.

**THOMAS ELLIS**, Son of *Griffin Ellis* of *Dolbehn* in *Caernarvanshire*, was born there, became a Student in *Jesus College* in *June*, an. 1640, aged 15 Years, and about the time that he was admitted *Bach.* of Arts, which was in 1644, he bore Arms for his Majesty within the Garrison of *Oxon*. Afterwards he was Master of Arts, Fellow of, and a noted Tutor in, his College, submitted to the Persons in the times of *Ufurpation*, and so consequently kept his Fellowship, as he did. But missing the Principality of his House upon the resignation of *Dr. Fr. Mansell*, (which he confidently expected) in the latter end of 1660, at which time *Dr. Leol. Jenkins* was elected, he grew much discontented, and living a most retired and melancholy Life in his College till 1665, he then left it and became Rector of *S. Mary's Church* in a Market-town in *Merionethshire* called *Dolgethle* or *Dole y Gillie*, in the place of his Kinsman *Dr. Job. Ellis* deceased, he being then *Bach.* of Divinity. This *Thom. Ellis* was a Person of solid Learning, had a natural Geny to *British Histories*, was a singular lover of the Antiquities of his own Country of *Wales*, and had not his Mind been perturb'd by the variety of Troubles which his Place and Office in the College requir'd, he would have done most wonderful things for the honour of his Nation. It must be now noted that *Dr. Dav. Powell* did first of all publish *The History of Cambria now called Wales*, an. 1584, which he corrected, augmented and continued out of Records and the best approved Authors. His Augmentations or Additions in the said Edition, were printed in a less Character than the History it self, and had for distinction sake a Cinquefoyle set before them. But this Edition being worn out and scarce to be had, *Rob. Vaughan* of *Hengwort* in *Merionethshire*, Esq, did intend to publish it again with his Corrections of, and Additions to it, marked with ¶ to distinguish them from those of *Powell*: But he being diverted by manifold Affairs, he put his said Corrections and Additions into the hands of *Mr. Thomas Ellis*; who sorting them with those of *Powell*, and correcting the whole, and putting those Additions which

he himself had made, he began to have them printed at *Oxon* by *Henry Hall*, who having printed 128 Pages of them in Quarto, or more, *Mr. Ellis* would not go any farther; and the reason was, as *Dr. Michael Roberts* sometime Principal of *Jesus College* hath told me, because of the Publication of — *Cambria Triumphans*: or, ancient and modern British and Welsh Histories, by *Percie Enderbie*, who, as that Doctor hath farther told me, had seized upon those Materials which *Mr. Ellis* had got into his Hands; meaning, as I presume, those of *Robert Vaughan*; but how this can be I cannot well tell, for *Cambria triumphans* was published in 1661 in fol. and the Title of those Papers of *Mr. Ellis*, containing 128 Pages, bears the Date of 1663. Howsoever it is, sure I am that all the Impression of the said 128 Pages were, some few excepted, sold for waste Paper, much against the mind of all those then in *Oxon*, that were Lovers of ven. Antiquity. This *Mr. Thomas Ellis*, who was otherwise learned and of great Abilities, died at *Dolbehn* before-mention'd in the beginning of the Year (in *April* I think) in sixteen hundred seventy and three, and was buried in the Church belonging to that Town. As for *Percie Enderbie*, who was an Author of no considerable Note, as having not had that just Education which is requisite for a genuine Historian, hath done his work but very meanly, being mostly a Scribble from late Authors, and gives not that Satisfaction, which curious Men desire to know. And therefore I am persuaded that had *Ellis* finish'd his Work, 'twould have been more acceptable to Scholars and intelligent Persons, as having had more Opportunities and Advantages by reason of his Birth, and a continual Succession of his Family in *Wales* to know such Matters, than *Enderbie*, who was a Stranger; (for he was born at, or near to, the City of *Lincoln*) and knew little or nothing of *Wales* till he settled there by a clandestine Marriage with the Daughter of *Sir Edward Morgan* of *Lantarnam* in *Monmouthshire* Baronet; but upon some encouragement received from certain Gentlemen, and from the Library at *Lantarnam*, he undertook it partly for Fame, but more for Money's sake. This Person, who translated into *English*, *The Astrologer anatomiz'd*: or, the Vanity of the Star-gazing Art discovered, written by *Benedict Pererius*, died at, or near, *Carleon* in *Monmouthshire* in *April* 1670, leaving some other things (as 'twas said) fit for the Press; but if they be no better than his *Cambria Triumphans*, 'tis no matter if they suffer the same Fate as the Papers of *Thomas Ellis* did.

**WILLIAM LACEY** was born in a Market Town in *Yorkshire* called *Scarborough*, became a Student in this University (in *Magdalen Hall* as he used to say) in 1600, aged 16 Years or thereabouts, but whether in the condition of a Butler or Servitor, I know not, nor what continuance he made there. After he had left the University, without the taking of any degree, he retired for a time to his native Country, and thence, by the persuasion of a certain Person, to the *English College* at *Rome*; where, a little after his Arrival, Father Persons the Rector thereof gave up the Ghost. Thence he went to *Nancy* in *Lorain*, where he entered himself into the Society of *Jesus*, an. 1611, at which time he bound himself by Oath to observe the four Vows. Afterwards he taught Humanity for some Years at *S. Omer's*, or was, as a certain (f) Author tells us, Reader of Poetry and Master of the Syntax, (an. 1622.) About that time being sent on the Mission into *England*, he settled in the City of *Oxon*, where, and in the Neighbourhood, he administered to the R. C. till towards the latter end of his Life. He lived many Years in a poor Cottage without the east Gate of that City, standing on the site of the Habitation sometimes belonging to the Brethren of the Holy Trinity. In the said Cottage did then live two Roman Catholic Virgins of mean Condition, named *Mary* and *Joan Meakyns*, who from their Childhood

(f) *James Wadsworth* in his Book called *The English Spanish Pilgrim*: printed at *Lond.* the second time, 1630. qu. p. 13.



had dedicated themselves to Piety and good Works, always lived singly, and arrived both of them beyond the age of Man. These two antiquated Virgins were Owners of the Cottage, and did very carefully attend this Father, and took as much care of him, as if he had been their own Father or Brother. His Fare was coarse, his Drink of a penny a gawn or gallon, his Bed was under thatching, and the way to it was up a Ladder. With these two, I say, he lived in a most retir'd and devout Condition, till God was pleased to translate them to a better Place, and then the Father was removed to the *Dolphin-Inn* in *Magdalen* Parish in the Suburb of *Oxon*, the Hostess of which was one of his Persuasion, where he ended his days. He was esteemed by all, especially by those of his own Opinion, a learned Man, well vers'd in the Poets, of a quiet disposition and gentle behaviour: which made him therefore respected, and his Company to be desired, by certain Scholars of the University, especially by *Thomas Masters* and other ingenious Men of *New College*. But this their civility to, and esteem of, him was not while the Presbyterians governed, who made it a most dreadful and damnable thing to be seen in the company of Papists, especially of Romish Priests, but before the Rebellion broke forth upon their Account, when then the Men of the Church of *England* had a respect for Papists, as they now have for Presbyterians. The things that this Father hath written are,

The Judgment of an University-Man concerning Mr. *Will. Chillingworth* his late Pamphlet in answer to Charity maintained — Printed 1639. qu. Reprinted at *Cambridge* in 1653 in oct. in a Preface to a Book then and there published. The Character that *Edward Knot* the Jesuit gives (g) of this Book is, that it is a witty, erudite and solid work.

*Heautomachia*: Mr. *Chillingworth* against himself.

1673. The total Sum. — These two are printed at the end of *The Judgment*, &c. At length this Father *Lacey*, who had lived to be twice a Child, died in the *Dolphin-Inn* before mention'd, on the seventeenth day of July, in sixteen hundred seventy and three, aged 89 Years, and two days after his Body being carried to *Somerton* near *Dedington* in *Oxfordshire*, (to which place he usually retired) was buried in the Church there, noted for the splendid Monuments of the *Fermours*, Lords of that Town and Roman Catholics. From the same Family of this *Will. Lacey* was descended *John Lacey* the Comedian, born near *Doncaster* in *Yorksh.* originally an Apprentice to *John Ogilby* a Dancing-master, afterwards one of the best and most applauded of our *English* Actors belonging to the King's Playhouse, and from an Actor to be Author of these Comedies (1) *The Old Troop*: or *Monsieur Raggou*. Lond. 1672. qu. (2) *The dumb Lady*: or *the Farrier made Physician*. Lond. 1672. qu. (3) *Sir Hercules Buffoon*, or *the poetical Squire*. Lond. 1684. qu. This Person who was of a rare shape of Body and good Complexion, and had served his Majesty in the time of the Rebellion in the quality of a Lieutenant and Quarter-master under Coll. *Charles Gerard* (afterwards Earl of *Macclesfield*) died on the 17th of September 1681, and was two days after buried in the farther Church-yard of *S. Martin's in the Fields*, I mean in that Yard on the other side of *S. Martin's-lane*, within the Liberty of *Westminster*. His Majesty *Ch. II.* who had a great respect for him, caused several Pictures of him to be drawn according to several Postures which he acted in several Parts, and do now, or else did lately, remain at *Wind-sor* and *Hampton-Court*.

421 JOHN THEYER was born of genteel Parents at *Cowpers-hill* in the Parish of *Brockworth*, near to, and in the County of, *Glocester*, began to be conversant with the Muses in *Magdalen College an.* 1613, aged 16 Years or thereabouts, where continuing about three Years, partly under the Tuition of *John Harmar*, retired to an Inn of Chancery in *London* called *New Inn*, where spending as many Years in obtaining knowledge in the Common Law, he receded to his Patri-

mony, and, as Years grew on, gave himself up mostly to the study of venerable Antiquity, and to the obtaining of the ancient Monuments thereof (Manuscripts) in which he did so much abound, that no private Gentleman of his Rank and Quality did ever, I think, exceed him. He was a bookish and studious Man, a lover of Learning and the adorers thereof, a zealous Royallist, and one that had suffer'd much (in the Rebellion that began 1642) for the King's and Church's Cause. He hath written,

*Ario-Mastix*: or, a Vindication of the Apostolical and generally received Government of the Church of Christ by Bishops; against the schismatical *Arians* of our time. Wherein is evidently demonstrated that Bishops are *jure divino*, &c. *Oxon.* 1643. qu. Dedicated to King *Ch. I.* who afterwards made use of it in his Writings to *Alexander Henderson*, a Presbyterian Scot, who died at *Edinburgh*, 31 Aug. 1646, of Grief, as some then said, because he could not persuade the said King to sign the Propositions for Peace, which the Members of Parliament sent to him at *Newcastle* by their Commissioners to treat with him for that Purpose. In the same Year (1643) our Author *Theyer* was adorned with the degree of Master of Arts — Ob (b) *merita sua in Rempub. literariam & ecclesiam*, by virtue of the King's Letters sent to the Vicechancellor and Convocation, dated 6 July the same Year. About which time he the said *Theyer* being discovered to be a Man of Parts, was persuaded to embrace the Roman Catholic Religion by Father *Franc Philips* a Scot, Confessor to *Henrietta Maria* the Queen Consort. He hath also written,

A friendly Debate between the Protestants and the Papists — MS. But before it was quite fitted for the Press the Author died, and what became of it afterwards, I know not. His death hapned at *Cowpers-hill* on the 25th of Aug. in sixteen hundred seventy and three, and two days after was buried among his Ancestors in the Church-yard at *Brockworth* before-mention'd, particularly near to the Grave of his Grandfather — *Theyer* who had married the Sister of one *Hart* the last Prior of *Langthony* near *Glocester*. He then left behind him a Library of ancient Manuscripts consisting of the number of about 800, which he himself had for the most part collected. The Foundation of it was laid by his Grandfather who had them from Prior *Hart*, and he from the Library of *Langthony* when it was dissolved, besides Household-stuff belonging to that Priory. Afterwards *Charles Theyer* (Grandson to our Author *John Theyer* who in his last Will had bequeathed them to him) did offer to sell them to the University of *Oxon*, but the Price being too great, they were sold to *Robert Scot* of *London* Bookseller, who soon after sold them to his Majesty King *Ch. II.* to be reposed in his Library at *S. James's*, he having first, as I have been informed, cull'd them.

42 ROWLAND STEDMAN was born at *Corfton* in the Parish of *Diddlebury* in *Shropshire*, 1630, admitted Commoner of *Bal. College* 13 March 1647, and the Year following removed to *Univ. Coll.* In 1655 he was admitted Master of Arts, and soon after became Minister of *Hanwell* near *Brentford* in *Middlesex*; where continuing till 1660 he removed to *Oakingham* or *Wokingham* in *Berks*, and thence, two Years after, was ejected for Nonconformity. Afterwards he was entertained, in the condition of a Chaplain, by *Philip Lord Wharton*, in whose Service he died. He hath written,

The mystical Union of Believers with Christ: or, a Treatise wherein the great Mystery and Privilege of the Saints Union with the Son of God is opened, &c. *Lond.* 1668. oct.

The sure way to Salvation: or, a Treatise of the Saints mystical Union with Christ; wherein that great Mystery and Privilege is open'd in the Nature, Property and Necessity of it — in a large Octavo.

Sober Singularity: or, an Antidote against Infection by the example of a multitude; being practical Me-

(g) In his Preface to *Infidelity unmask'd*.

(b) Reg. Convoc. Un. Oxon. S. p. 33.



ditions on *Exod.* 23. 2. &c. *Lond.* 1668. oct. He died at *Ubourne* or *Wobourne* (where the Lord *Wharton* hath a Seat) near to *Beaconsfield* in *Bucks* on the 14th of *September* in sixteen hundred seventy and three, and was buried two days after in the Church there, leaving then behind him the Character of a zealous Non-conformist.

423 GEORGE CASTLE, Son of *John Castle* sometime Doctor of Physic of this University, was born in the County of *Middlesex*, in *London* as it seems, educated partly in Grammar Learning in the Free-school at *Thame* in *Oxfordshire* while *Dr. Will. Burt* was the Master, admitted a Commoner of *Bal. College* 8 *Apr.* 1652, aged 17 Years or thereabouts, elected Probationer Fellow of *Alls. College* in 1655, being then Bach. of Arts. Afterwards proceeding in that Faculty, he applied his Studies to Medicine with the help of his Father's Notes, took the degrees in that Faculty, that of Doctor being compleated in the Year 1665, being about that time a Member of the *Royal Society*, and a Candidate, as it seems, of the *College of Physicians*. He hath written,

The Chymical Galenist: A Treatise wherein the Practice of the Ancients is reconciled to the new Discoveries in the Theory of Physic, &c. *London* 1667. octavo.

Reflections on a Book entit. *Medela Medicina*. — Printed with the former Book. Afterwards by the favour of his intimate and dear Friend *Martin Clifford* Master of *Sutton's Hospital* alias the *Charter-house*, he became Physician there, and practised his Faculty with good Success: But giving himself the liberty of too frequent indulgements, either to please his Friend, or Patient, or both, was taken away by death in the prime of his Years on the 12th day of *October* (or thereabouts) in sixteen hundred seventy and three, and was, I suppose, buried in the Chappel belonging to the said Hospital. By the way I must tell you that the said *Martin Clifford* had been educated in *Westminster School*, and thence elected into *Trinity Coll.* in *Cambridge*, an. 1640, where he arrived to good Learning, and might have been eminent had not the Wars hindered his Progress. He was the Author of *A Treatise of humane Reason*, *Lond.* 1675 in four sheets in tw. Which Book being made public in *August* 1674, it hapned that *Dr. B. Laney* Bishop of *Ely* dined with many Persons of Quality in *October* following in the *Charter-house*; and whether he then knew that *Mart. Clifford* the Master was Author of it, is uncertain. However he being then asked what he thought of that Book, answer'd that 'twas no Matter if all the Copies were burnt and the Author with them, knowing by what he had read in the Book that the Author makes every Man's private Fancy judge of Religion, which the Roman Catholics have for these 100 Years cast upon Protestantism. In *December* following were published *Observations upon a Treatise entitled, Of humane Reason*. *Lond.* 1675, in three sheets in tw. commonly reported then to be written by the same hand, but really by *Edward Stephens* of *Cherrington* in *Glostershire*, Gent. and soon after another thing entitled *Plain dealing: or, a full and particular Examination of a late Treatise entitled, Humane Reason*. *Lond.* 1675, in seven sheets in tw. said in the Title to be written by *A. M.* a Country Gentleman. Whereupon came out a Reply called *An Apology for the Discourse of humane Reason*, &c. *Lond.* 1680, in seven sheets in tw. with a Review of, and an Appendix to, it, written by *Alb. Warren*, who, at the end of all, hath added *Clifford's* Epitaph, and just Character, to which I refer the Reader. This *Mr. Clifford* died on the 10th of *December* or thereabouts, an. 1677, and was buried in the Chappel belonging to *Sutton's Hospital*. Soon after was elected into his place of Master of that Hospital *William Erskyne Esq.* a Member of the *Royal Society*, Cupbearer to his Majesty and a younger Son of *John Earl of Marr*. One *Martin Clifford* was Lieutenant in *Thomas Earl of Ossory's* Regiment, 1660.

44 THOMAS WHARTON was descended from the ancient and genteel Family of his Name living in

*Yorkshire*, educated in *Pembroke Hall* in *Cambridge*, retired to *Trinity College* in *Oxon.* before the Civil Wars broke out, being then Tutor or Governour to *John Scrope* the natural and only Son of *Emanuel Earl of Sunderland*, whom he begat on the Body of his Servant-maid named *Martha Jeanes* Daughter of *John Jeanes* a Taylor, living sometime in the Parish of *Turfield* near to *Great Wycomb* in *Bucks*. When the Rebellion began our Author *Wharton* left the University and retired to *London*, where he practised Physic under *Dr. John Bathurst* a noted Physician of that place. After *Oxford* Garrison was surrendered for the use of the Parliament in 1646, he retired to *Trinity College* again, and as a Member thereof was actually created Doctor of Physic in the beginning of the Year 1647, by virtue of the Letters of *Sir Thomas Fairfax* Generalissimo of the Parliament Army. Afterwards he retired to *London*, was admitted a Candidate of the *College of Physicians* the same Year, Fellow thereof an. 1650, and for five or six Years was chosen Censor of the said College, he being then a Person of eminent Esteem and Practice in the City, was one of the Lecturers in *Gresham College*. He hath written,

*Adenographia, seu descriptio Glandularum totius corporis*. *Lond.* 1656 oct. *Amstel.* 1659. oct. In which Book he hath given a more accurate Description of the Glands of the whole Body, than was formerly done. And whereas Authors have ascribed to them very mean uses (as supporting the divisions by Vessels, or imbibing the superfluous humidities of the Body) he assigns them more noble and considerable uses, as the preparation and depuration of the *Succus nutritius*, with several other uses belonging to different Glands, as well for conservation of the individual, as propagation of the Species. Amongst other things we ought particularly to take notice of his being the first who discovered (i) the *Ductus* in the *Glandulae Maxillares* by which the *Saliva* is conveyed into the Mouth. He hath also given (k) an admirable Account of morbid Glands and their differences, and particularly of *Strumæ* and *Scrophulæ*, how new Glands are often generated, as likewise of the several Diseases of the Glands of the Mesentery, *Pancreas*, &c. Which Opinions of his he often illustrates by Anatomical Observations. What else he hath written I find not, nor any thing besides of him, only that he dying in his House in *Aldersgate-street* in the Month of *October* in sixteen hundred seventy and three, was, as I suppose, buried in the Church of *S. Botolph*, situate and being without *Aldersgate* in *London*; others say, that he died 15 *Nov.* 1673, and was buried in *Basingshaw Church* in a Vault.

GEORGE SWINNOCK was born in the ancient Borough of *Maidstone* in *Kent*, an. 1627, brought up religiously when a Child in the Family of *Rob. Swinnock* a most zealous Puritan of that Town, educated in *Cambridge* till he was Bach. of Arts, went to *Oxon* to get Preferment in the latter end of 1647, at which time he entred himself a Commoner of *Magdalen Hall*. Soon after he became one of the Chaplains of *New College*, and on the sixth day of *October* following (1648) he was made Fellow of *Bal. College*, by the Authority of the Visitors appointed by Parliament. In 1650 he became Vicar of *Rickmansworth* in *Hertfordshire*, and thereupon resigning his Fellowship on the 24th of *November* the same Year, took the degree of Master of Arts six days after. In 1660 or thereabouts, he was made Vicar of *Great Kimbel* in *Bucks*, and in *August* 1662, being ejected for Nonconformity, he was received into the Family of *Richard Hamden* of *Great Hamden* in the said County of *Bucks* Esquire, and continued with him for some time in the quality of a Chaplain. At length upon the issuing out of his Majesty's Declaration for liberty of Conscience in the latter end of the Year 1671 he retired to his native Place, where he continued in preaching and

(i) *Dr. Charles Goodall* in his second Preface in his *Historical Account of the College's proceeding against Empiricks*, added to *The Royal College of Physicians of London founded and established by Law*, &c. *Lond.* 1684. qu. (k) *Ibid.*



praying among the *Godly* till the time of his death. His Works are these,

The Door of Salvation opened by the Key of Regeneration: or, a Treatise containing the Nature, Necessity, Marks and Means of Regeneration. *Lond.* 1660, 8c. in oct. and in qu. commended to the Readers by the Epistles of *Edw. Reynolds D. D. Tho. Watson* of *S. Stephen's Walbrook* in *Lond.* and *Mr. Rich. Baxter*, written in *Jan.* 1659. This Book was printed the third time at *Lond.* 1671. oct.

The Christian-Man's Calling: or, a Treatise of making Religion one's Business, wherein the Nature and Necessity of it is discovered, 8c. *Lond.* 1661. 8c. qu. The second Part of this Book, which directeth Parents, Children, Husbands, Wives, Masters, Servants, in Prosperity and Adversity to do their Duties, was printed at *Lond.* 1663, 8c. qu. and the third Part there in 1665, 8c. qu.

Several Sermons, as (1.) *The Pastor's farewell and wish of welfare to his People: or, a valedictory Sermon* on *Acts* 20. 32. *Lond.* 1662. qu. It was preached, as it seems, at *Gr. Kimbell* before-mention'd. (2.) *The fading of the Flesh, and flourishing of Faith: or, one cast for Eternity*, &c. Funeral Sermon on *Mr. Caleb Swinnock* of *Maidstone*, on *Psal.* 73. 26. *Lond.* 1662. qu. To which is added by the said Author, *The gracious Person's incomparable Portion*. (3.) *Men are Gods, Gods are Men*, two Affize Sermons.—These I have not yet seen, and therefore I cannot tell you the Texts.

Heaven and Hell epitomized, the true Christian characterized, as also an Exhortation with Motives, to be speedy about the Work of Conversion. *Lond.* 1663. qu.

The Beauty of Magistracy: in an Exposition of the 82d *Psal.* wherein is set forth the Necessity, Utility, Dignity, Duty and Morality of Magistrates. *Lond.* 1660, 8c. qu. Assisted therein by *Tho. Hall*, of whom I have spoken under the Year 1665.

Treatise of the incomparableness of God in his Being, Attributes, Works, and Word, opened and applied. *Lond.* 1672. oct.

1673. The Sinners last Sentence to eternal Punishment for Sins of Omission: wherein is discovered the Nature, Causes, and Cure of those Sins. *Lond.* 1675 and 79. oct. What other things this *Mr. Swinnock* (who was accounted an eminent Preacher among those of his Persuasion) hath written, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he died on the tenth Day of *November* in sixteen hundred seventy and three, and was buried in the Church at *Maidstone* before-mention'd. In that most virulent and diabolical Pamphlet called *Mirabilis annus secundus* (1) is a story of one *Mr. Swinnock* a Minister in *S. Martin's-lane* near *Canon-street* in *London*, sometime Chaplain to one of the Sheriffs of that City, who for his Conformity to the Church of *England*, and for wearing a Surplice, which he began to do on the 21st of *Sept.* 1662, (after he had often said among the Brethren, *he would rather burn than Conform*, &c. as the Author of the said *Mirab. an.* saith) it pleased the Lord (as he further adds) to strike him with sickness, which proved a violent burning Fever, whereof within a few days after, before another Lord's Day came about, he died, &c. Who this *Mr. Swinnock* was I cannot tell, neither doth the Author set down his Christian Name, otherwise we might have said something more of him, and something to the disproof of that most vile Author.

426 THOMAS BROWNE was born in the County of *Middlesex*, elected Student of *Christ Church* in 1620, aged sixteen Years, took the Degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1627, made Proctor of the University in 1636, and the Year after domestic Chaplain to Archbishop *Laud*, and Bach. of Divinity. Soon after he became Rector of *S. Mary the Great*, called *Aldermary*, in *London*, Canon of *Windsor* in 1639, and Rector of *Oddington* in *Oxfordshire*. But

upon the breaking out of the grand Rebellion, being forced from his Church in *London* by the impetuous Presbyterians, he retired to his Majesty (to whom he was Chaplain) at *Oxford*: by virtue of whose Letters he was actually created Doctor of Divinity in *Feb.* 1642, having then only the Profits of *Oddington* coming in to maintain him. Afterwards he lost all for his Loyalty, lived partly beyond the Seas in the condition of Chaplain to *Mary Princess of Orange*; at which time he became acquainted with divers learned Men in *Holland*, and suffered equally as other generous Royalists did. After the return of his Majesty, he was restored to what he had lost, kept some of his Spiritualities, especially *Windsor*, to the time of his Death, without any other Promotion in the Church. He hath written and published,

A Copy of the Sermon preached before the University at *St. Mary's* in *Oxon.* 24 *Dec.* 1633, on *Psal.* 134. 4. *Oxon.* 1634. qu. I have seen a Sermon of his on *Joh.* 11. 4. preached before his Parishioners of *Aldermary* while he was Chaplain to Archbishop *Laud*. Which Sermon being esteemed a blasphemous piece by the puritanical Party of the said Parish, they complained of it to the said Archbishop, who instead of having him punished, was made (said they) Canon of *Windsor*, and afterwards, when the Archbishop's Writings were seized on at *Lambeth*, the Sermon was found lying on his Table: but this I presume was never printed. He hath also written,

A Key to the King's Cabinet: or, Animadversions upon the three printed Speeches of *Mr. L'Isle*, *Mr. Tate*, and *Mr. Browne*, (Members of the House of Commons) spoken at a Common Hall in *London* 3 July 1645, detecting the Malice and Falshood of their blasphemous Observations upon the King's and Queen's Letters. *Oxon.* 1645. in six sheets and a half in qu. The said Speeches were spoken by *Joh. L'Isle*, *Zouch Tate*, and *Mr. Browne*. Our Author *Tho. Browne* wrote also a Treatise in Defence of *H. Grotius*, against an Epistle of *Cl. Salmasius De posthumo Grotii*, published under the Name of *Simplicius Virinus*.—Hag. 1646. in oct. But the said Treatise or Answer I have not yet seen; nor was he known to be the Author of it till after his Death, at which time *Isaac Vossius* (to whom he had sent a printed Copy of it formerly, but never told him who was the Author) found the Manuscript of it, written with his own hand, with a Title Page, owning himself therein to be the Author of it.

*Dissertatio de Therapeutis Philonis adversus Henricum Valesium.* *Lond.* 1687. oct. Put at the end (under the Name of *Tho. Bruno*) of the Interpretation of *S. Clement's* two Epistles to the *Corinthians*, made by *Pat. Junius*, *Gottofredus Vendelinus*, and *Joh. Bapt. Cotelierius*; published by *Paulus Colomesius*. Our Author *Browne* also did translate from *Latin* into *English*, *Cambden's* second Vol. of the *Annals of Queen Elizabeth*, from the beginning of the Year 1589, to the end of 1602: which Translation bears this Title, *Tomus alter & idem: or, the History of the Life and Reign of that famous Princess Elizabeth*, &c. *Lond.* 1629. qu. To which Translation our Author *Browne* added *An Appendix*, containing *Animadversions upon several Passages*, *corrections of sundry Errors*, and *additions of some remarkable matters of the History* (before-mention'd) never yet printed. He died at *Windsor* on the sixth Day of *December* in sixteen hundred seventy and three, and was buried without, and on the South side of, the King's Free-Chappel there, dedicated to *St. George*. Over his Grave was soon after erected, at the charge of *Dr. Isaac Vossius* Canon of that Chappel (sole Executor to our Author *Browne*) a Monument of Free-stone, with a Plank of Marble thereon, (joyning to the South Wall, between two Buttresses of the Chappel) and an Inscription engraven upon it, made by the said *Vossius*: from which I am informed that he the said *Browne* was esteemed by all that knew him *Vir apprime doctus & eruditus, Criticus acutus, facundus Orator, felix Philologus, Antiquitatum Chronologięque cultor solertissimus, Enigmatum Dilemmatumque conscientiarum dubitantium Oedipus admodum Christianus*, &c. One *Tho. Browne* was elected from *Eaton School* into *King's College* in *Cambridge an.* 1550, was afterwards Master of *Westminster*

(1) *Mirabilis annus secundus: or, the second part of the second Years Prodigies*, &c. Printed 1662. in qu. pag. 49.



minster School, Prebendary of the Collegiate Church there 1565, Doctor of Divinity, and a worthy and learned Divine. He wrote a Tragedy called *Thebais*, and dying in 1584, or thereabouts, was buried at *Westminster*. What relation there was between this and the former *Thomas Browne*, I know not, nor whether he was related to another *Thomas Browne* whom I shall mention among these Writers under the Year 1682.

27 JOHN PAWLET, Son and Heir of *William Marquess of Winchester*, received part of his Education in this University, (in *Exeter College*, as it seems) afterwards travelled and became Master of some of the modern Languages. In 1628 he succeeded his Father in the Marquisate of *Winchester*, and afterwards translated from *French* into *English*, (1.) *The Gallery of Heroic Women*. Lond. 1652. (2.) *The Holy History*. Lond. 1653. qu. written by *Nich. Talon*, S. J. And other Books which I have not yet seen. He died on the 5th of March in sixteen hundred seventy and three, and was buried at *Inglefield* in *Berkshire*: whereupon *Charles* his eldest Son, known by the Title of Lord *St. John of Baring*, succeeded him in his Honour. *William Marquess of Winchester*, one of the Ancestors of this *John*, was a learned Man, and wrote several things, among which is a Book of Essays, or some things called his *Idleness*, printed at *London* 1586. in qu. which Marquess had received some Academical Education in this University.

28 JAMES JANEWAY a Minister's Son, was born, as it seems, at *Lilly* or *Lulley* in *Hertfordshire*, became a Student of *Christ Church* in 1655, or thereabouts, took one Degree in Arts, and became Tutor for a time to one *George Stringer* in his Mother's House at *Windsor*, the same, I mean, who was afterwards a Commoner and Master of Arts of the said College. So that our Author, who had all his Education under Presbyterians and Independents, did, after his Majesty's Restoration, set up a Conventicle at *Redriff* near *London*, where to the time of his Death he was much resorted to by those of his Persuasion, and admired for a forward and precious young Man, especially by those of the Female Sex. His Works are,

Several Sermons, as (1.) *Death unstung*, preached at the Funeral of *Tho. Mousley* an Apothecary, with a brief Narrative of his Life. (2.) *Sermon* at the Funeral of *Tho. Savage*. (3.) *The Duties of Masters and Servants*, on *Ephes.* 6. ver. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.—Printed in the Supplement to the *Morning Exercise* at *Cripplegate*, Lond. 1674 and 76. (4.) *Man's last End*, Fun. Sermon on *Psal.* 89. 48. Lond. 1675. oct.

Heaven upon Earth: or, the best Friend in the worst of Times. Lond. 1670, &c. oct. Delivered in several Sermons.

A Token for Children; being an exact account of the Conversion, holy and exemplary Lives and joyful Deaths, of several young Children. Lond. 1671. the first part in oct. The second part was printed there also in oct. an. 1672.

Invisible Realities, demonstrated in the holy Life and Death of Mr. *John Janeway* Fellow of *King's College* in *Cambridge*. Lond. 1673, &c. oct. This *John Janeway*, who was elder Brother to *James* our Author, was born at *Lilly* in *Hertfordshire*, 27 Oct. 1633, bred in *Paul's School* under Mr. *Job. Langley*, became a zealous Presbyterian, and dying in *June* 1657, was buried in *Kelsall Church* in *Hertfordshire*. This Life is recommended to the World with an Epistle written by Mr. *Rich. Baxter*.

The Saints encouragement to diligence in Christ's Service: with Motives and Means to Christian activity. To which is added, as an Example to prove the point handled, *The Death-bed experiences of Mistress B.* Lond. 1673. oct.

Legacy to his Friends, containing 27 famous instances of God's Providences in and about Sea-dangers and Deliverances, with the Names of several that were Eye-witnesses to many of them. Lond. 1674, 75. oct. Before which Book is the Author's Picture in a Cloak, aged 38 Years; and at the end of it is a Sermon entit.

*Sea Dangers and Deliverances*, on *Acts* 27. 18, 19, 20. by *Job. Ryther* a Nonconformist of *Wapping* near *London*. The said *Legacy* is several times made use of by *Increase Mather* in his *Essay for the recording of illustrious Providences*.

Saints Memorials: or, words fitly spoken, like Apples of Gold in Pictures of Silver. Being a Collection of divers Sentences, Lond. 1674. oct. *Edm. Calamy*, *Ralph Venning*, and *Jos. Caryl* had a hand, besides *Janeway*, in the said Memorials. He died on the sixteenth Day of *March* in sixteen hundred seventy and three, 1673, and was buried four Days after in the Church of *S. Mary* in *Aldermanbury* within the City of *London*, near to the Grave of his Father. At which time his Friend Mr. *Nath. Vincent* preached his Funeral Sermon; which being extant, the Reader may satisfy himself more of the Character of Mr. *Janeway* therein. Several Elegies I have seen, that were made on his Death, as that by *Ralph Venning*, who saith he died on the 10th of *March*, another by *Anon.* who tells us the 12th of the said Month, &c. but both false.

THOMAS BUSHELL was born of, and descended from, a genteel Family of his Name living at *Cleve Prior* in *Worcestershire*, received some Education in *Oxon*, particularly as I conceive in *Baliol College*, and afterwards, for his generous Spirit and Mind much addicted to Curiosities, he was taken into the Service of Sir *Franc. Bacon*, Viscount of *S. Alban's*; before whom, when Lord Chancellor, he bore the *Great Seal*, got much by that Office, but more by the generosity of his Master, who was as 'twere an indulgent Father to him. After the declension of that noble Lord, he travel'd, as it seems, beyond the Seas, to satisfy his Curiosity in many matters of Nature; and at his return his Geny being much advanced by his Travels, especially upon his serious reading of his Master's *Philosophical Theory of Mineral Prosecutions*, or Discoveries, (which as 'tis confess'd did light the first Candle to his future Discoveries) he did follow the Directions of it, as having always been enclined to search out hidden matters, and the secrets of Nature; or that he had, as others observed of him, an Inclination and Affection to Mines and Minerals, as the most honest gain and greatest good to a Commonwealth. The first known and eminent Discovery that he made was at *Enston* in *Oxfordshire*, where, or else near that place, he had Land, and did use several times in Summer season to retire. At (m) length cleansing a certain Spring then called *Goldwell*, tho' quite over-grown with Briars and Bushes, to place a Cistern for his own drinking, he met with and discover'd a Rock so wonderfully ordered by Nature her self, that he thought it worthy of all imaginable Advancement by Art. Whereupon he made Cisterns, and laid divers Pipes between the Rocks, and built a House over them, containing one fair Room for banquetting, and several other small Closets for divers uses, besides the Rooms above; which, when finish'd in 1636, together with the Rock, Grove, Walks, and all other purposes (done in the compass of a Year) were all on the 23d of *August* presented by the said *Tho. Bushell* to the then Queen *Henrietta Maria*, who (in company with her Royal Consort King *Charles I.*) was graciously pleased to honour the Rock, not only with her Royal Presence, but commanded the same to be called after her Name *Henrietta*. At the same time (23 Aug. 1636) as they were entering the House enclosing the Rock, there arose a Hermit out of the Ground, and entertain'd them with a Speech in Verse beginning thus, *With bended Knees thus humbly do I pray*, &c. which being concluded to their content, he did return to his humble Grave, his peaceful Urn. Then was the Rock presented by Mr. *Bushell* in a Sonnet by another Person (answer'd by an Echo) beginning thus, *I charge thee answer me to what I ask*, &c. After that was done, a Banquet was presented to them with a Sonnet, sung within the Pillar of the Table, beginning thus, *Come away blest Souls, no more*, &c. and in con-

(m) Dr. Rob. Plot in his *Natural History of Oxfordshire*, printed 1677. in fol. cap. 9. Sect. 50.



clusion a Sonnet was sung to the King and Queen with this beginning, *Hark, bark, how the Stones in the Rock, &c.* All which Sonnets had Music composed to them by that admirable Musician *Sim. Iwe*, who, if I mistake not, was the same *Sim. Iwe* of the Parish of *Christ Church* in *London*, who died in the beginning of 1662, for on the 7th of *July* the same Year there was a Commission granted from the *Prerogative Court* to *Mary Bodyn*, Daughter of the said *Sim. Iwe*, to administer his Goods, Chattels, &c. Soon after *Mr. Busbel* became Farmer of his Majesty's Minerals in the Principality of *Wales*. And as the renown'd *Thucydides* was Prefect over the Minerals belonging to the State of *Athens*, so *Mr. Busbel* was accounted by many another *Thucydides* in the said Principality. The chief Stage of his Action there was *Cardiganshire*, where as many of the Hills are fruitless Soil, so were those at *Athens*, as *Pliny* delivers; but what he did, or was to do there, some construed his Adventures to be but a Fabric of a fantastical Brain. He began with a cheerful Heart to cut thro' five several Mountains at their lowest level, which by the Art of Dialling appeared to be some sixty, some eighty, and some an hundred Fathoms perpendicular: or thus, as I find it in a Certificate under the Miners hands, which was presented to the Lords and others of his Majesty's Privy Council, viz. that "the said *Mr. Busbel*, at his inestimable charge, having cut six hundred Fathom thro' the Rock at the lowest Levels, North and South, for discovering the lost Vein at *Cumsum Lock*, lying East and West; two hundred Fathom thro' the Mountain of *Tallybont*, at sixty Fathom Perpendicular; three several Addits at *Koginean*, one above another, twenty and thirty Fathom Center; another at *Bryn-Lloyd* fifty Fathom in length, and thirty Fathom Center, working Day and Night for the draining of the Water, which formerly in the time of Customer — *Smith*, and *Sir Hugh Middleton* in their workings of Mines Royal was never used, they only working upon the Superficies of the Earth, the Works being drowned with Water before they could sink to the best of the Vein, both for quantity and quality, and so the charge exceed the benefit, &c. *Mr. Busbel* continued these Battery-Works four Years Night and Day before his hopes could give him any happy assurance that the Mineral Beds of those subterranean Riches lay fast locked in those barren Rocks, until his charge grew so great, that he became pitied by his Friends, and insulted over by his Enemies, which did anew perplex his Mind. He carried Air thro' the Mountains by Pipes and Bellows, without the vast charge of sinking Shafts. He saved Wood by melting the Lead-ore with Turf and Sea-cole Chark: and at length having obtained his desire in part, and having obtained a Grant of a Mint from his Majesty King *Charles I.* to Coin Silver, he did, with the Effects thereof, cloath the said King's Army at *Oxford* with the said Minerals Produce, and brought the said Mint to serve his Majesty's present occasions in his Royal Garrison of *Oxford*, when his other Mint in the *Tower of London* was denied him. Afterwards when the Parliament Soldiers had got considerable Footing in *Wales*, these Mines ceased, and *Mr. Busbel* was forced to change his Quarters and shift as well as he could, as other Royalists did, to his great impoverishment. After his Majesty's Restoration he, tho' then old, prosecuted again his Projects, and upon several of the solicitations of him and his Friends, his Majesty *K. Ch. II.* did give his Assent to the Bill passed in Parliament about the latter end of *April* 1662, for confirming Agreements between him the said *Tho. Busbel* and the Miners of the *Row-Pits* in *Somersetshire*, for recovering their drowned and deserted Works, which passed into an Act on the 19th of *May* following: by virtue of which, a firm Foundation was laid to proceed on. So that then it was not doubted that it would be made manifest to the World that those *Mendipp* Works would be what the People themselves usually stiled them, the *English Indies for Lead Ore*. Those that then said that *Mr. Busbel* was poor in Purse, did then begin to perceive why he refused all Partnership in the said Affair, being confident from the practice of his own Experience, to re-

pair by this the ruin of his Fortunes, sustained in the rebellious and broken times, and prove a sufficient supply to perfect his Enterprize of Discoveries in foreign Parts, which may be confidently said; altho' this Work of *Row-pits* was generally reputed to have been the overthrow of forty rich Families that went before him in the said Enterprize. This Work was carried on and continued near to the time of his Death, but with what advantage to himself I know not. He hath published,

The several Speeches and Songs at the presentment of the Rock at *Enston* to the Queen's most excellent Majesty, 23 *Aug.* 1636, &c. *Oxon.* 1636. qu. These Speeches and Songs seem to have been all made by *Mr. Busbel*, who, at his charge, caused *Sim. Iwe* before-mentioned to compose Music to them, he being accounted an honest and able Musician, and of excellent skill in his Art.

A just and true Remonstrance of his Majesty's Mines Royal in the Principality of *Wales*. *Lond.* 1642. qu.

Extract (or Abstract) of the Lord Chancellor *Bacon's Philosophical Theory of Mineral Prosecutions*. *Lond.* 1660. qu. and other things which I have not yet seen. He died in the Month of *April* (about the time of *Easter*) in sixteen hundred seventy and four, aged 80 or more, and was buried in the little Cloyster (where *Dr. Sim. Patrick's* Lodgings lately were) belonging to the Abbey Church of *S. Peter* in *Westminster*, leaving then behind him the Character of one always troubled with a beating and contriving Brain, of an Aimer at great and high things, while he himself was always indigent, and therefore could never accomplish his Mind to his Original Desire, of one always borrowing to carry on his Designs, but seldom or never paid.

HUGH CRESSEY or Cressy, Son of *Hugh Cressy*, a Counsellor of *Lincolns-Inn*, by (*Margery*) his Wife, Daughter of *Dr. Tho. D'Oylie* a Physician of *London*, was born in a Market Town in *Yorkshire* called *Wakefield*, (descended from an antient and genteel Family of his Name living sometime at *Holme* near *Hod-sack* in *Nottinghamshire*) and being educated in Grammar Learning in his Native Country, was, at 14 Years of Age, sent to the University of *Oxon* in *Lent Term* an. 1619, but for want of a vigilant Tutor he lost much time, yet having good natural Parts, did, in the fourth Year after his coming to the University, take the Degree of *Bach. of Arts*, and in 1625 being a Candidate for a Fellowship of *Merton Coll.* he was elected Probationer, and the Year after was made true and perpetual Fellow: So that what time and learning he before had lost, was, by a strict and severe Discipline then and there observed, recovered and advanced. After he had taken the Degree of Master of Arts, and had entered into holy Orders, he became Chaplain to *Thom. Lord Wentworth* while he was President of the *North*, and afterwards when he was Earl of *Strafford*; but what he obtained from that most noble Lord while he enjoyed that honourable Employment I know not. In 1638 he went in the Quality of a Chaplain, as I conceive, with his most honoured Lord *Lucius Viscount Falkland* when he went into *Ireland*, and in the Year after returned into *England*, but had nothing then and there confer'd upon him. In the latter end of 1642 he became, by the favour and Interest of the said Viscount (then one of the Secretaries of State) Canon of *Windsoer*, in the room of *Dr. Gilb. Primerose* deceased, but was never installed in that Dignity, and much about the same time had the Deanery of *Laighlen* in *Ireland* conferr'd upon him: In which Year all things being in a confusion, he received no Profits from either Dignity. So that being destitute of a comfortable subsistence, especially in the next Year when he lost his most beloved Lord *Falkland* at *Newbury Fight*, he travelled as a Tutor with *Charles Berkley, Esq;* (afterwards Earl of *Falmouth*) an. 1644, and upon a foresight that the Church of *England* would terminate through the endeavours of the peevish and restless Presbyterians, he began to think of settling himself in the Church of *Rome*. At length, after mature consideration, he renounced his Religion, and made a public Recantation at *Rome* of his Errors and Heresy (as they are there called)



called) before the *Inquisition*, an. 1646. Which being so done, he returned to *Paris*, and there published his *Motives* that induced him to change his Religion, not that he was so considerable a Person that all the World should take notice of it, but that he might (n) give some proof both of the mature advice, and also reasonableness of his change. A certain (o) Author tells us that it was not Devotion, but Necessity, and want of a Subsistence which drove him first out of the Church of England, and then into a Monastery. And (p) another that he became a Roman Catholic, and was insnared to that new choice by the hopes and promise of being to be admitted an idle Drone or Monk in the Charterhouse at Paris, where he might live as warmly, as lapt all over in Lambskins, and like a Bee in a plentiful Hive fed with the purest Amber Honey, &c. But how such a bait should allure him, no Man that understands the Rules of that Order can easily imagine it so to be, considering that the Monks thereof spend most of their time, whether early or late, in Prayer, in fasting, loneness and abstinence from all Flesh whatsoever, &c. Of this I am sure that when he wrote and published his *Motives*, his Mind became so humble, that it was his eager desire to be a Monk of the *English Coll. of Carthusians* at *Newport in Flanders*, a poor place God wot, and very slenderly endowed, as the Prior thereof, *Peter Bilcliff* a *Yorkshire* Man born, did once tell me. But so it was, that he being dissuaded from that Order, because he could never be in a capacity, or Master of so much time as to Vindicate himself or the Roman Catholic Church by writing, he took upon him the Habit of the *Benedictine Order*, as I shall anon tell you. As soon as his *Motives* called *Exomologesis* were made public, he sent a Copy into *England* to his dear Friend *Dr. Henry Hammond*, who in a kind Letter return'd him thanks for the Book, and without the least exception against the stile, gave (q) this Judgment of it, that an *αἰτιον ὑδῖος* did privily run through the whole contexture of the Book. He did not interpret wherein the fallacy consisted, but added, *We are friends, and I do not propose to be your Antagonist*. At the end of the Letter, he kindly invited him into *England*, assuring him that he should be provided of a convenient place to dwell in, and a sufficient subsistence to live comfortably; and withal, that not any one should molest him about his Religion and Conscience. Our Author *Cressy* had reason to believe that the said invitation was an effect of a cordial Friendship, and he was also inform'd that he was well enabled to make good his promise, as having the disposal of great Charities, and being a very charitable Man himself. Yet rendring such thanks as Gratitude required of him, he told him that he could not accept of so very kind an offer, being engaged almost by Vow to leave all Pretensions to the World, and to embrace Poverty for his Portion. Besides also, such a Friend as this, he had many more, several near his Majesty; among whom, one especially there was of the highest Rank, to whom formerly, upon the Rebellion in *Ireland*, being destitute of a present subsistence, he did acknowledge all Gratitude due, for by his care alone he was provided of a condition both honourable and comfortable. So that if he had lost all other Friends, he had reason to assure himself he would have freely contributed, rather than extremity of Want should have forced him to quit the World. But to return; while he continued at *Paris*, *Henrietta Maria*, the Queen of *England*, was very civil to him, and being about to leave that place, she assign'd him an hundred Crowns to furnish him in his Journey towards a Monastery. Afterwards, upon an invitation, he went to *Doway*, took upon him the Habit of the *Benedictine Order* in the Coll. of the *English Monks* of that Order there: and being settled, he changed his Name from *Hugh Paulin*, (which he received at the Font in *Wakefield Church*) to *Serenus de Cressy*, lived accord-

ing to their Discipline for 7 Years or more, and afterwards became one of the Mission in *England*. At length upon the King's Marriage with *Katharine the Infanta of Portugal*, he became one of her Servants, and mostly lived in *Somerset-house* in the Strand, within the liberty of *Westminster*, &c. One of his (r) Adversaries tells us, that *Cressy* was an Author grave and sober, whose Reason was very keen and sharp, and that he was the *Coriphæus* of the *Roman Party*: which is true; but I must take leave here to tell the Reader, that while he continued in *Oxon* he was accounted a quick and accurate Disputant, a Man of a good Nature, Manners and natural Parts, and when in Orders, no inconsiderable Preacher. But after he had spent divers Years in a Religious Order, and was returned into *England*, his former Acquaintance found great alterations in him as to Parts and Vivacity, and he seemed to some to be possess'd with strange Notions, and to others, a reserved Person, and little better than a Melancholic. Which mutation arose, not perhaps known to him, upon his solely giving himself up to Religion, the refinedness of his Soul, and the avoiding of all matters relating to human and prophane Learning, as Vanities. His Works are these,

*Exomologesis*: or, a faithful Narration of the Occasions and Motives of his Conversion to Catholic Unity. *Paris* 1647 and 53. in oct. In the last Edition is an Appendix, in which are cleared certain misconstructions of his *Exomologesis*, published by *J. P.* Author of the Preface to the *Lord Falkland's Discourse of Infallibility*. This *Exomologesis* was the Golden Calf which the *English* Papists fell down and worshipped. They brag'd that Book to be unanswerable, and to have (r) given a total overthrow to the *Chillingworthians*, and Book and Tenets of *Lucius Lord Falkland*.

*Sancta Sophia*: or, Directions for the Prayer of Contemplation, &c. extracted out of more than XL Treatises, written by the late Reverend Father *Aug. Baker*, a Monk of the *English Congregation* of the holy Order of *S. Benedict*. *Doway* 1657. in 2 vol. in a large oct.

Certain Patterns of Devout Exercises of immediate Acts and Affections of the Will—Printed with *S. Sophia*.

*Roman Catholic Doctrines no Novelties*: or, an Answer to *Dr. Pierce's Court Sermon*, miscalled *The Primitive Rule of Reformation*.—Pr. 1663. in oct.

*A non est inventus*, returned to *Mr. Edw. Bagshaw's* Enquiry, and vainly boasted Discovery of Weakness in the Grounds of the Church's Infallibility.—Pr. 1662. oct.

Letter written to an *English Gentleman*, 16 July 1662, wherein *Bishop Morley* is concern'd—Printed among some of the said Bishop's Treatises—*Lond.* 1683. qu.

The Church History of *Britanny* from the beginning of Christianity to the *Norman Conquest*, &c.—Printed at *Roan* in *Normandy* 1668. fol. 'Tis mostly taken from (1.) *Annales Ecclesie Britannice*. Printed at *Leodes* 1663. in 4 vol. written by *Mich. Alford* alias *Griffith* a Jesuit. (2.) The first and 2d Vol. of *Monast. Anglic.* Printed at *Lond.* 1655 and 1661. fol. (3.) The *Decem Scriptores Hist. Anglicanæ*. Printed there also in 1652. fol. and the Collection in MS. (contained in several Folio's) made from several ancient MSS. relating to *English Antiquities*, (chiefly in the *Cottonian Library*) by *Aug. Baker* before-mention'd. Many severe Censures have been given by learned Men of the Author *Cressy* for publishing many Miracles and Monkish Stories in the said *Ch. Hist. of Britany*, particularly by that great Master of the *English Language*, *Edward*, sometime Earl of *Clarendon*, who knew him well in the University to be much averse to such matters, as also the Author of *Reflections upon the Devotions of the Roman Church*, &c. *Lond.* 1674. oct. Yet let this be said of him, that forasmuch that he doth mostly quote his Au-

(n) Pref. to his *Exomologesis*. (o) *Edw. E. of Clar.* in his Book entit. *Animadversions on a Book entit. Fanaticism fanatically imputed*, &c. (p) The Author of *Legenda Ligneæ*, with an Answer to the Moderator, chap. 36. (q) *Ser. Cressy* in his *Epistle Apologet. to a Person of Honour*, &c. Sect. 5. P. 47.

(r) *Dan. Whitby* in his Pref. to *A Reply to what S. C. hath returned to Dr. Pierce's Sermon*. *Lond.* 1664. (s) *The Christian Moderator*. *Lond.* 1652. sec. edit. pen'd by *John Austen* sometime of *Cambr.*



thors for, and leaves, what he says, to the judgment of the Readers, he is to be excused, and in the mean time to be commended for his grave and good stile, proper for an Ecclesiastical Historian. After it was published, he went forward with a second Volume, which was to conclude about the time of the dissolution of Monasteries made by K. Hen. 8; but before he had finished 300 Years after the Norman Conquest he died.

Answer to part of Dr. *Stillingfleet's* Book, entit. *Idolatry practised in the Church of Rome*.—Printed 1672. in oct.

Fanaticism fanatically imputed to the Cath. Church by Dr. *Stillingfleet*, and the imputation refuted and retorted, &c.—Printed 1672. oct.

Question why are you a Catholic? } Pr. 1673. oct.  
Qu. why are you a Protestant?

Epistle Apologetical to a Person of honour, touching his vindication of Dr. *Stillingfleet* ——— Printed 1674. oct. The Person of honour was *Edw. Earl of Clarendon*.

Reflections on the Oath of Supremacy—This I have not yet seen. He also published *Sixteen revelations of divine love, shewed to a devout Servant of our Lord, called Mother Juliana an Anchorite of Norwich, who lived in the days of King Edward III.* Printed 1670. oct. and dedicated by *Cressley* to the Lady *Blount* of *Sodington*, Widow of Sir *George Blount*; and also changed from old into modern *English*, more compendiously, a Book written before the change of Religion, entit. *An abridgment of the Book called the cloud of unknowing, and of the Counsel referring to the same.* This is not printed but in MS. and was shewed to me by Father *Wilfrid R.* a Benedictine Monk. See more in *Maur. Chauncy* in Vol. 1. p. 201. At length Mr. *Cressley* having lived to about the age of Man, he surrendered up his last Breath at *East Greensted* in *Suffex*, in the House of *Richard Caryl*, Esq; on the tenth day of Aug. (S. *Laurence's* day) in the Year sixteen hundred seventy and four, and was buried in the Church there, as I have been informed by the Superior of his order on this side of the River *Trent* in *England*, named *Gregory Mallet* alias *John Jackson*, who dying in the *Sheldonian* Family on the 10th of Sept. 1681, was buried in the Chancel of the Church of *Long Compton* in *Warwickshire*.

431 THOMAS TRAHERNE, a Shoemaker's Son of *Hereford*, was entred a Commoner of *Brasen-n.* College on the first day of *March* 1652, took one degree in Arts, left the House for a time, entred into the sacred function, and in 1661 he was actually created Master of Arts. About that time he became Rector of *Credinbill* commonly called *Crednell* near to the City of *Hereford*, afterwards Domestic Chaplain to S. *Orlando Bridgman* Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, and Minister of *Tuddington*, called by some *Teddington*, near *Hampton Court* in *Middlesex*, and in 1669 Bach. of Divinity. He hath written,

*Roman forgeries*: or, a true account of false records discovering the impostures and counterfeit antiquities of the Church of *Rome*. Lond. 1673. oct.

1674 Christian Ethics: or divine morality, opening the way to blessedness, by the rules of virtue and reason. Lond. 1675. oct. He died at *Teddington* before-mention'd, in the House of S. *Orl. Bridgman*, and was buried on the tenth day of *October* in the Church there, under the reading desk, in sixteen hundred seventy and four. This Person, who always led a single and a devout life, was well read in primitive antiquity as in the Councils, Fathers, &c.

432 DAVID WHITFORD a Scotch Man born, Son of Dr. *Walter Whitford* of *Monkland*, Bishop of *Brechen*, and of the House of *Milneton*, was elected one of the Students of *Christ Church*, from *Westminster* School, an. 1642, aged 16 Years, bore Arms for his Majesty soon after within the Garrison of *Oxon*, and elsewhere, took one degree in Arts, after the surrender of that Garrison, and in 1648 was thrown out of his Students place by the impetuous Visitors appointed by Parliament. So that at present being out of all em-

ploy, he adhered to the Cause of King *Charles II.* paid his obedience to him when in *Scotland*, served him in the quality of an Officer at *Worcester* fight 1651, at which time he came to obtain his rights and inheritances, then most unjustly usurped by Fanatics; was there wounded, taken Prisoner, brought to *Oxon*, and thence among other Prisoners carried to *London*, where by the importunity of friends he was released. Afterwards he was reliev'd by *Edward Bysshe* Esq; King of Arms, and became Usher to *James Shirley* the Poet when he taught School in the *White-fryers* near *Fleet-street* in *London*. After the King's return in 1660, he was restored to his Students place, was actually created Master of Arts, and having had no preferment bestowed upon him for his Loyalty, (as hundreds of Cavaliers had not, because poor, and could not give bribes and rewards to great and hungry Officers) he was taken into the Service of *John*, Earl (afterwards Duke) of *Lauderdale*, and became his Chaplain, I mean that Earl whose Sirname was *Maitland*, who dying at *Tunbridge Wells* in *Kent* on S. *Bartholomew's* day 1682, his body was conveyed by Sea to *Scotland*, and there deposited in a Church of his own erection called *Lauder* Church, where is the Mansion House and Seat of his Family. (I have been informed by others, that at *Haddington* is a Church excellently built of hewn Stone, in a Chappel belonging to which is an excellent burial place for the chief of the Family of *Maitland*, and that this Duke of *Lauderdale* is inter'd there.) The said *Dav. Whitford*, who was always accounted an excellent Grecian and Philologist, hath published, with a translation in *Latin Verse*,

*Musei, Moschi & Bionis, quæ extant, omnia.* Lond. 1655. qu. in Gr. and Lat.

*Selectiora quædam Theocriti Eidyllia*, in Gr. and Lat. Both dedicated to *Bysshe* before-mention'd, who is by *Whitford* stiled *Asylum & perfugium afflictis & egenis*. He also translated into *Latin* the said *Bysshe* his notes on old Authors that have written of Arms and Armory, as I shall tell you when I come to speak of that Person, under the Year 1679. He also wrote an Appendix to *The compleat History of the Wars in Scotland under the Conduct of James Marquess of Montrose or Montross*, as I have been credily informed by those that knew him well: which History was written by the learned and famous *George Wishart* D.D. as I shall tell you elsewhere. What other things this Mr. *Whitford* hath written, published, or translated I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he dying suddenly in his Chamber in *Christ Church* in the Morning of the 26th of *October* in sixteen hundred seventy and four, (at which time his Bedmaker found him dead, lying on his Bed with his wearing Apparel on him) was buried in the South transept joyning to the Cathedral Church there, near to the Body of his elder Brother called *Adam Whitford* Bachelor of Arts and sometime Student of the said House, who was buried the 10th of *February* 1646. There was another elder Brother, a stout and desperate Man, called Colonel *Walter Whitford*, who had a prime hand in dispatching that notorious Villain *Is. Dorislaw*, as I have told you before in *Jo. L'isle*, pag. 339. Which Colonel was not executed in *Scotland* by the covenanting party there in *June* 1650 (as a certain (t) Author tells us) as having been one of the party under the illustrious and truly valiant *Montross* before-mention'd, but is still (Sept. 1691.) living in *Edinburgh*, and in opinion a R. Cath. The said Author tells (u) us also, that about the same time (*June* 1650) one *Spotswood* another Officer, Son of a Bishop, was beheaded on the said account, at which time was an acknowledgment made, as he farther adds, that he was one of those that murdered Dr. *Dorislaus* in *Holland*.

EDWARD HYDE (w) Son of *Henry Hyde* of *Pyrton* in *Wiltshire*, (by *Mary* his Wife, Daughter and Heir of *Edward Langford* of *Trobridge* in the same County) third Son of *Laurence Hyde* of *Goosage* 433

(t) *Bull. Whitlock* in his *Memorials of the English Affairs*, in the Month of *June* 1650. p. 444. a. (u) *Ibid.* p. 442. b. in *June* 1650.  
(w) *Wiltshire Visitation Book* in the *Heralds Office*, fol. 118.



S. Michael in Dorsetshire, and of West-Hatch in Wilts, third Son of Robert Hyde of Northbury in Cheshire, Son of Thomas, Son of Hamnet Hyde alias Huyd of the same place, was born at Dinton near Hyndon in Wiltshire, on the 16th of February or thereabouts, an. 1608, was entred a Student of Magdalen Hall under the tuition of Mr. Job. Oliver of Magdalen College in Lent Term 1622, took one degree in Arts, stood for a Wiltshire Fellowship of Exeter College, but put aside, went afterwards to the Middle Temple, was a Barrister, and in 1633 I find him one of the chief Persons of the Inns of Court that did promote and put forward the great Masque that was presented by the Gent. of the said Inns, at Whitehall on Candlemas Night to the King, Queen and Nobility, to the end that they might shew their love to such innocent Pastimes and Detestation of Prynne's Book called *Histrio-mastix*, which was by him pen'd purposely against them, Stage-plays, Interludes, &c. Afterwards looking upon himself as a Person of desert, and therefore fit for an Employment suitable to his Profession, he took the same course that other discontented People did, by uttering their Minds in open Parliament against Abuses, Prerogative, ill Counsellors and I know not what. And for this end he procured himself to be elected a Burgess for Wotton-Basset in his own Country, to serve in that Parliament which began at Westminster on the 13th of April 1640, but before he could gain an opportunity to express his mind, that Parliament was dissolv'd. Afterwards he got himself to be chosen a Burgess for Saltash in Cornwall to serve in that unhappy Parliament, which began at the same place on the third of November the same Year, wherein he shew'd himself very eager against certain Grievances, as he call'd them, particularly of the proceedings (x) of the Court-Marshal, and supercilious, Magisterial and Illegal Exercise (so he term'd it) of the Earl Marshal, &c. He called those Proceedings a piece of Pageantry, and shewed the Illegality of them, and the vexation to the Subject by Attendance and Expence, many times for an hasty word, whereof the Law of England takes no notice, nor gives any Action for them; yet in this Court (as he said) People are summoned and wait, and are wrongfully treated: And moving the House to declare their sense of the said Proceedings, he was seconded in this motion, and the House voted, the Court and their Proceedings to be Illegal, and a Grievance. Whereupon Mr. Hyde gained credit for what he had done. About the same time he shew'd his parts much in several Speeches against certain Judges, the Bishops (being Chair-man of the Committee against them) Lord President's Court and Council in the North, Ship-Money, and I know not what. In the Month of May 1642, when the Parliament alone, without the King's consent, had appointed Lieutenants of each County, he with other eminent Lawyers gave their opinions (y) positively against it, and thereupon left the House upon the passing of it. Afterwards he retired to the King at York, was graciously receiv'd by him, made (z) himself as familiar with the King, as if his Fellow; was seen several times to pull his Majesty by the Cloak, and when he talk'd with him, he would play with the King's Bandstrings, &c. which was look'd upon there, by some, to favour too much of impudence. About that time he was made Chancellor of the Exchequer as a reward for his Loyalty, but the great Men at Westminster looking upon him as a false Brother by leaving them, after he had kept pace with them; they in their directions (a) given to Robert Earl of Essex the General of their Forces when he marched Northward to meet the King with a Petition from both Houses in Aug. 1642, did (as the said General was to do) declare Pardon to those that should withdraw from the King, except ten Persons, of which this Mr. Ed. Hyde was one. After Edgill Fight he was at Oxon with his Majesty, who made him one of his Privy Council and a Knight on the 22d day of February 1642, and in January

1643 he sat as a Member in that Parliament that by the King's Command assembled at Oxon; and in Nov. 1644 when the Commissioners from the Parliament came to the King at Oxon to treat for a Peace, he professed his earnest desire and his endeavour that it might be effected. Upon the declining of the King's Cause, he with the Lords Culpeper and Capell ship'd themselves at Pendennis Castle in Cornwall for France in the beginning of March 1645, and soon after adhering to the Prince and attending him in Foreign parts, he was sent by him (when King) Ambassador to Spain, made his Secretary of State, and at length, some Years after the Death of Sir Richard Lane Knight (Keeper of the Great Seal) was made Lord Chancellor of England at Bruges in Flanders, 29 Jan. 1657. After his Majesty's Restoration, he enjoyed the benefit of his place with abundance, and was upon the Death of William Duke of Somerset, Marquess of Hertford, &c. chose Chancellor of the University of Oxon in his room, on the 27th of October 1660. Which place he keeping about seven Years, did put the University to more trouble, than his Successors afterwards did in seventeen, by his continual Letters sent thereunto for degrees to be conferr'd on certain Persons, for dispensations of Terms, absence, standing, &c. As also for Diploma's for Degrees to be confer'd on Men absent, or on such Persons that the Members of Convocation never saw or heard of: Which being esteemed very unreasonable, it put them often upon muttering at his Proceedings. As for Sir Edward Hyde he was soon after his Election to be Chancellor, made Baron of Hyndon in Wiltshire, Vicount Cornbury in Oxfordshire (which place or Manour then lately belonging to Sir Job. Danvers one of the Judges of King Charles I. he had procured of the King) and Earl of Clarendon in Wiltshire, and on the Death of Henry Lord Falkland Lord Lieutenant of Oxfordshire. Soon after George Earl of Bristol being sent by the King to negotiate a Match for him with the Princess of Parma, which he had almost brought to perfection, the said Earl of Clarendon broke those Measures by contriving a Match with Katharine the Infanta of Portugal: Whereupon the Earl of Bristol being thus fool'd, he prov'd a bitter Enemy to Clarendon, and was the chief that was concern'd in the 19 Articles of Treason and high Misdemeanors given in against him on July 10, 1663. But there being other Articles of Impeachment given in against him, the Great Seal was taken from him 30 Aug. 1667, and he retired into France, whereupon an Act of Parliament passed to banish him England, Scotland and Ireland and all the King's Dominions, unless he return'd by the first of February following, which he did not do, but remain'd in France, where he spent 7 Years in several places. In his younger Years he was noted by some Persons in the University for his polite Learning, good Language and Poetry, and when in his elder, for his skill in the Common Law, Politics, Histories and Civil Affairs. Under his name were these things following published,

Several Speeches, as (1) *Speech in the House of Lords concerning the Lord President's Court and Council in the North*, an. 1640. (2) *Speech at a Conference between both Houses*, 6 Jul. 1641, at the transmission of several Impeachments against the Lord Chief Baron Davenport, Baron Trevour and Baron Weston. Lond. 1641. qu. &c. besides several Arguments and Debates concerning Tonnage, Poundage, and against the Earl Marshal's Court. See in Job. Rushworth's Book entit. *Historical Collections*, &c. in the first Vol. of the second part, an. 1640. as also Vol. 3. of Part II. p. 1056. 1360, and in the *Impartial Collection of the great Affairs of State*, &c. published by Dr. Jo. Nalson.

Several Speeches in Parliament during his Chanceryship, from the Restoration of K. Charles II. to 1667. They are in number at least ten, and were printed in Folio Papers.

A full Answer to an infamous and traitorous Pamphlet, entit. *A Declaration of the Commons of England in Parliament Assembled, expressing their Reasons and Grounds of passing their late Resolutions touching no farther Address or Application to be made to the King*. Lond. 1648. qu.

(x) Bull. Whitlock in his *Memorials of English Affairs*, &c. Printed 1682. p. 48. b. (y) *Ibid.* p. 56. a. (z) So in a Pamphlet entit. *Advertisements from York and Daventry*. 20 Jul. 1642. printed in qu. p. 2. (a) *Memorials* as before, p. 59. b. 153. b.



His humble Petition and Address to the right honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament Assembled.—This was by Command of the Parliament burnt by the Hands of the Common Hangman before the Gate of *Gresham College*, then the place of *Exchange*, 12 Dec. 1667. This being by him sent to the House by way of Excuse and Apology for himself, was esteemed by the Members thereof such a vile Imposture, that they throw'd it from them with scorn, and commanded it to be burnt. The beginning of it is, *May it please your Lordships, I cannot express the insupportable trouble and grief of mind, &c.* it is printed in a Book entit. *State Tracts, &c.* an. 1689. p. 377.

The Difference and Disparity between the Estates and Conditions of *George Duke of Buckingham* and *Robert Earl of Essex*—See in a Book entit. *Reliquiæ Wottonianæ, &c.* Lond. 1672. oct.

Animadversions on a Book entit. *Fanaticism fanatically imputed to the Catholic Church, by Dr. Stillingfleet, and the imputation refuted and retorted, by Ser. Cressy.* Lond. 1674. oct. It was printed twice that Year.

Brief view and survey of the dangerous and pernicious Errors to Church and State, in Mr. *Hobbes's* Book entit. *Leviathan.* Oxon. 1676. qu.

Letter to *James Duke of York*—This was written about 1670, with this beginning, *Sir, I have not presumed in any manner to approach your Royal Presence since I have been marked with the brand of Banishment, &c.*

Letter to *Anne Dutchess of York*.—The beginning is, *You have much reason to believe that I have no mind to trouble you, &c.* The writing of this Letter, about 1670, was upon occasion of her embracing the *Roman Catholic Religion*; which Letter, with that to *James Duke of York*, were printed in one sheet in fol. but when, unless in 1681, I cannot tell. He the said Earl of *Clarendon* hath also written, (1) *A History: or, Historical Account of Ireland.* MS. of which Book *Edmund Borlace* made use without acknowledgment, in his Book or Books which he published concerning the Affairs of that Kingdom: So I find it in Dr. *Job. Nalson's* Preface to his second Vol. of *an Impartial Collection, &c.* (2) *Alterations in, and Additions to a Book entit. A Collection of the Orders heretofore used in Chancery.* Lond. 1661. oct. done by and with the advice and assistance of Sir *Harbottle Grimston* Baronet, Master of the Rolls. (3) *History commencing with King Charles I. and continued till the Restoration of King Charles II.* MS. as also *An Account of his Life.* There goes under his name also *The natural History of the Passions*, printed in oct. but by many doubted whether he was the Author of it, and by more thought that it was the sharking Trick of a Bookseller to set his name to it for sale-fake. At length, he the said Earl of *Clarendon* being extremely troubled with the Gout, and disabled to make use of his Pen, or any Member, died in the City of *Roan* in *Normandy*, on the ninth day of 1674. December in sixteen hundred seventy and four, according to the *English* accompt; whereupon his body being brought into *England*, 'twas buried on the North side of the *Capella Regum* in *S. Peter's*, commonly called the *Abbey Church* in *Westminster*. The Reader may be pleased now to know that besides this *Edward Hyde* have been two more of both his names and time, who have been writers, as *Edward Hyde junior*, an Enthusiastical Person, who, among several things that he hath written, hath published, *A wonder, and yet no wonder. A great and red Dragon in Heaven, &c.* Lond. 1651. And *Edward Hyde* first Cousin to the Earl of *Clarendon* before-mention'd, as I have told you at large elsewhere. See in *Alex. Hyde*, among the Bishops in this Vol. an. 1667.

434 JOHN VAUGHAN, a most noted and learned Lawyer of his time, was born at *Trowscoed* in the County of *Cardigan*, educated in Grammar learning in the King's School within the City of *Worcester*; whence, after he had remained there 5 Years, he was sent to *Christ Church* in this University in the 15th Year of his age, and thence at 18, he went to the *Inner Temple*, where for some time he chose rather to

follow his Academical Studies of Poetry and Mathematics, than the municipal Laws of *England*. At length falling into the acquaintance of the learned *Selden* and others, was instructed by them in the value of civil learning: so that soon after he applied himself closely to the course of that Study, particularly of the said Laws, which he after made his profession; but when he began to become noted and admired in the Parliament that began the 3d of *November* 1640, (of which he was a Burgess for the Town of *Cardigan*) the Civil War broke forth and gave a stop to his Proceedings. Whereupon leaving *London*, he retired to his own Country, and mostly lived there till the Restoration of *King Charles II.* Afterwards being elected Knight for the County of *Cardigan*, to serve in that Parliament which began at *Westminster* the 8th of *May* 1661, his Majesty was about that time pleased to take notice of his great worth and experience. Afterwards he conferr'd the honour of Knighthood upon him, and in few days after, viz. *May* 22, an. 1668, he was solemnly sworn Serjeant at Law in the Court of *Chancery* in *Westminster Hall*, and the next day was sworn Lord Chief Justice of the *Common Pleas*. He hath written and collected,

Reports and Arguments, being all of them special Cases and many; wherein he pronounced the resolution of the whole Court of *Common Pleas*, at the time he was Lord Chief Justice there. Lond. 1677. fol. Published by his Son *Edward Vaughan Esq;* and other things, as 'tis said, fit to be printed. He was a Person of great worth, an eminent Lawyer and every way a most accomplish'd Gentleman. He died in sixteen hundred seventy and four, and was buried in the *Temple Church* near the Grave of *Jo. Selden*. Over his Grave was a large Marble Stone soon after put, and over that was erected a Marble Table in the South Wall, near the round Walk, with this Inscription thereon. *Hic situs est Johannes Vaughanus Eq. Aur. Capital. Justiciar. de Com. Banco, filius Edwardi Vaughan de Trowscoed in agro Dimetorum Ar. & Leticie uxoris ejus, filie Johannis Stedman de Strata florida in eodem Com. Arm. unus è quatuor perdocti Seldeni Executoribus, ei stabili amicitia studiorumque communione à tyrocinio intimus & præcarus. Natuserat xiiii. die Sept. an. Dom. 1608. & denatus x. die Decemb. an. Dom. 1674. qui juxta hoc marmor depositus adventum Christi propitium expectat. Multum deploratus.*

JOHN OXENBRIDGE Son of *Dan. Oxenb.* sometime Doct. of *Phys.* of *Ch. Ch.* in this University, and a Practitioner of his Faculty at *Daventry* commonly called *Daintry* in *Northamptonshire*, (and afterwards in *London*) was born in that County, became a Commoner of *Linc. Coll.* in 1623, aged 18 Years, and thence translating himself to *Magd. Hall*, took the degrees in Arts, and soon after became a Tutor there: but being found guilty of a strange singular and superstitious way of dealing with his Scholars, by persuading and causing some of them to subscribe, as Votaries, to several Articles framed by himself, as he pretended, for their better Government, as if the Statutes of the place wherein he lived, and the Authority of the then present Government, were not sufficient, he was distutor'd (b) in the Month of *May* 1634. Afterwards he left the Hall, and shewing himself very schismatical abroad, was forced to leave the Nation: whereupon he, with his beloved Wife called *Jane Butler*, went to the Islands of *Bermudas*, where he exercised his Ministry. At length the *Long Parliament* making mad work in *England* in 1641, &c. he (as other Schismatics did) returned, preached very enthusiastically in several places in his travels to and fro, while his dear Wife preached in the House among her Gossips and others. So that he being looked upon as a zealous and forward Brother for the Cause, he had some spirituality bestowed on him, and at length was made Fellow of *Eaton Coll.* near *Windsor*, in the place of one *Simonds* deceased, who had been thrust into the place of Dr. *David Stokes*, in the time of the Rebellion. Upon his

(b) *Gesta cancellariatus Un. Ox. Gul. Land.* p. 76.



Majesty's Restoration, *Oxenbridge* was outed of his Fellowship, and afterwards retiring to *Berwick upon Tweed*, he held forth there till the Act of conformity silenced him, *an.* 1662. Afterwards he went to the *West Indies* and continued there at *Syrenham* for a time in preaching and praying. At length, having received a call, he went to *New England*, where he finished his course. This Person was composed of a strange hodge-podge of opinions, not easily to be described, was of a roving and rambling head, spent much, and I think died but in a mean condition. And tho' he was a great pretender to Saintship, and had vowed an eternal love to his Wife before-mention'd, who died 22 *Apr.* 1655, yet before he had remained a Widower an Year, he married a Religious Virgin named *Frances*, the only Daughter of *Hezekiah Woodward* the schismatical Vicar of *Bray* near *Windsor*, who dying also in the first Year of her Marriage (in Childbed I think) aged 25 Years, he took soon after, as I have been told, a third Wife, according to the fleshly custom of the Saints of that time. He hath written,

A double Watchword: or, the duty of watching, and watching to duty; both echoed from *Revel.* 16. 5. and *Jer.* 50. 4, 5. *Lond.* 1661. oct. and perhaps other things. He died at *Boston* in *New England* in sixteen hundred seventy and four, and was buried there. In the Church or Chappel belonging to *Eaton Coll.* was a Monument with a large canting inscription set up by this *J. Oxenbridge* for his first Wife *Jane Butler*, wherein 'tis said that while he preached abroad she would preach and hold forth in the House. But the said inscript. or Epitaph giving great offence to the Royalists at the Restoration of King *Ch.* II. they caused it to be daub'd or covered over with paint. There was also a Monument and Inscription set up for his second Wife, the contents of which and the other I have, but this last is not defaced.

436 ROBERT VEEL a younger Son of *William Veel* of *Simonds Hall* in *Glocestershire* Gent. was born at *Alveston* in that County, entred a Commoner of *S. Edm. Hall*, 25 *Apr.* 1663, aged 15 Years, continued there about 10 Terms, departed without a degree, went to the great City, lived after the manner of Poets in a debauch'd way, and wrote partly for the use of his idle and vain Companions, but more to gain Money to carry on the Trade of Folly, these frivolous matters following, *viz.*

New Court Songs and Poems. *Lond.* 1672. in oct.

Poor Robin's Intelligence. *Lond.* in half a sh. weekly in fol. 1672 73, &c. wherein many things being inserted against the Misses of the Town, one of them, who writes her self *K. C.* gave him a use of Reprehension in an idle thing entit. *Poor Robin's Elegy: or, the Impostor silenced*, &c. written in Verse and Prose, in half a sheet. This *R. Veel* published other Tracts, continuing so to do till the time of his Death, about sixteen hundred seventy and four. As he lived obscurely so he died, and a hard matter therefore it is, (tho' needless) to trace him to his Grave.

437 JONATHAN GODDARD, Son of *Henry Goddard* a Ship-carpenter of *Deptford*, was born at *Greenwich* in *Kent*, became a Commoner of *Magd. Hall* in the beginning of 1632, aged 15 Years, where continuing till he was standing for the degree of *Bach.* of Arts, he then left that House, and went, as I presume, beyond the Seas. On the 20th of *Jan.* 1642 he was created Dr. of Phys. of the Univ. of *Cambridge*, at which time he was a practitioner of that Faculty in *London*, afterwards in the Army raised by the Parliament, and at length to *Oliver Cromwell*, with whom he went as his great confidant into *Ireland*, and into *Scotland* after the Murder of *K. Ch.* I. In 1651 he, by the said *Oliver's* Power, became Warden of *Mert. Coll.* and in *January* the same Year he was incorporated Dr. of his Faculty in this University. Afterwards he was elected Burgess for the University to serve in the *Little Parliament*, *an.* 1653, and made one of the *Council of State* in the same Year. About that time he became Fellow of the *Coll. of Physicians*

at *London*; afterwards of the *Royal Society*, and Professor of Physic in *Gresham Coll.* When he was ejected his Wardenship of *Mert. Coll.* (which was in 1660) he lived mostly in that of *Gresham*, where (being an admirable Chymist) he had a Laboratory to prepare all Medicines that he used on his Patients, besides what he operated for his own satisfaction. He was also a zealous Member of the *Royal Society* for the improvement of natural knowledge among them: and when any curious experiment was to be done, they made him their Drudge till they could obtain to the bottom of it. He hath written,

A discourse concerning Physic and the many abuses thereof by the Apothecaries. *Lond.* 1668. oct. An account of which is in the *Philosophical transactions*, num. 41. He is said (c) to have written of this matter (of the Abuse of Physic) more warily and with greater prudence than *Christ Merret*.

Discourse setting forth the unhappy condition of the practice of Physic in *London*, &c. *Lond.* 166... qu.

Proposal for making Wine. } See in the *Hist. of the*  
Experiments of the Stone } *Royal Soc. Pr.* 1667,  
called *Oculus mundi.* } p. 143. 230.

Some observations of a Chameleon.—See in the *Philosophical Transactions*. nu. 137. p. 930, &c.

Experiments of refining Gold with Antimony.—See there also, nu. 139. p. 953, &c. And left behind him at his Death *Lectures read at Chirurgeons Hall*; and other matters in 2 Vol. in qu. fit, as 'tis said, for the Press. He had also lying by him at his Death,

*Arcana medicinalia*: Published at the end of the second Edit. of *Pharmacopœia Bateana*, by *Ja. Shipton* an Apothecary.—*Lond.* 1691. oct. He died suddenly of an Apoplexy at the end of *Woodstreet* in *Cheapside*; in his going home from the *Crown Tavern* in *Bloomsbury* (where a club of *Virtuosi* sometimes met) to his Lodgings in *Gresham Coll.* about eleven of the Clock in the Night of the 24th of *Mar.* in sixteen hundred seventy and four, and was the third day after buried in the middle of the Chancel of *Great S. Helen's Church* in *London*. He was Master of a most curious Library of Books, well and richly bound, which he intended to bestow on the Library belonging to the *Royal Society*, but he dying intestate, it came into the hands of the next Heir, *viz.* his Sister's Son, a Scholar of *Caius Coll.* in *Cambridge*. I find an excellent character of this our Author Dr. *Goddard* given by Dr. *Seth Ward* in his Epist. dedic. (d) before *Prælectio de Cometis & inquisit. in Bullialdi Astronom. Philolaica fundamenta*; and in the Epist. ded. before *Delphi* (e) *Phoenicizantes*, &c. published by *Edmund Dickenson* of *Mert. Coll.* To both which I refer the reader if he be curious to know farther of him.

JOHN SMITH of *Nibley* in *Glocestershire*, sometime a Student in this University, and afterwards a Retainer to the Noble Family of *Berkley* in that County. He hath written,

The History of the Family of *Berkley Castle* in *Glocestershire*, MS. faithfully extracted, partly out of public Records, and partly from the great Masses of ancient Charters, and other Memorials still remaining in *Berkley Castle*. This Book was much used by Sir *Will. Dugdale*, when he composed the History of *Berkley* in his first Tome or Vol. of his *Baronagium*.

SAMUEL HOLDEN or Holding, Son of *Job Holden* commonly called *Brookholding* of *Powick* in *Worcestershire*, was entred a Student in *Linc. Coll.* in the beginning of the Year 1656, took one degree in Arts, (being then esteemed an ingenious Man and good Disputant) and then entred himself a Commoner of *Bal. Coll.* on the 1st of *Nov.* 1661, but before he took the degree of Master he was made one of the Chaplains of *New Coll.* being then in holy Orders: and afterwards taking the said Degree, became Chapl. to *Robert Earl of Lexington*, and at length a Minister and Preacher of God's Word in *Nottingham*. He hath written,

(c) *Hen. Stubbe* in his *Campanella revived*, p. 21. (d) Edit. *Oxon.* 1653. qu. (e) Ed. *Ox.* 1655. oct.



*D. E.* (i. e. *Edward Bagshaw*) defeated: or, a Reply to a late scurrilous Pamphlet vented against the Lord Bishop of *Worcester's* Letter, whereby he vindicated himself from Mr. *Baxter's* misreports. *Lond.* 1662. qu.

Two Sermons Preached at the Funerals of the right hon. *Rob. Earl of Lexington* and the Lady *Mary* his Wife, the first on *Eccles. 7. 1, 2.* and the second on *Job. 14. 12.* *Lond.* 1676. qu. The said Earl died 11 *Octob.* 1668, but not buried till that of his Birth-day, which was 21 *Dec.* following, and his Lady was buried in his Grave 25 *Sept.* 1669. What other things our Author *Holden* hath written or published I know not, or the particular time when he died, or the place where buried.

440 RICHARD SMITH the Son of a Clergyman named *Richard Smith* a Native of *Abingdon*, (by *Martha* his Wife, Daughter of *Paul Darrel* or *Dayrell* of *Lillingston Darrel* in *Bucks* Esq;) Son of *Richard*, Son of another *Ric. Smith* of *Abingdon* in *Berks.* sometime Gent. Usher to Qu. *Elizabeth*, was born at *Lillingston Darrel* before-mention'd, an. 1590, and after the beginning of the reign of King *James I.* was sent to the Univ. of *Oxon*, where his stay being short, he was not matriculated, and therefore I cannot positively tell you of what Coll. or Hall he was a Member. Thence he was taken away by his Parents, and put a Clerk to an Attorney belonging to the City of *London*, but his mind hanging after learning, he spent all the time he could obtain from his employment in Books. At riper Years he became Secondary of the *Poultry Compter* within the City of *London*, a place of good reputation and profit, being in his time worth about 700 *l. per an.* which he executed many Years, but upon the Death of his Son, an. 1655, (begotten on the body of his Wife *Elizab.* Daughter of *George Deane* of *Stepney*) to whom he intended to resign his place, he immediately sold it, and betook himself wholly to a private life, two thirds of which at least he spent in his Library. He was a Person infinitely (f) curious in, and inquisitive after, Books, and suffered nothing considerable to escape him, that fell within the compass of his learning, desiring to be Master of no more than he knew how to use. He was constantly known every day to walk his rounds among the Booksellers shops (especially in *Little Britain*) in *London*, and by his great skill and experience he made choice of such Books that were not obvious to every Man's Eye. He lived in times, which ministred peculiar opportunities of meeting with Books, that were not every day brought into public light: And few eminent Libraries were bought, where he had not the liberty to pick and chuse. Hence arose, as that vast number of Books, so the choiceness and rarity of the greatest part of them, and that of all kinds and in all sorts of learning, especially in History, of which he had the most considerable Writers of all ages and nations, antient and modern, especially of our own and the neighbouring nations, of which, as 'twas thought, there was scarce any thing wanting that was extant. He was also a great Collector of MSS. whether antient or modern that were not extant, and delighted much to be poring on them. He collected also abundance of Pamphlets published at, and before, the time of Reformation of Religion relating to Ecclesiastical Affairs, and it was supposed, that the Copies of some of them were not then extant in the World, and therefore esteemed as choice as MSS. Among the Books relating to History were his collection of Lives, the *Elogia* of illustrious Men, the Authors who have written the Lives and Characters of Writers, and such who have writ of the foundations of Monasteries. Nor was he the owner of this choice treasure of Books as an idle possessor, or did he barely turn over the leaves, but was a constant peruser of, and upon his buying, did generally collate, them, observed the defects of impressions, the ill arts used by many, and compared the differences of editions: concerning which and the like

(f) See in the Epist. to the Reader set before *Bibliotheca Smithiana*, &c. Pr. at *Lond.* 1682, qu.

cases; he, with great diligence and industry, entred many memorable and very useful remarks and observations upon very many of his Books under his own hand. He hath written,

Letter to Dr. *Hen. Hammond* concerning the sense of that Article in the Creed, *He descended into Hell*—Dated from his House in *Little Morefields* near *London*, (where he mostly lived after he had buried his Son) in *Apr.* 1659. Which Letter being answer'd by Dr. *Hammond* in the same Month, were both afterwards published, an. 1684. See more in Dr. *Hammond* under the Year 1600. p. 161. This I think is all that *R. Smith* hath extant. Those things that are not, are these,

*Treatise against Black Patches.* So Mr. *Millington* the Bookseller.

Observations on the three grand Impostors.

Exposition on these words used in the form of Marriage, *With my Body I thee worship*—Written in qu.

Collection of expositions of Baptism for the dead—Wr. in qu.

Collection of several expositions and opinions of Christ's descent into Hell—See more in Dr. *Hammond* before-mentioned.

Miscellaneous tracts, chiefly Theological.

Collection of Arms belonging to the name of *Smith*, in Colours—MS. in oct.

*Vita S. Simonis Stock Angli Carmelitæ.* Collected from the Writings and MSS. of *John Bale*.

Life of *Hugh Broughton* and Cat. of his works—He also translated from *Latin* into *Englsh.* (1) *The fifth Book of Histories of Corn. Tacitus.* (2) *The order of receiving the new Bishop after his Consecration, before he enter into the Cathedral Church of Salisbury;* taken out of an old MS. ritual belonging to that Church; and from *French* into *English*, *Bosquire's Sermon before the Company of Shoemakers in France*, an. 1614: on the Festival of *S. Crispin and Crispiana.* Besides these and others of his writing and translations, he made ten thousand instances or remarks with his own hand either of Authors in, or before the title, or in the margin of their works. This Mr. *Rich. Smith*, who was a Man of an excellent temper, great justice, &c. died 26 *March* in sixteen hundred seventy and five, and was buried in the Church of *S. Giles's* near to *Cripplegate* in *London*. Soon after was a marble Monument erected over his Grave for him, his Wife and Children, with an inscription thereon, which for brevity's sake I shall now pass by. Afterwards there was a design to buy his choice Library for a public use, by a Collection of Moneys to be raised among generous Persons, but the work being public, and therefore but little forwarded, it came into the hands of *Richard Chiswell* a Bookseller living in *S. Paul's Ch. yard, London:* who printing a Catalogue of, with others added to, them, which came out after Mr. *Smith's* Death, they were exposed to sale by way of Auction, to the great reluctance of public-spirited Men, in *May* and *June* 1682.

441 HEZEKIAH WOODWARD, the youngest of the nine Children of his Father, was born in *Worcestershire*, and after he had spent six Years, or more, in a Grammar School, was sent to *Oxon* in the beginning of the Year 1608, and settled in *Bal. College*, where being put under a careful Tutor, took a degree in Arts in the latter end of the Year 1611. Afterwards he retired to *London*, taught School there several Years, and was esteemed eminent in his Profession; but having been always puritannically affected, he sided with the Presbyterians upon the change of the times in 1641, was a great Zealot and frequent Preacher among them either at *S. Mary's* in *Aldermanbury*, or near it. Afterwards he took the Covenant, and shewed the use and necessity of it in his Discourse and Preachings: but soon after, when he saw the Independents and other factious People to be dominant, he became one of them, and not unknown to *Oliver*; who having quartered more than an Year in the Vicaridge-house at *Bray* near *Maidenhead* in *Berks*, during the time of the Rebellion, (in which time he had opportunity to know the Parish to be very large, being a whole Hundred of it self) he



he sent afterwards thither our Author *Woodward*, being then his Chaplain or at least Favourite, under the notion of doing some eminent Good to that great Place, and to take care of it and the Souls therein. This was about the Year 1649, at which time one Mr. *Brice*, the then Vicar, left it, and was afterwards Minister of *Herly* in *Oxfordshire*. Here he continued ten Years or more, and had the good Opinion of the Rabble and factious People, but of others of Sense and Judgment, not. He was always very invective in his Sermons (which by the sober Party were accounted dull) against the King, his Followers, whom he call'd Malignants, the Church of *England*, her Rites, Ceremonies, and all Forms of Worship: and it is commonly now reported among the Inhabitants of *Bray*, that he wrote a Book against the Lord's Prayer; which was answer'd by *Brice* before mention'd. He was also an eager Man, and spent much time in preaching against obervation of Times and Days, as *Christmas*, *Easter*, &c. against May-poles, Morices, Dancing, &c. He had a select Congregation out of his Parish of those that were to be saved, who frequently met to pray in the Vicaridge-house: which if he had stayed an Year longer or more, would have destroyed all that were to be saved by falling upon them; for he was a great Dilapidator, suffered some of the Offices, Stable and Woodhouse to fall, made Hey-lofts of the Chambers, and suffered one side of the Hall (the assembling room) to drop down. Inasmuch that Dr. *Edw. Fulham* who succeeded him at the King's Restoration, was forced to build it up in the first Month he had it, and Mr. *Fr. Carswell* in short time succeeding Dr. *Fulham*, spent about 150*l.* to make the House habitable. He received his Maintenance out of the then *Augmentation Court*, neglecting his Tithes, and put Whims into the Peoples Heads that they were Romish and Antichristian, and only pleased himself in taking Presents of the People's free-will Offering, as most becoming the Gospel. By these Courses he had almost ruined a good Vicaridge, for there are but few there now, but what are so principled, as they think it a piece of Service to the establish'd Religion to cheat or rob the Church, and an Age is scarce able to repair that Mischiefe which he hath done there, as other Saints elsewhere. I have been informed from that place by a very good hand, that he was a Man very censorious and ready to damn all those that did not comply with him in his Fancies: also that he always denied to pay, and cheated the Wife of Mr. *Faringdon* his Predecessor in the Vicaridge, of her Fifths, or fifth part of the Revenues of the said Vicaridge, which he by Law was to pay and she to receive; and he thought it a Sin to pay her, being the Wife of one of the Antichristian Crew of the Church of *England*, tho' she lived near him, and he knew full well that she had five or six small Children ready to starve, and her Husband a learned Man. He would not administer the Sacrament in the Church to his Parishioners, nor baptize their Children, unless they were of his private Church, and would not so much as keep company with, or come near, those that were not of his mind. He hath left an ill Name behind him, and none there have any esteem for his Memory, only Anabaptists, Quakers, or such that tend that way. In this course he continued till his Majesty's Restoration *an.* 1660, and then leaving the place to prevent Ejection, he retired to *Uxbridge*, where he carried on the Trade among the Brethren, either more or less, to the time of his death. His printed Works are these,

Gate to Sciences.—Written when he was a Schoolmaster.

The Child's Patrimony laid out upon the good Nurture or Tilling over the whole Man. In two parts. *Lond.* 1640, qu. &c. This came out afterwards again with the Title alter'd.

*Vestibulum*: or, a Manuduction towards a fair Edifice by their hands who are designed to open the way thereunto. — Printed with *The Child's Patrimony*.

The Church's Thanksgiving to God her King, &c. *Lond.* 1642. qu.

The Covenant cleared to the Consciences of all Men, &c. *Ibid.* 1643. qu.

Three Kingdoms made one by the Covenant, &c. — printed 1643.

Cause, Use, and Cure of Fear, &c. — printed 1643.

The King's Chronicle; in two Sections. Wherein we have the Acts of the wicked and good Kings of *Judah* fully declared, with the ordering of their Militia, and grave Observations thereupon, &c. *Lond.* 1643. qu. Dedicated to the High Court of Parliament, and written purposely to point out the bad Actions of his Majesty, who then stood in his own defence against the inveterate Presbyterians and tumultuous Factions in *London*.

The Son's Patrimony and Daughter's Portion, &c. *Lond.* 1643. qu.

Inquiries into the Causes of our Miseries, when they issue forth upon us: and Reasons wherefore they have born us down so low; and are like to carry us yet lower, &c. *Lond.* 1644. qu. three sheets. And six Sections written partly against a Book entitled *An Antidote against the contagious Air of Independency*, &c. by D. P. P. *Lond.* 1644. qu. and partly against *Will. Prynne*, Esq;

Short Letter intreating a Friend's judgment upon Mr. *Edwards's* Book call'd *Antipologia*, with a large but modest Answer thereunto, &c. *Lond.* 1644. qu.

Lord's-day the Saints Holy day, *Christmas* an Idol-day, &c. *Lond.* 1648. qu. About which time came out, *Christmas-day the old Heathens Feasting-day in honour to Satan their Idol-God*, &c. Whether written by *Woodward*, quære.

A just Account in Truth and Peace by Brethren. lovers of, and fellow-helpers to both, why they must open themselves to the View of the World, speaking to them as the House-top, &c. — printed at *Lond.* in qu.

Appeal to the Churches of Christ, for their righteous judgment in matters of Christ, the Concernments of all his Glory, over whom there is a Defence, whether Christ's way be not poured forth in Scripture to be traced by the footsteps of his near ones. — pr. at *Lond.* in qu.

Conference of some Christians in Church Fellowship about the way of Christ with his People and the result therefrom, &c. — Printed at *Lond.* in quarto.

Infant Baptism, and the first Quære thereupon. Whether all Parents how notorious soever for wickedness, are privileged upon Account of their own Baptism, to present their Infants thereunto. The negative maintained — Pr. at *Lond.* in qu.

An inoffensive Answer to remove Offences taken from some Passages in a printed Book, other some from report, which are cleared to be wholly mistaken by the Author of the *Dialogue concerning the practical use of Infant Baptism*, in his Postscript to his second Part, p. 103. &c. *Lond.* 1657. qu. He hath also other things extant, which I have not yet seen, and had others fit for the Press lying by him at the time of his death; which hapning at *Uxbridge* in *Middlesex*, 29 of *March* in sixteen hundred seventy and five, aged 87 Years or thereabouts, his Body was carried to *Eaton* near *Wind-  
sor*, and buried in the Churchyard there near the Grave of his sometime Wife *Frances Woodward*, who was (as I have been told) interr'd some Years before him in the said Yard. He had one only Daughter named *Frances*, who became the second Wife of *John Oxenbridge* Fellow of *Eaton* College, and dying in Childhood in the 25th Year of her Age, was buried in the Chappel there, and hath a Monument over her Grave, as I have before told you.

HENRY BEESELEY, Son of *Rob. Beesley* Chaplain of *Merton* College, was born in the Parish of *S. Peter in the East* in the City of *Oxon*, 22 *July* 1605, and in *Mich.* Term 1621 was made either Clerk or Portionist of the said College, where continuing till he was Bach. of Arts, retired to *S. Alban's Hall*, took the degree of Master as a Member thereof, and was

1675.

442



was for his ingenuity made one of the *Terræ filii* in the *Act* following. Soon after he became Tutor in the Country to *Tho. Pope* the young Earl of *Downe*, whose Guardian *Job. Dutton* of *Sherbourne* in *Glostershire*, Esq; did, for the great Care he took of his Pupil, bestow on him the Rectory of *Swerford* near to *Chipping-Norton* in *Oxfordshire*; which was all the Preferment, I think, that he enjoyed to his dying day. Afterwards he became a Sufferer in the time of the Rebellion, lived poorly, and therefore for that his Loyalty he was not only restored to what he had lost upon the King's Restoration, but also was actually created Doctor of Divinity. He was accounted a witty Man and a good Poet in his younger Years, and in his elder a good Preacher and sober Divine. He hath published,

1675. The Soul's Conflict, &c. portrayed in eight several Sermons, six whereof were preached before the King at *Oxon. Lond.* 1657, &c. octavo, and other Sermons which I have not yet seen. He died 29 May in sixteen hundred seventy and five, and was buried under the Communion-Table at the East end of the Chancel of the Church of *Swerford* before mention'd. *Tho. Pope* Earl of *Downe* who was his Patron, died in *S. Mary's* Parish in *Oxon* 28 Dec. 1660, aged 38 Years, leaving behind him one only Daughter named *Elizab.* begotten on the Body of *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter and one of the Heirs of *Will. Dutton* of *Sherbourne* in *Glostershire* Esq. Which said *Elizabeth* his Daughter was first married to *Henry Francis Lea* of *Dichley* in *Oxfordshire*, and afterwards to *Robert* Earl of *Lindsey*. The Earldom of *Downe* went, after the death of the said *Thomas*, to *Tho. Pope* Esq; his Uncle, whose male Issue also dying, the Estate went away among three Daughters, the second of which was married to Sir *Francis North* afterwards *L. North* of *Guilford*. Both the said Earls were buried at *Wroxton* near *Banbury* in *Oxfordshire*, among the Graves of their Ancestors.

443 HENRY WILKINSON Senior, commonly called *Long Harry*, Son of *Hen. Wilkinson* mentioned before under the Year 1647, was born at *Waddeston* in *Bucks*, became a Commoner of *Magd. Hall* in *Lent* Term 1622, aged 13 Years, where making great proficiency in his Studies, he took the degrees in Arts, became a noted Tutor, Master of the Schools and Divinity Reader in his House. In the Year 1638 he was admitted *Bach.* of *Div.* preached frequently in and near *Oxon*, yet not without Girds against the Actions, and certain men, of the times. On the 6th of *Septemb.* 1640, he preached in his turn in *S. Mary's* Ch. in *Oxon*, on *Rev. 3. 16.* *So then because thou art lukewarm, &c.* Which Sermon being very bitter against some Ceremonies of the Church, very base also and factious, and intended meerly to make a Party for the *Scots*, he was summon'd the same day to make his Recantation in a Form then prescrib'd for him. But he obstinately refusing to do it, was suspended from all execution of his Priestly Function within the University and Precincts thereof according to the Statute, till he should make his Palinody. Soon after when that unhappy Parliament, called the *Long Parl.* began, he complained to the Members about the latter end of *Nov.* of the usage he had received from the Vicechancellor. Whereupon according to the Command of the Committee of Religion in the H. of Com. the Vicechanc. sent up a Copy of his Sermon with his Exceptions against it; which being received from the hands of *Dr. Richard Baylie*, Dec. 9. was by them perused, but they finding nothing, as they said, that might make him guilty of Punishment, they released him from his Suspension and gave order that his Sermon should be printed, which accordingly was done. Upon this our Author *Wilkinson* grew very bold, preach'd and discours'd what he pleas'd, settled afterwards in *London* to carry on the Cause, was made Minister of *S. Faith's*, under *Paul's*, one of the *Aff. of Divines*, became a frequent Preacher before the Members of Parliament, and Rector of *S. Dunstan's* in the West about 1645. At which time being esteemed a grand Zealot for promoting the Designs then on foot, he was constituted by the said Members one of the six Ministers to go to

*Oxon* in 1646 (after the Surrender of the Garrison there) to draw off by their preaching the Scholars from their Orthodox Principles to the Presbyterian persuasion, and soon after one of the Visitors to break open, turn out, and take possession: For which Service he was not only rewarded with a Senior Fellowship of *Magd. Coll.* (which he kept till he took to Wife a holy Woman call'd the *Lady Carr*) but also with a Canonry of *Ch. Ch.* a Doctorship of Divinity, and after *Cheynell's* departure with the *Margaret* Professorship of the University. After his Majesty was restored he was ejected, and thereupon went to *London*, continued a Non-conformist, lived and had his Meetings at *Clapham* in *Surrey* near *London*, especially when the King's Toleration was published in the latter end of 1671, whereby he gained from the Brethren a considerable maintenance. He was a good Scholar, always a close Student, an excellent Preacher, (tho' his Voice was shrill and whining) yet his Sermons were commonly full of Dire and Confusion, especially while the Rebellion continued. Under his Name were these things published, viz.

Several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon against Lukewarmness in Religion*, on *Rev. 3. 16.* *Lond.* 1641. qu. (2) *Babylon's Ruin, Jerusalem's Rising*, Fast Sermon before the House of Com. 25 Oct. 1643. on *Zech. 1. 18, 19, 20, 21.* *Lond.* 1643. qu. (3) *The gainful Cost*, Fast Sermon before the House of Lords 27 Nov. 1644. on 1 *Chron. 21. 24.* *Lond.* 1644. qu. (4) *Miranda, Stupenda: Or the wonderful and astonishing Mercies which the Lord hath wrought for England in subduing and captivating the Pride, Power and Policy of his Enemies*, Thanksgiving Sermon before the H. of Com. for the Surrender of *Oxon*, preached 21 July 1646, on *Numb. 23, 23.* *Lond.* 1646. qu. In his Epist. ded. to the H. of Com. he doth seriously exhort them to think of a sudden Reformation of that University: and perhaps he had thoughts then of being a Visitor and to get what might be obtained while the Sun shined. (5) *Serm. on Luk. 17. 27, 28.* — Published in *The Morning Exercise at Cripplegate, Lond.* 1661. qu. (6) *Serm. on 2 Thes. 2. from ver. 3. to 10.* — Published in *The Morning Exercise against Popery*, preached in *Southwark.* — *Lond.* 1675. qu. (7) *How we must do all in the Name of Christ*, on *Col. 3. 17.* — Publ. in *The Supplement to the Morning Exercise at Cripplegate, Lond.* 1674. qu. What other things are published under his Name I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he dying at *Clapham* before-mention'd, in the beginning of June in sixteen hundred seventy and five, his Body was thereupon conveyed to *Draper's Hall* in *Lond.* and thence conducted with Solemnity by hundreds of the Brethren to the Church of *S. Dunstan* in *Fleetstreet* before-mention'd, where it was interr'd. I shall make mention of another *Henry Wilkinson* under the Year 1690, who for distinction's sake, was commonly called *Dean Harry*.

4 THOMAS HOLYOAKE or *Holyoke* Son of *Francis Holyoke* mention'd under the Year 1653, was born at *Stony Thorp* near to *Southam* in *Warwickshire*, educated in Grammar learning under one Mr. *White* at *Coventry*, became a Student in *Queen's College* in *Michaëlm.* Term 1632, aged 16 Years, took the degrees in Arts, made Chaplain of the said College, and in the beginning of the Civil War, when *Oxford* became the Seat of *K. Ch. I.* and garrison'd for his use, he was put into Commission for a Captain of a Foot Company, consisting mostly of Scholars. In which Office doing good Service, had the degree of *Doct. of Div.* conferr'd upon him by the favour of his Majesty, tho' no such matter occurs in the public Register of the University, which was then sometimes neglected. After the surrender of the Garrison of *Oxon* for the use of the Parliament, he, by the Name of *Tho. Holyoake*, without the addition of *Master, Bach. or D. of D.* obtained a License from the University to practise *Physic*: whereupon settling in his own Country he exercised that Faculty with good Success till 1660. In which Year his Maj. being restored to his Kingdoms, *Thomas Lord Leigh* Baron of *Stoneleigh* in *Warwickshire* presented him to the Rectory of *Whitnash* near *Warwick*, and soon after was made Prebendary of the Colle-



collegiate Church of *Wolverhampton* in *Staffordshire*. In 1674 *Robert Lord Brook* conferr'd upon him the Donative of *Breamour* in *Hampshire* (which he had by the marriage of his Lady) worth about 200*l.* per an. free from Presentation, Institution, and Episcopal Visitation; but before he had enjoy'd it an Year or thereabouts, he died, to the great Grief of his Family. He hath written,

A large Dictionary in three Parts: 1. The *English* before the *Latin*. 2. The *Latin* before the *English*. 3. The proper Names of Persons, Places, and other things, necessary to the understanding of Historians and Poets. *Lond.* 1677 in a thick large folio. Before which is an Epistle written by the Author's Son *Charles Holyoake* of the *Inner Temple*, whereby he dedicates the Book to *Foulke L. Brook*, and another written by *Dr. Tho. Barlow B.* of *Lincoln*, wherein are many things said of the Work and its Author. But this the Reader is to know, that the foundation of the said Dictionary was laid by his Father *Fr. Holyoake* before-mention'd, and upon that Foundation is the largest Dictionary made that hath been ever yet published in *England*. The said *Dr. Holyoake*, who was much respected in the neighbourhood where he lived, for his ingenuity and humanity, died of an high Fever at *Breamour* on the tenth day of *June* in sixteen hundred seventy and five. Whereupon his Body was conveyed to *Warwick* and there interred by that of his Father, in the great Church there dedicated to *S. Mary* the Virgin.

**THOMAS WOOLNOUGH** a Minister's Son of *Glostershire*, as it seems, became either *Batler* or *Com.* of *Magd. Hall*, 1648, trained up there according to the Presbyterian way, took a degree in Arts, afterwards had a Cure in the Interval, and at length became Rector of *S. Michael's Church* in *Glocester*, where he was frequented for his edifying way of preaching. He hath extant,

*Fideles aquæ*: or, some pious Tears drop'd upon the Hearse of the incomparable Gentlewoman *Mrs. Sarah Gilby*, together with some Elegies upon her Grandmother and Brother. *Lond.* 1661. oct.

Dust returning to the Earth: Sermon at the Interment of *Tho. Lloyd Esq;* late of *Wheaten-Hurst* in the County of *Gloc.* 22. Dec. 1668, on *Eccles.* 12. 7. *Lond.* in the *Savoy* 1669. qu. and one or more things, as 'tis said, which I have not yet seen. He died 20 *June* in sixteen hundred seventy and five, and was buried in the Church of *S. Michael* before-mention'd, near to the Body of *Eleanor* his sometime Wife, Daughter of *Gaspar Estecourt* of *Radbourough* in *Glostershire*, Gent. descended of a knightly Family of his Name in *Wilts.* Which *Eleanor* died on the Ides of *Decemb.* 1665.

**BULSTRODE WHITLOCK**, Son of *Sir James Whitlock Knight*, by *Eliz.* his Wife, daughter of *Edw. Bulstrode* of *Hugeley* or *Hedgley-Bulstrode* in *Bucks.* Esq; was born in *Fleetstreet* in *London*, in the House of *Sir George Croke* (Serjeant at Law) his Mother's Uncle, on the 6th of *Aug.* 1605, educated in Grammar learning in *Merchant Taylor's School*, became a Gent. Com. of *S. John's Coll.* in *Mich. Term*, an. 1620; at which time he was principally recommended to the Care and Oversight of his Father's Contemporary and intimate Friend *Dr. Laud*, then President of that House, who shewing to him several fatherly Kindnesses, our Author *Whitlock* did many Years after make some Returns, when the said Doctor, then Archbp. of *Cant.* was to be brought to a Tryal for his Life, especially in this respect when he refused to be one of the Commissioners, or number of the Committee appointed by *Parl.* to draw up a Charge against him. But before our Author had taken a degree, he went to the *Middle Temple*, where, by the help of his Father, he became a noted Proficient in the Common Law, well read also in other Studies, and in time made for himself a large Provision from them and a retired Contemplation. At length when the *Long Parliament* was to sit, being then a Counsellor at Law, he was chose a Burgess for *Marlow* in *Bucks.* to serve therein,

and shewing himself very active in baiting the most noble *Thomas Earl of Strafford*, became noted in the House for a Man of Parts. In 1642 he, for his activeness for the Cause then driving on, was made one of the Deputy-Lieutenants of *Buckinghamshire*, at which time a new Lieutenant was constituted by the Parliament; and soon after was named one of the Commissioners to treat for Peace with the King at *Oxon* in the Name of the Parliament, and one of the Lay-Gentlemen to sit among the *Aff. of Divines*. In 1644 he became Attorney of the *Dutchy of Lancaster*, Commissioner again for Peace, and in the same Year when *Rob. E. of Essex* was about to prove *Ol. Cromwell* an Incendiary, he gave him the said *Oliver* timely notice of the Design (he being privy to it) and thenceforth he became very gracious with that most active Person, who with his Party were very willing to engage him as far as they could to them. In 1645 he was appointed one of the Commissioners for the *Admiralty*, and being then suspected to hold intelligence with the King's Party, was in danger to have lost all, had he not freed himself from that Suspicion, especially by his urging his Losses that he had suffer'd by the said Party for his adhering to the Parliament: in consideration of which he had afterwards given to him 2000*l.* In 1646 he was sent for to the Leaguer before *Oxon* by *Sir Tho. Fairfax* the General of the *Parl. Forces*, who being admitted one of his Council of War, he did oftentimes, being a Friend to the Univ. of *Oxon*, express his unwillingness that any thing of damage should be done to it, and pressed for honourable Terms to be offer'd to the Garrison there. In 1647 *Ol. Cromwell* used his Advice in many things, and therefore by his Power it was that in the beginning of *March* in the said Year he was made one of the four Commissioners of the *Great Seal*, which passed into an Ordinance made by the Lords and Com. on the 15th of the same Month. In 1648 *Ph. E. of Pembroke*, who was then lately made Constable of *Windsor Castle*, and Keeper of the Forest adjoining, constituted him his Lieutenant of those Places in the Month of *July*: and in the same Year, he was not only named one of the King's Sergeants (which he refused to accept) but was made one of the three Commissioners of the new *Great Seal* of the Commonwealth of *England*, 8 *Feb.* at which time the King's *Great Seal* was publicly broken in the H. of Com. And farther also on the 14th of the said Month he was elected one of the thirty Persons for the Council of State, wherein he sat and acted according to his ability. In the Month of *June* 1649 he was made High Steward of the City of *Oxon* by the Mayor and Citizens thereof, in the room of the Earl of *Berks*: Whom they, for his Loyalty, displaced, and about the same time they made him their Recorder. In *Jul.* following he was constituted Keeper of the King's Medals and Library, which in 1647 he had hindred from being sold: And that employment he the rather took, because he was put upon it by *Selden* and other learned Men, and that he himself, being accounted learned, took great delight in such matters. However being not always at leisure to attend those Places, he had a Deputy allowed him, and one *John Dury* a Traveller did the drudgery of the place. On the 24th of *Nov.* 1651 he was continued one of the Council of State, and likewise on the same day in the Year following. In the beginning of *Nov.* 1653 he set forth with a Gallant Retinue in the Quality of an Ambassador into *Sweedland*, being impowred thereto by *Oliver* and the *Little Parliament*, and had a thousand Pounds per an. for his Salary. In which Embassy and Country behaving himself with great Prudence to the liking, and with the approbation, of all, *Christina Queen* of that Country made him a Knight of the honourable Order of *Amaranta*, of which Order the Queen herself is Sovereign, and wears the Badge thereof (which is a rich Jewel tied to a crimson Ribond) under her left Breast. You may be pleased to see more of this Order in *Elias Ashmole's Book* entit. *The Institutions, Laws and Ceremonies of the Order of the Garter*. *Lond.* 1672. fol. chap. 3. p. 123, and the Copy or Draught of the Badge between pag. 94. and 95; on this Account perhaps it was, that he is sometimes called *Sir Bulstrode Whitlock*.



*Whitlock.* After his return thence, which was in July 1654, he was in Aug. following made one of the Commissioners of the *Exchequer* or *Treasury*; for in his absence, Alteration or pretended Reformation being made in the *Chancery*, he stood off at his return from being any longer Commissioner of the Seal. In Jan. 1656, he being then Serjeant at Law, was chose Speaker of the H. of Com. *pro tempore*, upon the indisposition of him lately chosen, and in the Year following he was summoned by Oliver the Protector to sit in the other House by the Name of *Bulstrode Lord Whitlock*: which Summons he obeying, had thereupon a negative Voice in that House over the People; tho' he had helped to put it down when it consisted of King and Lords. In Aug. 1659 he was made President of the Council of State; in Octob. one of the Committee of Safety; on the first of Novemb. Keeper of the Great Seal *pro tempore* by the appointment of the said Committee, and on the 30th of Jan. following he retired into the Country for fear of being sent Prisoner to the Tower by some prevalent Members in the *Rump* Parl. then newly restored, for his being a Member of the Committee of Safety. At which time he leaving the Seal with his Wife, lock'd up in a Desk, she forthwith delivered it to *Lenthall* the Speaker. From which time, to that of his Death, we heard but little of him, only that he lived retiredly, mostly at *Chilton* in *Wiltsh.* near *Hungerford* in *Berks*, that he had been an observing Person thro' all Changes, guided more by Policy than Conscience, and that he had advantaged himself much in Civil Affairs by his relation to the Public, and his eminent Station. To which I add that he was an excellent Com. Lawyer, was as well read in Books as in Men, and well vers'd in the Oriental Tongues, and therefore belov'd of *Selden* (who would have made him one of his Executors) and the *Virtuosi* of his time. The things that he hath extant are these,

Several Speeches, viz. (1) *Speech at a Conference of both Houses*, 17 Feb. 1641. Lond. 1642. qu. (2) *Speech when Serj. Jo. Wild was sworn chief Baron of the Exchequer*, in Oct. 1648. It is a large Speech in his Memorials, p. 344. (3) *Speech when he was made Commissioner of the new Great Seal*; 8 Feb. 1648. Memorials, p. 373. (4) *Speech to the Q. of Sweden*, an. 1653. The beginning of which is, *Madam, by command of my Superiors, the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England, &c.* (5) *Speech in Lat. to the said Qu. in May or June 1654.* The beginning of which is, *Multo equidem cum tædio ferrem, &c.* (6) *A learned and godly Speech, spoken when Serjeant William Steel Recorder of the City of London, was made L. Chief Baron in the Court of Exchequer at Westm.* 28 May 1655. (7) *Speech to the Mayor, Aldermen and Common-Council of London*, 9. Aug. 1659. (8) *Another Speech to them*, 8 Nov. the same Year: — which two Sp. are published in one sh. in qu.

Several Discourses in the Tryal of *Tho. E. of Strafford* — See in *Jo. Rushworth's Tryal of Tho. Earl of Strafford*.

Monarchy asserted to be the best, most ancient and legal Form of Government, in a Conference had at *Whitehall* with *Oliver Lord Protector* and a Committee of Parliament in Apr. 1657. Lond. 1660. oct. Made good by way of Arguments in at least five Speeches then by him spoken.

Memorials of the *English Affairs*: or an historical Account of what passed from the beginning of K. Ch. I. to the Restoration of K. Ch. II. Lond. 1682. fol. This is no more than a Diary which he began and continued for his private use. In this Book you'll find divers of his Discourses made on various Occasions. It was published by *Arth. E. of Anglesea*, but with a very bad Index to it, which is a disadvantage to the Book in many respects. He also left behind him several Manuscript Volumes of his own writing, which are not determin'd by the Heir whether they may, or shall, be published. Several things in his Life-time were fathered upon him, among which was a little thing published in Jan. 1659. entit. *My Lord Whitlock's Reports on Machiavel, &c.* wherein the Author tells us that when *Whitlock* was chose a Member of the Long Parl. he had then no Interest, but contented himself with seeing the

*Fashions of the Parl. House.* At length *Pym's* discerning Eyes espying that Curiosity, presently attacked his unconcerned, undetermined Mind, and with the Proffers of Greatness and Popularity brought him over to his Design, and became his Second, &c. Also that when he, with other Commissioners, attended the King at Oxon, with Propositions from both Houses in order to Peace, the King shewed to the Commissioners during their stay there great respect, but of Commissioner *Whitlock* he took small notice, &c. which implanted in him ever after an implacable Malice to him and his Posterity, &c. That he was sent to make Speeches against the young King at Guild-Hall when he was at Worcester, which he did with so much vigour and confidence, that *Tichbourne* the next day durst throw the King's Declaration into the Fire made at the Exchange, &c. with other Passages which for brevity's sake I now omit. At length he dying of the Stone in his House at *Chilton Park* on the 28th of July in sixteen hundred seventy and five, was buried in an Isle joyning to the Church of *Falley* or *Fawley* near *Marlow* in *Bucks*, which he had built for a Burying-place for his Family. Among the Sons that he had by *Rebecca* his Wife, Daughter of *Tho. Benet* Alderman of London, was *James Whitlock*, first a Captain, afterwards Fellow of *Alls. Coll.* then a Colonel in the Parl. Army, one of the Knights for *Oxfordshire* to serve in that Parl. which began at *Westm.* 3 of Sept. 1654, knighted by *Oliver* 6 Jan. 1656, Burgees for *Ailesbury* in *Bucks*, to serve in the Parl. which began at *Westm.* 27 Jan. 1658, &c.

THOMAS TOMKINS, Son of *Job. Tomkins* sometime Organist of *S. Paul's Cathedral*, was born in *Aldersgatestreet* (in the Parish of *S. Botolph*) in London, educated in Virtue and Learning from his Cradle by the care of his Uncle *Nathan. Tomkins* Prebendary of Worcester, became a Commoner of *Bal. College* in *Aet* Term 1651, probat. Fellow of *Alls.* in 1657, and taking the degree of M. of A. was elected one of the Proctors of the University for the Year 1663. Afterwards he became Chaplain to *Dr. Sheldon* Archb. of Cant. Rector of *Lambeth* in *Surrey*, *Monks-Risborough* in *Bucks*, and at length Chancellor of the Cath. Church of *Exeter*, and D. of D. The Archb. valued him so much that he kept him many Years Chaplain in his House, and resolving never to part with him, made him Rector of *Lambeth* before-mention'd, which he kept to his dying day. The Books that he hath published are these,

The Rebel's Plea examined: or, Mr. *Baxter's* judgment concerning the late War, in these Particulars, viz. The Original of Government, coordinate and legislative Power in the two Houses, &c. Lond. 1660. qu. 6 sheets and an half.

Short Strictures: or, Animadversions on so much of Mr. *Zach. Crofton's Fastning of S. Peter's bounds* as concern the Reasons of the Univ. of Oxon concerning the Covenant, Lond. 1661. oct.

The Inconveniencies of Toleration: or, an Answer to a Book called *A Proposition made to the King and Parliament, for the safety and happiness of the King and Kingdom.* Lond. 1667. qu. in 5 sheets and an half. The Proposition, &c. came out in the beginning of August 1667. Mr. *Tomkins's* Answer 10 Oct. that Year — but before the end of that Month the anonymous Author of the Proposition did reprint his Book again, with a short Reply to Mr. *Tomkins*.

The modern Pleas for Toleration, Comprehension, &c. considered and discussed. Lond. 1675. oct. This Book came out the second time with this Title, *The new Distemper: or, the Dissenters usual Pleas for Comprehension, Toleration and renouncing the Covenant, considered and discussed.* Lond. 1680. oct. To which is a large Preface written by *Sam. Thomas* Chantor of *Ch. Ch.* in Oxon, now Vicar of *Chard* in *Somersetsh.* The first edition of this Book (1675) is reflected upon by Mr. *Rich. Baxter* in his *Apology for the Nonconformist's Ministry, &c.* from p. 147, to 154. This Dr. *Tomkins* died at *Exeter* in sixteen hundred seventy and five, and his Body being carried into *Worcestershire*, was buried in the Chancel of the Church at *Marton* near *Droitwich*. Soon after was a marble Table fastned to the Wall,



Wall, over his Grave, with this Inscription thereon. *Thomas Tomkins SS. Theologiae Professor, Coll. Om. An. Oxon. olim Socius, reverendiss. Archi-Episcopo Cantuariensi à sacris, Ecclesiae cathedralis Exon. Cancellarius, Lambethanæ, &c. Rector: Ecclesiae Anglicanae contra Schismaticos assertor eximius. Vir ingenio, judicio, memoria, literaturâ & eloquentiâ clarus. Exonia morbo correptus, obiit Augusti 20 an. Dom. 1675. ætat. 37. Cujus corpus huc translatus, hic subtus quiescit.* Over his Grave is laid a flat Stone, with an Inscription thereon, containing his Name, Dignity, and Death, which for brevity's sake I now omit. In his Rectory of Lambeth succeeded Dr. George Hooper of Ch. Ch. in Monks-Risborough John Wolley M. A. of Trin. Coll. and in his Chancellorship Dr. Joh. Copleston of Cambridge Canon of Exeter, the same who was elected Provost of King's Coll. in that University, 24 Aug. 1681.

8 THOMAS WILLIS, the most famous Physician of his time, was born at Great Bedwyn in Wilts. 27 Jan. 1621. His Father was Tho. Willis of North Henxsey near Abingdon in Berks. sometime a retainer to S. John's Coll. (but no Graduate) afterwards Bailiff or Steward to Sir Walt. Smith of Bedwyn, and in his last days a constant Inhabitant of N. Henxsey, before mention'd. Which last Thomas was Son of another Thomas, a Taylor, as I have been informed, who mostly lived at Kennington near Abingdon also. As for Thomas our Author he was bred in Grammar learning under Edw. Sylvester, who taught a private School in Allsaints Parish in Oxon, to whom he went every day from N. Henxsey. In 1636 he became a retainer to the Family of Dr. Tho. Iles Canon of Ch. Ch. and was his Butler there, where applying himself very severely to his Studies he took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1642. About that time Oxford being garrison'd for the King, he, among the Scholars that were then remaining, bore Arms in his Defence, and all the time that he could obtain, he bestowed on his beloved Study of Physic. In 1646, the Garrison being then surrendred for the use of the Parliament, he took the degree of Bach. of that Faculty, fell to the practice of it, and every Monday kept Abingdon Market. So that by his great Care and Industry he in short time became famous in these Parts, settled in S. John Baptist's Parish, in an House opposite to Merton Coll. Church, and was sent for far and near for his help, while in the mean time Mr. John Fell (whose Sister he had married) Mr. John Dolben, and sometimes Mr. Rich. Allistry did constantly exercise in his House (as they had partly before done in his Lodgings in Canterbury quadrangle) the Liturgy and Sacraments according to the Church of England, to which most of the Loyalists in Oxon, especially Scholars that had been ejected in 1648, did daily resort. In 1660, after his Majesty's Restoration, he became Sedley's Professor of Natural Philosophy, in the place of Dr. Josh. Cross then ejected, and shortly after he was created Doctor of his Faculty, and upon the foundation of the Royal Society was made fellow of it. In 1666, after the dismal Conflagration at London, he upon the Invitation of Dr. Sheldon Archb. of Cant. went to the City of Westm. took a Tenement in S. Martin's Lane, and in very short time after he became so noted, and so infinitely resorted to, for his practice, that never any Physician before went beyond him, or got more Money yearly than he. About that time he was made Fellow of the College of Physicians, who for the most part had him in great esteem. The truth is, tho' he was a plain Man, a Man of no Carriage, little Discourse, Complaisance or Society, yet for his deep Insight, happy Researches in natural and experimental Philosophy, Anatomy, and Chymistry, for his wonderful Success and Repute in his practice, the natural smoothness, pure elegance, delightful, unaffected neatness of Lat. Stile, none scarce hath equall'd, much less out-done him, how great soever. When at any time he is mention'd by Authors (as he is very often) it is done in Words expressing their highest Esteem of his great Worth and Excellency, and placed still, as first in Rank, among Physicians. And further also, he hath laid a lasting Foundation of a Body of Physic chiefly on Hypotheses of his own Framing. See more in the

Epistle to the Reader before his Works printed at Geneva, in two Volumes an. 1676. His Works are these,

*Diatriba duæ Medico-philosophicæ de fermentatione, altera de febris.* Hag. Com. 1659. oct. Lond. 1660. 65, &c. in tw. Answer'd by Edm. de Meara a Doctor of Physic of Bristol, and Fellow of the College of Physicians. See more in Rich. Lower, an. 1690.

*Dissertatio Epistolica de Urinis.* Printed with the former Book.

*Cerebri Anatome.* Lond. 1664. oct. Amstel. 1667. in tw. Whatsoever is anatomical in that Book, the Glory thereof belongs to the said R. Lower, whose indefatigable Industry at Oxon produced that elaborate Piece.

*De ratione motus musculorum.* Printed with Cer. Anat.

*Pathologiae cerebri & nervosi generis specimina, in quo agitur de morbis convulsivis & de scorbuto.* Oxon. 1667. qu. Lond. 1668. Amstel. 1669. &c. in tw. An Account of which is in the Philosophical Transactions, num. 31.

*Affectionum quæ dicuntur Hystericæ & Hypochondriacæ Pathologia spasmodica, vindicata contra responsionem epistolarem Nathan. Highmore M. D.* Lond. 1670. qu. Leyd. 1671. in tw. &c.

*Exercitationes Medico-physicæ duæ. 1. De sanguinis accensione, 2. De motu musculari.* This is printed with the Book next before-going, and an Account of both of them are in the Phil. Transact. num. 57.

*De anima Brutorum, quæ hominis vitalis ac sensitiva est, exercitationes duæ, &c.* Lond. 1672. in qu. and oct. &c. Amstel. 1674. in tw. And also of this, numb. 83. All which Books, except *Affectionum quæ dicuntur*, &c. and that *De anima Brutorum*, were translated into English by S. P. Esq; ——— Lond. 1681. fol.

*Pharmaceutice rationalis: sive Diatriba de medicamentorum operationibus in humano corpore. Pars. 2.* Oxon. 1674. and 75 in tw. and qu. Published by Dr. Jo. Fell, who in a Postscript added to the Author's Preface, gives some running Account of the said Author, but false as to his Parent. This *Pharmaceutice* was translated into English by Anon. Lond. 1679. fol. but being not well done it was corrected by S. P. Esq; before-mention'd, and involved in the former Translation of 1681. Afterwards came out *The London Practice of Physic: or the whole practical Part of Physic contained in the Works of Dr. Willis, faithfully made English and printed together for the public good.* Lond. 1685. oct. with his Picture before it. What are therein made English of his Works are (1) His first and second Parts of the *Pharmaceutice rationalis*. (2) His Tract of *Convulsive Diseases*. (3) His Tract of the *Scurvey*. (4) His Tr. of the *Diseases of the Brain*, and *Genus nervosum*. (5) His Tr. of *Fevers*: The other Parts of his Works being Theoretical are therein omitted. This Translation is said to be different from that containing the same Pieces, contained in his former Translations of all his Works in fol.

A plain and easy Method for preserving those that are well from the Infection of the Plague, or any contagious Distemper, in City, Camp, Country, Fleet, &c. and for curing such as are infected with it ———

This was written in 1666, but not printed till the latter end of 1690. At length after a great deal of drudgery, that he did undergo in his Faculty, (mostly for Lucre sake) which did much shorten his Life, he concluded his last day in his House in S. Martin's Lane before-mention'd, on the eleventh day of Nov. in sixteen hundred seventy and five: Whereupon his Body was conveyed to the Abbey Church of S. Peter in Westm. and there interr'd in the large Isle or Transcept, joyning to the north-side of the Choir, near to the Body of Mary his first Wife, Daughter of Samuel Fell D. D. sometime Dean of Ch. Ch. in Oxon: Which Mary died on the Vigil of Allsaints an. 1670. The said Dr. Willis (who left behind him the Character of an Orthodox, Pious, and Charitable Physician) did, some Years before his death, settle a Salary for a Reader to read Prayers in S. Martin's Church in the Fields in Westmin. early and late every day, to such Servants and People of that Parish, who could not, through multiplicity of Business, attend the ordinary Service daily there performed.



formed. All his *Latin Works* were printed in two Volumes in qu. at *Geneva* 1676, as I have before told you, and at *Amsterdam* 1682. quarto, by *Gerard Blasius* M. D. and ordinary Professor of the same Faculty at that Place.

449 JOSHUA STOPFORD, a *Lancashire* Man born, was entred into *Brasenose Coll.* in *Mich. Term* 1654, aged 18 Years, being then or soon after Scholar of that House, went afterwards to *Magd. Coll.* and as a Member thereof took the degree of *Bach. of Arts*, an. 1657. Afterwards he entred into Orders, became *Preb. of Donington* in the Church of *York* (collated thereunto by *Archb. Frewen* 9 Nov. 1660) and about the same time *Vicar of S. Martin's Church* in *Conystreet* there. In the Month of *Ap.* 1670 he was created *Master of Arts*, and in the next Month was admitted to the reading of the Sentences, being at that time *Rector of Allsaints Church* in the said City of *York*. He hath written,

*Pagano-Papismus*: or, an exact Parallel between *Rome-Pagan* and *Rome-Christian* in their Doctrines and Ceremonies. *Lond.* 1675. oct. publish'd in *Michaelm. Term* 1674. Before this Work is a Catalogue of Books and Authors made use of by this Writer, which is very considerable both for Number and Value: To which Piece is joyned another of smaller Bulk, written by the same Author, entit.

The Ways and Methods of *Rome's* Advancement; or, whereby the Pope and his Agents have endeavoured to propagate their Doctrines, discovered in two Sermons preached 5 Nov. 1671, on *Rev.* 18. 23, 24. — A Catalogue of Authors of the like nature with the former, is also prefix'd; and in the Epistle to the Reader 'tis said, that those two Sermons were published to vindicate them and their Author from the unjust Aspersions and false Accusations cast upon them by a Generation of Men, who make Lies and Calumnies a constituted part of their Religion. He died in the Month of *November* in sixteen hundred seventy and five, and was, as I presume, buried in the Church of *Allsaints* before-mention'd, and not in the Cathedral, because he resign'd his *Prebendship* in 1663. He was a Person very well read in substantial and noted Authors, and might, had Life been spared, done good Service for the Church of *England*, of which he was a most zealous Member.

450 FRANCIS ROBERTS, Son of *Hen. Roberts*, (g) of *Alflake* in *Yorkshire*, was born there, or at least in that County, entred a Student in *Trin. Coll.* in the beginning of the Year 1625, aged 16 Years or thereabout, took the degrees in Arts, that of *Master* being compleated in 1632, entred into the sacred Function, and had some little Cure bestowed on him, but what I cannot-tell. Sure I am that he being always puritanically affected, closed with the Presbyterians in the beginning of the Civil Wars, went to *London*, took the *Covenant* and became Minister of *S. Augustin's* there, in the place of a noted *Loyalist* ejected. In 1649, *Feb.* 12, he was presented to the Rectory of *Wrington* in *Somersetshire* by his especial Patron *Arthur Lord Capell*, Son of the most loyal and generous *Arthur Lord Capell* then lately beheaded; which Rectory was then void by the death of another Presbyterian called *Samuel Crook*. In this Rectory our Author *Roberts* shewing himself a zealous Man of those times, was among several Ministers of his County (of whom *Richard Fairclough* was one, and *Ralph Farmer* another) constituted an Assistant to the Commissioners for the ejectment of such, whom they then (1651) called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters. After his Majesty's return, he, rather than lose his Living, and so consequently the Comforts of this World, did turn about, took the Oaths again (whereby he denied all those that he had taken in the Interval) and conform'd himself, without hesitation, to the Ceremonies of the Church of *England*, and was nominated the first Chaplain by his Patron, to serve him after he was made Earl

of *Essex*, 13 Car. 2. What Preferments he had afterwards conferr'd upon him I know not, only that the degree of *Doctor of Div.* was conferr'd on him by the University (I think) of *Dublin*, at what time his Patron (a favourer of such People) was Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, in the place of *John Lord Berkley*, an. 1672. Under the said Dr. *Roberts's* Name were these things following published.

Several Sermons, as (1) *A broken Spirit, God's Sacrifice*, Fast Sermon before the House of Lords 9 Dec. 1646. on *Psal.* 51. 17. *Lond.* 1647. qu. Preached for the removing of the great Judgment of Rain and Waters then upon the Kingdom. (2) *Checquer of God's Providences, made up of black and white*, funeral Serm. on *Psal.* 68. 13. *Lond.* 1657. qu. and others which I have not yet seen.

Believers Evidences for eternal Life; collected out of the first Epistle of *S. John*, which is Catholic, &c. *Lond.* 1649. 55. oct.

*Clavis Bibliorum*. The Key of the Bible; unlocking the richest Treasury of the Holy Scriptures. Whereby 1. The Order. 2. Names. 3. Times. 4. Penmen. 5. Occasion. 6. Scope, and 7. Principal parts containing the subject Matter of the Books of the Old and New Testament are familiarly, and briefly opened, &c. *Edinburgh* and *London* 1649. oct. with the Author's Picture before it, aged 40. Afterwards it was printed in quarto and folio, and the fourth Edition was published 1675.

The Communicant instructed: or practical Directions for the worthy receiving of the Lord's Supper. *Lond.* 1651. oct. with the Author's Picture before it. This was afterwards reprinted at least three times.

*Mysterium & Medulla Bibliorum*. The Mystery and Marrow of the Bible; viz. God's Covenant with Man in the first *Adam* before the Fall; and in the last *Adam* Jesus Christ, after the Fall; from the beginning to the end of the World; unfolded and illustrated in positive Aphorisms and their Explanations, &c. *Lond.* 1657. in two Vol. in fol.

The true way to the Tree of Life: or, the natural Man directed unto Christ. *Lond.* 1673. oct. What other things he hath written, unless *A Synopsis of Theology or Div.* which is mentioned by the Author of the Cat. of Books in the Libr. at *Sion Coll.* *Lond.* I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he dying at *Wrington* before-mention'd in the latter end of sixteen hundred seventy and five, was, as I presume, buried in the Church there. On the 28th of *Jan.* the same Year, his immediate Successor Mr. *Job. Powell* was instituted to the Rectory of *Wrington*, then void by the late death of Dr. Fr. Roberts.

451 THOMAS TULLY, Son of *George Tully*, was born in *S. Mary's Parish* in the City of *Carlisle* in *Cumberland* 22 Jul. 1620, educated partly in the Free-school there under Mr. *Job. Winter*, and afterwards at *Barton Kirk* in *Westmoreland*, entred in *Queen's Coll.* in *Mich. Term*, an. 1634, where, by the Benefit of a good Tutor, *Ger. Langbaine*, and a severe Discipline, he became a noted Disputant, and at length through several advances, Fellow of the said College. In 1642 he was actually created M. of A. and soon after, *Oxford* being garrison'd, he became Master of the Grammar School at *Tetbury* in *Glostershire*. After the surrender of the Garrison, he returned to his College, and became a noted Tutor and Preacher, and in 1657 he was admitted *Bach. of Div.* Soon after he was made Principal of *S. Edm. Hall*, so that whereas from the Surrender of the said Garrison and before, there were very few or no Students in that House, only some of *Queen's Coll.* that lodged there, he by his diligence and severe Government made it flourish, equal with, if not beyond, any Hall in *Oxon.* After his Majesty's return to his Kingdoms he obtained a Doctorship of Divinity by creation, a Chaplainship to his Majesty by a Friend, the Rectory of *Grigleton* alias *Grittleton* near *Malmsbury* in *Wilts.* by a quondam Pupil, and at length in the Month of *April* 1675, the Deanery of *Rippon* in *Yorkshire* from his Majesty, by the death of Dr. *John Neile*, who had that Deanery conferr'd upon him in the Month of *May*, an. 1674, by the death of the preceding



preceding Incumbent. This Dr. Tully was a pious Man, and many ways very learned, chiefly read in the more ancient Writers, yet not so wholly addicted to the perusal of them, but that at some times he took delight to converse with later Authors. Those that knew him and his Constitution, accounted it his great misfortune that he did betake himself to write Controversy, when as throughout the whole managery of it, he laboured under many bodily ills and infirmities, which first by lingering decays did sensibly impair, and at last wholly shatter, his weaker Frame and Constitution. He was a Person of severe Morals, puritanically inclin'd, and a strict Calvinist; which, as may be reasonably presum'd, was some stop to him in his way to Preferment; the want of which he did in some degree resent, seeing so many of his Juniors in the University, and all the King's Chaplains twice told over (during the time he served him) not more deserving than himself, advanced before him. He hath written,

*Logica Apodeictica, five tractatus brevis & dilucidus de Demonstratione; cum dissertatiuncula Gassendi eodem pertinente.* Oxon. 1662. in 2 sh. in oct. Which Tract is commonly bound up at the end of *Manuductio ad Logicam*, written by Philip de Trieu, sometime chief Professor of Philosophy in the Jesuit's Coll. at Doway.

A Letter to a Friend in Wilts upon occasion of a late ridiculous Pamphlet, wherein was inserted a pretended Prophecy of Thom. Becket. Lond. 1666. in two sheets in qu. The said Letter was written to Tho. Gore of Alderton, Esq; who gave Dr. Tully the Rectory of Grigleton, and the Prophecy was published by one W. Tinker alias Littleton a Minister, who therein usurped Dr. Tully's Name to his Disparagement.

*Præcipuorum Theologiæ capitum Enchiridion didacticum.* Lond. 1665, 68, &c. oct.

*Appendicula practica de cæna Domini.* Printed with the *Enchiridion*.

*Symboli Apostolici*  
*Precationis Dominicæ* } *Expositio.* Ox. 1673. oct.

*Justificatio Paulina sine operibus, ex mente Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ omniumq; reliquorum quæ reformatæ audiunt, asserta & illustrata, &c.* Oxon. 1674. qu.

*Dissertatiuncula de sententia Paulinæ, &c.* Printed with *Just. Paulina*, written chiefly against Mr. George Bull's Book entit. *Harmonia Apostolica*, and Mr. R. Baxter's *Aphorisms*. But Mr. Baxter sitting not still (as he never yet hath done) published an Answer to it bearing this Title, *A Treatise of justifying Righteousness*, in two Books. 1. *A Treatise of imputed Righteousness, &c. with an Answer to Dr. Tully's Letter*, (which he calls angry.) 2. *A friendly Debate with the learned and worthy Mr. Christoph. Cartwright, containing first his Animadversions on his Aphorisms with my Answer. Secondly, his Exceptions against that Answer. Thirdly, my Reply to the Sum of the Controversies agitated in those Exceptions. All published instead of a fuller Answer to the Assaults of Dr. Tully's Justificatio Paulina.* Lond. 1676. oct. The *Aphorisms* of Mr. Baxter here defended against Dr. Tully were answer'd as to some Passages, (1.) By Will. Eyre of Salisbury in his *Vindiciæ Justificationis gratiæ, &c.* (2.) By John Crandon Minister of Farley in Hampshire, more largely in a just Volume entit. *Mr. Baxter's Aphorisms exoriz'd and authoriz'd, &c.* Lond. 1654. qu. To both which Mr. Baxter quickly after publish'd distinct Replies, placed at the end of his *Apol.*—Lond. 1654. qu. One called *An Admonition to Mr. Will. Eyre, &c.* and another, *An unsavoury Volume of Mr. John Crandon's anatomiz'd, &c.* But Crandon died before this Answer against him came out. The said *Aphorisms* also were excepted against and animadverted upon at their first coming forth 1650, by many learned Men (some of whom wrote upon the motion and desire of their Author himself) among whom were, Mr. George Lawson, Dr. John Wallis, Mr. John Warren, and Mr. Christoph. Cartwright were the chief which being (as he himself confesseth) then but crude and defective for want of time, and use of writing (this being his first) some suspected it of Error in Doctrine, some of Novelty, some of divers undigested Expressions, and some overvaluing it, received those imperfections with the rest. Upon this he published his suspen-

sion of these *Aphorisms*, then his fuller explic. and def. of them in his *Apology, &c.* Afterward his additional explic. and defence both in his *Confession of Faith (h)* &c. and in his *Four Disputations of Justification (i)* &c. And tho' he hath in these three several pieces thus largely explain'd himself and his *Aphorisms*, yet Dr. Tully (as he complains) fell notwithstanding upon him, without taking notice of any of those following Treatises, which clear and illustrate his former Doctrine in these Points. But whatever hath been the Doctor's dealing towards him on this account, at which he seems to be so much concern'd, of this I am assured that his publishing the above named Book, consisting of two Parts, the far greater part of the former being by his own acknowledgment written 3 or 4 Years before, and nothing newly added, and immediately directed against the Doctor, but barely the 6th, 7th, and 8th Chapters, with the Answer to the Doctor's Letter, and the latter part being wholly made up of Papers which had passed so many Years before between the learned Mr. Christ. Cartwright and himself concerning his *Aphorisms*: his publishing, I say, these in answer to the Doctor's Book which came out some time after, was generally looked upon as a scornful slighting, and very unfair way of his. And tho' he thinks fit to call the Doctor in the general Epistle to the Reader more than once a worthy Person, yet for all this in the very entrance on the sixth Chapter of the first Part, he sufficiently discovers his anger against him in liberally bestowing on a great part of his *Justificatio Paulina* this foul Character, viz. that it is defective in point of Truth, Justice, Charity, Ingenuity, and Pertinency to the matter. But his published Papers wrote long before those Books, to which they are very improperly by him called Answers, is not unusual with him: and the ingenious and learned Mr. Hen. Dodwell hath not long since complained of this his unjust usage in relation to himself. To conclude: since the publishing of the said *Justificatio Paulina*, the Author thereof is characterized by some Church Men and Fanatics to have been a main Pillar of the Church in defence of her true Doctrine. Nay, and long before it was published, a certain hot-headed Fanatic tells us in a Book (k) afterwards by him made extant, that he, Tully, with Mr. Tho. Barlow, did keep this University of Oxon from being poyson'd with Pelagianism, Socinianism, Popery, &c. The other things that Dr. Tully hath written are these,

A Letter to Mr. Rich. Baxter, occasion'd by several injurious Reflections of his upon a Treatise entit. *Justificatio Paulina.* Oxon. 1675. qu.

Animadversions on Mr. Baxter's Pamphlet entit. *An Appeal to the Light.* Oxon. 1675. qu. Printed with the aforesaid Letter. Our Author by the Name of Tho. Tully then of Queen's College, translated from French into English, *A brief Relation of the present Troubles in England.* Oxon. 1645. qu. 8 sh. written from London 22 Jan. 1644, to a Minister of the reform'd Churches in France. At length Dr. Tully, after he had spent his last Years in a weakly and lingering condition, surrendered up his pious Soul to God, in the Parsonage House at Grigleton before-mention'd, on the fourteenth Day of January in sixteen hundred seventy and five, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church there. In his Deanery, which he had not enjoyed a Year, succeeded Dr. Tho. Cartwright sometime of Queen's College, in his Principality of S. Edm. Hall, Steph. Penton, M. A. sometime Fellow of New Coll. who was elected thereunto by the Provost and Fellows of Queen's Coll. (Proprietaries of the said Hall) on the 15th of Feb 1675, but with this condition, that he resign his Rectory of Tingwick in Bucks, and that the Society of New Coll. present a Fellow of that of Queen's thereunto, which was accordingly done; and in his Rectory of Grigleton Rich. Hine, M. of A. of Merton Coll.

EDWARD WEST, Son of Tho. West of the ancient Borough of Northampton, Gent. became a Commoner of Ch. Ch. in the Year 1651, and there received

(h) Edit. Lond. 1655. qu. (i) Ibid. 1658. qu. (k) Lew. du Moulin in his Account of several advances the Ch. of Engl. hath made towards Rome, p. 31.



a severe Discipline under a Presbyterian Tutor. After he had taken one Degree in Arts, he translated himself to *S. Mary's Hall*, where continuing till he was Master of that Faculty, took the Ministry upon him according to the Presbyterian way, and was benefic'd. After his Majesty's Restoration he lived in, and near, *London*, a Nonconformist to his dying Day, being in high value for his edifying preaching among the Brethren in Conventicles. Under his Name are published,

Several Sermons, as (1.) *How we must govern our Tongues*, on *Ephes. 4. 29.* — 'Tis in the Supplement to the *Morning Exercise at Cripplegate. Lond. 1674 and 76. qu.* (2.) *Purgatory a groundless and dangerous Doctrine*, on *1 Cor. 3. 15.* — 'Tis the 24th Sermon in *The Morning Exercise against Popery, &c. preached in Southwark. Lond. 1675. qu. &c.*

His Legacy; being a Discourse of the perfect Man. *Lond. 1679. in a small oct.* 'Tis grounded on *Psal. 37. 37.* At length this zealous Person having preached twice to his Congregation on the Lord's Day, being then the 30th of *January*, and finished his Work, departed this Life in the Night of the same Day, and went to his rest in the 41st Year of his Age, in sixteen hundred seventy and five. Whereupon his Body was buried towards the West end of *Tindal's Cemetery*, commonly called the *Fanatical burial place*, joyning to the *New Artillery Yard, or Garden*, near *London*. Over his Grave was soon after erected an Altar-monument of white Stone, built on a Brick Foundation, with this Inscription engraven thereon,

*The Saint whose Dust this Stone doth hide,  
Sang Epicedium first, then dy'd.  
His Life he spent lost Man to save,  
And yet's not silent in the Grave.  
Reader no more, but underneath he lies,  
Who, whilst he liv'd, th' World had one good, one wife.*

453 EDWARD TURNOUR, Son of *Arthur Turnour* of *Little Parendon* in *Essex*, Serjeant at Law, was born (1) in *Essex*, educated in Grammar Learning partly under a private Tutor, but chiefly in the Free-school at *Abingdon* in *Berks*, under *Dr. Tho. Godwin* the famous School-master there, became a *Gent. Com.* of *Queen's Coll.* in *Mich. Term 1632*, aged 15 Years, where spending about 10 Terms in *Logicals* and *Philosophicals*, he afterwards retired to the *Middle Temple*, applied himself severely to the Studies of the *Municipal Laws*, and took the usual Degrees belonging thereunto. After his Majesty's Restoration he became Attorney to *James Duke of York*, received the Honour of Knighthood, was elected Speaker for the Parliament that began at *Westminster 8 May 1661*, afterwards made Solicitor-Gen. to his Majesty, Lord chief Baron of the *Exchequer 1671*, and the same Year Serjeant at Law. Under his Name were printed,

Several Speeches, as (1.) *Sp. to the House of Commons when they chose him Speaker, 8 May 1661. Lond. 1661. in one fh. in fol.* (2.) *Speech to his Majesty when he was presented to him by the House of Commons to be their Speaker 10 May 1661. Lond. 1661 in 1 fh. in fol.* (3.) *Speech after the L. Chanc. had declared the King's approbation of the choice of the House of Commons. Lond. 1661. in 2 fh. in fol.* (4.) *Sp. to the King at the passing of the Bill for Confirmation of the Act of Oblivion, 8 July 1661. Lond. 1661. in 1 or 2 fh. in fol.* (5.) *Sp. to the K. at the adjournment of the Parl. 30 July 1661. Ibid. 1661. in 2 fh. in fol.* (6.) *Sp. upon the Parliament's adjournment 20 Dec. 1661. Ibid. 1661. in 2 fh. fol.* In which Speech, as 'tis (m) said, he compared the restitution of our Monarchy, to the return of the Tide after a very low ebb, at which very time there happened at *London-bridge* a very strange double Tide; which by the troublesome and factious Party was looked upon as a Prodigy. (7.) *Sp. upon the Commons Reasons and Address presented to his Maj. 28 Feb. 1662. As also his Report of the substance of his Majest. gracious Answer thereunto. Lond. 1662. in*

2 fh. in fol. or thereabouts. (8.) *Sp. to his Majesty, representing the humble thanks of the House for his gracious acceptance of their endeavours, in the service of his Majesty and of the Public, &c. 17 May 1664. (9.) Speech to his Maj. and both Houses of Parl. at Oxon, at the Prorogation of the Parl. 21 Oct. 1665. Oxon. 1665. in fol.* (10.) *Speech to the King's Majesty at the Prorogation of the Parl. 8 Feb. 1666. Lond. 1666. in 2 fh. in fol. or thereabouts.* (11.) *Sp. to the King's Majesty on Monday 2 Apr. 1670, upon the adjournment of the Parl. Lond. 1670. in 2 fh. in fol.* These are all that I have seen, (besides several of his Discourses in the Tryal of the King's Judges, an. 1660.) and therefore I have no more to say, only that he the said *Sir Edw. Turnour*, with Justice *W. Ellis*, being appointed to go as Judges of the Assize for the *Norfolk Circuit* in the Month of *Feb.* in the *Lent* then ensuing, died at *Bedford* on the fourth of *March* following, in sixteen hundred seventy and five: whereupon his Body being conveyed to *London*, lay there for some Days in State. After which, he was (*dignâ pompâ*) carried to *Little Parendon* before-mentioned; and according to his own command, he was inter'd in the Chancel of the Church there under the Marble Stone that covered the Grave of his first Wife.

THOMAS GREAVES, younger Brother to *John Greaves* mention'd under the Year 1652. p. 156. was born at *Colmore* in *Hampshire*, mostly educated in the *Charter-house School* near *London*, admitted Scholar of *Corp. Ch. Coll. 15 Mar. 1627*, where making great Progress in *Log. Phil.* and other Learning, he took the Degrees in Arts, became humanity Reader of his College, Fellow thereof 1636, and afterwards Deputy Professor of the *Arabic Lecture*, in the absence of *Mr. Edw. Pocock*, an. 1637, *Bach. of Div. in 1641*, Rector of *Dunsby* in *Lincolnshire* in the times of Usurpation, and of another place near *London*, had the Degree of D. of D. confer'd upon him in 1661, and a Prebendship in the Church of *Peterborough* in the place of *Mr. Will. Towers* deceased, an. 1666, being then Rector of *Benyfield* in *Northamptonshire*: which last he resigned some Years before his Death, through trouble from his Parishioners, who, because of his slowness of speech and bad utterance, held him insufficient for them and it, notwithstanding he was a Man of great Learning. His Works are these,

*De Linguae Arabicae utilitate & præstantia; oratio Oxonii habita 19 Jul. 1637, &c. Ox. 1639. in three sheets in qu.*

*Observationes quædam in Persicam Pentateuchi versionem.* They are in the sixth Tome of *Bib. Polyglot.* p. 48.

*Annotationes quædam in Persicam interpretationem Evangeliorum.* In the said sixth Tome, p. 56. Which Annotations were translated into *Lat.* by *Sam. Clerk.* This learned Person *Dr. Greaves* did, in his latter days, retire to *Weldon* in *Northamptonshire*, where he had purchased an Estate; and dying there on the 22d of *May* in sixteen hundred seventy and six, was buried in the Chancel of the Church at that place. Over his Grave was soon after a plain Grave-stone laid in the N. East corner of the said Chancel, with this Inscription thereon, *Thomas Gravius S. Th. D. Ecclesiæ Petroburg. Præbend. vir summæ pietatis & eruditionis; in Philosophicis paucis secundus, in Philologicis peritissimis par; in Linguis Orientalibus plerisque major; quarum Persicam notis in appendice ad Biblia Polyglotta doctissime illustravit. Arabicam publicè in Academiâ Oxon. professus est; dignissimus etiam, qui & Theologiam in eodem loco profiteretur. Poeta insuper & Orator insignis, atque in Mathematicis profundè doctus. Reipublicæ Literariæ & Ecclesiæ Christianæ flebilis obiit Maii 22 an. 1676. æt. suæ 65.* I find one *Thom. Greaves* a Minister to have written, *A brief sum of Christian Religion, &c. Lond. 1656. oct.* whether by the former, or another *Thomas Greaves*, I cannot yet tell.

JOHN TOMBES was born in a Market Town called *Beaudley* in *Worcestershire*, became a Batler of *Magd. Hall* in the beginning of *Lent Term*, an. 1617, aged 15 Years, where, in short time after, he shewed himself

(1) Reg. Matric. PP. fol. 93. a. (m) See in a Book entit. *Mirabilis annus secundus*, &c. the first Part. Printed 1662. qu. p. 7.



himself a most excellent Disputant, a Person of incomparable Parts, and well vers'd in the *Greek* and *Hebrew* Languages. In 1623 he was appointed Catechism Lecturer of the said Hall, in the place of *Will. Pemble* deceased (whose Pupil he had been) and the next Year proceeding M. of A. he became a noted Tutor there. About that time he entred into holy Orders, and shortly after was esteem'd so famous for his preaching, that he was much courted to be one of the Lecturers at *S. Martin's Ch.* commonly called *Carfax* in *Oxon*: which Cure he at length taking, was much followed for his excellent Sermons, especially by the puritanical Party, who held him in great admiration. In 1630 he left the University, and became a Preacher in the City of *Worcester*, and the next Year after he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences. But continuing at *Worcester* not long, he went by virtue of a Call to *Leominster*, commonly called *Lemster*, a Market Town in *Herefordshire*, of which place he became Vicar, beloved of the Parishioners and Neighbourhood, and resorted to far and near for his familiar and practical way of preaching. As it was suspected while he was in *Oxon*, so was it at *Lemster* and elsewhere confidently believed, that he would in time (having no Preferment given to him suitable to his Merits) do a great deal of mischief to the Church of *England*, as most great Scholars have done for want of it. In the Year 1641, when the restless fury of the Presbyterians vented out into a dismal Rebellion, this our Author sided with them, and in the following Year when *Nath. Fiennes* managed *Bristol* for the Parliament, and made mad work there in ejecting loyal Citizens from the Corporation and Orthodox Ministers from the Church, he, upon invitation, came in to him; and thereupon he and his followers made him Minister of *All-saints* Church in the place of one *Williamson* an Orthodox Man then ejected. While he continued there, which was till Aug. 1643, (at which time the City was surrendred to the King's Party) he did a great deal of hurt by his Schismatical preaching. Afterwards going to *London*, he became Master of the *Temple*, where he preached against the Errors of the Antinomians, *ex male intellectu doctrinâ* (as he (n) says) *de justificatione peccatoris*, &c. But being supplanted of that place by *Rich. Johnson* sometime of *Bras. Coll. an.* 1647, he went to *Beaudley*, at what time *Mr. Rich. Baxter* preached at *Kidderminster*, another Market Town about three Miles distant from that place. And 'tis verily thought that he was put upon the project of going there, purposely to tame *Baxter* and his Party, who then carried all the Country before them. They preached against one another's Doctrines, *Tombes* being then a Preacher at *Beaudley*, which he kept with *Lemster*, newly restored to him, being before forced thence by the Royal Party, and published Books against each other. *Tombes* was the *Coryphæus* of the Anabaptists, and *Baxter* of the Presbyterians. Both had a very great Company of Auditors, who came many Miles on Foot round about, to admire them. Once, I think oftner, they disputed Face to Face, and their Followers were like two Armies: and at last it came so to pass that they fell together by the Ears, whereby hurt was done, and the Civil Magistrate had much ado to quiet them. All Scholars there and then present, who knew the way of disputing and managing Arguments, did conclude that *Tombes* got the better of *Baxter* by far. In the Year 1653, being then, as before, frequently in *London*, he was by Ordinance appointed one of the Triers for the approbation of public Ministers, but what Preferment he got by that Employment (which most of them had obtained) I find not, unless it was the Parsonage of *Rosse*, and the Mastership of the Hospital at *Ladbury*, both in *Herefordshire*, which he kept with *Lemster* and *Beaudley*. About the Year 1658, he married *Elizabeth* the Widow of *Wolstan Abbot* of the City of *Salisbury*, by whom enjoying an Estate, lived mostly there to the time of his Death. At the King's Restoration in 1660, when he then saw to what a woful condition this poor

Nation of *England* had been brought unto by restless Men and their several Opinions as to Religion, he willingly submitted, sided with the Royal Party, but yet would never accept of either Benefice or Dignity, which was offer'd to him. Set aside his Anabaptistical Positions, he was conformable enough to the Church of *England*, would frequently go to Common-Prayers and receive the Sacrament at *Salisbury*, and often visit *Dr. Ward* Bishop of that place, who respected *Tombes* for his Learning. *Dr. Sanderson*, sometime the learned Bishop of *Linc.* had a great esteem for him, and so had one of his Successors *Dr. Barlow*; but the same Respect that the last bore to our Author, the same he paid to all, of what Sect soever, that were learned. In 1664 he was present at the *Oxford Act*, and there in the Vespers he did modestly challenge to maintain against any Person certain Anabaptistical Tenets, but none there did then think it convenient then to grapple with him, and the rather for this Reason, that he had made those matters his study for more than 30 Years, and that none ever before went beyond him. He seemed to many to be a very pious and zealous Christian, and would never be violent, especially in his latter days, against any Party that was opposite to his Opinion, but be Charitable and Complaisant. His Body was little and neat limb'd; he had a quick searching Eye, and was so exceeding apprehensive that he would find out the end upon the first entry of the Disputes. He hath written and published,

Several Sermons, as (1.) *Væ Scandalizantium: or, a Treatise of scandalizing*, &c. preached at *Lemster* in *Herefordsh.* on *Luke* 17. 1, 2. *Oxon.* 1641. oct. (2.) *Jehovah's Fireth, or God's Providence in delivering the godly*, in two Sermons in *Bristol*, on a Thanksgiving Day 14 March 1642, for the Deliverance of that City from Invasion and Plot by the Malignants, on 2 *Pet.* 2. 9. *Lond.* 1643. qu. Before which is set by the Author, *A short Narrative of the said bloody and damnable Plot.* (3.) *The Leaven of Pharisaical Will-worship*; preached at *Lemster* 24 Nov. 1641. on *Matth.* 5. 9. *Lond.* 1643. qu. (4.) *Anthropolatria. The sin of glorying in Men, especially in Ministers of the Gospel*, on 1 *Cor.* 3. 21. *Lond.* 1643, 45, 47, qu. (5.) *True old Light exalted above pretended new light: or, a Treatise of Jesus Christ*, &c. in nine Sermons. *Lond.* 1660. qu. He hath also, as it seems, a Sermon extant on 1 *Cor.* 7. 14. which I have not yet seen, only mention of it in the Title of a Book written by *Mr. Baxter* running thus, *Plain Scripture proof of Infant-Church membership and Baptism. Being the whole Arguments at a public Dispute with Mr. Tombes at Beaudley, and answers to his Sermon upon 1 Cor. 7. 14. with all his Letters by Messengers, and his calling for answers in Pulpit and in Print, with many things relating to Mr. Thomas Bedford, and Dr. Ward, and others upon that Subject.* Printed 1652, or thereabouts, and in *an.* 1656.

Two Treatises, and an Appendix to them, concerning Infant-baptism, &c. *Lond.* 1645. qu. Written mostly against *Steph. Marshall* Minister of *Finchingfield* in *Essex*.

An Examen of a Sermon of *Mr. Steph Marshall* about Infant-baptism, in a Letter sent to him, in 4 Parts. *Lond.* 1645. qu.

An Apology for two Treatises, and an Appendix to them, concerning Infant-baptism, published 15 Dec. 1645, against the unjust charges and complaints of *Dr. Nathan Homes*, *Mr. John Gere*, *Stephen Marshall*, *John Ley*, and *William Hussy*; together with a Postscript by way of Reply to *Mr. Blake's* answer to *Mr. Tombes's* Letter, &c. *Lond.* 1646. qu. Sec in *Tho. Blake* under the Year 1657.

Exercitation about Infant-baptism, in 12 Arguments, &c. *Lond.* 1646. qu.

A serious consideration of the Oath of the King's Supremacy. *Lond.* 1649. qu.

Antidote against the Venom of a Passage in the first direction of the Epist. ded. to *Mr. Baxter's* Book of the *Saints everlasting rest.* *Lond.* 1652. qu.

*Præcursor*: or, a forerunner to a large view of a dispute concerning Infant-baptism, &c. *Lond.* 1652. qu.

Anti-pædobaptism: or, no plain or obscure Scripture proof of Infants Baptism, or Church Membership, being

(n) In his Epist. ded. before *Animadversiones in librum Georgii Bulli, de Harm. Apost.*



ing the first part of the full review of the dispute about Infant-Baptism, &c. against *St. Marshall, John Gere, Rich. Baxter, Tho. Cobbet, Tho. Blake, Josias Church, Nath. Stephens*, &c. Lond. 1652. qu.

*Anti-pædob.* or, the second part of a full review and dispute concerning Infant-Baptism, &c. against the Writings of *St. Marshall, Dr. Nath. Homes, Dr. Daniel Featley, Dr. H. Hammond, Tho. Blake, Tho. Cobbet, Rob. Baile, Job. Brinsley, Cuthb. Sydenham, Tho. Fuller*, &c. Lond. 1654. qu.

*Anti-pædob.* or, the third part; being a full review of a dispute concerning Infant-Bapt. &c. against *St. Marshall, Rich. Baxter, J. Gere, Tho. Blake, Tho. Cobbet, Dr. N. Homes, John Drew, Jos. Church, Will. Lyford, Dr. D. Featley, Jo. Brinsley, C. Sydenham, Will. Carter, Sam. Rutherford, Jo. Cragge, Dr. H. Hammond, Job. Cotton, Tho. Fuller, Jo. Stallam, Tho. Hall* and others, &c. Lond. 1657. qu.

*Refutatio positionis ejusd. confirmationis pædobaptismum esse licitum affirmantis ab Hen. Savage SS. Th. D. in comitiorum vespertiis Oxon. mense Jul. 1652 propositæ.* Lond. 1653. qu.

Plea for Anti-pædobaptists against the vanity and falshood of scribled Papers, entit. *The Anabaptists anatomized and silenced*, in a public dispute at *Abergavenny* in *Monmouthshire* 5 Sept. 1653, betwixt Mr. *Job. Tombes, Job. Cragge* and *Hen. Vaughan* touching Infant-Baptism. Lond. 1654. qu.

Relation of a conference had between *Job. Tombes B. D.* and *Hen. Vaughan M. A.* at *Abergavenny* 5 Sept. 1653, touching Infant-bapt. Lond. 1656. oct.

Relation of a dispute had between *Job. Tombes B. D.* Respondent, and *Job. Cragge M. A.* Opponent, at *Abergavenny* 5 Sept. 1653, touching Infant-bapt. Lond. 1656. oct.

*Animadversiones quædam in Aphorismos Richardi Baxter de justificatione.* Published by the said *Baxter* without the Author's knowledge, an. 1658. I never saw this Book, only the mention of it made in our Author's Epist. ded. before his *Animadversiones in librum Georgii Bulli*.

Short Catechism about Baptism. Lond. 1659. in one sh. in oct.

*Felo de se.* Or, Mr. *Rich. Baxter's* self-destroying; manifested in 20 Arguments against Infant-Baptism, &c. *Ibid.* 1659. qu.

A discussion of Mr. *Rich. Baxter's* ten reasons of his practice about Infant-Baptism, delivered in a Serm. at *Beaudly* on *Colos. 3. 11.* *Ibid.* 1659. qu.

Romanism discussed: or, an answer to the nine first Articles of *H. T. (Turbervill)* his Manual of controversies. *Ibid.* 1660. qu.

*Sepherseba:* or, the Oath-Book. Being a treatise concerning swearing, &c. *Ibid.* 1662. qu. Delivered in 20 Catechistical lectures at *Lemster*, an. 1636.

Saints no smiters, &c. a treatise shewing the Doctrine and attempts of Quinto-Monarchians or fifth Monarchymen about smiting Powers to be damnable and antichristian. *Ibid.* 1664. qu.

*Theodulia:* or, a just defence of hearing the Sermons and other teaching of the present Ministers of the Ch. of *England*, against a Book unjustly entit. (in Greek) *A Christian testimony against them that serve the image of the beast*, &c. *Ibid.* 1667. oct.

*Emanuel* or God-man. A treatise wherein the Doctrine of the first *Nicene* and *Chalcedon* Councils, concerning the two Nativities of Christ, is asserted against the lately vented Socinian Doctrine. Lond. 1669. oct.

*Animadversiones in librum Georgii Bulli, cui titulum fecit Harmonia Apostolica*, &c. Lond. 1676. oct. What other things our Author *Tombes* hath written and published I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he died at *Salisbury* in sixteen hundred seventy and six, and that he was buried on the 25th day of *May* in *St. Edmund's* Ch. yard there, over against the Steeple, on the North side, at a good distance: And lastly, that soon after was put over his Grave a flat stone with this Inscription thereon. *Here lyeth the Body of Mr. John Tombes Bachelor of Divinity, a constant Preacher of God's Word, who deceased the 22d of May, an. 1676. aged 73.*

**GILBERT COLES** Son of *Edm. Coles* of *Winchester*, Priest, was born at *Burfield* in *Berks*, educated in Grammar learning in *Wykeham's* School near *Winchester*, admitted perpetual Fellow of *New Coll.* after he had served two Years of probation, an. 1637, took the degrees in Arts, and in 1648, or thereabouts, became Fellow of the Coll. near *Winchester*, but soon after was ejected by the Visitors appointed by Parliament. Afterwards he was elected Fellow again by the Society of *New Coll.* for the great respect they had for him, he being about that time Rector of *East-Meon* in *Hampshire*, and accounted by many a learned Man. Afterwards he became Rector of *Easton* near *Winchester*, Doct. of Divinity, and Rector of *Ash* in *Surrey*. He hath written,

*Theophilus* and *Orthodoxus*: or, several conferences between two Friends; the one a true Son of the Church of *England*, the other fallen off to the Church of *Rome*. Ox. 1674. qu. He died in sixteen hundred seventy and six, and was buried in the Church of *Easton* before-mentioned. Over his Grave, his Widow soon after caused a Stone to be laid, with this Inscription thereon, *Gilb. Colès S. T. P. hujus ecclesiæ Rector, Coll. Winton. Socius. Obiit 19 Junii 1676, anno ætatis sue 59, Mærens conjux posuit hoc.*

**HENRY STUBBE** the most noted Person of his age that these late times have produced, received his first Breath in an obscure Village called *Partney* near *Spilsbye* in *Lincolnshire*, on the 28th of (o) *Febr. an. 1631*, at which place his Father, who was a Minister, then lived, but he being Anabaptistically inclin'd, was forced to leave it; and thereupon he, with his Wife and Children went into *Ireland*, and there at *Tredagh* he found an Employment, which was, if you'll believe a nameless satyrical Author (p) the Office of *Beadle* of the Beggars, as being well acquainted with the executive part of Power at the Carts-tail. Upon the breaking out of the Rebellion in that Country in 1641, the Mother fled with our Author and another Child towards *England*, and landing at *Liverpool* in *Lancashire*, they all beated it on the hoof thence to *London*, where she gaining a comfortable subsistence by her needle, sent her Son *Henry*, being then 10 Years of Age, to the Coll. School at *Westminster*. At that time Mr. *Rich. Busbie* was the chief Master, who finding the Boy to have pregnant parts to a miracle, did much favour and encourage him. At length Sir *Hen. Vane* junior (the same who was beheaded on *Tower-hill* 1662.) coming casually into the School with Dr. *Lamb. Osbaldeston*, he did at the Master's motion take a kindness to the said Boy, frequently reliev'd him with Money, and gave him the liberty to resort to his House, and to (q) fill that Belly which otherwise had no sustenance but what one Penny could purchase for his dinner: and as for his breakfast he had none, except he got it by making some bodies exercise. Soon after, Sir *Henry* got him to be a King's Scholar, and his Master perceiving him to be beyond his Years in proficiency, he gave him Money to buy Books, Cloaths, and his teaching for nothing. In the beginning of the Year 1649, Sir *Henry* got him to be sped for a Student's place in *Ch. Ch.* where shewing himself too forward, pragmatical and conceited, (being well stock'd with impudence at School) was often kick'd and beaten: And in the Year after abusing the *Censor morum* (*Will. Segary* that noted Disciplinarian) in a Speech that he utter'd, was, for so doing, and his impudence in other respects, whipt by him in the public refectory. The same Year the Oath called the *Engagement* being fram'd by the then Parliament, was some time after sent to the University by him.—'Twas I (saith he) that brought the Engagement down to *Oxon* (though I took it not, being then an Undergraduat) and having got Dr. *S. F.* (Sam Fell as it should seem) and Dr. *R.* (*Reynolds*) to be turned out, I saved the remains of the Cavaliers of *Ch. Ch.* and *Queen's Coll.* and gave them opportunities to live securely and educate others in

(o) So have I been informed by Letters from his Mother. (p) *Mercurius pragmaticus*, numb. 1. Dec. 19. an. 1659. (q) Pref. of *Hen. Stubbe* to his Epistolary discourse concerning *Phlebotomy*, pag. 8.



their principles, &c. While he continued Undergraduate it was usual with him to discourse in the public Schools very fluently in the Greek Tongue, as it was at the same time with one *John Pettie* of *Baliol*, afterwards of *Queen's Coll.* and others, whose names are forgotten. But since the King's Restoration, we have had no such matters, which shews in some part, that Education and Discipline were more severe then (as indeed they were) than after, when Scholars were given more to liberty and frivolous studies. After he had taken the degree of Bach. of Arts and determined, he went into *Scotland*, and served in the Wars there for the Parliament from 1653 to 1655. Upon his return he took the degree of Master, and in the beginning of the Year following (an. 1657) he was, upon the Death of Mr. *Franc. Tonge* of *Oriel Coll.* preferr'd, upon the motion made of Dr. *Job. Owen* Dean of *Ch. Ch.* to Mr. *Thom. Barlow* the Head-keeper of the *Bodleian Library*, to be the second-keeper of the same. Which Office he holding three Years, being all that time much favoured by the Head-keeper, did, by the benefit of a prodigious Memory, most wonderfully advantage himself in several sorts of Learning. At length Dr. *E. Reynolds* being restored to his Deanery of *Ch. Ch.* in the latter end of 1659, (a little before which time, viz. in Feb. *Stubbe* was complained of in the Parliam. House, as one that palliated in Print Sir *Henry Vane's* wickedness) he not only ejected him from his Student's place in the said House, but found means to remove him from the Library, and especially for this reason, that he had written and published a most pestilent Book called *A light shining out of darkness*, wherein are many things said against the Universities and Clergy. But if you'll believe the Author, he'll tell (r) you that that Book (which he calls the *Invidious Queries*) was written to terrify the Presbyterians and make them more complacent, yet withal protests that they contained no tenets of his (for he knew they were not defensible against the learned and judicious Episcoparians, tho' they had force and address enough against the more ignorant Presbyterians) but were written to excuse those who had made those to be their Assertions which were his doubts; and this he declared in the Preface to that Book. He tells us also, that what he wrote in that Book and others, was against the Presbyterian Clergy, the Presbyterian Universities, and the Usurpations of *Oliver* and *Richard*. After his Ejection he retired to *Stratford upon Avon* in *Warwickshire* to practise the Faculty of Physic, which he for some Years had studied, and after the King's Restoration he made early and voluntary Applications to Dr. *Geor. Morley* for his Protection in his retirement, assuring him of an inviolable passive Obedience, which was all he could or would pay till the *Covenant* was renounced. When the Restoration of the Bishops was made, he, at the first motion of the said Dr. *Morley* then his Diocesan, received confirmation at his hands, and soon after took occasion to publish a translation concerning the arts of Grandure and Submission (which I shall anon mention) and in the Dedication thereof to make this mention of himself. *I have at length removed all the Umbrages I ever lay under: I have joyned my self to the Church of England, not only upon account of its being publicly imposed (which in things indifferent is no small consideration, as I learned from the Scottish Transactions at Perth) but because it is the least defining, and consequently the most comprehensive and fitting to be national.* In the Year following he took a journey to the Island of *Jamaica*, being designed Physician of that place by his Majesty, who, as he (s) saith, honoured him with that title. In which place, having been mostly sick during his abode there, he would have otherwise advanced himself much in the knowledge thereof, and in experiments and things philosophical: For which reason also it was why he did not accept of an invitation to go to *Mexico* and *Peru* to practise his Faculty there. After his return, in 1665, he lived for some time in and near *London*, and

thence going to *Stratford* before-mentioned, and afterwards to *Warwick*; settled in the last of the said places, practised Physic, and in the Summer-time retired to *Bath*: at both which places he gained repute and many Patients by the diligence and care he took in his Profession. As for his Writings, they are many, and of various Subjects; some of which that he published before the King's Restoration, were against Monarchy, Ministers, Universities, Churches, &c. provoking all Men to whom those interests were dear. — 'He then trampled (as (t) one that wrote against him saith) on the ashes of his martyr'd Sovereign, defended and adored his Murtherers, stiled all our Kings a succession of Usurpers, endeavoured the extirpation of Monarchy, and planting a Democracy of Independents, Anabaptists, Fifth-Monarchy Men and Quakers, in its room. He hath represented the meekest, justest and best of Kings, as an hateful Tyrant, and called our new Sovereign (*Ch. II.*) an Usurper. He then did write maliciously against Ministry, Universities, &c. and vindicated the Quakers and the rest of the wildest and most dangerous Phanatics, &c. But why our Author *Stubbe* did write so, he'll tell (u) you, 'twas to serve his Patron Sir *Hen. Vane*; and to express his gratitude to him, who relieved him when he was a Child and after, and that because the quarrels and animosities grew high betwixt the Presbyterians and Sir *Hen. Vane's* Friends, he sided therefore with him. — *My youth saith (w) he) and other circumstances incapacitated me from rendring him any great services; but all that I did, and all that I wrote, had no other aim; nor do I care how much any Man can inodiate my former Writings, as long as that they were subservient to him, &c.* The truth is, all that knew him here in *Oxon*, knew this of him for certain, that he was no frequenter of Conventicles, no taker of the *Covenant* or *Engagement*, no contractor of acquaintance with notorious Sectaries, that he neither enriched, or otherwise advanced himself during the late troubles, or shared the common odium and dangers, or prosperity of his Benefactor. Some Years after the King's restoration, he took pet against the *Royal Society* (for which before he had a great veneration) and being encouraged by Dr. *Jo. Fell*, no admirer of that Society, became in his Writings an inveterate Enemy against it for several pretended reasons: among which were, First, that the Members thereof intended to bring a contempt upon antient and solid Learning, upon *Aristotle*, to undermine the Universities, and reduce them to nothing, or at least to be very inconsiderable. Secondly, that at long running to destroy the established Religion, and involve the Nation in Popery and I know not what, &c. So dextrous was his Pen, whether *pro* or *con*, that few or none could equal, answer, or come near, him. He was a Person of most admirable parts, had a most prodigious Memory, tho' his Enemies would not acknowledge it, but said he read Indexes; was the most noted Latinist and Grecian of his age; and after he had been put upon it, was so great an Enemy to the *Virtuosi* of his time, I mean those of the *R. Society*, that, as he saith, they alarm'd him with dangers and troubles even to the hazard of his life and fortunes. He was a singular Mathematician, and thoroughly read in all political matters, Councils, ecclesiastical and profane Histories. He had a voluble tongue, and was very seldom known to hesitate either in public disputes or common discourse. His Voice was big and magisterial, and his Mind was equal to it. He was of a high generous nature, scorn'd Money and Riches, and the adorers of them: which being natural to him, was one of the chief reasons why he hated the Presbyterians, whom he always found to be covetous, false, undermining, poor spirited, void of generous Souls, sneaking, sniveling, &c. He was accounted a very good Physician, and excellent for those matters that compleat it, as Simpling, Anatomy and Chymistry: and

(r) Ibid. (s) In the Pref. before mention'd, p. 12.

(t) *Jos. Glanvill*, in his pref. to his Prefatory answer: (u) In his pref. to *Legends no Histories*. (w) In his Pref. to his *Epist. discourse concerning Phlebotomy*, p. 8.



in the times of Usurpation, that is, while *Oliver* and *Richard* ruled, when then he thought it the Nation's interest to subvert the true Monarchy of *England*, he was passionately addicted to the new Philosophy, and motion'd several ways for the introducing it amongst the Gentry and Youth of this Nation: and the reason was, as he (x) saith, that it would render all the Clergy contemptible, lessen the esteem and reverence in the Church, and make them seem egregious Fools in matters of common discourse. But as he was so admirably well qualified with several sorts of Learning and a generous Spirit, so he was very unhappy in this, that he was extream rash and imprudent, and wanted common discretion to manage his parts. He was a very bold Man, utter'd any thing that came into his Mind, not only among his Companions, but in public Coffee-Houses (of which he was a great frequenter) and would often speak his mind of particular Persons, then accidentally present, without examining the Company he was in, for which he was often reprimanded, and several times threatned to be kick'd and beaten. He had a hot and restless head (his Hair being Carrot-colour'd) and was ever ready to undergo any enterprize, which was the chief reason that macerated his Body almost to a Skeleton. He was also a Person of no fix'd Principles, and whether he believ'd those things which every good Christian doth, 'tis not for me to resolve. Had he been endowed with commonsobriety and discretion, and not have made himself and his learning mercenary and cheap to every ordinary and ignorant Fellow, he would have been admired by all, and might have pick'd and chus'd his Preferment. But all these things being wanting, he became a ridicule, and undervalued by sober and knowing Scholars and others too. His Writings and Translations are these,

*Horæ subsecivæ: seu Prophetiæ Jonæ & Historiæ Susannæ paraphrasis Græca versibus heroicis.* Lond. 1651. oct. To which are added his Translation into Græk of *Miscellanea quædam Epigrammata à Th. Randolpho, W. Chraßhario, &c.*

*Epistola Lat. cum Poematibus Lat. & Græc. ad D. Hen. Vane, Domini Hen. Vane de Raby Eq. aur. fil. primogen.* Ox. 1656. printed on one side of a sheet. The said *Hen. Vane* was then a Student or Sojourner in the Univ. of *Oxon.* but wore not a gown, and soon after died.

*Otium literarum. Sive Miscellanea quædam poemata.* Ox. 1656. oct. They are printed with the Poems of *Hen. Birthead* of *Alls. Coll.* In the said Vol. are our Author *Stubbe* his *Deliciæ Poetarum Anglicanorum in Græcum translatae*, which were printed again at *Oxon.* 1658. in oct. and had at the end added to them by him *Elogiæ Romæ & Venetiarum.*

A severe enquiry into the late *Oneirocrita*; or, an exact account of the grammatical part of the Controversy between *Mr. Thom. Hobbes*, and *John Wallis D. D.* Lond. 1657. qu. In the said Book the Author *Stubbe*, a great admirer of the said *Hobbes*, with whom he was intimately acquainted, doth speak freely of *Dr. Wallis*, and why he doth so, is because, as he tells (y) us, he was Sub-cribe to the Tribe of *Adoniram* (i. e. *Adoniram Byfield* who was Scribe to the Assembly of Divines) and had been an active Preacher in the first War, and decyphered (besides others, to the ruin of many loyal Persons) the King's Cabinet taken at *Naseby*; and, as a Monument of his noble performances, deposited the original, with the decyphering, in the public Library at *Oxford*. He tells us also that he the said Doctor was then the Glory and Pride of the Presbyterian faction, which our Author *Stubbe* hated for his Patron's sake. In the said Enquiry he tells us that he hath penned a farther discourse upon that subject: but that, I suppose, was never Printed.

The *Savilian* Professor's case stated. Together with the several reasons urged against his capacity of standing for the public Office of Antiquary in the University of *Oxon.* Which are enlarged and vindicated a-

gainst the Exceptions of *Dr. Job: Wallis, &c.* Lond. 1658. in 3 sh. and an half in qu. The famous *Dr. Rich. Zouche*, who had been an Assessor in the Chancellor's Court for 30 Years or more, and well vers'd in the Statutes, Liberties, and Privileges of the University, did, upon great intreaties, stand for the said place of Antiquary or *Custos Archivorum* thereof; but he being esteemed a Royalist, *Dr. J. W.* was put up and stood against him, tho' altogether incapable of that place, because he was one of the *Savilian* Professors, a *Cambridge* Man, and a stranger to the usages of the University. At length by some corruption, or at least connivance, of the Vicechancellor, and perjury of the senior Proctor (*Byfield*) *W.* was pronounced elected. Whereupon our Author *Stubbe*, who was an Eye and ear-witness of all that had most unjustly passed, he therefore wrote and published the said Book.

The Commonwealth of *Israel*, or a brief account of *Mr. Prynn's* Anatomy of the Good old Cause. Lond. 1659. in oct.

An Essay in defence of the Good old Cause; or a discourse concerning the rise and extent of the Power of the Civil Magistrate in reference to spiritual Affairs, &c. Lond. 1659. oct. To which is a large Preface concerning the name of the Good old Cause, an equal Commonwealth, a coordinate Synod, &c. and a vindication of the honourable Sir *Hen. Vane* from the Aspersions of *Mr. Rich. Baxter* in his *Key for Catholics*.

A Vindication of that prudent and honourable Kt. Sir *Hen. Vane*, from the lies and calumnies of *Mr. Richard Baxter* Minister of *Kidderminster*, in a Monitory Letter to the said *Mr. Richard Baxter* — Lond. 1659. 3 sh. qu.

A Letter to an Officer of the Army concerning a select Senate, mention'd by them in their Proposals to the late Parliament. Lond. 1659. qu.

Miscellaneous positions concerning Government. Lond. 1659. qu. They are, I suppose, the Proposals of a Model for the Government of the three Nations, mention'd by his (z) Antagonist *Mr. Glanvill*.

A light shining out of darkness, or certain Queries, &c. Lond. 1659. qu. Printed twice that Year, the second edition of which hath therein several Additions; and an *Apology for the Quakers*, written by the said *Stubbe*.

The Commonwealth of *Oceana* put in a ballance, and found too light. Or, an account of the Republic of *Sparta*, with occasional animadversions upon *Mr. Jam. Harrington* and the Oceanistical model. Lond. 1660. qu.

The *Indian Nectar*, or a discourse concerning *Chocolata*, &c. Lond. 1662. oct. Concerning the said subject one *Antonio Colminero* of *Ledesma* a Spaniard and Doct. of Physic hath learnedly written, and not unlikely the first of all that hath so done. It was rendred into English by one who call'd himself *Capt. James Wadsworth*, under this title, *Chocolate: or an Indian drink*, &c. Lond. 1652. oct. Which Book our Author *Stubbe* had seen, and has, as I conceive, followed him in some things. As for the said *Wadsworth*, the Reader may know that he was the same who wrote *The English (a) Spanish Pilgrim*, born in *Suffolk* (Son of *Jam. Wadsworth* Bach. of Div. of *Eman. Coll.* in *Cambr.* afterwards a *Rom. Cath.* bred in puerile learning at *Sevil* and *Madrid* in *Spain*, in Grammar and Academical among the Jesuits at *S. Omers*, but at riper Years left them, and returned to the Church of *England*, was living in *Westminster* in the time of *Oliver*, an. 1655, at which time he was characterized by an English (b) Historian to be a *Renegado Profelyte-Turncote*, of any Religion and every trade, and is now living 1655 a common hackney to the basest catch-pole Bayliffs, and to boot a Justice of the Peace in his bench Book enters him and his Wife Pimp and Bawd in his Precinct.

The miraculous Conformist: or, an account of several marvellous cures performed by the stroaking of

(x) Pref. to *Legends*, &c. as before. (y) In the said *Severe Enquiry*, pag. 7.

(z) In his Prefatory answer before-mention'd. (a) Printed the second time at Lond. 1630. qu. (b) *Will. Sanderfon* in *The reign and Death of King James*, Lond. 1655. fol. under the Year 1620. p. 491.



the hands of Mr. *Valentine Greatrakes*, Oxon. 1666. qu. with a *Physical discourse* thereupon, &c. Before I go any farther with the remaining titles of our Author *Stubbe's Books*, I must make a digression, and tell you why this Book was written, and who the Subject of it was. Be it known therefore that this *Val. Greatrakes*, Son of *Will. Gr. Esq.* was born at *Affane* in the County of *Waterford* in *Ireland*, on *S. Valentine's day* (14 Feb.) 1628, was bred a Protestant in the Free-School at *Lismore*, and at 13 Years of Age was designed to be a Student in the Coll. at *Dublin*, but the Rebellion breaking out in that Nation, he was forced with his Mother to fly for refuge into *England*, where by the favour of his Uncle *Edm. Harris* Brother to Sir *Edw. Harris* Knight, his Mother's Father, he was for the present time relieved. After his Death, his Mother, for his farther progress in literature, committed him to the charge of *Job. Daniel Getsius* a High German, Minister of *Stoke Gabriel* in *Devonshire*, with whom he spent some Years in studying Humanity and Divinity, and found from his hands much favour and love. After 5 or 6 Years absence, he returned to his native Country, at that time in a most miserable and deplorable Estate, which made him retire to the Castle of *Caperquin*, where he spent a Year's time in contemplation, and saw so much of the madness and wickedness of the World, (as he (c) saith) that his life became a burthen to him, and his Soul was as weary of this habitation of clay, as ever was Gally-slave of the Oar, which brought his life even to the threshold of Death; so that his legs had hardly strength to carry his enfeebled body about, &c. In 1649, or thereabouts, he became a Lieutenant in the Regiment of *Roger Lord Broghill* then acting in *Munster* against the *Irish*, Papists and others, then called the Rebels, and in 1656 a great part of the Army there of the *English* being disbanded, he retired to his native Country of *Affane*, the habitation of his Ancestors, and by the favour of the then Governor he was made Clerk of the Peace of the County of *Cork*, Register for Transplantation, and Justice of the Peace. After his Majesty's Restoration, he was removed, as I have heard, from his employments, and grew thereupon discontented. In 1662 or thereabouts, he had an impulse, or a strange persuasion in his mind (of which he was not able to give any rational account to another) which did very frequently suggest to him that there was bestowed on him the gift of curing the *King's Evil*: which for the extraordinariness of it, he thought fit to conceal for some time, but at length he communicated it to his Wife, and told her that he did verily believe that God had given him the Blessing of curing the said *Evil*, for whether he were in private or public, sleeping or waking, still he had the same impulse; but her reply was to him, that she conceived this was a strange imagination: yet to prove the contrary, a few Days after there was one *Will. Maker* of *Salterbridge* in the Parish of *Lismore* that brought his Son *Will. Maker* to his House, desiring his Wife to cure him, who was a Person ready to afford her charity to her Neighbours, according to her small skill in Chirurgery. On which, his Wife told him there was one that had the *King's Evil* very grievously in the Eyes, Cheek and Throat: whereupon he told her that she should now see whether this were a bare fancy or imagination as she thought it, or the dictates of God's Spirit on his Heart; and thereupon he laid his Hands on the places affected, and prayed to God for Jesus sake to heal him; and then he bid the Parent two or three days after to bring the Child to him again, which he accordingly did, and then he saw the Eye was almost quite whole, and the node which was almost as big as a Pullet's Egg, was suppurated, and the throat strangely amended, and in a Month discharged it self quite, and was perfectly healed. Then there came to him one *Margaret Mack-shane* of *Ballineely* in the Parish of *Lismore*, who had had the *Evil* seven Years and upwards, far worse than the former, whom

he cured to the wonder of all; and soon after his fame increasing, he cured the same disease in very many other People for three Years following, not meddling with any other distempers, till about the end of those three Years he cured some that were troubled with Agues; all done by stroaking with his Hands. Afterwards he had the like Impulse on him, discovering that he had given him the gift of Healing; which the Morning following he told to his Wife and Brother, but neither of them could be prevailed with to believe it, tho' for his own part he had a full assurance thereof within him. This Impulse he had on the Sunday after Easter-day, 2 Apr. 1665, early in the Morning, and on Wednesday following he went to one Mr. *Deans* House at *Lismore*, where there came into the House to him a poor Man, that with a pain in his loins and flank went almost double, and had a most grievous ulcerous Leg very black, wherein were five Ulcers; who desired him for God's sake that he would lay his Hands on him, and do him what good he could. Whereupon he put his Hands on his loins and flank, and immediately run the pains out of him, so that he was released, and could stand upright without the least trouble. Then he put his Hand on his ulcerous leg, which forthwith changed colour and became red, and three of the five Ulcers closed up, and the rest within few hours afterwards; so that he went out well that could hardly by the help of his staff crawl in, and in two days after he fell to his labour, being a Mason by Trade. After this, he cured many diseases of all sorts by stroaking, and his name was wonderfully cried up. But the Clergy being jealous of these matters, he was cited to the Bishop's Court, and by their Authority was prohibited to proceed any farther in his course. In Jan. 1665 he went into *England*, and by the invitation of *Edward Lord Conway* he repaired to *Ragley* in *Warwickshire*, to cure, by stroaking, his Lady, who for many Years had laboured under a most violent Head-ach, but with all his endeavours he could not cure her: yet continuing there three Weeks, he cured innumerable People in those parts, which caused therefore our Author *Hen. Stubbe*, who then practised Physic at *Stratford upon Avon* in that County, and was daily at *Ragley* with that Lord, and an eye-witness of the cures, to write the said Book called *The miraculous Conformer*, &c. Afterwards Mr. *Greatrakes* repairing to *Whitehall* by command from his Majesty, and performing several cures there and in *London*, but more mistakes, as 'tis said, caused *Dav. Lloyd*, a Reader or Chaplain of the Charter-house, thereupon to write *Wonders no miracles: or, Mr. Val. Greatrakes gift of healing examined*, &c. Lond. 1666. qu. Written upon occasion of a sad effect of his stroaking, March 7, an. 1665, at one Mr. *J. Cresset's* House in *Charter-house-yard*. In which Book the Author reflecting much on Mr. *Greatrakes* and his Reputation, making him but little better than a Cheat, that Person therefore came out with his vindication, entit. *A brief account of Mr. Val. Greatrakes, and divers of his strange cures by him lately performed*. Lond. 1666. qu. Written by himself in a Letter to the honourable *Rob. Boyle Esq.* and thereunto did annex the Testimonials of several eminent and worthy Persons of the chief matters of fact therein related. From this digression let's now proceed with our Author *Stubbe*, who had a marvellous dexterity in writing Books on all occasions.

*Philosophical Observations* made in his sailing from *England* to the *Caribbe-Islands*, and in *Jamaica*, &c.—Remitted into the *Philosoph. Transact.* num. 27, an. 1667, and num. 36. an. 1668.

*Legends no Histories*: or, a specimen of some animadversions upon the *History of the Royal Society*. Lond. 1670. in a large qu. Which *History* was written by Mr. *Tho. Sprat*.

*Animadversions upon The History of making Saltpeter*, pen'd by Mr. *Tho. Henshaw*—Printed and bound with *Legends no Histories*, &c.

*Animad. upon The Hist. of making of Gunpowder*, written also by the said Mr. *Henshaw*.—Printed and bound with *Legends*, &c. also, and to it is added, *An additional review*, written by *Hen. Stubbe*.

(c) In the *Brief account of Mr. Val. Greatrakes, and divers of the strange cures by him lately performed*. Lond. 1666. qu. pag. 17.



The *Plus ultra* reduced to a *Non plus*. Or a specimen of some animadversions upon the *Plus ultra* of Mr. *Jos. Glanvill*, &c. with divers enquiries made about several matters. Lond. 1670. in a large qu. Written under pretence of vindicating his Faculty against a passage in the *Plus ultra*, which seemed to assert that the ancient Physicians could not cure a cut-finger; which *Glanvill* denied ever to have affirmed or thought.

Censure on certain passages contained in *The History of the Royal Society*, &c. Oxon. 1670, in about seven sh. in qu. Dedicated to Dr. *Joh. Fell*, and soon after answered by two *Anonymi* in the same Year, printed in qu. The former of which was written by way of Letter to Mr. *Stubbe*.

*Campanella* revived; or, an enquiry into *The Hist. of the Roy. Soc.* &c. Lond. 1670.

Letter to Sir N. N. relating the cause of the quarrel between *Hen. Stubbe* and the Royal Society, and an Apology against some of their Cavils.—Printed with *Campanella* revived.

Postscript concerning the quarrel depending between *Hen. Stubbe* and Dr. *Christop. Merrett*.—Printed also with *Campanella*.

Reply unto the Letter written to Mr. *Hen. Stubbe* in defence of *The History of the Royal Society*. Oxon. 1671. qu.

Reply to a Letter of Dr. *Hen. More* (printed with Mr. *Glanvill's* Prefatory answer to *Hen. Stubbe*) with a censure upon the Pythagorico-Cabbalistical Philosophy promoted by him. Oxon. 1671.

A Preface against *Ecebolius* (alias *Joseph*) *Glanvill*, Fellow of the Royal Society, &c.—These two last are printed with the Reply unto a Letter written to Mr. *Hen. Stubbe*, &c.

*Medice, cura te ipsum*. Or, the Apothecaries plea in some short and modest animadversions upon a late Tract entit. *A short view of the frauds and abuses of the Apothecaries*, &c. by *Christop. Merrett* Dr. of Phys. Lond. 1671. qu.

An Epistolary Discourse concerning Phlebotomy in opposition to *George Thomson* Pseudo-Chymist, a pretended Disciple to the Lord *Verulam*. Lond. 1671. qu.

A Discourse concerning the Sweating-Sickness temp. *Hen. 7*.

Relation of the strange Symptoms hapning by the bite of an Adder and the Cure thereof—These two last are printed with the *Epistolary Discourse*, &c.

A Caveat for the Protestant Clergy: or, a true Account of the Sufferings of the English Clergy upon the restitution of Popery in the days of *Qu. Mary*. Lond. 1671. 78. in two sheets in oct. written by way of Letter, and subscribed *T. E.* the two last Letters of *Hen. Stubbe*; to him also was ascribed,

*Rose-mary and Bays*: or Animadversions upon a Treatise call'd *The Rehearsal transpos'd*. In a Letter to a Friend in the Country. Lond. 1672. qu. in four sheets.

A justification of the present War against the *United Netherlands*, &c. illustrated with Sculptures. In answer to a *Dutch* Treatise entit. *Considerations upon the present State of the United Netherlands*, &c. Lond. 1672.

A farther Justification of the present War against the *United Netherlands*, illustrated with several Sculptures. Lond. 1673. qu. For the compiling of these two last Books, the Author was allowed the use of the *Paper Office* at *Whitehall*, and when they were both finished he had given him 200*l.* out of his Majesty's *Exchequer*, and obtained a great deal of Credit from all People, especially from the Courtiers and all that belonged to the King's Court. In the Month of *Octob.* the same Year (1673) when the Marriage to be between *James Duke of York* and *Joseph Maria* the Princess of *Modena* was controverted in the House of Commons, where were 180 Voices for, and 188 against it, then did this our Author *Stubbe*, about the latter end of the said Month, write and publish,

The *Paris Gazette* — Which being against the said Marriage, and for the breaking it off, gave great Offence to many. It was printed in half a sheet, as one of our *Gazettes* are now, and was by the Author

with great Confidence and Impudence presented to several Parliament Men. Whereupon a Writ being issued out against him, he was taken in the beginning of the next Month, hurried in the dark from one private Prison to another, threatned with Hanging, and was put to a great deal of Charge. So that all the Credit he had got before, was lost among the generality.

Directions for drinking the *Bath Water*.

*Ars Cosmética*; or beautifying Art. — These two go under his (*Stubbe's*) Name, and are printed at the end of *James Cook* his Translation from *Latin* into *English* of a Book written Originally by *Joh. Hall* entit. *Select Observations on eminent Persons in desperate Diseases*. Which Translation was reprinted with Additions in oct. an. 1679. He also translated from *Latin* into *English* (1) *Introduction to Geography*. Oxon. 1657. oct. Written by *Philip Cluver*. (2) *The Arts of Grandure and Submission*. Lond. 166. and 1665. oct. Written by *John Casa* Archb. of *Benevento*. (3) *The History of the United Provinces of Achaia*. Lond. 1673. qu. in four sheets and half, written by *Jacobus Gothofredus*, and others, as it seems, which I have not yet seen. I have now no more to say of this learned Person, only that he being at *Bath* attending several of his Patients living in and near *Warwick* then there, he was sent for to come to another at *Bristol*, in very hot Weather; to which place therefore going a by-way at 10 of the Clock in the Night, on the twelfth day of *July* in sixteen hundred seventy and six (his Head being then intoxicated with bibbing, but more with talking, and snuffing of Powder) was drowned passing through a shallow River (wherein, as 'tis supposed, his Horse stumbled) two Miles distant from *Bath*. So that his Body being taken up the next Morning and his death examined by the Coroner, was the next day after that (being *Friday*) buried in the great Church at *Bath* dedicated to *S. Peter* and *S. Paul*, in the Grave of Dr. *Pet. Wentworth*, joyning on the north-side to the stately Tomb of Dr. *Jam. Mountague* sometime Bishop of that City, situate and being on the north side of the Body of that Church. At which time his Antagonist Mr. *Glanvill* preached his Funeral Sermon, but said no great matter of him; and soon after a certain Physician of that place, who seemed to be glad for his death, made this Epitaph following on him: Which, tho' not yet put on his Grave, shall be here set down to his Memory. *Memoriae Sacrum. Post varios casus & magnarum rerum discrimina, tandem heic quiescunt mortalitatis exuviae Henrici Stubbe, Medici Warwicensis, quondam ex Aede Christi Oxon. rei Medicæ, Historicæ ac Mathematicæ peritissimi, judicii vivi, & Librorum beluonis; qui quum multa scripserat, & plures sanaverat, aliorum salutem sedulo prospiciens, propriam neglexit. Obiit aquis frigidis suffocatus, 12 die Julij A. D. 1676. ætatis suæ*—Besides this *Hen Stubbe* was another of both his Names and Time, a Nonconforming Minister, of whom see more among these Writers in the Year 1680.

EDWARD REYNOLDS, Son of *Austin Reynolds* one of the Customers of *Southampton*, (by *Bridget* his Wife) Son of *John Reynolds* of *Langport* in *Somersetshire*, and he the Son of another *John*, was born in the Parish of *Holyrood* within the said Borough of *Southampton*, in the Month of *Nov.* 1599, bred up in Grammar learning in the Free-School there founded by *K. Ed. 6.* in the 7th Year of his Reign; became one of the Portionists or Post-masters of *Merton Coll.* in 1615, and Probationer Fellow in 1620, in which place (which he got by his skill in the *Greek Tongue*) as also throughout his Bachelorship, he shewed himself a good Disputant and Orator. After he had taken the degree of Master he entred into Holy Orders, and became a noted Preacher (tho' of an hoarse Voice) afterwards Preacher to the honourable Society of *Lincoln's Inn*, and Rector of *Braunston* or *Braynton* in *Northamptonshire*. At length the grand Rebellion breaking forth in 1642 he sided with the Presbyterian Party (having long before that time been puritannically affected) and in the Year 1643 he became one of the *Assembly of Divines*, a Covenanter, a frequent preacher in *London*, and sometimes before the *Long Parliament*. In 1646 he was appointed



appointed by the Parliament one of the six Ministers to go to, and settle in, *Oxon* to preach the Scholars into Obedience to the said Parliament, afterwards one of the Visitors to break open, turn out, and take possession, Dean of *Ch. Ch.* in the place of *Dr. Sam. Fell* ejected, and Vicechancellor of the University; at which time he became Doctor of Divinity by actual Creation, and what not. But being forced to leave his Deanery in the latter end of 1650, because he refused to take the Independent Engagement, he retired to his former Cure for a time. Afterwards he lived mostly in *London*, preached there and flattered *Oliver* and his Gang, and after his Death, being then Vicar of *S. Lawrence* in the *Jewry*, he did the like to *Richard*, and was the O-rator or Mouth of the *London* Ministers to welcome that Mushroom Prince to his Throne, 11 October 1658. Also when hopes depended on *Monke's* proceedings from *Scotland*, he struck in with him, and who more ready than he (*Dr. Reynolds*) and other Presbyterians, when he and they saw how things would terminate, and could not be otherwise holpen, to bring in the King, after his long Exile, by using his Interest in the City of *London*, where he was the Pride and Glory of the Presbyterian Party. When the secluded Members were restored to sit in Parliament, they restored him to his Deanery of *Ch. Ch.* on the eleventh of *March* 1659, with hopes to continue there and carry on the presbyterian Discipline. In *May* following (1660) when his Majesty was at *Canterbury* in order to his Restoration, he and *Edm. Calamy* another zealous Presbyterian, were admitted his Chaplains on the 26th of that Month, and after his Restoration he preached several times before him, as he did also before the Houses of Parliament. But in the latter end of *June* following, he being desired to leave his Deanery, to make room for an honest and Orthodox Man, he was in the next Month elected, by virtue of the King's Letter, Warden of *Mert. Coll.* chusing rather to have something than nothing. Soon after, upon the feeling of his pulse, the King bestowed on him the Bishoprick of *Norwich*; which See he willingly taking without a *Nolo*, was, after he had taken the Covenant, and had often preached against Episcopacy and the Ceremonies of the Church of *England*, consecrated thereunto in *S. Peter's* Church within the City of *Westminster*, on the sixth day of *January* an. 1660; by virtue of which Bishoprick he became an Abbot (a strange Preferment, methinks, for a Presbyterian) I mean Abbot of *S. Bennet* in the *Holme*, which he kept (with great regret to his quondam Brethren, whom he then left to shift for themselves) to his dying day. He was a Person of excellent Parts and Endowments, of a very good Wit, Fancy and Judgment, a great Divine, and much esteemed by all Parties for his preaching and florid Stile. A Writer (d) of another persuasion tells us that he was a Person of great Authority, as well as Fame, among the Men of the Calvinistical persuasion, &c. and many there were that were of the like Opinion: One that knew him well saith (e) that he was a Person of singular Affability, Meekness and Humility, of great Learning, a frequent Preacher and constant Resident: And it was verily thought by his Contemporaries, that he would have never been given to change, had it not been to please a covetous and politic (f) Consort, who put him upon those things he did. His Works are these,

The Vanity of the Creature, on *Eccles.* 1. 14.

Sinfulness of Sin, on *Rom.* 7. 9. and on 6. 12.

Use of the Law, on *Rom.* 7. 13.

Life of Christ, on 1 *Joh.* 5. 12.

An Explication of 110. *Psal.*

Meditations on the holy Sacrament of the Lord's last Supper.

Explication of the 14 Chapter of *Hosea*, in seven humiliation Sermons.

Treatise of the Passions and Faculties of the Soul of Man.

(d) *Dr. Tho. Pierce* in his Introduction to his *Divine Purity defended.* (e) *Sir Th. Browne* Doct. of *Phys.* in his *Repertorium* of the *Cath. Church* of *Norwich*, MS. (f) *Mary* the Daughter of *Dr. Joh. Harding*, sometime President of *Magd. Coll.* *Oxon.*

All or most of which having been printed several times in qu. were all printed in one folio at *London*, an. 1658, with the Author's Picture before them, and went by the Name of *Dr. Reynolds his Works*. They were much bought up, read and commended by Men of several Persuasions, and one (g) (who was esteemed by all that knew him a jovial wet Presbyterian) that had read them several times could not forbear to write two short Poems in commendation of them.

Thirty Sermons preached on several solemn Occasions. — They were preached between the Year 1634, and that of his death, and some of them had been printed several times. At length they were reprinted in the second Impression of his Works, at *London*. 1679. fol. Among them is his *Latin* Sermon preached at *Oxon.* 1649. entit. *Animalis homo*, on 1 *Cor.* 2. 14. He also wrote the *Aff. of Divines Annotations* which are on *Ecclesiastes*, which being admirably done, it was wished by many learned Men of the Presbyterian persuasion that the rest had been all wrote *pari filo*, & eruditione. He also was the Author of the *Epistolary Preface* to *Will. Barlee's Correptory Correction*, &c. of some Notes of *Tho. Pierce* concerning *God's Decrees*, & specially of *Reprobation*: which Book of *Barlee* with the said *Ep. Preface*, a second of *Tho. Whitfield*, and a third of *Dan. Cawdrey* sometime of *Cambridge*, were printed at *London*. 1656. qu. He is also said to be the Author of *The humble Proposals of sundry learned, pious Divines within this Kingdom, concerning the Engagement intended to be impos'd on them for their Subscriptions* — *London*. 1650. qu. one sheet. published in *Dec.* 1649. Answered by *John Dury* in his Pamphlet entit. *Just Re-proposals to humble Proposals: or, an impartial Consideration of, &c.* *London*. 1650. qu. four sh. At length this learned Bishop *Dr. Reynolds*, who probably hath written other things besides those I have already mention'd, made his last Change in this World on the 28th of *July* in sixteen hundred seventy and six, and was buried at the upper end of the Chappel (built by him 1662) joyning to the Bishop's Palace in *Norwich*. Over his Grave was soon after fastned Marble to the Wall, with this Epitaph engraven thereon. *H. I. S. I. Edoardus Reynolds SS. T. P. primus à reditu Regis Caroli II. felicissimo Norwicensis Episcopus, quod honoris fastigium uti minime ambivit, ita pietate, prudentia, comitate, modestia, loco, non animo elatus, maxime decoravit. Pastorum merentium pater amantissimus, pacis pietatisque cultor devotissimus, potestatis arbiter æquus & mitissimus. Quantus fuerit Theologus, tam multifaria lectione instructus, quam Scripturis potens, tam felix eorundem interpres. & fidelis Præco, silente hoc marmore, Scripta eloquuntur, caput eruditum, os facundum, cor cæleste spirantia, expirante authore suavissimo; cui nihil inerat duricerbi præter calculi strangurieque cruciatus, quos christiana, adeo atque invicta tulit fide & patientia, ut albi lapilli, licet mortis instrumenta tessera forent vitæ & victoriæ, immortalitatis ascriptus est, Jul. XXII. A. D. 1676 ætatis suæ 76. Mortalitatæ exuvie prope hinc depositæ Augusti IX. Sacellum hoc ab ipso fundatum, dicatumque, denuo consecravit.* In his Deanery of *Ch. Ch.* succeeded *Dr. George Morley*, afterwards the most worthy Bishop of *Winchester*, in his Wardenship of *Merton Coll.* *Sir Tho. Clayton* Physician, and in his Bishoprick *Dr. Anthony Sparrow* of *Cambridge*, translated from the See of *Exeter*.

THOMAS BRANKER, Son, if I mistake not, of *Tho. Branker* sometime Bach. of Arts of *Exeter Coll.* was born in *Devonshire*, admitted *Batler* of the said Coll. 8. Nov. 1652, aged 17 Years or thereabouts, elected Probationer Fellow 30 *June* 1655, being then Bach. of Arts. Afterwards taking the degree of Master, he became a Preacher, but refusing to conform to the Ceremonies of the Church of *England*, left his fellowship in 1662, retired into *Cheshire*, where conforming and taking upon him Orders from a Bishop, became Minister of *Whitegate*: At which time being well known to *William Lord Brereton*, for his Suffi-

(g) *Rob. Wilde* in his *Iter Bor. and Poems*, printed 1670, oct.



ciencies in Mathematics and Chymistry, he gave him the Rectory of *Tilston*; but he keeping that not long, was afterwards made Master of the well endowed School at *Macclesfield* in the said County, where he finished his course. He hath written,

*Doctrinæ Sphæricæ adumbratio* } Ox. 1662.  
*Usus Globorum artificialium* }

A Table of odd Numbers less than one hundred thousand, shewing those that are incompotit, and resolving the rest into their Factors or Coefficients, &c. — This is added by *Branker* to a Translation which he made from *High-Dutch* into *English* of *An Introduction to Algebra*. Lond. 1668. qu. written by *Rhonnus*: A laudable Account of which *Table*, and of the Translation, you may see in the *Philosophical Transactions*, num. 35. p. 688, 689. See in the *Fasts* of the first Vol. p. 253. He gave way to Fate in Nov. in sixteen hundred seventy and six, and was buried in the Church at *Macclesfield* before mention'd, leaving then behind the Character of an able Mathematician.

460 WILLIAM MORICE, Son of *Evan* alias *Joh. Morice* a Native of *Caernarvanshire* and Chancellor of the Diocese of *Exeter*, by *Mary* his Wife, Daughter of *Joh. Castle* of *Devonshire*, was born in the Parish of *S. Martin's* in the City of *Exeter*, educated in Grammar learning there, and in the beginning of the Year 1619 or thereabouts, he was sent to *Exeter Coll.* (thro' his Mother's motion) by *Sir Nich. Prideaux* of *Souldon* in that County, who some Years before had taken her to be his third Wife; where continuing in the State of a Sojourner under the Tuition of *Mr. Nath. Carpenter* (not without considerable proficiency in Learning) till he was Bach. of Arts, was sent for home, and married to one of the Grand-daughters of the said *Sir Nicholas*, by *Humph. Prideaux* his eldest Son deceased. In the Year 1640 he was put into the Commission of Peace for the aforesaid County, and five Years after was elected Knight for that Shire, upon a Recruit, to serve in the *Long Parliament*. In 1651 he was made High Sheriff of the said County, in 1656 he settled himself and his Family at *Werington*, which he then, or lately, had purchased of *Sir Francis Drake*; and in 1658 he was chose a Burgess for *Westport* in *Cornwall* to serve in *Richard's Parliament* that began at *Westm.* 27 of Jan. the same Year: And being related by his Wife to General *George Monke*, he was intrusted by him with all his Concerns in *Devonshire*, while he was Governour of *Scotland*, and discharged himself so faithfully and prudently therein, as to recommend himself so far to the General's Esteem, that on his coming into *England* he made choice of him for his chief if not only Confident in the Management of that great Affair of the King's Restoration, and the rather for this Reason that our Author being generally esteemed a Presbyterian, it would please the great Masters at *Westminster* who were most of that Religion. Upon the said *Monke's* coming to *London*, the secluded Members from all parts of the Kingdom came thither, and were by his means restored to the House of Commons, of which number our Author *Mr. Morice* was one. This Gentleman was somewhat allied to him, as I have told you, but more in his Favour than his Blood; for he had a great Opinion of his Prudence and Integrity. He was one that much conversed with Books, and had then lately written one against the practice of Independent Teachers, who would admit none in Parochial Cures to the Lord's Supper, but such only as, being distinguished by their Separation, were most peculiarly their own Flock. This had rendred (b) him very grateful to the Presbyterians, whose Cause he seemed most to serve; for the Ministers of the Church of *England* were generally contented with the Exercise of their Religion in private Houses, tho' even these also were often disturbed by Soldiers and Constables, who used to hale them from their very Communion Tables upon the more solemn Festivals of their despised Church;

rending their Surplices, where any were used, and tearing their *Mass-Book* (for that was the Name by which the crafty Statesman, and the more juggling Gospeller taught the undiscerning Multitude to call the *English Liturgy*) into pieces. The General, from and before the beginning of his Enterprize, had pretended to be a Presbyterian, and had not then renounced his Faith; but at that time it most behoved him to appear one, and to act his part well in it; for it was his last: wherefore our Author *Morice* was received into his House, which much pleased the Masters at *Westminster*, who were mostly of that Religion as I have before told you; some few only excepted, who, by beholding the Calamities of the Church, and their own Errors, had been converted (i) to a better esteem of Episcopacy; which the learning of our Author could not but favour: So that he was looked upon to have the good Repute only of a Presbyterian. Him the General retained as his Elbow-Counsellor, and a State-Blind; concealing his own sense of things, and very often speaking contrary to his own Thoughts, that so he might better understand the sense of others and take his Measures accordingly. About the same time *Mr. Morice* received a Letter from the King by *Sir Joh. Greenvil* (afterwards Earl of *Bath*) to excite him to influence the General to his Restoration, which he answer'd with assurance of his utmost Zeal and Affection for that Service: whereupon in *Feb.* 1659 he received from his Majesty by the hands of the said *Sir John* (with approbation of the General) the Seal and Signet, as the badge of the Secretary of State's Office: About which time it was his business to keep the then expiring Session of Parliament steady, and clear from intermeddling with the change of the Government; in which Case he did excellent Service, punctually observing the Directions of the General, who then passionately longed for their Dissolution. On the 10th of *March* following, he was, by the General's Motion, made a Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, and Governor of the Fort and Island of *Plymouth*, and after he had joyned with the General in the great Secret of the Restoration, he was not only knighted by his Majesty, then at *Canterbury*, in his way to *London*, 26 May 1660, but had the Office of Secretary confirm'd unto him, and then sworn also one of his Majesty's Privy Council. In 1661, he was chosen for *Plymouth* to serve in that Parliament which began at *Westm.* 8 of May, but being much taken up with his new Employment, he could not do his Duty in the House so well and truly as he wished he could. How influential *Sir William* was in his Majesty's Reduction and Establishment, may easily be collected from the Letters under the hands of his Majesty, and *Sir Edw. Hyde* L. Chancellor, now in the Custody of *Henry Earl of Clarendon*: And may perhaps be made more manifest unto the World upon the publication of an History said to be written by the said *Sir Edw. Hyde*, (afterwards E. of *Clarendon*) who was most particularly acquainted with all the Steps made in the transacting of that whole Affair. At *Mithaelmas* in the Year 1668 *Sir W. Morice* did, upon his humble desire, made to his Majesty, resign his Secretaryship, and was succeeded by *Sir John Trevor*, Son of *Sir John Trevor* Knight, both Halters in the Rebellion and adherers to the Usurper; so that retreating into the Country, he passed the rest of his Life in a quiet Retirement at *Werington* before mention'd, situate in the west part of *Devonshire*, where he erected a fair Library, valued at twelve hundred Pounds; which was the principal Divertisement and most sensible Pleasure he took during the last Years of his Life. He hath written and published,

*Coena quasi* Κοινὴ: The new Enclosures broken down, and the Lord's Supper laid forth in common for all Church Members, having a dogmatical Faith and not being scandalous. In a Diatribe and Defence thereof. Lond. 1656. 57 qu. This Book being afterwards much enlarged, came out again with this Title, *The common right to the Lord's Supper asserted in a Diatribe and a Defence thereof*, &c. Lond. 1660. fol. The first

(b) *Mystery and Method of his Majesty's Restoration*. Lond. 1680. p. 118. written by *Joh. Price*, D. D.

(i) Ibid.



Edition of this Book came out as it seems in 1651. qu. in answer to one *Humphry Saunders*, who had written a Book of administering the Sacrament to a select Company.

Letter to Gen. *Mönke*, in answer to his of the 23d of Jan. directed to Mr. *Rolle*, to be communicated to the Gentlemen of *Devonshire* — This Letter is dated 28 Jan. 1659, and is said to be written by an excluded Member of Parliament, particularly by *W. Morice*, as the general Vogue then was, yet it is subscribed by *R. M.* He died on the twelfth day of Decemb. in sixteen hundred seventy and six, and was buried in *Werington Church*, in an Isle belonging to his Family. His eldest Son *William Morice Esq;* was made a Baronet 20 of April 1661.

**MATTHEW HALE**, Son of *Rob. Hale, Esq;* a Barrester of *Lincoln's Inn*, by *Jean* his Wife Daughter of *Matthew Poyntz* of *Alderley* in *Glocestershire* Gent. was born at *Alderley* on the first day of Nov. an. 1609, educated in Grammar learning at *Wotton Under-edge* (the Seat of his Ancestors) in the same County, not in the Free-school there, but under one Mr. *Staunton* the scandalous Vicar (so he was accounted by Orthodox Clergy of the Neighbourhood) of that Town, became a Commoner of *Magd. Hall* under the Tuition of *Obadiab Sedgwick* (mention'd under the Year 1657. p. 217.) in Mich. Term 1626, where continuing about three Years, laid the Foundation of some Learning and Knowledge which he afterwards built upon, and might have proceeded farther had not his Thoughts been diverted by certain juvenile Vanities. Afterwards, upon the Advice of Sir *Jo. Glanvil* Serjeant at Law, who occasionally observ'd (k) in him a clear Apprehension of things, a solid Judgment and a great fitness for the study of the Law, he was taken off from the Design of being a Soldier, which he intended, and was admitted a Student in *Lincoln's Inn*, 8 November 1629: And being then deeply sensible how much time he had lost, and that idle and vain things had over-run and almost corrupted his mind, he resolved to redeem the time he had lost: And therefore for many Years together he studied at the rate of 16 hours a day, threw aside all fine Clothes, and betook himself to a plain fashion, which he continued to use in many Points to his dying day. *Will. Noy* the Attorney General being of the same Inn, took early (l) notice of him, directed him in his Studies, and grew to have such Friendship for him, that he came to be called *Young Noy*. The learned *Selden* also soon found him out, who tho' much superior to him in Years, yet he came to have such a liking of him and also of Mr. *John Vaughan* of the *Inner Temple* (afterwards Lord Chief Justice of the *Common Pleas*) that as he continued in a close Friendship with them while he lived, so he left them at his death two of his Executors. By his acquaintance it was that he pursued other Learning than that of his Profession: so that by great industry, accompanied with good natural Parts, he became well read in the Civil and Roman Laws, attained to a great readiness in Arithmetic, Algebra and other mathematical Sciences. He obtained also a great insight in Philosophy, whether experimental or Theoretical, Physic, Anatomy and Chirurgery. He was well acquainted with the ancient Greek Philosophers, but want of occasion to use them, wore out his Knowledge of the Greek Tongue: And tho' he never studied the Hebrew, yet by his great conversation with *Selden*, he understood the most curious things in the Rabinical Learning. But above all these, he seemed to have made the study of Divinity the chief of all others, to which he not only directed everything else, but also arrived at that (m) pitch in it, that those who have read what he has written on that Subject, will think, that it hath had most of his time and thoughts. Some Years before the unhappy Wars broke

forth he was called to the Bar, and when they did break forth he sided with the Presbyterians; having been for the most part, when young, educated under severe Puritans and under a puritannical Discipline. And being esteemed a plain honest Man, a Person of great integrity and profound in the Law, he was entertained by both, as well Loyal as Presbyterian Parties. In 1643 he took the Covenant, and, as I have been often informed, he appeared several times with other Lay-persons among the *Assembly of Divines*. He was then in great esteem with the Parliament, and was employed by the Members thereof, as to his counsel, about several matters, particularly in the reducing the Garrison of *Oxford* to their Service; who, as a Lawyer, was added to the Commissioners appointed by them, to treat with those appointed by the King: And in that Capacity he did good service by advising them, especially *Fairfax* the Generalissimo, to have in his Eye a Preservation of that place (*Oxon*) so famous for Learning, from ruin. Afterwards, tho' the loss of the blessed King *Ch. I.* was a great Grief to him, yet he took the Oath called the *Engagement*, and thereby was the more enabled to plead and practise his Profession. In January 1651, he with *Will. Steel Esq;* Recorder of the City of *London*, *Charles George Cock Esq;* Sir *Henry Blount Kt.* *John Fountaine Esq;* a common Lawyer, *Hugh Peters Clerk;* *John Rushworth* of *Lincoln's Inn*, Sir *Anthony Ashley Cooper Bt, &c.* were appointed by the Parliament to consider of the reformation of the Law; and accordingly they met several times in the Room formerly called the House of Lords, but what the result of their meeting was; I cannot yet tell. On the 25th of January 1653, our Author *Hale* was by Writ made Serjeant at Law, and soon after one of the Justices of the *Common Bench*, in which place he acted with great Justice and Integrity, not without the Displeasure sometimes, as 'tis said, of the Protector. In 1654 he was one of those five Knights who were elected for the County of *Glocester* to serve in that Parliament which began at *Westminster* the 3d of September, purposely, as 'tis (n) said, to obstruct the mad and wicked Projects then on foot, by two Parties, that had very different Principles and ends. In 1658 he was elected one of the Burgesses of the University of *Oxon* to serve in that Parliament called *Richard's* Parliament, which began at *Westminster* 27 January the same Year, and in April 1660 he was elected one of the Knights for *Glocestershire*, to serve in that Parliament called the *Healing and Blessed* Parliament, which began at the same place on the 25th of the said Month. Which Parliament calling the King home from his Exile; he was soon after made Lord Chief Baron of the *Exchequer* and Knighted. In the Month of May 1671 he was, upon the death of Sir *John Keeling*, advanced to the place of Lord Chief Justice of the Court of *King's Bench*, and on the 18th of the said Month took the usual Oaths before the Lord Keeper, and his Seat accordingly on that Bench. 'He was an (o) unwearied Student, a prudent Man, a solid Philosopher, a famous Lawyer, the Pillar and Basis of Justice (who would not have done an unjust Act for any worldly Price or Motive) the Ornament of his Majesty's Government, and Honour of *England*; the highest Faculty of the Soul at *Westminster Hall*, and Pattern to all the reverend and honourable Judges, a godly serious practical Christian, a lover of Goodness and all good Men, a lamenter of the Clergy's selfishness and unfaithfulness, &c. a great contemner of Riches, Pomp and Vanity of the World, a Pattern of honest plainness and humility, &c. As for his Works relating to Learning they are these,

An Essay touching the gravitation and non-gravitation of fluid Bodies, and the Reasons thereof. *Lond.* 1674. oct.

*Difficiles nugæ*, or, Observations on the Torricellian Experiment. *Lond.* 1674. oct. Upon which two in-

(k) Gilbert Burnet, D. D. in *The Life and Death of Sir Matth. Hale Kt. &c.* Printed at *Lond.* in a large octavo, 1682. p. 10. (l) *Ibid.* p. 29. (m) *Ibid.* p. 28.

(n) *Ibid.* p. 46. (o) Richard Baxter in his *Additional Notes on the Life and Death of Sir Matthew Hale, &c.* *Lond.* 1682. octavo. p. 43, 44.



genious Discourses Dr. *Hen. More* of Cambridge hath written *Remarks*, so far forth as they may concern any Passages in his *Enchiridion Metaphysicorum*, &c. Lond. 1676. oct.

Contemplations Moral and Divine. In } Lond. 1676,  
two Parts. } &c. in a  
Directions touching the keeping the } large oct.

Lord's Day.

Poems on Christmas Day.

Contemplations Moral and Divine. The second part. Lond. 1677. oct. They were both printed together at Lond. 1679. oct.

The primitive origination of Mankind considered and explained according to the light of Nature. Lond. 1677. fol. This Book came out a little before the Author's Death, and why he published it, I shall give you these three Reasons. (1.) Because that some Writings of his (*Contempl. Mor. and Divine*) did without his Privy come abroad in Print, which he never intended: and this Book might have had the same Fate, if not in his life time, yet after his Death. (2.) Because possibly there had been some more care used by him in the digesting and writing thereof, than of some others that have gone abroad in public. (3.) That although he could never be brought to value the Writings of his that were then published (as worthy of public view) yet he found them well accepted by many, which encouraged him to let this Book come abroad under his own Name, wherein he used more care than in those lesser Tracts, &c.

Observations touching the Principles of natural motion, and especially touching rarefaction and condensation, together with a Reply to certain Remarks touching the gravitation of Fluids. Lond. 1677. oct. These Observations being in answer to Dr. *Hen. More's* Remarks before-mention'd, were replied upon by the said Doctor — Lond. 1678.

The Primitive Origination of Mankind, considered and examined according to the Light of Nature. Lond. 1677. fol. An Account of which is in the *Philosophical Transactions*, nu. 136. p. 917.

London's Liberty: or, a learned Argument of Law and Reason, an. 1650. — This came out afterwards with this Title, *London's Liberties: or, the Opinions of those great Lawyers, Lord Ch. Justice Hale, Mr. Justice (Will.) Wild, and Mr. Serjeant Maynard, about the election of Mayor, Sheriffs, Aldermen and Common-council Men of London, and concerning their Charter*, &c. Lond. 1682. fol. At which time the Press was at liberty without controul.

Discourse touching Provision for the Poor. Lond. 1683. in tw.

Short Treatise touching Sheriffs Accompts. Lond. 1683. oct. To which is joined his *Trial of Witches at the Assizes held at Bury S. Edmonds on the 1th of March 1664*, which was published by it self in oct. in 4 sh. an. 1682.

Pleas of the Crown: or, a methodical Summary of the principal matters relating to that Subject. Lond. 1685. second edit. in oct. The first edit. came out in 1678. oct.

His Judgment of the Nature of true Religion, the Causes of its Corruption, and the Churches Calamity, by Mens Additions and Violences; with the desired Cure. Lond. 1684. qu. Written in three Discourses at several times, published by his great friend and admirer Mr. *Rich. Baxter*, and by him dedicated to the honourable Judges. To this Book is annex'd *The Judgment of Sir Franc. Bacon*, &c. and somewhat of Dr. *If. Barrow* on the same Subject.

Several Tracts, as (1.) A Discourse of Religion on three Heads; first the Ends and Uses of it; secondly the Life of Religion and Super-additions to it; and thirdly the Superstructions upon it, and Animosities about it. (2.) A Treatise touching Provision for the Poor, before-mentioned. (3.) A Letter to his Children, advising them how to behave themselves in their Speech. (4.) A Letter to one of his Sons, after his Recovery from the Small-pox. Lond. 1684. in oct.

Discourse of the Knowledge of God and of ourselves, first by the light of Nature, secondly by the sacred Scriptures. Lond. 1688. oct.

Brief abstract of the Christian Religion.

Considerations seasonable at all times for the cleansing of the Heart and Life. — These two last were printed with the *Discourse of the Knowledge of God*, &c. He hath also translated into English, *The Life of Pomponius Atticus*, written by his Contemporary and Acquaintance *Cornel. Nepos*, &c. — Lond. 1677. oct. To which are added by our Author *Hale*,

Observations Political and Moral thereupon. —

He also wrote the Preface to, and published, the *Abridgment of many Cases and Resolutions*, &c. made by Judge *Henry Rolle*, as I shall tell you when I come to him: and under his (*Hale's*) Name ought to be put *The Perjur'd Fanatic: or, the malicious Conspiracy of Sir John Croke of Chilton, Henry Larimore, and other Fanatics, against the Life of Rob. Hawkins Clerk, and late Minister of Chilton, occasion'd by his Suit for Tythes. Discovered in a Tryal at Aylesbury, before Sir Matth. Hale Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer*. Lond. 1685. in 10 sh. in fol. Which *Rob. Hawkins* was afterwards Vicar (but a poor one, if not scandalous) of *Beckley* in *Oxfordshire*. These, I think, are all that are published under the Name of Judge *Hale*: The rest that he hath written, and not yet extant, are many; among which are, (1.) *Concerning the Secondary Origination of Mankind*. fol. (2.) *Concerning Religion*. fol. in 5 vol. (3.) *Of Policy in matters of Religion*. fol. (4.) *De anima*. fol. written to Mr. *Rich. Baxter*. (5.) *De anima*. fol. Transactions between him and the said Mr. *Baxter*, &c. and many others as you may see (p) elsewhere: and left behind him as a Legacy to *Lincolns-Inn Library* several Volumes of Collections made by him, mostly from Records in the *Tower*, and divers matters relating to *Gloucestershire*; all which may be of great use to Lawyers and Antiquaries. At length after this most learned and religious Person had lived to the Age of 67, he gave way to Fate on Christmas Day, 25 Dec. in sixteen hundred seventy and six: whereupon his Body was buried on the 4th of Jan. following in the Yard belonging to the Church of *Alderley*, among the Graves of his Mother's Ancestors. At which time *Evan Griffith*, the pious Minister of that place, preached his Funeral Sermon, which was afterwards made extant by him, under this Title, *A Sermon preached at Alderley in the County of Glouc. 4 Jan. 1676, at the Funeral of Sir Matth. Hale, Knight, late Lord Chief Justice of his Majesty's Court of the King's Bench*, on Isa. 57. 1. Lond. 1677. qu. by *E. Griffith*, M. A. tho' I can't find his Name among the Masters of Arts. One of both his Names, a *Glamorganshire* Man, aged 17, was matriculated of *Brasen-nose College* 1616, took his Bach. Degree in 1618. This Mr. *Griffith* dying in the beginning of June 1681, (after he had been one of the *Wednesdays* Lecturers at *Wotton Under-edge* in *Com. Glouc.* several Years) was buried at *Alderley* before-mention'd. To conclude; all that I shall further say of this worthy Person *Sir Matth. Hale*, whom we have now brought to his Grave, shall be the very same words which conclude his Life, written by a Native of *Edenburgh* called *Gilbert Burnet*, D.D. sometime Professor of Divinity in the University of *Glasgow*, but then (1682) Preacher at the *Rolls* in *Chancery-lane*, running thus, *He was one of the greatest Patterns that this Age hath afforded, whether in his private Deportment as a Christian, or in his public Employments, either at the Bar or on the Bench*. Which Character being without doubt true, as most things of him in the said Life are, yet I must take leave to tell the Reader, that most knowing and observing Men had a better esteem of Judge *Hale* before the said Life was published, than after; as also in some respects, before the publication of *Additional Notes on the Life and Death of Sir Matth. Hale*. The Author of which (Mr. *Rich. Baxter*, the learned and most eminent Nonconformist) takes often occasion to reflect in them (q) on the Church of *England*, and its Orthodox Sons.

(p) In *The life and Death of Sir Matth. Hale* before-mention'd, written by Dr. *Gilb. Burnet*, p. 191. 192. (q) p. 13, 14. 25. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 44.



62 THOMAS FORD was born of a Plebeian Family in *Devonsh.* entred a Butler in *Magd. Hall* in *Easter Term*, an. 1619, aged 16 years, took the degrees in Arts, entred into Orders, and became a very faithful Tutor in his House for several Years. But being puritannically educated (as all in his time of the said House were) and not able to endure certain passages acted in the University, preached a very factious Sermon at *St. Mary's* on 2 *Thess.* 2. 10. for which he was banished thence, an. 1631, as I have at large elsewhere (a) told you. So that retiring into his own Country to get preferment, he was kept back from it, by the endeavours of Archbishop *Laud*, till such time that he should make his peace and Recantation for what he had done. At length the small Cure of *Oundle* in *Northamptonshire* being bestowed upon him, he continued there, as I conceive, till the grand Rebellion began: at which time finding no opposition, he retired to the City of *Exeter*, and became much reformed to for a time by those of the Presbyterian Persuasion. But leaving that place, when garrisoned for his Majesty, he retired to *London* or near it, became one of the *Assembly of Divines*, in the room of *Mr. Bolls* deceased, an. 1644, and frequently preached up the Cause there. Afterwards upon the declining of the King's interest, he went to *Exeter* again, was made Minister of *St. Laurence* Church there, became the prime leader of the Faction, took the Engagement, as before he had done the Covenant, and was one of the Assistants to the Commissioners of *Devon.* for the ejection of such whom they then called scandalous, ignorant, and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters. After his Majesty's Restoration he continued in his Cure, till silenced for Nonconformity, an. 1662, so that preaching in private among the Brethren, he obtained a livelihood from them to the time of his death. A certain Doctor of Divinity of his time and persuasion, that knew him well, hath several times told me, that this our Author was a Man of very great Parts and of unbyassed Principles, one and the same in all times and changes. He hath written, A Treatise tending to prove the lawfulness of singing Psalms. *Lond.* 1657 in oct. or tw. 'Tis grounded on *Ephes.* 5. 19. One *John Ford* hath written *Expositio libri Psalmorum.* *Lond.* 1646, qu. Published by *Thom. Paget*, but whether he was ever of *Oxford* I cannot tell.

The Sinner condemned of himself: Being a Plea for God, against all the ungodly, proving them alone guilty of their own destruction, &c. *Lond.* 1668, in oct. containing 256 pages. He preached once before the Lords of the *Long Parliament*, at a Fast held 29 *Apr.* 1646, and once, as it seems, before the Commons 30 *July* 1645, and his Sermons without doubt were published, but such I have not yet seen, nor a little thing printed in tw. going under the name of *Thom. Ford*, entit. *The Anatomy of the times.* This *Tho. Ford* of *Exeter* died in the latter end of *Decemb.* in sixteen hundred seventy and six, and was buried on the 28th of the same month, in the Church of *St. Laurence* before-mention'd, near to the bodies of his Wife *Bridget* and several of his Children that had been there buried before him. I find one *Thomas Ford*, who entitles himself *Philothal.* to be Author of—*Virtus rediviva. A Panegyric on our late King Ch. I.* &c. attended with several other pieces from the said *Pen*, viz. (1) *A Theatre of Wits: being a collection of Apophthegms.* (2) *A Century of familiar Letters.* (3) *Love's Labyrinth, a Trag. Comedy.* (4) *Fragmenta Poetica: or poetical diversions; concluding with a Panegyric on his sacred Majesty's return.* 1660, oct. But whether he was ever of *Oxon.* I cannot yet tell, nor whether he was the same *T. Ford* who translated into English *Lusus fortunæ*, &c. *Lond.* 1649, oct.

CHRISTOPHER FOWLER, Son of *John Fowler* of *Marlborough* in *Wilts.* was born there, became a Servitor of *Magd. Coll.* in 1627, aged 16 or thereabouts, where continuing till he was *Bach.* of Arts, he retired to *St. Edm. Hall*, took the degree

of Master of that faculty, as a Member thereof, entred into holy Orders, and preached for some time in and near *Oxon.* and afterwards at *West Woodhey* near *Dunnington Castle* in *Berks.* At length upon the turn of the times in 1641 he closed with the Presbyterians, (having before been puritannically affected) took the Covenant and became a very conceited and fantastical preacher among them. For by his very many odd gestures and antic behaviour (unbecoming the serious gravity to be used in the Pulpit) he drew constantly to his Congregation a numerous crowd of silly Women and young People, who seemed to be hugely taken and enamour'd with his obstreperousness and undecent cants. He was then, as I conceive, Minister of *St. Margaret's* Church in *Lothbury, London*, to which City he retired for safety, under pretence of being disturbed by the Malignants, as he called them, at *Dunnington*; and soon after being a zealous Brother for the Cause, he became Vicar of *St. Mary's* Church in *Reading*, an Assistant to the Commissioners of *Berks.* for the ejection of such that were then called by the Godly Party scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, and at length Fellow of *Eaton Coll.* near *Windsor.* notwithstanding he had refused the Engagement. After his Majesty's Restoration he lost his Fellowship of *Eaton*, and being deprived of his Cure at *Reading* for Nonconformity, retired to *London*, and afterwards to *Kennington* near *Newington St. Mary* in *Surrey* and carried on the trade of Conventicling to his last. His works are these.

*Dæmonium meridianum.* Satan at noon, or Antichristian blasphemies, anti-scriptural divilisms, &c. evidenced in the light of truth, and punished by the hand of Justice. Being a sincere relation of the proceedings of the Commissioners of the County of *Berks* against *John Pordage*, late Rector of *Bradfield* in *Berks.* *Lond.* 1655, qu.

Notes and animadversions upon a Book of *Jo. Pordage* entit. *Innocency appearing*, &c.—Pr. at the end of *Dæmon. merid.* This *John Pordage*, who was the Son of *Sam. Pordage* Citizen and Grocer of the Parish of *St. Dionyse Backchurch* in *Lond.* (who died in the latter end of the Year 1626) was called Doctor by a *charientismus*, and had been Preacher at *St. Laurence* Church in *Reading* before he came to *Bradfield*. From which last, being ejected by the said Commissioners, as having been conversant with evil spirits, as they said, and for blasphemy, ignorance, scandalous behaviour, divilism, uncleanness, and I know not what, he therefore wrote the said Book of *Innocency appearing*, &c. in his vindication. But that Book availing nothing, he continued notwithstanding ejected, and as the Commissioners said, he took part with the great blasphemer *Abiezer Coppe*, and appeared in his behalf before, when he was accriminated by, them of various foul matters.

*Dæmon. merid.* the second part, discovering the slanders and calumnies cast upon some Corporations, with forged and false articles upon the Author, in a Pamph. entit. *The case of Reading rightly stated*, &c. by the Adherents and Abettors of the said *J. Pordage.* *Lond.* 1656, qu.

A word to Infant-baptism, and a glance to *Mr. Pen-darves* his *Arrows against Babylon*, &c.

Answer to the Mayor, Aldermen and Assistants of *Reading* in *Berks.* to a scandalous Pamphlet entit. *The case of the Town of Reading stated*.—These two last are printed with the second part of *Dæmon. Merid.*

Sober answer to an angry Epistle directed to all public Teachers in this Nation, and prefix'd to a Book called (by Antiphrasis) *Christ's innocency pleaded against the cry of the chief Priests*, written in hast by *Tho. Speed Quaker* and Merchant of *Bristol*, &c. *Lond.* 1656, qu. *Sim. Ford* a Minister in *Reading* assisted our Author *Fowler* in the composition of the said Book, which was soon after animadverted upon by that noted Quaker called *George Fox* in his Book entit. *The great Mystery of the great Whore unfolded*, &c. p. 295.

Several Sermons as (1) *How Christians may get such a faith, as may be not only saving at last, but comfortable and joyful at present*, on 2 *Pet.* 1. 8. This is in the Supplement to the morning exercise at *Cripplegate, Lond.* 1674, and 76. qu. (2) *Scriptures to be read by the common People*, on 1 *Thess.* 5. 27. in the morning exercise against Popery preached in *Southwark, Lond.* 1675, qu. (3)



1677. *Sermon on St. John 19. 42.*—Printed 1666, qu. This, or any others besides, that he hath published, I have not yet seen. At length this our Author *Christopher Fowler*, who was esteemed little better than crazed or distracted for some time before his death, departed this mortal life in *Southwark*, on the 15th day of *January* in sixteen hundred seventy and six, and was buried within the Precincts of *St. John Baptist's Church* near *Dowgate* (in the Church yard I think) in *London*. As for *John Pordage* before-mention'd, commonly called *Dr. Pordage* (whom I have heard *Mr. Ashmole* commend for his knowledge in, or at least his great affection to, *Astronomy*) he was restored to *Bradfield* after his Majesty's return, lived there several Years, leaving behind him a Son named *Samuel* of *Linc. Inn*, Author of *Herod and Mariamne Trag.* and of *The Siege of Babylon, Trag. Com.* also of *Eliana* a Romance, and of a Translation of *Troades*. Which *Sam.* was Steward to *Philip* the second, Earl of *Pembroke*, and not to Old *Philip* or *Philip* the first, as I said in *John Reynolds*, in the first Edition of this Work, under the Year 1614.

464 **GEORGE DIGBY**, Son and Heir of *John Digby* Earl of *Bristol*, was born in the City of *Madrid* in *Spain*, in the month of *Oct.* 1612, made his first entry into *Magd. Coll.* 15 *Aug.* 1626, and was then entered a Nobleman there: at which time, and so long as he continued there, he was very familiar, and held great correspondence, with *Pet. Heylin* Fellow of that House; by whose directions and conversation he improved himself much in several sorts of learning. In 1636, just after his Majesty had left *Oxon*, where he had been splendidly entertained by the Members of the University, and by the Archbishop at *St. John's Coll.* he was, among other Persons of honour, actually created Master of Arts, being then esteemed a Person of good parts, and in hopes to do the State service. In the beginning of the *Long Parliament* (of which he was a Member) he became one of the eminent Darlings of the People, as being a Person discontented; and therefore was appointed one of the Committee to prepare a charge against the most noble and eminently conspicuous *Thomas* Earl of *Strafford*, 11 *Nov.* 1640, and appointed one of the Managers of the Evidence against him. But upon a discovery of the unjust practices against him, he became his Advocate, tho' all the advantage he got by it, was that he lost his own esteem, both among the House of Commons, and among the Faction. From that time he became their declared Enemy, by being a bold friend of truth and justice, which he shewed in a Speech at the passing of the Bill of Attainder against the said Earl, 21 *Apr.* 1641, ordered to be burnt, as I shall tell you anon, and therefore was posted up by some, in the head of those called *Straffordians*. He was also a friend to the Bishops and their function, when both were called into question about that time, and a zealous enemy to the *Covenant*: all which do appear in Speeches uttered in good language and sweetness. On the 10th of *June* 1641 he was expell'd the House of Commons, not only for exceptions taken by them for words spoken concerning an Oath, which Colonel *G. Goring* confessed he had taken to be secret to, saying he was a perjur'd Person, but because he was, the day before, made a Baron, and introduced into the upper House the very same 10th of *June*. In the beginning of *January* he went on a message from his Majesty to *Kingslon* upon *Thames* to certain Gentlemen there (some say to give Col. *Tho. Lundsford* a visit) in a Coach with six Horses, and no other Equipage with him, save only a Servant riding by him, and a Companion in a Coach. But his appearance there being represented to the Parliament as in a warlike manner, and every Coach horse reckoned for a Troop, the House of Commons made a complaint thereof on the 10th of the same month to the House of Lords: whereupon it being voted that he then took up Arms for his Majesty, he was proclaimed Traitor, banished and made the public hatred of the Puritans or Presbyterians. But the King soon after leaving the Parliament, because of their desperate proceedings, he drew by degrees many Lords and Commons after him,

together with this Lord from beyond the Seas, and therefore he was excepted by the Parliament in a Treaty of peace with the King at *Oxon*, in the latter end of the Year 1642. In 1643 he was made one of the Secretaries of State to his Majesty, and high Steward of this University in the place of *Will. Lord Say* who adher'd to the Parliament, and in the next Year he would have been question'd for an Incendiary by the Parliament sitting at *Oxon*, because of a Mutiny that hapned among the Soldiers of the Garrison there; but it was dissolved before the Members could do any thing in the matter. In the latter end of 1645, being then a stirring active Man, he went into *Ireland*, where he did good service for his Majesty, and underwent great hazards of his life, but upon the declining of the King's Cause, he left that place, and on the 24th of *Oct.* 1648 he was exempted from pardon by the Parliament. Afterwards upon the death of his Father he became Earl of *Bristol*, and Knight of the *Garter*, being then in Exile beyond the Seas, suffering much by the loss of his Estate. After the King's return he was restored to what he had lost, and in the Year after was install'd (with others) Knight of the said Order: about which time he was sent by his Majesty King *Ch. II.* to negotiate a Match for him with the Princess of *Parma*, and had almost brought it to perfection, but *Edw.* Earl of *Clarendon* broke the said Earl of *Bristol's* Measures by contriving the Match with *Katharine* the Infanta of *Portugal*: whereupon the Earl of *Bristol* being thus fool'd, he prov'd a bitter Enemy to the Lord *Clarendon*, and engag'd *Barbara Palmer*, afterwards Countess of *Castlemain* and Dutches of *Cleveland*, to be his Enemy also, and between them both he was at length ruin'd. Under his Name were printed these things following.

Several Speeches, as (1) *Speech in Parl.* 9 *Nov.* 1640, concerning grievances and a triennial Parliament. *Lond.* 1641, qu. Printed in the 1st Vol. of *John Nalson's Impartial Collection*, &c. p. 505. (2) *Speech in the H. of Com. to the Bill of triennial Parliaments*, 19 *Jan.* 1640, *Lond.* 1641, qu. Remitted into the third part of *Job. Rusworth's Historical Collections*. (3) *Speech in the H. of Com. concerning Bishops and the City Petition*, 9 *Feb.* 1640, *Lond.* 1640, in 4 sh. in qu. Remitted into the said 3d part of *Hist. Coll.* with other discourses of our Author *Digby*. This Speech spoken 9 *Feb.* is called the Lord *Digby's third Speech*. (4) *Speech in the House of Com. to the Bill of Attainder of the Earl of Strafford*, 21 *Apr.* 1641, *Lond.* 1641, in two sh. in qu. Remitted into *John Rusworth's Tryal of the Earl of Strafford*, p. 50. and into *John Nalson's Impart. Coll.* Vol. 2. p. 175. On the 13th of *July* following, it was ordered by the House of Commons, that one part of the said Speech should be publicly burnt on *Friday* after, at 10 of the Clock in the morn. by the hands of the common hangman in the *Palace-yard* at *Westminster*, and another part in *Cheapside*, and the rest, or third part, in *Smithfield*. All which was accordingly done because the said speech contained matters untrue and scandalous (so the predominant party in the House said) as they had reference to the proceedings of the Committees of the Lords of the House, and that of the Commons, and to the Evidence of the Witnesses produced in the cause of *Strafford*, &c. (5) *His last Speech concerning the Earl of Strafford, occasion'd upon the reading of the Bill of Attainder touching the point of Treason*, 23 *Apr.* *Lond.* 1641, in two sh. and half in qu. This was also burnt. In answer to one of these Speeches was printed a paper called *The Lord Digby's Speech to the Bill of Attainder of the Earl of Strafford torn in pieces and blown away*—printed 1641, in 1 sh. qu. (6) *Sp. in the H. of Lords 20 July 1660 upon the Bill of Indemnity*. *Lond.* 1660, in one sh. in qu. (7) *Two Speeches, with some observations upon them*. *Lond.* 1674, qu. The first was spoken in the House of Peers at the first reading of the Bill against Popery, 15 *Mar.* 1672, the King being then present. The other, in the H. of Com. 1 *July* 1663, in vindication of himself and *Sir Rich. Temple*.

Several Letters, as (1) *Letter to the Queen's Majesty*, dated at *Middleborough* in *Zealand* 21 *Jan.* 1641, (to which place he fled when he was banished) wherein he intimates that he would willingly wait upon his Majesty from thence, as well as from any place in *England*, over and



and above the service which he might do for him there; and accordingly he returned into *England*, not to *London*, (notwithstanding the vote of the H. of Peers, that if he appeared not in 20 days, he should be proclaimed Traytor) but to his Majesty at, or near, *York*. The said Letter was printed in 1642, qu. (2) *Letter to the Qu. Majesty*, dated at the *Hague* 10 Mar. 1642. This also was printed at *Lond.* 1642. qu. Which Letter, with another from *Tho. Eliot* Esq; written to the said Lord *Digby*, dated at *York* 27 May 1642, being intercepted by the Rebels, were ordered to be printed by the Parliament, 1 Aug. 1642, with envious observations written upon them by *Anonymus*. (3) *Divers Letters*, written at *Oxon*, in Dec. 1643, tending to divide the Parliament at *London*. They were intercepted by the Rebels, and printed at *Lond.* on the 16th of Jan. following, in a Pamphlet entit. *A cunning Plot to divide and destroy the Parliament and the City of Lond.* Printed in about 6 sh. in qu. (4) *Divers Letters*, written in design to betray *Abingdon* for the King's use: printed at *Lond.* in Feb. 1644, qu. There was an intercourse of Letters for about 10 Weeks between our Author the Lord *Digby* and Serjeant Major General *Richard Browne* (afterwards a Baronet and Lord Mayor of *Lond.* in 1660) for the delivery of the Garrison of *Abingdon* in *Berks.* to the King then at *Oxon*, but after *Browne*, in a false manner, had dril'd the said Lord on so long, which he could not in honour do longer, then did he communicate the Letters to the Parliament, and they to a Committee, who caused them to be printed. (5) *Letter in the King's name to the Irish Commissioners.* *Lond.* 1645, qu. Answered by the Lord *Muskerry* one of those Commissioners. They were both intercepted by the Forces belonging to the Parliament, and printed with this Title, *Two remarkable Letters concerning the King's correspondence with the Irish Rebels.* (6) *Several other Letters*, &c. These also were intercepted, and with others had this title put to them. *The Lord Digby's Cabinet and Dr. (Steph.) Goff's Negotiations; together with his Majesty's, the Queen's and the Lord Jermin's and other Letters, taken at the battel at Sherborn in Yorksh. [qu. Dorsetshire] about the 15th of Oct. last. (1645) Also observations on the said Letters.* *Lond.* 1646, qu. 'Tis a villanous Pamphlet and much like the horrid publication of the martyr'd King's Cabinet by the malicious machination of the Juncto of Rebels. (7) *Two Letters to the Lord Taaff the Rebels General in Munster.* *Lond.* 1647, qu. The first was dated at *Kilkenny* 20 Aug. and the other at *Wexford* on the last of the said month, an. 1647. Which Letters being found in the Lord *Taaff's* Cabinet after a fight in *Ireland*, were sent to the Parliament in *England*, who caused them forthwith to be published. I have seen also a Letter of the Lord *Digby* sent to *John Lord Roberts*, for the surrender of *Plymouth* to the King, an. 1644, and others to General *Leven* for peace, an. 1645, but whether printed, I know not. Sure I am that those Letters that were taken in his Cabinet at *Sherborn* in *Dorsetshire*, an. 1645, by the Parliament Forces, were ordered to be printed in Dec. the same Year. *Apology for himself*—published on the 4th of Jan. 1642, in 2 sh. in qu. He is also said to be the Author of *A true and impartial relation of the battel between his Majesty's Army and that of the Rebels, near Ailesbury in Berks, 20 Sept. 1643, &c.* printed 1643, qu. in one sh. and half.

Letters between him and Sir *Ken. Digby* Kt. concerning Religion, *Lond.* 1651, oct.

*Elvira*; or, the worst not always true; a Comedy. — Upon the writing of which, he the Lord *Digby* (and not Sir *Kenelm*) was brought into the Poem called *The Session of Poets*, made by Sir *John Suckling*.

*Excerpta à diversis operibus patrum Latinorum.* MS. He also translated from French into English *The three first Books of Cassandra the famed Romance.* Printed in oct. At length this eminent Count having lived to the age of 64 Years or more, died at *Chelsea* near *London* in *Middlesex*, having been much afflicted with the Gout, on Tuesday the 20th of March in sixteen hundred seventy and six, and was buried in the Church there: whereupon his Garter was given to Sir *Thomas Osburn* Earl of *Danby*, Lord Treasurer of *England*.

JOHN PRICE, or *Priceus* as he writes himself in his Books, wherein he shews himself the greatest Critic of his time, was born in *London*, as one of his contemporaries (b) hath informed me, elected Student of *Ch. Ch.* from *Westminster School* 1617, aged 17 Years or thereabouts, left the University without a degree, or being matriculated, (otherwise I might have spoken of his Parentage) and was taken into the retinue of Mr. *Howard* one of the Sons of *Tho. Earl of Arundel*, he being then a R. Catholic. At length he went beyond the Seas, and settling for a time in a certain University there, took the degree, as 'tis said, of Doctor of Law, for by that name or title he was written when he borrowed an old MS. copy of *L. Apuleius* from Archb. *Laud's* MSS. in *Bodley's Library*. Afterwards he returned into *England*, where continuing for some time, he went into *Ireland*, and was taken into the service of *Tho. Earl of Strafford* L. Lieutenant of that Realm, and then became acquainted with Dr. *Usher* the learned and religious Primate thereof. But the said most noble Count being brought into trouble and question'd by the Parliament, in 1640, he returned into *England*, and published certain Pamphlets for the King's Cause, but what the Titles of them are I could never learn: certain it is, that he for so doing was cast into Prison and remained there for some time. Afterwards being enlarged, he went beyond the Seas, and at length into *Italy* about 1652, and settling in *Florence*, was received into the Court of *Cosmo* the great Duke of *Tuscany*, who made him Supervisor of his Medals, yet enjoyed little health there and much solitude. Afterwards the said Duke made him Professor of the Greek Language in the University of *Pisa*, where he was held in great veneration not only for his great sufficiencies in that Tongue, but also in Divinity, for his great knowledge in the Fathers, and in polite and curious Learning. His works are,

*Notæ & observationes in Apologiam L. Apulei Madaurensis Philosophi Platonici.* Par. 1635, qu. To which are added certain fragments of Antiquity, in copper cuts.

*Matthæus ex S. Pagina, sanctis Patribus Græcisq; ac Latinis Gentium scriptoribus ex parte illustratus.* Par. 1646, oct.

*Annotationes in epistolam Jacobi.* Par. 1646, in a little octav.

*Acta Apostolorum ex S. pagina, sanctis Patribus Græcisq; ac Latinis Gentium scriptoribus illustrata.* Par. 1647, in tw.

*In undecim Apuleianæ metamorphoseos, sive Milesiarum libros annotationes uberiores.* Goud. 1650, in a large thick oct. with *Priceus* his picture before it, in a Cloak. Towards the publishing of this Book, he borrowed an ancient copy of it from Archb. *Laud's* MSS.

*Index scriptorum, qui in Hesychii Græco vocabulario laudantur, confectus, & alphabetico dispositus.* This is printed at the end of the former Book, viz. *In undecim*, &c. 'Tis also printed at the end of *Hesychius's* *Lexicon*, published by *Corn. Schrevelius*, an. 1668.

*Commentarii in varios Novi Testamenti libros.* Involved in the fifth tome of the Critics.—*Lond.* 1660, fol. Among these his Commentaries, are those on *Matthew*, the *Acts of the Apostles*, and *James* before-mention'd, remitted.

*Annotationes in Psalmorum librum.* Involved in the said 5 tome of Critics.—*Lond.* 1660, fol.

Epistles to several learned Men in Lat. and English. — This great Critic, who had a rambling head, left the Territory of the great Duke of *Tuscany*, and went to *Venice* under pretence of putting out *Hesychius* his *Lexicon* there; and afterwards going to *Rome*, he was received, as I have heard, into the retinue, or at least Patronage, of the famous Card. *Franc. Barberini* the Protector of the English Nation, lived in his last days in the Convent of St. *Augustin* in that great City, where dying in sixteen hundred seventy and six, or thereabouts, was buried in the Church or Chappel there. I have sent once or twice for the exact time of his obit, and for a copy of his Epitaph, if there be any over his grave; but as yet I have received no answer. I shall make mention of another *John Price* a-

(b) *Tho. Lockey* D. D. Canon of *Ch. Ch.* and as such subscribed a Copy of Verses in the *Oxford Book* on *Queen Ann's* death 1618.



mong the Incorporations in the *Fasti*, under the Year 1680, but he was Doctor of Divinity.

- 466 **GASPER HICKS** a Minister's Son, was born in *Berks.* entred a Batler or Com. of *Trin. Coll.* in *Mich.* Term 1621, aged 16 Years, took the degrees in Arts, holy Orders, and at length became Vicar of *Lanerake* in *Cornwall*, where he continued a constant Preacher under the name of a Puritan several Years. At length, upon the change of the times, he openly expressed his zeal for the Cause in his Sermons, more than before he had done: but finding that place uneasy to him, when the Royalists were dominant in that Country, he retired to the great City, became one of the *Ass.* of *Divines*, a frequent Preacher in *London*, and sometimes a Holder-forth before the Members of the *Long Parliament*. Afterwards upon the declining of the King's Cause, he returned again to his Vicaridge, and had something added to it in consideration of his sufferings. In 1654 he was appointed an Assistant to the Commissioners of *Cornwall* for the ejecting such whom they then called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, and ever after, till the Act of Conformity came forth, he was esteemed there the chief of the Presbyterian Ministers. He hath published,

Several Sermons, as (1) *The glory and beauty of God's portion*, Fast-sermon before the H. of Commons 26 Jun. 1644, on *Isa.* 28. 5, 6. *Lond.* 1644, qu. The Author complaining either in this, or another Sermon, that he had been plundered and wanted Books, the H. of Commons gave him 30*l.* to buy more. (2) *Serm. at the funeral of Will. Strode Esq; a Member of the H. of Com.* 22 Sept. 1645, on *Acts* 13. 36. *Lond.* 1645, qu. (3) *The advantage of afflictions*. Fast-serm. before the H. of Lords 28 Jan. 1645, on *Hosea* 5. 15. *Lond.* 1646, qu. and other things, as 'tis probable, which I have not yet seen. After the Act of Conformity was published, he was turn'd out of *Lanerake*, lived there, and near it, several Years, not without keeping up private meetings, for which he was sometimes brought into trouble: at length giving way to Fate in sixteen hundred seventy and seven, was, according to his desire, buried in the porch of the Parish Church of *Lanerake* before-mention'd. At his interment on the 10th of *Apr.* the same Year, were present very many of the godly Party living near to, and remote from that place.

- 467 **THOMAS CAWTON** Son of *Tho. Cawton* a learned and religious Puritan, (sometime of *Queen's Coll.* in *Cambridge*) was born, as it seems, at *Wivenhoe* near to *Colchester* in *Essex*, his Father being then Parson of that place, educated in the Hebrew, Syriac and Arabic tongues at *Rotterdam* in *Holland* under Mr. *Rob. Sheringham*, then an Exile for his Loyalty, as *Tho. Cawton* the Father was for preaching against the murder of King *Ch. I.* and for being in the same plot with *Christoph. Love*, for the raising of Moneys to supply the Army of King *Ch. II.* when he was about to come into *England* (from *Scotland*) to gain his right there. Afterwards our Author *Tho. Cawton* was by his Father settled in the University of *Utrecht*; whence, after he had spent 3 Years in Academical learning, he came into *England*, and at length to *Merton Coll.* in *Oxon.* for the sake, if I mistake not, of Mr. *Sam. Clark* an eminent Orientalist: where, at his first coming, and after, he was much esteemed, and held in great respect for his admirable knowledge in the oriental tongues. In the beginning of the Year 1660 he was admitted Bach. of Arts, at which time was publicly read his Testimonial, dated 18 May 1659, subscribed by *Job. Leusden* the ordinary Professor of the Holy Tongue in *Utrecht*. Wherein, among other things, I find (c) this of *Cawton*—*Totum vetus Testamentum Hebraicum partim punctatum, partim non punctatum perlegit & explicuit—Regulas Grammaticæ & syntaxeos Hebraicæ optime perdidicit. Deinde in lingua Chaldaica Danielis & Paraphrasibus Chaldaicis, in lingua Syriacâ Novi Test. & in lingua Arabica, & commentariis Rabbiorum strenuè sese exercuit. Denique quæstiones*

*philologico-Hebraicas circa Vetus Test. Hebræum moveri solitas, ita perdidicit, ut summo cum honore duas disputationes philologicas publicè defenderit, priorem de versione Syriacâ veteris & Novi Test. posteriorem vero, de usu linguæ Hebraicæ in philosophia Theoretica, illius fuit Respondens, hujus vero author & Respondens. Certe in disputatione hac componenda & in ejusdem strenua defensione, ingenium & eruditionem suam omnibus palam fecit, &c.* Afterwards our Author *Cawton* continuing for some time in *Mert. Coll.* was at length, upon the resetting of the English Liturgy in the University, called thence, and afterwards settling within the City of *Westminster*, lived a Nonconformist and kept religious meetings in private to his last. His works, besides the former, are these,

*Dissertatio de usu linguæ Hebraicæ, in Philosophia theoretica.* Printed at *Utrecht*. And wrote also the life of his Father entit.

The life and death of that holy and rev. Man of God Mr. *Tho. Cawton* sometime Minister of the Gospel at *St. Bartholomew's* behind the *Royal Exchange*, and lately Preacher to the English Congregation of *Rotterdam* in *Holland*, &c. *Lond.* 1662. oct. The Life tho' it seems to be written by another Person, yet the Son was the Author; who caused to be added to it his Father's Sermon entit. *God's Rule for a godly Life*, &c. preached before the Lord Mayor and his Brethren the Aldermen of *London* at *Mercer's Chappel* the 25th of *Feb.* 1648, on *Philip.* 1. 27. *Lond.* 1662; being the Sermon for which the Author was committed Prisoner to the *Gatehouse* in *Westminster*.

*Balaam's Wish*: or, the Vanity of desiring without endeavouring to obtain the death of the upright. *Lond.* 1670. 75. oct. 'tis a Sermon. He died on the tenth day of *Apr.* in sixteen hundred seventy and seven, aged 40 Years or thereabouts, and was buried in the new Church in *Tuttle street* within the City of *Westminster*; at which time Mr. *Hen. Hurst* his Friend, and sometime Fellow Collegian, spoke before a large Auditory a *Funeral Discourse*: In the latter end of which are many things deservedly said of the Defunct; which being made public, I refer the Reader to it.

**RICHARD HOLLAND** was born within the City of *Lincoln*, and for a time educated in this University, but took no degree. Afterwards he taught the grounds of Geography and Mathematics among the young Scholars for about 50 Years, grew wealthy, and being always sedulous in his Employment, several afterwards became eminent by his Instruction. He wrote for their Use,

*Globe notes.* *Oxon* 1678. oct. sec. edit.

Notes how to get the angle of the Parallax, or a Comet. *Oxon.* 1668. oct. He died on the first day of *May* in sixteen hundred seventy and seven, aged 81 Years, and was buried very deep behind the South Door of the Parish Church of *St. Peter in the East* within the City of *Oxon.* His Employment in instructing young Scholars, was afterwards taken up by *Job. Caswell M. A.* of *Wad. Coll.* afterwards Vice-principal of *Hart Hall*. Besides this *Rich. Holland*, is another of both his Names, M. A. and Rector of *St. George's Church* in *Stanford* in *Lincolnshire*, Author of one or more Sermons.

**BRUNO RYVES**, Kinsman to Dr. *Tho. Ryves* mentioned under the Year 1651. p. 151. was born in *Dorsetshire*, made one of the Clerks of *New Coll.* in 1610, where continuing till he was Bach. of Arts, became one of the Chaplains of *Magd. Coll.* 1616. Soon after he proceeded in Arts, became a most noted and florid Preacher, Vicar of *Stanwell* in *Middlesex*, Rector of *St. Martin's de le Vintry* in *London*, Chaplain to his Maj. *Ch. I.* and in 1639 proceeded Doct. of Div. But the Rebellion breaking out soon after, he was sequestered of his Rectory by the Presbyterians, plunder'd and forced to fly; and at length losing his Vicaridge, he shifted from place to place, and by the favour of his Majesty had the Deanery of *Chichester* and the Masterthip of the Hospital there conferr'd upon him, tho' little or no profit accrued thence till after the Restoration of King *Ch. II.* About which time being sworn Chaplain in ord. to him, had the Deanery of

(c) Reg. Convoc. un, Ox, quod incipit 1659. p. 9.



*Windsor* confer'd on him, in which he was installed 3 Sept. 1660, and so consequently was Dean of *Wolverhampton* in *Staffordshire*. Afterwards he became Rector of *Aston* in *Middlesex*, was sworn Scribe of the most noble order of the Garter, 14 Jan. 1660, and about that time was made Rector of *Haseley* near to, and in the County of *Oxford*; which, I think, is annexed to his Deanery, as the Deanery of *Wolverhampton* is, but all separated by Mr. *Baxter* (d) thereby to make him a great Pluralist, without any consideration had to his great Sufferings occasion'd by the Presbyterians. He hath written,

*Mercurius Rusticus*: or, the Countries complaint, recounting the sad Events of this unparallel'd War.—Which *Mercuries*, in number at least 19, commencing from 22 Aug. 1642, came out in one sheet, sometimes in two, in qu.

*Merc. Rustic*. The second part, in number 5, giving an account of Sacrileges in, and upon, several Cathedrals.—After the War was ended, all these *Mercuries* were pr. an. 1646 and 47. in oct. and had to them added (1) *A general Bill of Mortality of the Clergy of London, &c.* Or, a brief Martyrology and Catalogue of the learned, grave, religious, painful Ministers of the City of Lond. who have been imprison'd, plundered, &c. for their Constancy to the Protestant Religion and their Loyalty from 1641 to 1647, about which time it came out by it self in one sheet only, pr. on one side. (2) *Querela Cantabrigiensis*: or, a Remonstrance by way of Apology for the banished Members of the flourishing University of Cambridge. Written by a Member thereof. (3) *Micro-Chronicon*: or, a brief Chronology of the time and place of the Battels, Sieges, Conflicts, and other remarkable Passages, which have hapned betwixt his Majesty and the Parliament, from the beginning of the unhappy dissensions to the 25th of Mar. 1647. Which *Micro-Chron.* I take to be written by our Authot *Ryves*, and to have been partly collected by him from *England's Iliads* in a Nutshell, written by *George Wharton*. (4) *A Catalogue of the Names of all, or most part of, the Lords, Knights, Commanders, and Persons of Quality slain, or executed by Law Martial, on both sides, from the beginning of this unnatural War, to the 25th of Mar. 1647.* This also I take to be collected by *Ryves*. The Reader may be pleas'd now to take notice, that that Edition of *Merc. Rusticus* which came out in 1647, had more in it than that of 1646. However *Rich. Royston* the Book-seller being minded to make another Edition, he followed only that which came out in 1646, so that the third Edit. which he made in 1685 hath less in it than that of 1647. Dr. *Ryves* hath also written and published

Several Sermons, as (1) Serm. on 1 Tim. 6. 10.—Pr. in qu. 1652. (2) Fun. Serm. on 2 Tim. 4. 7.—Pr. 1656. qu. (3) Serm. before the H. of Commons, 15 Jan. 1661.—Whether printed I know not as yet, for I have not seen it. He died at *Windsor* on the 13th day of July in sixteen hundred seventy and seven, and was buried in the Alley or Isle joyning on the south side to his Majesty's Chappel of St. George there. Over his Grave is this Inscription on a marble fastned to the south Wall. *Brunus Ryves. S. Theologiae Professor, Reg. majestati à sacris, liberarum Windsorensis & Wolverhamptonensis capellarum, à restitutione sereniss. Caroli II. Regis Decanus primus; nobilissimi ordinis à Periscelide Scriba,*

Fide } in rebus } Regis  
Zelo } Ecclesiae } promovendis.  
Affectu } Regni }

*Toto nuperæ rebellionis tempore nemini secundus, celeberrimis hujus seculi concionatoribus, à primo juventutis flore ad extremam usque senectam annumeratus, hic sepultus jacet, beatam expectans resurrectionem. Obiit Julii 13. an. Dom. 1677. ætatis suæ 81.* Some are pleas'd to say that this Dr. *Ryves* hath written *An Exposition on the Church Catechism*, printed in qu. but mistaken, as I conceive, because it seems to have been written by one *Edm. Reeves*. Quære.

(d) In his *Additional Notes on the Life and Death of Sir Matt. Hale, &c.* Lond. 1682. oct. pag. 25.

**WILLIAM BERKLEY**, a Knight's Son, 470  
was born of an ancient and honourable Family near to, and in the Diocese, of *London*, elected probationer Fellow of *Merton Coll.* in 1625, and four Years after was admitted Master of Arts. In 1630 he travelled into various Countries, and at his return was much valued for his Experience and Knowledge in many Matters. In 1646 he was sent to *Virginia* about public Concerns, and in 1660, when Colonel *Matthews* the then Governour of that Country died, this our Author being then a Knight, was (in Consideration of the Service he had done there in defending the People thereof from being kill'd by the Natives, and destroying the great number of the *Indians* without the loss of three Men of his own) made Governour thereof by the unanimous Votes of all that Country, and there continued in that honourable Office till 1676; in which Year he was sent for into *England*, where he soon finished his Course. He hath written;

The lost Lady, a Trag. Com. Lond. 1639. fol.

Description of *Virginia*—Printed in fol. and said in the title to be performed by an Eye-witness.

The Laws of *Virginia* now in Force; collected out of the Assembly records, and digested into one Vol. revised and confirmed by the grand Assembly, 23 Mar. 1661, &c. Lond. 1662. fol. Published by *Franc. Moryson*, and by him dedicated to Sir *Will. Berkley*, in whose Epistle 'tis said that Sir *William* was Author of the most and best of the said Laws, and that little Addition had been made to what he himself had done during the time of his Government, only what vitious excrescencies had grown in the body of them, by the corrupt humour of the times. This Sir *Will. Berkley* was buried in the middle Chancel of the Parish Church of *Twittenham* or *Twickenham* near *Hampton Court* in *Middlesex* on the 13th of July in sixteen hundred seventy and seven. Afterwards a Vault being made for the Lord *J. Berkley* in the South Chancel of the said Church, Sir *William's* Body was removed to it, and there deposited 4 Septemb. 1678. For this Sir *William Berkley* was younger Brother as it seems to the said *John Lord Berkley* of *Stretton*. The Reader may also further know, that *Charles Lord Berkley* Son and Heir of *John Lord Berkley* died of the Small-pox in the *Mediterranean Sea*, 6 March 1681, and was buried at *Twittenham* by his Father——This *Charles* dying without Issue, was succeeded in his Honour and Estate by his next Brother *John*, afterwards an Admiral at Sea, and the same, who with his Fleet bombarded and burnt down *Dieppe* in *France*, and bombarded *Havre de Grace* in the same Country in July 1694.—

**TIMOTHY WOODROFFE** Son of *Rich. Woodroffe* sometime Vicar of *Sherston*, and afterwards Rector of *Garston* near *Malmsbury* in *Wilts*, was born in that County, (at *Sherston* as it seems) educated in Grammar Learning at *Malmsbury* under *Rob. Latymer*, who taught School there 40 Years, and was Master to *Tho. Hobbes* the famous Philosopher. In 1610; *T. Woodr.* being then sixteen Years of Age, he was sent to *Baliol Coll.* in *Lent Term*, and then matriculated as a Minister's Son. After he had taken the degrees in Arts he translated himself to *St. Alban's Hall*, and as a member thereof he was admitted and proceeded Master of that Faculty. About that time he entred into holy Orders, and became Chaplain in the Family of the *St. Johns* of *Lidyard St. Johns* in his own Country, but before he had continued long there, he, by the favour of Dr. *Williams B. of Linc.* and L. Keeper of the Great Seal of *England*, was prefer'd to the Vicaridge of *Ingletham* near *Highworth* in *Wilts*, which being about fourteen or more Miles from *Oxon*, gave him the Opportunity of spending much of his time in *Bal. College*, where he set up a Divinity Lecture, and himself read it for several Years, he being then Bach. of Divinity. In the beginning of the Civil War he suffered much by both Armies, and was plundered of a very good Library: Whereupon he left his Living and removed to *London*, and thence without his seeking he was invited to *Great Dunmow* in *Essex*, where he was received as an Angel, and became a frequent Preacher.



Preacher. Not long after he was invited by Sir Rob. Harley Knight of the Bath to be one of the Preachers in the Minster or Cath. at Hereford; from whence by his Favour he was again, in the Year 1649, removed to the Parsonage of *Kingland* in the same County; where, after many Years painful preaching, and much good done in the Neighbourhood by the practice of Physic (wherein he always gave his Advice and Remedies gratis) he finished his Course. He hath written and published,

Heavens Alarm, &c. Sermon on *Hosea* 4. 3, 4. Lond. in tw.

A religious Treatise upon *Simeon's Song*: or Instructions advertising how to live holily and dye happily. Lond. 1659. oct. Built on *Luke* 2. 29, 30. and composed for the use of Sir Rob. Harley before-mentioned, when weakness and old Age confin'd him to his Chamber. Before this Book is a commendatory Epistle subscribed by *Job. Row* and *S. Wood*, who stile the said Book a *sound and savory Discourse, and such that wanteth not a pleasant Quickness to hold on the Readers Appetite*, &c. He died in the Month of *August* in sixteen hundred seventy and seven, and was buried in the Church of *Kingland* before-mentioned. Among several Children that he left behind him at the time of his Death, were *Tim. Woodroffe* sometime of *Magd. Coll.* now a Physician at *St. Albans* in *Hertfordshire*, and *Benjamin Woodroffe* D. of D. and Canon of *Ch. Ch.* in *Oxon*.

472 JOHN WAGSTAFFE Son of *John Wagstaffe* Citizen of *London*, descended from those of his name of *Hasland Hall* in *Derbyshire*, was born in *Cheapside* within the City of *London*, became a Commoner of *Oriel Coll.* in the latter end of 1649, took the degrees in Arts, and applied himself to the study of Politics and other Learning. At length being call'd from an academical Life to the Inheritance of *Hasland* by the death of an Uncle, who died without Male-issue, he spent his Life afterwards in a single Estate. But before he left *Oxon* he wrote and published,

Historical Reflections on the Bishop of *Rome*, chiefly discovering those Events of humane Affairs which most advance the Papal Usurpation. *Oxon*. 1660. qu. This Book, tho' much commended at its first Appearance, yet the Author was laughed at, because that he, being a little crooked Man, and of a despicable Presence, should adventure to encounter with so great a Person as the Pope. After he had left the University he wrote and published,

The question of Witchcraft debated: Or, a Discourse against their Opinion that affirm Witches. Lond. 1669. oct. To which is added *Lucian's Dialogue*, called *Lovers of Lyes*, translated by another Hand. But an Answer coming out against the said Book, entit. *The opinion of Witchcraft vindicated*, Lond. 1670. oct. written by *R. T.* and Reflections made on it by *Dr. Casaubon* in his Book of *Credulity and Incredulity*, our Author *Wagstaffe* came out with a second Edition, and Additions therein.—Lond. 1671. oct. For the writing of which Book he was also laughed at by Wags of this University, because, as they said, he himself look'd like a little Wizard. It was also frequently reported, that he was Author of a libellous Pamphlet entit. *Sundry things from several Hands concerning the University of Oxford*, viz. (1) *A Petition from some well affected therein.* (2) *A Model for a College Reformation.* (3) *Queries concerning the said University, and several Persons therein.* Lond. 1659. in one sheet and half in qu. But I think to the contrary, that he was not the Author, but rather one of the *Students* of *Ch. Ch.* that sedulously endeavoured to lay it at the door of *Wagstaffe*, who dying in his Lodgings opposite to the end of *Chancery-lane* in *Holbourn* on the second day of *Septemb.* in sixteen hundred seventy and seven, aged 44 or thereabouts, was buried in *Guildhall Chappel* within the City of *London*, under the Seats on the left Hand, as you enter into that Chappel. This Person died in a manner distracted, occasion'd by a deep conceit of his own Parts, and by a continual bibbing of strong and high tasted Liquors.

WILLIAM SQUIRE or *Esquire*, whose Father was a Proctor in the Archbishop's Court at *York*, was born in *Yorkshire*, entred a Student in *Trin. Hall* in *Cambridge*, an. 1647, took the degree of Bach. of Arts in that University, 1650; went thence to *Oxon* for Preferment, and entring himself a Barter in *Brasen-n. Coll.* was incorporated in this University in the same degree in 1652. Soon after obtaining a Chaplainship in *All-f. Coll.* and taking the degree of Master of Arts, he was elected Fellow of *Univ. Coll.* where continuing for some time after his Majesty's Restoration, was by the Favour of *Dr. Sheldon B. of London*, promoted to the Rectory of *Raulston* or *Rolleston* in *Derbyshire*, near *Burton upon Trent* in *Staffordshire*. Afterwards, being sensible of the increase of Popery in the Nation, he published these two Books.

The unreasonableness of the Romanists, requiring our Communion with the present Romish Church: or, a Discourse drawn from the perplexity and uncertainty of the Principles, and from the Contradictions betwixt the Prayers and Doctrine of the present Romish Church, to prove that it is unreasonable to require us to joyn in Communion with it. Lond. 1672. oct.

Some more Considerations, proving the unreasonableness of the Romanists, in requiring us to return to the Communion of the present Romish Church. Lond. 1674. oct. He died at *Raulston* before-mentioned, in the beginning of *September*, in sixteen hundred seventy and seven, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church there, under a black Marble-stone, which had been laid over the Grave of one of his Predecessors, on the fourth Day of the same Month. In his Rectory succeeded *Thomas Wickham* Mast. of Arts of *Trin. Coll.* in *Oxon*.

JAMES HARRINGTON Esq; was born at *Upton* in *Northamptonshire*, on the first Friday in *January*, an. 1611, became Gent. Commoner of *Trin. Coll.* in 1629, left it before he took a degree, travelled into *France, Germany* and *Italy*, learned the Languages of those Countries, returned an accomplish'd Gentleman, and afterwards for some Years waited upon the Prince Elector *Palatine* in his Chamber. In the beginning of the Civil War 1642 he sided with the Presbyterians, and endeavoured to get into the H. of Commons to sit as a Member there, but could not. In *January* 1646 he went as a Voluntier with the Commissioners appointed by Parliament to go to the King at *Newcastle*, to treat for a Peace and Settlement, and bring him nearer to *London*. In the Month of *May* 1647, he, with *Thom. Herbert*, were admitted Grooms of the Bed-chamber to the said King then at *Holdenby* in *Northamptonshire*, upon the dismissing first of some of his old Servants, and secondly upon the desire of the Commissioners, they being ordered so to do by the Parliament. His Majesty, it seems, had taken notice, that those two Persons had followed the Court since his coming from *Newcastle*: and being satisfied with the report he had received concerning them, as to their Sobriety and good Education, was willing to receive them into his Service to wait upon his Person in his Bed-chamber, with *Mr. Jam. Maxwell*, and *Mr. Patrick Maule* (afterwards Earl of *Penmaure* in *Scotland*) who were then the only Persons of the Bed-chamber that were remaining. While our Author *Harrington* was in this Capacity, his Majesty loved his Company, and did chuse rather (finding him to be an ingenious Man) to discourse with him, than with others of the Chamber. They had often discourses concerning Government, but when they hapned to talk of a Commonwealth, the King seemed not to endure it. At that time it was that *Harrington* finding his Majesty quite another Person, as to his Parts, Religion, Morals, &c. than what were represented by the Faction, who gained their Ends by Lyes and Scandals, he became passionately affected with him, and took all occasions to vindicate him in what Company soever he hapned to be; but then again it being sometimes imprudently done, he did suffer for it in those captious Times, as by this Story 'twill appear. His Majesty being hurry'd away from *Holdenby* to the Head-quarters of the Army, and



and from thence conveyed by slow Paces to *Hampton-Court*, and thence jugged into the Isle of *Wight*, (where he treated with the Commissioners of Parliament for Peace) and from *Newport* there, hurried away by Lieut. Coll. *Ralph Cebbet* to *Hurst-Castle* in *Hampshire*, on the last of *Nov.* 1648, it hapned that *Harrington*, who was then with his Majesty as one of the Grooms of the Chamber, did one Morning fall into Discourse with the Governour of that Castle, and some other Officers of the Parliament Army, concerning the late Treaty at *Newport*, wherein he magnified the King's Wisdom in his Arguments with the Commissioners upon the propositions for Peace, and Satisfaction the Parliament had in his Concessions, and probability in a happy Event, if this Force in removing him to *Hurst-Castle* had not interven'd and made an unhappy Fracture, (which created Parties) enlarging also upon his Majesty's learned Disputes with Mr. *Rich. Vines* and other Presbyterian Divines with such Moderation as gained Applause from all those that heard him argue. Which Discourse, how inoffensive soever, and without exception at any other Time or Place, truth is not at all times seasonable nor safe to be spoken, as by our Author's Example was evidenced. For those captious Persons with whom he held Discourse being full of jealousy, and apt to wrest his Words to the worst Sense, they withdrew a little, and at their return they told him plainly they were dissatisfied with what he had said. He desired them to instance wherein, they replied in all particulars: which, when he began to repeat for his own Satisfaction and their better Understanding, they interrupted him, and told him in plain terms they could not suffer his Attendance (e) any longer about the King. Which proceedings and dismiss, without acquainting him with the Occasion, was ill resented by the King, who had *Harrington* in good Esteem, looking upon him as a Gentleman qualified with special Parts, and having found him trusty, his Service was the more acceptable, yet blamed him nevertheless for not being more wary amongst Men that were at such a time full of Jealousies, and very little obliging to his Majesty. Being thus dismiss, and *Herbert* only left to attend the King in his Chamber, I think he was never admitted again when the King was afterwards conveyed to *Windsor*, and so to *St. James's*. However he was with him on the Scaffold when he suffered Death, where, or else a little before, he received a pledge of his Majesty's Affection. From that time always, even when *Oliver* reigned, he would speak of the said King with the greatest Zeal and Passion imaginable, and would often say to his Companions, that his Death gave him so great Grief, that he contracted a Disease by it, and that never any thing went more near to him than the Death of that most wise and pious Prince. Before I go any farther with *Harrington*, I will here make a little Digression concerning the Condition then of his Majesty. *Herbert* was only then left to wait upon the King in his Bed-chamber, (for the other two were before dismiss) who, tho' sickly, and in an aguish Condition, yet he held out by his careful observing his Majesty's Instructions: without which, as the times then were, it had been impossible for him to have kept his Station. To this deplorable Condition his Majesty being thus reduced, he could not chuse but have some melancholy Apprehensions, as indeed he had, for accordingly about Midnight there was an unusual Noise in the said *Hurst-Castle*, that awakened him out of his Sleep, and was in some marvel to hear the Draw-bridge let down at that unseasonable Hour, and some Horsemen enter, who being alighted, the rest of the Night was in a deep Silence. The King being desirous to know the matter, he rung his silver Bell long before break of Day; (which, with both his Watches, he usually laid upon a Stool near the wax Lamp that was set near them in a large silver Basin) upon which call, *Herbert* opened the Bed-chamber door to know his Majesty's Pleasure. The King told him he would rise; and as he was making ready, he ask'd him if he

heard a Noise that was made about Midnight. *Herbert* answer'd he did, as also the falling of the Draw-bridge, but he being shut up in the Back-stair Room next to the Bed-chamber, and the Door by the Governour's Order being boited without, he neither could nor would without his Majesty's Order adventure out at such a time of Night. The King then bid him go and learn what the matter was, which he did accordingly, and knocking at the back-stair Door, the Soldiers unbolted it without, so that entring into the next Room he happily found Captain (*Job.*) *Reynolds* there alone by a fire, and after some Discourse, he enquired of him who they were that came so very late into the Castle last Night, and their Errand. The Captain in a joking way bad him be wary in carrying news to the King, for he was among supercilious Superintendants, and his Comrade was served for an Example. *Herbert* thanked him for his friendly Caution, and at length got out of him who the Commander was that came so late into the Castle, but would not discover what his Business was. Whereupon he returned to his Majesty, and told him it was Major *Tho. Harrison* that came so late into the Castle. Are you sure it was Major *Harrison*, said the King? May it please your Majesty (said *Herbert*) Captain *Reynolds* told me so: the King then making a little Pause, said, Then I believe it, but did you see Major *Harrison*? No, Sir, said *Herbert*. Then the King said, Would not Captain *Reynolds* tell you what the Major's Business is? *Herbert* then reply'd, that he did what he could to be informed, but all that he could then learn from the Captain was, that the occasion of *Harrison's* coming would be known suddenly. The King said no more, but bad him attend him in the next Room, and forthwith his Majesty went to his Prayers. In less than an Hour the King opened the Bed chamber Door, and beckoned to *Herbert* to come in and make him ready. *Herbert* was in some Consternation to see his Majesty so much discomposed, and wept: which the King observing, asked him the meaning of it; *Herbert* reply'd, Because I perceive your Majesty so much concerned at the News I brought: said the King thereupon, I am not afraid, but do you not know that this is the Man (*Harrison*) who intendeth to assassinate me, as by Letter I was informed during the late Treaty? To my Knowledge I never saw the Major, tho' I have often heard of him, nor ever did him Injury. The Commissioners indeed bearing of it, represented it from *Newport* to the House of Lords: What satisfaction he gave them I cannot tell; this I can, that I trust in God who is my Helper, I would not be surpris'd, but this is a Place fit for such a Purpose. *Herbert*, I trust to your care, go again and make farther enquiry into this Business. Immediately after *Herbert* went out, and finding an Opportunity to speak in private with Captain *Reynolds* (who being a Gentleman well educated, and at all essays ready to express civility towards the King, with whom he most times walked upon a long narrow passage of stony Ground joyning to the Castle, and was always courteous to his Servants) he told him that the Major's Business was to remove the King thence to *Windsor Castle*, within three Days at farthest. *Herbert* believing the King would be pleased with the Exchange, by leaving the worst to enjoy the best Castle in *England*, returned to his Majesty with a mirthful Countenance, little imagining (God knows) the sad consequence; but as soon as the King heard *Windsor* named he seemed to rejoyce at it. The Major tarried two Nights at *Hurst Castle*, and when it was dark (having given orders for the King's removal) he departed to the place from whence he came, and what passed between the King and him in his Majesty's going from *Hurst Castle* to *Windsor* you shall have an Account hereafter. Now let's return to our Author *Harrington*, who when he thought that after the Death of his Master, Monarchy would never be restor'd, he followed his own Geny, which chiefly lay towards Politics and Democratical Government. He made several Essays in Poetry, as in writing of Love Verses, and translating of *Virgil's Eclogues*, but his Muse was rough, and *Harry Nevill* an ingenious and well-bred Gentleman, and a good (but conceited) Poet being his familiar and confident Friend, dissuaded him from tampering with Poetry, and to apply himself to the Im-

(e) So have I been informed by Letters from Mr. *Tho. Herbert*, made a Baronet by K. Ch. II.



provement of his proper Talent, viz. Politics and political Reflections. Whereupon he wrote *The Commonwealth of Oceana*, and caused it to be printed at London. At the Appearance of which, it was greedily bought up, and coming into the Hands of *Hobbes of Malmsbury*, he would often say that *H. Nevill* had a Finger in that pye; and those that knew them both were of the same Opinion: And by that Book and both their smart Discourses and Inculcations daily in Coffee-houses, they obtained many Profelytes. In 1659, in the beginning of Mich. Term, they had every Night a meeting at the then *Turk's Head* in the *New Palace-yard* at *Westm.* (the next House to the Stairs where People take Water) called *Miles's Coffee-House*, to which Place their Disciples and *Virtuosi* would commonly then repair: and their Discourses about Government and of ordering of a Commonwealth, were the most ingenious and smart that ever were heard, for the Arguments in the Parliament House were but flat to those. This Gang had a Balloting box, and balloted how things should be carried, by way of *Tentamens*; which being not used or known in England before upon this Account, the Room every Evening was very full: Besides our Author and *H. Nevill*, who were the prime Men of this Club, were *Cyriack Skinner* a Merchant's Son of London, an ingenious young Gentleman, and Scholar to *Jo. Milton*, which *Skinner* sometimes held the Chair; *Major John Wildman*, *Charles Wolseley* of *Staffordshire*, *Rog. Coke*, *Will. Poultney*, (afterwards a Knight) who sometimes held the Chair, *Job. Hoskyns*, *Job. Aubrey*, *Maximilian Pettie* of *Tetworth* in *Oxfordsh.* a very able Man in these Matters, and who had more than once turn'd the Council-board of *Oliver Cromwell*, *Mich. Mallet*, *Ph. Carteret* of the Isle of *Guernsey*, *Franc. Cradock* a Merchant, *Hen. Ford*, *Major . . . . Venner* Nephew to *Dr. Tob. Venner* the Physician, *Tho. Marriett* of *Warwickshire*, *Hen. Croone* a Physician, *Edw. Bagshaw* of *Ch. Ch.* and sometimes *Rob. Wood* of *Linc. Coll.* and *Jam. Arderne*, then or soon after a Divine, with many others besides Antagonists and Auditors of Note, whom I cannot now name. *Dr. Will. Petty* was a Rotaman, and would sometimes trouble *Jo. Harrington* in his Club, and one . . . . *Stafford* a Gent. of *Northamptonshire*, who used to be an Auditor, did with his Gang come among them one Evening very mellow from the Tavern, and did much affront the Junto, and tore in Pieces their Orders and Minutes. The Soldiers who commonly were there, as Auditors and Spectators, would have kick'd them down Stairs, but *Harrington's* Moderation and Persuasion hindred them. The Doctrine was very taking, and the more because as to humane Forefight there was no possibility of the King's Return. The greatest of the Parliament Men hated this Design of Rotation and Ballotting, as being against their Power. Eight or ten were for it, of which number *Hen. Nevill* was one, who proposed it to the House, and made it out to the Members thereof, that except they embraced that way of Government they would be ruined. The Model of it was, that the third part of the Senate or House should rote out by Ballot every Year, so that every ninth Year the said Senate would be wholly alter'd. No Magistrate was to continue above three Years, and all to be chosen by Ballot; than which choice nothing could be invented more fair and impartial, as 'twas then thought, tho' opposed by many for several Reasons. This Club of Commonwealthsmen lasted till about the 21st of Feb. 1659; at which time the secluded Members being restored by General *George Monke*, all their models vanished. After the King's Restoration, our Author *Harrington* retired and lived in private, but being looked upon as a dangerous Person, he, with *Maj. Job. Wildman*, and *Praise-god Barbon* a notorious Schismatic, were committed Prisoners to the Tower of London 26 Nov. 1661, where continuing for some time, *Harrington* was transmitted to *Portsey-Castle*, and kept there for several Months. Afterwards being set at Liberty, he travelled into Italy, where talking of Models, Commonwealths and Government, he was reputed no better than a whimsical or crack'd brain'd Person. 'Tis true that his close Restraint, which did not agree with his high Spirit, and hot

and rambling Head, was the protarctic cause of his Deliration or Madnes; I do not mean Outragiousness, for he would discourse rationally enough, and be facetious in Company, but a deep conceit and fancy that his perspiration turned into Flies, and sometimes into Bees. Which Fancy possess'd him a whole Year before he died, his Memory and Discourse being then taken away by a Disease. So that he, who had been before a brisk and lively Chevalier, was then made a sad sample of Mortality to *H. Nevill* (who did not leave him to his last) and others of his intimate Acquaintance, who much lamented his Loss. He hath written and published these things following.

The Commonwealth of *Oceana*. Lond. 1656. in a thin Folio, dedicated to *Oliver Lord Protector*, and the Model therein admired by a noted Author *H. Stubbe* (f) who was ready to cry out, as if it were the Pattern in the Mount. In the praise whereof, he saith, *he would enlarge, did he not think himself too inconsiderable to add any thing to those applauses, which the understanding part of the World must bestow upon him, and which, though Eloquence should turn Panegyrist, he not only merits but transcends.* Yet the said Author's Mind being soon after changed, he wrote Animadversions on *Oceana* as erroneous. The said *Oceana* was answer'd by *Matthew Wrenn* Son of *Matthew Bishop of Ely* in his *Considerations*, as I shall elsewhere tell you. Afterwards our Author came out with a Reply, wherein he reflects on the Club of *Virtuosi*, which use to meet in *Dr. Jo. Wilkins* his Lodgings in *Wadham Coll.* to make Experiments, and communicate their Observations in order to carry on a discovery of Nature in these Words, that the University Wits or good Company are good at two things, a diminishing of a Commonwealth, and the multiplying of a Lowse. — He also in several Places insinuates as if the *Considerations of the Commonwealth of Oceana* were not wrote by *Mr. Wrenn*, but composed by the University, or at least by some eminent Persons in it; which is false. Soon after *Wrenn* wrote a Rejoynder to *Harrington's* Reply, entit. *Monarchy asserted*, &c. and afterwards our Author wrote *Politicafter*, as I shall anon tell you. *Mr. Rich. Baxter* also wrote something against the said *Oceana* and *Sir Hen. Vane's Modell*: In answer to which *Harrington* wrote a Paper of *Gibberish* as *Baxter* calls it, scorning at his Ignorance in Politics. Whereupon he the said *Baxter* wrote his *Political Aphorismes*, called *A Holy Commonwealth* (g) pleading in the beginning for the divine universal Sovereignty and next for Monarchy as under God, and next (seeing they were all for new modelling) how piety might be secured and promoted by Monarchy. This *Holy Commonwealth* (said to be written upon the Invitation of our Author *Harrington*, to which is annex'd a Treatise of the late Wars to satisfy *Sir Franc. Nethersole* by what Reasons he was moved to engage himself in the Parliament's War) contains very many most pernicious Principles and dangerous Tenets, and therefore were afterwards retracted by the Author, as having been unseasonably printed. Many Principles are taken out thence by many of his Adversaries, and thrown in his dish and objected against him: And in 1683, Jul. 21, the Book was publicly burnt in the Scool-Quadrangle at *Oxon*, by the decree then passed in the Convocation-house, as containing several Matters therein destructive to the sacred Persons of Princes, their State and Government, and of all human Society. Our Author *Harrington* hath also written these things following.

The use and manner of the Ballot — Printed on one side of a sheet of Paper. In the middle of which is a fair Cut representing the Session of Magistrates belonging to a Commonwealth.

The prerogative of popular Government. A political Discourse in two Books, the former containing the first preliminary of *Oceana*, enlarged, interpreted and vindicated from all such Mistakes or Slanders as have been alledged against it, under the notion of Objections. The second concerning Ordination, against *Dr. Hen. Hammond*, *Dr. Lazarus Seaman*, and the Authors they

(f) In his præf. to *The Good Old Cause*. 1659. oct.

(g) Printed at London



follow. *Lond.* 1638. qu. The said *Lazarus Seaman* had been one of the *Aff. of Divines*, was Chaplain to the Earl of *Northumberland*, Master of *Peterhouse* in *Cambridge*, and Minister of *Allhallows Breadstreet* in *London*. Which two last Places he lost after his Majesty's return, lived afterwards a Nonconformist, mostly in *Warwick-Court* near *Warwick-Lane* in *London*, where he died about the 9th of *Sept.* 1675, much lamented by the Brethren in regard he was a learned Man. He hath two or more Sermons extant preached before the Long Parliament, and *A Vindication of the Judgment of the reformed Churches concerning Ordination and laying on of Hands*, &c. *Lond.* 1647. qu. and other things.

Aphorismes political. *Lond.* 1659. qu. 25 Aug. in 1 sh. and half in number 76. but the sec. Edit. is in two sh. and half, and therein they are in number 120.

*Politicafter*: or, a comical Discourse in answer to Mr. *Wrenn's* Book entit. *Monarchy asserted*, against Mr. *Harrington's Oceana*. *Lond.* 1659.

Brief Direction shewing how a fit and perfect Model of popular Government may be made, found, or understood. *Lond.* 1659. in two parts. The first contains 10 Models; the second part proposeth a Model of a Commonwealth fitted unto the present State of this Nation, under five Propositions or Heads. Printed in 3 sh. and a half.

The Art of Law-giving. *Lond.* 1659. in a little oct.

Pour Enclouer le canon. *Ibid.* 1659. in one sh. in qu.

Discourse upon this saying: The Spirit of the Nation is not yet to be trusted with Liberty, lest it introduce Monarchy, or invade the Liberty of Conscience. *Ibid.* 1659. in two sh. in qu.

A Proposition in order to the proposing of a Commonwealth or Democracy—Pr. on one side of a sh. of Paper.

Discourse shewing that the spirit of Parliaments, with a Council in the intervals, is not to be trusted for a Settlement, lest it introduce Monarchy and Persecution for Conscience. *Lond.* 1659. in one sh. and an half. At the end are *Certain Maxims calculated unto the present State of England*, by the same hand.

A parallel of the Spirit of the People with the Spirit of Mr. *Rogers*. And an Appeal thereupon unto the Reader, whether the Spirit of the People, or the Spirit of Men like Mr. *Rogers*, be the fitter to be trusted with the Government. *Lond.* 1659. in one sh. in qu. Of this Mr. *Rogers*, who was a noted Anabaptist of his Time, I shall speak more at large in the conclusion of our Author *Harrington*. There was a little Pamphlet in one sh. qu. without date entit'led, *Mr. Harrington's Parallel unparallel'd, or a Demonstration upon it, and the Parable open'd*.

*Valerius and Publicola*: or, the true form of a popular Commonwealth extracted *è puris naturalibus*. *Lond.* 1659. in 5 sh. in qu. written by way of Dialogue. At the end of which is

A sufficient Answer to Mr. *Stubbe* his Letter to an Officer concerning a select Senate.

These last seven things, with his *Aphorismes Political*, I have seen bound all together, with this general Title put to them. *Political Discourses: tending to the Introduction of a free and equal Commonwealth in England*. *Lond.* 1660. qu. Before which is the Author's Picture, which shews him to be an handsome Man, and of a delicate curl'd Head of Hair.

Letters between him and Dr. *Pet. Heylyn*, containing a Decertation about forms of Government, the power of the *Spartan Ephori* and the *Jewish Sanhedrim*, *Lond.* 1659 in oct. These Letters are printed in the third part of *The Letter Combate*, published by the said Dr. *Heylyn*.

The Rota: or, a model of a free State, or Equal Commonwealth: once proposed and debated in brief, and to be again more at large proposed to, and debated by, a free and open Society of ingenious Gentlemen. *Lond.* 1660. in 4 sh. in qu. published in the beginning of *Feb.* 1659. About which time *John Milton* published a Pamphlet called *The ready and easy way to establish a free Commonwealth* *Lond.* 1659. in two sh. and an half. In answer to which came out a waggish Censure, pretended to be made by the *Rota*, Printed in two sh. in the latter end of *March* 1660. And a little before, was a sh. in qu. printed, entit. *Decrees and*  
VOL. II.

*Orders of the Committee of Safety of the Commonwealth of Oceana*, purposely to make the Junto of the Commonwealths Men ridiculous, it being then newly dispers'd upon *Monk's* Restitution of the Secluded Members of Parliament.

The Stumbling-block of Disobedience cunningly imputed by *P. H.* unto *Calvin* removed, in a Letter to the said *P. H.* (*Pet. Heylyn*)—This Letter, which hath *J. H.* set to it was printed in two sheets in qu. about 1659.

The ways and means whereby an equal and lasting Commonwealth may be suddenly introduced and perfectly founded, &c. *Lond.* 1660. in one sh. in qu. published in the beginning of *Feb.* 1659. He also translated from Lat. into English, two of *Virgil's Eclogues* and *Aeneis*, which he thus entit'led, *An Essay upon two of Virgil's Eclogues, and two of his Aeneis, towards the Translation of the whole*. *Lond.* 1657. 58. oct; and in 1659

was printed in oct. his translation of the third, fourth, fifth and sixth Books of the said *Virgil's Aeneis*. This eminent Author died within the City of *Westminster* in sixteen hundred seventy and seven, and was buried in the

1677.

Chancel of *St. Margaret's Church* there, next to the Grave of *Sir Walter Raleigh*, under the south side of the Altar where the Priest stands. Over his Grave was this Inscription soon after put. *Hic jacet Jacobus Har-*

*rington Armiger, filius maximus natu Sapcoti Harrington de Rand in Com. Linc. Equitis Aurati, & Janæ (uxoris ejus) filie Gulielmi Samuel de Upton in Com. Northamp-*

*ton. Militis, qui obiit Septimo die Septembris, ætatis sue sexagesimo sexto, An. Dom. 1677. Nec Virtutes, nec animi dotes (Arrha licet æterni in animam amoris Dei) corruptione eximere queant corpus, &c.* The said *Sir Sapcote*

*Harrington* was younger Brother to *Sir Jam. Harrington* of *Ridlington* in *Rutlandshire* Baronet, Sons of *Sir Edw. Harrington* Baronet, (by his Wife, Daughter and Heir of *Rob. Sapcote* of *Elton* in *Huntingdonshire*, Esq;) younger Brother to *John Lord Harrington*, Sons of *Sir Jam. Harrington* Kt. (by *Lucy* his Wife, Daughter of *Sir Will. Sidney* Kt.) Son of *Sir John Harrington* Knight who was Treasurer of the Army to King *Hen. VIII.* Now

as for Mr. *Rogers* before-mention'd, whom our Author *Harrington* answer'd in his *Parallel of the Spirit*, &c. as 'tis before-told you, his Christian Name was *John*, a notorious fifth-Monarchy Man and Anabaptist, living in *Aldersgatestreet* in *London*, and the title of his Book which was answered, runs thus, *A Christian concertation with Mr. Prynne, Mr. Baxter, and Mr. Harrington, for the true cause of the Commonwealth*, &c. *Lond.* 1659.

This Mr. *Rogers* was a busy pragmatical Man, and very zealous to promote a Quarrel between his Party and *Oliver Cromwell*, for his seemingly running with them till he had got the reins of Government into his own Hands, and then to leave them with Scorn. He, with *Christop. Feake* as impudent and forward as himself, were the *Coryphæi* of their Party (as *Love* in his time was of the Presbyterians) and were not wanting upon all Occasions to raise a Commotion. Wherefore it being thought requisite to secure them, *Oliver* caused them to be imprison'd at *Lambeth*, and to debar their Party to have access to them, in *Dec.* or thereabouts 1654, (*Rogers* being then of *St. Thomas the Apostles* in *Southwark*.) After they had remained there for some time, *Rogers* had prevailed so far with his Party as to present an Address (which he himself had drawn up) to the said *Oliver* for his Enlargement. Whereupon, on the 7th of *Feb.* the same Year, *Rogers* was brought before the Protector's Council sitting at *Whitehall*, who told him what a high charge there was against him, and that he was not a Prisoner for the cause of Christ, but suffered as a busy-body, and an evil-doer, &c. At length it being desired by his Friends that the Cause might be debated between his Highness the Protector and himself, it was with his Highness his Consent granted. Whereupon in the Evening of the said day, *Rogers* with some of his Friends were admitted into his Highness's Presence, where being told of an high Charge exhibited against him, *Rogers* charged them that brought it in to be Drunkards and Swearers. The Protector asked him which of them was so, that brought it in, but he could name none of them that he knew. The Protector pressed him for Scripture for his Actings. He said the Scripture was positive



tive and privative: And being ask'd which of those evil Kings that he mention'd, that God destroy'd, he would parallel to this present State? He gave no positive but privative Answer. Whereupon the Protector shew'd what a disproportion there was, those being such as laboured to destroy the People of God; but his Work (speaking of himself) was to preserve them from destroying one another, and if the sole power was in the Presbyterians, they would force all to their way, and they (the Fifth-Monarchy-men) would do the like, and so the re-baptized Persons also: And his work was to keep all the godly of several judgments in Peace, &c. And when Rogers cried down the national Ministry, and national Church, mention'd to be anti-christian, the Protector told him that it was not so, for that was to force all to one Form, that was national, which was then done (as he said) in this Commonwealth, &c. Afterward Maj. Gen. Tho. Harrison, Col. Charles Rich, and some others, made an Address to the Protector to desire the Release of him, Feake and others, or to try them. The Protector shew'd how he kept them from Tryal out of Mercy, because if they were tried, the Law would take away their Lives. So he was remitted to his Prison, and Feake and the rest were there to continue. On the 30th of March 1655, Oliver and his Council ordered that the said Rogers should be removed to Windsor-Castle: whereupon the next day he was carried there, and his Wife rode after him.

475 RICHARD ATKYNS, whose Birth was neither glorious nor contemptible, as having been descended from Gentry on his Father's side, and Nobility on that of his Mother. His Father was Son and Heir of Rich. Atkyns of Tuffleigh in Gloucestershire Esq; (at which Place, this our Author, as I conceive, was born) chief Justice of West-Wales, and of Queen Elizabeth's Council of the Marches of Wales, and Brother to Sir Edward Atkyns of Lincolns Inn, one of the Barons of the Exchequer. His Mother was second Daughter of Sir Edwyn Sandys of Latimer in Bucks, Baronet, by his Wife the Lady Elizab. Sandys Dau. and Heir of Will. Lord Sandys of the Vine near Basingstoke in Hampshire, descended from Margery Bray, the only Child of John Bray, next Brother and Heir to Sir Reginald Bray Knight Banneret, and Knight of the Garter, who died Issue-less. After he had been partly educated in English and Grammar Learning under two bad Masters, he was sent to the College School at Gloucester, where being compleated for the University, he was at 14 Years of Age sent to Baliol Coll. an. 1629, and continued there at least two Years in the quality of a Gent. Commoner, studying the Zegardines Philosophy more than that of Aristotle or Ramus. Thence he went to Lincolns Inn, and soon after travelled into France with the Son of Tho. Lord Arundel of Wardour by a second venture, but that Son dying there before they went farther, he returned, improv'd himself with the Accomplishments of a Courtier, and then married, which towards his latter end prov'd his Ruin. Afterwards, upon the breaking out of the Civil Wars in England, he raised a Troop of Horse at his own Charge for the King, and did him good Service; for which afterwards he suffered much in his Estate. After his Majesty's Restoration, he was made (being then a Colonel) one of the Deputy-Lieutenants of Gloucestershire, where, and in that Capacity, he expressed himself not only Loyal upon all Occasions, but an affectionate Son of the Church of England. He was an ingenious and observing Man, and saw the Vanity of this World sooner than others, tho' of elder Years; which fitted him the better for another. He hath written and published

The original and growth of Printing, &c. Lond. 1664. in 4 sh. in qu.

His Vindication. Lond. 1669. qu.

Relation of several Passages in the Western War of England, wherein he was concerned.

Sighs and Ejaculations. — These two last were printed with the Vindication. At length being committed Prisoner to the Marshalsea in Southwark for 1677. debt, died there on the 14th of Sept. in sixteen hun-

dred seventy and seven, and two days after was buried without any public Solemnity in the Parish Church of St. George the Martyr, within the said Borough of Southwark, by the care and appointment of Sir Rob. Atkyns one of the Justices of the Court of Common-Pleas, and Edward Atkyns Esq; afterwards one of the Barons of the Exchequer, both nearly related to the defunct.

476 WILLIAM LUCY, descended from an ancient and genteel Family of his Name living at Charl-cote in Warwickshire, was born at Husborne (as 'tis said) in Hampshire, became a Commoner of, and was enter'd as a Knight's Son in, Trin. Coll. an. 1610, took one degree in Arts, and then went to Lincolns Inn, and studied the Municipal Laws for some time. Afterwards upon second Thoughts, and perhaps a desire of a sedate and academical Life, he went to Caius College in Cambridge, lived several Years there on his Estate, and at length took the degree of Batch. of Divinity. About which time being made Chaplain to George Duke of Bucks, by his Majesty's special Recommendations, (who then told the Duke that he should have an Eye on him, as occasion served) he was admitted Dr. of Div. at which time some scruples being made, the King by his Letters to the Univ. of Cambridge approved of what was done. Much about the same time he became Rector of Burgh-cleere and High-cleere, in Hampshire; where continuing in a quiet Repose till the grand Rebellion broke out, was often disturb'd for his Loyalty, and at length sequestred. After his Majesty's Restoration he became Bishop of St. David's by his Nomination; to which being consecrated in St. Peter's Church in Westminster, on the second day of Decemb. 1660, sat there till the time of his Death. He was a Person of signal candor, and virtues requisite in a Church-man, which in the worst of times gained him great esteem from the very Enemies of his Order and Function. He hath written and published,

Observations, censures, and confutations of notorious Errors in Mr. Hobbes his Leviathan, and other his Books. Lond. 1663. qu. put out at first under the name of Christopher Pyke, (Lucius) Lond. 1657. qu. — only on the 12, 13, and 14 Chapters of the Leviathan.

Occasional animadversions on some Writings of the Socinians, and such Heretics, of the same Opinion with Mr. Hobbes. — Printed with the Observations, &c.

Treatise of the nature of a Minister in all his Offices. Lond. 1670. qu.

167 Answer to Dr. Patr. Forbes concerning the necessity of Bishops to ordain: in answer to a question proposed in these late unhappy times by the Author, What is a Minister? — Pr. with the Treatise of, &c. besides one or more Sermons which are extant. He died on the fourth day of Octob. in sixteen hundred seventy and seven, and was buried in the Collegiate Church of Brecknock in Wales. Over his Grave is the Effigies of the Defunct to the middle part, in a Gown and Lawn Sleeves, curiously fram'd from Alabaster, with the right Hand holding a Book, and the left resting on a Death's Head: All set up in the Wall near his Grave, with this Inscription in golden Letters on a black Marble. *M. S. Vigilantissimi Præsulis Gulielmi Lucy, qui veterum natalium prosapia, morum candore miro, ingenii acumine perspicaci, literaturæ reconditoris claritate, integritate vitæ spectabili, virtutis omnigenæ præsidio ad amissum ornatus, & ad gradus episcopalis apicem feliciter evectus voce præsidebat & exemplo, meritis & pietate, sacræ insulæ dignissimus. Equam servavit in utraque sorte mentem adversis fulvi probatus instar auri, non fractus unquam fuit, nec elatus rebus prosperis. Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ fulgebatur sidus lucidum, verbi divini (dum res tulit) concionator assiduus, veritatis orthodoxæ vindex acerrimus, ordinis hierarchi decus & propugnaculum, & sedis Menevensis per annos octodecim ingens ornamentum. Satur dierum & maturus cælo huic mundo placide nec invitatus valedixit, Octobris die quarto, anno ætatis 86. Dom. MDC LXXVII.*

477 JOHN ROWE Son of Job. Rowe of Crediton in Devonshire, was born there, or at least in that County, entred



entred a Butler in *New Inn* in the beginning of 1642, aged 15 Years, but being soon after taken thence, because the City of *Oxon* was garrison'd for his Majesty's use, and the said Inn made a *Mint-house*, his Friends sent him to *Cambridge*, where taking the degree of Bach. of Arts, retired to *Oxon* in 1648, to get preferment by the Visitation then and there made by order of Parliament. So that settling himself in that Inn again, was incorporated in the same degree in the beginning of Dec. and on the 12th of the said Month was admitted M. of Arts, as a Member of the said Inn or Hall, and much about the same time was put in Fellow of *Corp. Ch. Coll.* in a *Lincolnshire Place* by the Visitors then sitting in *Oxon*. Afterwards he was Lecturer at *Witney* in *Oxfordshire*, where his Sermons were much frequented by Persons of the Presbyterian Persuasion; but leaving his Fellowship soon after, he became Preacher at *Tiverton* in his own Country for a time, and as a Minister of *Devonshire* was appointed an Assistant to the Commissioners thereof, for the ejection of such that were then called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and School-Masters. Thence, upon the death of *Will. Strong* an. 1654, he was called to succeed him as a Preacher in *St. Peter's*, commonly called the *Abbey Church* within the City of *Westminster*. At which place his Sermons being constant, and much taking with the Men of those times, he was frequented by the chiefest of the Quakers, to the Conversion, as 'tis said, of some. On the 14th of *March* 1659 he was appointed by Act of Parliament, one of the Approvers of Ministers according to the Presbyterian way, but the vigour of that Act soon after ceasing, and he, and after his Majesty's Restoration, being depriv'd for want of Conformity, he set up a private meeting, in the Parish (I think) of *St. Andrew's* in *Holbourn* near *London*, where he was assisted by *Theoph. Gale*. His Works are these,

*Tragi-Comædia*. A Relation of the strange and wonderful Hand of God, discovered at *Witney*, in the Comedy acted on the 3d of *Feb.* 1652. *Oxon* 1653. qu. The said Comedy was acted by young Men of the Country, in an old upper Room in a public Inn there, but the Floor falling under them, in the middle of the Play, some were slain and many hurt.

Three Sermons preached on that Occasion, on *Rom.* 1. 18. — Printed with the *Relation*. In which Sermons the Author takes great Liberty in speaking against Plays and the Actors of them.

Several other Sermons as (1) *Man's Duty in magnifying God's Work*, Sermon on a public Day of Thanksgiving, before the Parliament, 8 Oct. 1656, on *Job.* 36. 24, 25. *London* 1657. qu. The said Thanksgiving was celebrated for the great Victory obtained against the *Spanish West-India Fleet*. (2) *The saints Temptations; wherein the Nature, Kinds, occasion of Temptation, and the Duty of the Saints under Temptation, are laid forth. As also the Saint's Fence, &c. in Sermons.* *London* 1674. oct. (3) *Emanuel, or the Love of Christ explicated and applied in his Incarnation, being made under the Law, and his Satisfaction*, in 30 Sermons. *London* 1680. Published by *Sam. Lee* sometime Fellow of *Wadham Coll.* He also preached a Sermon at the Interment of *Job. Bradshaw* (President of the *H. Court of Justice* that condemned *K. Ch. I.* to die) in the *Abbey Church* at *West.* the 22d of *Nov.* 1659, on *Isa.* 57. 1. but whether it was ever printed I cannot tell. Sure 'tis, that he took great Liberty in speaking much to the honour and praise of that monster of Men.

Heavenly-mindedness, and earthly-mindedness, in two parts. *London* 1672. in tw. with an *Appendix* of laying hold on eternal Life. He also the said *John Rowe* collected most of the materials of his Father's Life entit. *The Life and Death of John Rowe of Crediton in Devonshire.* *London* 1673. in tw. and was one of the three (*Thom. Manton* and *George Griffith* being the other two) who published *Thirty and one select Sermons preached on several Occasions.* *London* 1656. written by *Will. Strong* sometime Preacher in the *Abbey Church* at *Westminster*. He also left behind him at the time of his Death, several things fit for the Press, as (1) *The Love of Christ in his Intercession.* (2) *A Discourse concerning the Person and Office of the Holy Spirit.* (3)

VOL. II.

*A Discourse, &c. of the Trinity.* (4) *Sermons upon the first eighteen Verses of the first Chapt. of the Gosp. of St. John*, and also upon the fifteenth Chap. All which may be published hereafter. He died in, or near to *Greys-inn-lane* in *Holbourn*, in sixteen hundred seventy and seven: whereupon his Body was conveyed to the burial place joyning to the *New Artillery Garden* and *Bunhill-fields*, near *London*, and there buried in the presence of very many Persons of his Persuasion, towards the East-end of that Place. Soon after was erected over his Grave an Altar-monument of a Brick-foundation, covered with a plank of Marble of a brown Colour, with this Inscription engraven thereon. *Here lyeth the Body of John Rowe, sometime Preacher in the Abbey at Westminster, who died Oct. XII. in the 52d Year of his Age, an. 1677.* I find one *John Row* to have published *Institutiones Linguae Ebraicae.* *Amst.* 1649. in tw. but he must not be understood to be the same with the former because he was a Schoolmaster in *Scotland*, and afterwards an Independent Minister in *Aberdeen*, Principal of the *King's Coll.* there, an. 1652, and *Primarius* of that University. Another *John Rowe* is now of the *Middle Temple*, and did lately publish *Judge Will. Dallison's Book of Reports, &c.*

1677.

CHRISTIAN RAVIS, *Rave*, or *Ravius*, so many ways he is written, was born in *Berlin* the chief City of the Marquisate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, an. 1613, became a Sojourner in *Oxon*, after he had spent about 8 Years in certain foreign Academies, an. 1638: much about which time coming to the knowledge of the Learned Dr. *Usher* Primate of *Ireland*, by a Letter that *Ravis* sent to him at *Dublin*, that worthy Person gave him an invitation to come to him, and that upon very honourable terms: upon the knowledge whereof that Excellently Learned *Hugo Grotius*, (unawares to him) commended, and afterwards conveyed him with him to *Jean Armand du Plessis* Cardinal of *Richlieu* then the greatest Minister of State in *France*; who, after some Discourses, inviting him to serve him in the Orient, he modestly refused it by alledging his obligations to the English Nation, and especially to the learned *Usher*: whereupon he dismiss'd him with an honourable Donative in the presence of that renowned Ambassador, *Grotius*; with whose Son, (when a Courtier in the Court of the Queen of *Sweden*. an. 1636) he had acquaintance at *Stockholm*. In 1639 our Author *Ravis* was at *Constantinople*, where he became acquainted with the Learned Mr. *Edw. Pocock* then there: and Mr. *Ravis* bringing with him great Testimonials of his worth, was kindly received by the English Ambassador there, especially by the Consul of *Smyrna* Mr. *Edw. Stringer* a worthy and learned Gentleman, who, for Dr. *Usher's* sake was never weary of affording him all the favour he could. After Mr. *Ravis's* return into *England* (bringing with him then a choice treasure of Oriental MSS.) he received so freely and largely of Dr. *Usher's* bounty, that he confess'd himself to have had all along an exceeding rich supply from that learned and religious Person: and therefore upon the consideration of all that, and that it should be done to a Stranger only at the motion of the learned Dr. *Eliehu* *Ludov. de Dieu* and *Job. Gerb. Vossius*, did lay an unparalell'd burthen on his shoulders worthily to testify his thankfulness for the same. In 1642 Mr. *Ravis* was living in *Gresham Coll.* in *London*, and afterwards in *London House*; in both which places he taught young Men the Oriental Tongues, and was then subservient to the dominant Party in *England*. Afterwards he took another ramble to *Amsterdam*, *Hague*, *Utrecht*, and in the beginning of 1648, he having then taken the Covenant, he was made Fellow of *Magd. Coll.* by the Visitors appointed by the Long Parliament, but continued there not above one Year, because he found few Persons there and in *Oxon* that were then inclined to the Study of the Tongues, wherein was his Excellency. Afterwards he travelled into *Sweedland*, became Professor of the said Tongues in the University of *Upsal* there, but soon after was reduced to great Poverty, because that having married a *Sweedish* Woman, by whom he had Children, it fell out that soon after the Revenues belonging to the Professors of the said University were made

478



made use of to bear the charges of the Wars which the Sweed had against the Dane, about 1657. Afterwards he settled at *Kiel* in Germany, where he lived to his last in a comfortable condition. He hath written,

*Panegyricæ Orationes duæ de Linguis Orientalibus.* Ultr. 1643-44, qu.

*Dissertatio de Scribendo Lexico Arabico,* Ultr. 1644, qu.

*Obtestatio ad universam Europam pro discendis Rebus & Linguis Orientalibus, ac conjugandâ Africæ atq; Asiæ eruditione,* Ultr. 1644, in 8 sh. in fol. This was written 4 Years before at Constantinople.

*Orthographiæ & Analogiæ (vulgo Etymologiæ) Ebraicæ Delineatio, juxta Vocis partes abstractas.* 1. Consonas. 2. Vocales. 3. Accentus, &c. Amstel. 1646, qu.

*Prima Tredecim partium Alcorani Arabico-Latini; ubi Textus Arabicus, &c.* Or thus, *Primæ aliquot Alcorani Suratæ, &c.* printed beyond the Seas in 1646, qu.

*Specimen Alcorani Arab. Lat.* printed with the former Book, as also *Catalogus clxi Manuscriptorum Arabico-rum Bibliothecæ Laurentinæ in Escuriali Regis Catholici:* which Catalogue was made by *Licent. Castilius*, 16 Aug. 1583.

A Discourse of the Oriental Tongues, viz. *Hebrew, Chaldeæ, Syriac, Arabic and Ethiopic*, Lond. 1649. 50, oct. It consists of the Antiquities, Virtues, Largeness, Use, Unity and Easiness of the said Tongues. There is joyned to this Discourse a paper containing a Cut wrought from a Copper Plate, in form of an Almanack, divided into several columns; one of which contains the Orthography, another the Etymology of Consonants, Vowels and Accents, another the Syntax, of the holy Tongue, &c.

A general Grammar of the *Hebrew, Samaritan, Chaldeæ, Syriac, Arabic and Ethiopic Tongues.* Lond. 1649, oct. There be also other Cuts added to this for Explanation sake, and at the end is added *Sesqui-Decuria Epistolarum adoptivarum ex variis Orbis partibus commissarum, virca Orientalium Studiorum promovendorum curiam.* Lond. 1648, oct. which Epistles were written by learned Men to *Ravis*: among which is one from Mr. *Edw. Pocock*, dated at *Oxon* 16 July 1647, partly running thus.—*Clariss. & doctiss. Vir, binas à te literas accepi, unaq; Libellos genuinam ingenii Raviani foetum, & affectus singularis indicium.* And a little after he saith thus,---*Concordantiarum compendium à te elaboratum avidè expectamus, opus hand dubie usus singularis omnibus philæspatens futurum, &c.* Our Author *Ravis* hath also written,

*Epistolæ varic ad doctiss. Viros*, and other things which I have not yet seen, as his *Catena Magnetica*, his *Fons Zionis*, his *Chronologia Biblica*, his *Orbis hieraticus*, his *Arcana Biblica*, &c. He gave up the Ghost in sixteen hundred seventy and seven, at *Chilonium* commonly called *Kiel*, a City in the Dutchy of *Holsatia* in Germany, (as I have been informed by Dr. *Edw. Bernard*, who partly knew the Man) and was buried as I presume in one of the Churches there. He had a Brother called *Job. Ravius*, who was Professor of Eloquence in the University of *Rostock*, who published *Cornel. Nepos*---1636. *Traëtatum de propositionibus modalibus contra Scharf.* anno 1637, and *Logicam Novissimam.*—1638.

479 **FRANCIS VERNON** was born near *Charing Cross* in the Parish of *St Martin's in the Fields* within the liberty of *Westminster*, but descended from those of his name in *Worcestershire*, was elected Student of *Ch. Ch.* from *Westminster School*, an. 1654, aged 17 Years or thereabouts, took his rambles before, and partly after, he was Master of Arts. At length being possess'd with an insatiable desire of seeing, he travelled into various parts of the World, was taken by Pyrates, sold, and endured much misery. Afterwards, being let loose, he retired to his native Country with intentions to spend his time there, but having got an itch of rambling ventured again, tho' dissuaded to the contrary, and was afterwards hack'd to pieces in *Persia*. He hath written,

*Oxonium Poema.* Oxon. 1667, in 3 sh. and an half in qu. But the Author being absent when 'twas printed, there are committed many faults therein, especially in the Margin.

Letter to Mr. *Hen. Oldenburg*, dat. Jan. 10. an. 1675,

giving a short account of some of his observations in his travels from *Venice* thro' *Istria, Dalmatia, Greece*, and the *Archipelago*, to *Smyrna*, where this Letter was written—This is printed in the *Philosophical Transactions*, numb. 124. p. 575. an. 1676. Afterwards being in *Persia*, arose between him and some of the *Arabs* a small quarrel concerning an English Pen-knife, that Mr. *Vernon* had with him; who shewing himself cross and peevish in not communicating it to them, they fell upon him and hack'd him to death near *Spahan* or *Aspachan* a City in *Persia*, in sixteen hundred seventy and seven or thereabouts. Whereupon his body was conveyed to that City and there inter'd. He then left behind him a piece of Poetry to be printed, and several observations made in his travels not fit to be published, because imperfect and indigested.

**THOMAS MANTON**, Son of *Tho. Manton* of *Whimpole* in *Devonshire*, was born in that County, as 'tis said in the public (*b*) *matricula*, (tho' one of his persuasion who knew him well, hath lately informed me that his birth was at *Laurence Liddyard* in *Somersetshire*) and at 15 Years of age, in 1635, was entred a Servitor in *Wadham Coll.* in *Lent Term*, where continuing 'till 1639, he translated himself to *Hart Hall*, being then accounted by those (yet living) that well knew him a hot-headed Person, and as a Member thereof he took the degree of *Bach. of Arts*. Afterwards upon the turn of the times he became Preacher, tho' not in holy Orders, at *Culliton* in *Devon.* whence, under pretence of some disturbance, either by his Diocesan, or the Royal Party, he went to *London*, adhered to the Presbyterians, and being a forward and florid Preacher among them, became, after he had taken the Covenant, Minister of *Stoke Newington* in *Middlesex*, and in 1647 and after, a Preacher before the Members of the *Long Parliament*. When the Independents ruled, he closed with them, took the Oath called the *Engagement*, and made a flattering Speech to *Oliver* (to whom he was Chaplain) when he was inaugurated Lord Protector in *Westminster Hall*, and in the latter end of the same Year (1653) he was by him made one of the *Triers*, or rather Spanish Inquisitors, for the approbation of godly Preachers. In the beginning of 1654 he was by the favour of the Delegates (appointed by the Chancellor of this University) actually created *Bach. of Divinity*, and soon after, upon the resignation of his Wife's Father called *Obad. Sedgwick*, he became Rector of *St. Paul's Church* in *Covent-garden* near *London*, where he was much frequented by Presbyterians and Independents for his fluent and practical way of Preaching. In the beginning of Sept. 1658 when the *Titmouse Prince* called *Richard* was inaugurated to the Protectorate according to the *Humble Petition and Advice*, our Author *Manton*, the peculiar Chaplain to that dignity, as Prelate of the Protectorship, said Prayers and blessed him, his Council, Armies, and People, and so concluded that Scene. In the latter end of the Year 1659 he was by Act of Parliament (I mean that Parl. to which the secluded Members were restored by General *Monk*) constituted one of the *Triers* or Approvers of Ministers according to the Presbyterian way, and in the beginning of the Year following, he took holy Orders at *Westminster* from *Thomas Bishop of Galloway*. Soon after his Majesty being restored to his Kingdoms (towards which he pretended to be a helper when he could not hinder it) he was sworn one of his Chaplains in Ordinary, and in that quality, he was, by virtue of his Majesty's Letters, actually created Doctor of Divinity among several Royalists, who had in a most miserable manner suffer'd for their Loyalty. He then, as 'twas observed by curious Men present in the Convocation house, looked like a Person rather fatted up for the slaughter, than an Apostle, (being a round, plump and jolly man) but the others (the Royalists) resembled Apostles by their most macerated bodies and countenances, and were indeed, in that respect, pitied by many, comforted, and blest'd by true Hearts as they passed the streets. After his Majesty's Resto-

(b) Reg. Matric. Univ. Oxon. PP. fol. 258. b.



ration he did not read the English Liturgy in his Church in *Covent-garden*, neither did the Parishioners enjoy it from the mouth of another, till the latter end of 1661, at which time they petitioned the Bishop of *London* to have it read unto them. In the interim this fat Doctor had a fat Deanery design'd him by his Majesty upon a supposal that he would conform; and 'twas verily thought that he would have taken it, (as *Reynolds* had the Bishoprick of *Norwich*) could he have been ascertained that the King's declaration about Ecclesiastical affairs (published at his Restoration) would have indulged him while he was a Dean, as then while he was a parochial Minister, or, as 'tis said (i) had not a female Saint who had read many of his Books and wrote much of his Sermons, extracted from them every Sentence that made for the *Covenant*, for the Government by Presbytery, for the honour of *Smectymnus*, or that made against the Bishops and Liturgy of the Church; all put in a Letter and sent by her to him. Which of these two, was the reason, I am not certain: sure it is that while these things were agitating, and after he had taken a great deal of pains, as a commission'd Person by his Majesty, in the *Savoy conference* about the Liturgy, the Act of Uniformity was published, and rather than he would conform, he not only refused the Deanery, but left his Rectory at *Bartholomew day*, an. 1662. Afterwards he did set up a Conventicle in *Covent-garden*, and tho' imprison'd for it for some time in the *Gate-house*, yet, as 'twas thought, he got more from the Brethren, than if he had been a Dean, or had continued in his Rectory. His works are these,

Many Sermons as (1) *Meat out of the Eater*; or, *hopes of Unity in and by divided and distracted times*, Fast-sermon before the House of Commons 30 June 1647, on *Zech. 14. 9.* latter part. Lond. 1647, qu. (2) *England's spiritual languishing, with the causes and cure*, Fast. serm. before the H. of Com. 28 June 1648, on *Rev. 2. 3.* Lond. 1648, qu. (3) *The blessed estate of them that die in the Lord*, being a Sermon at the funeral of *Jane Blackwell* Wife of Mr. *Elidud Blackwell* Pastor of *St. Andr. Undershaft* Lond. on *Rev. 14. 13* — Lond. 1656, qu. (4) *Sermon before the L. Protector and Parl. on a public day of humiliation*, 24 Sept. 1656, on *Amos 4. 12.* (5) *The Saints triumph over death*. Fun. serm. on *Ch. Love*, 25 Aug. 1651, on *1 Cor. 15. 57.* Lond. 1658, oct. (6) *Sermon on Matth. 15. 7, 8.* — Printed in the Book called *The morning exercise at Cripplegate*, Lond. 1661, qu. (7) *Farewell Sermon at Bartholomew tyde*, on *Heb. 12. 2.* Lond. 1662, oct. This Sermon tho' put out under his name, yet it was disclaimed by him under his hand in the common News of Sept. 24. an. 1663, published by *Roger L'estranger*. (8) *How we ought to improve baptism*, on *Acts 2. 38.* Printed in the *Supplement to the morning exercise at Cripplegate*, Lond. 1674, and 76, qu. (9) *Serm. on 2 Thess. 2. 15.* — Published in the *Morning exercise against popery in Southwark*, Lond. 1675, qu. (10) *Serm. on Rom. 5. 12.* — Published in *The morning exercise methodized*, &c. Lond. 1676, qu. (11) *Twenty Sermons on the Psalms, Acts, &c.* Lond. 1678, qu. with his picture before them, published by Dr. *Will. Bates*. (12) *Eighteen Sermons on the second Chapt. of the sec. Epist. to the Theff. containing the description, use, growth and fall of Antichrist*, &c. Lond. 1679, oct. (13) *Sermons on the 119 Psal.* Lond. 1681, fol. They are in number 190, and have his picture before them. This is called *The first Vol. of Sermons*. (14) *A second Volume of Sermons in two parts. The first containing 27 sermons on the 25th of St. Matthew; forty and five on the 17th of St. John, and twenty four on the sixth to the Romans. The second part containing 45 sermons on the eighth to the Romans, and 40 on the fifth Chapt. of the sec. Epist. to the Corinthians*, &c. Lond. 1684, 85, fol. (15) *The third Vol. of sermons, in two parts. The first containing sixty six sermons on the eleventh Chap. to the Hebrews. To which is annex'd, A Treatise of the life of faith. The second part contains A Treatise of self denial, with several sermons on the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper and other occasions*, &c. Lond. 1689, fol. Be-

sides these there is now (May 1691) prepared for the Press a fourth Vol. in fol. of select Sermons on several Texts. There was also published under the name of *Tho Manton D. D. Advice to mourners under the loss of dear relations*, in a Sermon on *1 Cor. 7. 30.* Lond. 1694, oct. then published on the much lamented death of Mrs. *Anne Terry*, who died on the 9th of Nov. 1693. She was the Daughter of the said *Tho. Manton*.

A practical commentary or exposition on the Epistle of *St. James*, Lond. 1651, 53, qu.

Exposition on the Epistle of *St. Jude*. Lond. 1652, qu.

*Smectymnus redivivus*, being an answer to a Book entit. *An humble remonstrance*, &c. Lond. 1653, 60, 61. This Book called *Smectymnus*, was written, as I have elsewhere told you, by *Steph. Marshall*, *Edm. Calamy*, *Thom. Young*, *Matth. Newcomen*, and *Will. Spurflow*, and first of all published in 1641, being the Year after the said *Humble remonstrance* was published.

Practical exposition of the Lord's Prayer. Lond. 1684, oct. with his picture before it. He also made some additions to the second edition of *The life and death of Ignatius Jurdaine sometime Alderman of Exeter*, written by *Ferdinando Nicolls* Minister of *St. Mary Arches* in *Exeter*. — Lond. 1655, in tw. Also an Epistle commendatory before *A Commendatory or Exposition on the second Epist. to the Corinth.* Lond. 1655, fol. Written by Dr. *Rich. Sibbs*; was one of the three that collected and published *Thirty and one select Sermons*, written by *Will. Strong*, and wrote the Epistle to the Reader before the second edit. of *The larger and lesser Catechismes of the Assemb. of Div.* Lond. 1658, qu. with several other little things of the like stamp. He paid his last debt to nature, after he had ran through many changes, on the 18th of Oct. (St. Luke's day) in sixteen hundred seventy and seven, and was accompanied to his grave, in the Church at *Stoke Newington* near *London* before-mention'd, by hundreds of the Brethren: at which time Dr. *Will. Bates* one of his persuasion (the same, who also had been offered a Deanery, with our Author, if he would conform) preached his funeral Sermon; which being published, the Reader, if curious, may see therein the character and encomiums of him the said Dr. *Manton*.

1677.

FRANCISCUS JUNIUS, or *Francois du Jon*, Son of the famous Theologist *Franc. Junius* by *Joan* his Wife Daughter of *Simon de L'Hermite*, was born at *Heidelberg* a famous City and University in *Germany*, an. 1589, educated in puerile Learning at *Leyden* in *Holland*, and after his Father's death (which hapned in 1602) he learn'd the Mathematics, with intentions to addict his mind to bellic Arts and serve under the Prince of *Orange*, but the Wars wherein that Prince was engag'd, being compos'd in 1609, he applied himself to other Arts, especially to sacred Letters; at which time he collected, digested and published some of his Father's Writings. Afterwards he went into *France*, and thence in 1620 he was wafted over the Seas into *England*, where, for his great Learning, and suavity of manners, he became very grateful to learned and good Men. And being much delighted in the place, and captivated, as 'twere, with the benevolence of illustrious Men, he settled his abode there, was received into the Family of the most noble *Thomas Earl of Arundell*, wherein he spent about 30 Years; in which time, and for about 10 Years after, he made several Excursions to *Oxon.* and was a Sojourner there for the sake of the *Bodleian* and other Libraries, as also of learned Men of his acquaintance, at least eight several times; the last of which was in part of the Year 1658 and part of 1659. In all which time he kept a commerce of Letters with *Hug. Grotius*, *Claud. Salmasius*, *Gerard Job. Vossius* (who had taken to Wife the Sister of this *Franc. Junius*) Dr. *Jam. Usher* Archb. of *Armagh*, and other noted Men of that time. After he had been settled some time in *England*, he found in several Libraries, especially in those of *Bodley* and *Cotton*, divers *Saxon* Books of great Antiquity; which being by him beheld, as here neglected, he began to study that Language, and the more, for this reason, because the knowledge of it would add much to the finding out

481

(i) In *A Letter to a friend concerning some of Dr. Joh. Owen's Principles and Practices*. Lond. 1670. p. 36, 37.



out the Original of the *Belgic*, (which was in a manner natural to him) *German* and *English* Tongues, and therefore did spend much time and labour to obtain the true knowledge of it. To this Language of the *Saxon*, he added a sufficient knowledge of some Northern Tongues, as the *Gothic*, *Francic*, *Cimbric* or *Runic* and *Frisic*. After Mr. *Junius* had spent 30 Years in *England* he took a Journey into *West Frisen*, or to some Towns in the West part of *Frisic* as *Worcom* (qu. *Worcomum*) *Staveren*, *Malquer* (qu. *Malqueram*) whose Inhabitants use the antient and intimated *Frisic* Language, which is of a great affinity with the *English-Saxon*; where spending about two Years, return'd into *Holland*, where he procured the most antient *Gothic* Book called the *Silver Book*, because the four Evangelists are therein described in Silver *Gothic* Letters. Which Book, after a great deal of pains that he had taken, he published with a *Gothic* Glossary, and had thereunto added the Observations of Dr. *Tho. Marshall* as I have told you in his Life. In 1674 our Author *Junius* returned into *England*, to the end that he might peruse such *English-Saxon* Books, which he had not yet perused, especially those in the *Cottonian* Library and elsewhere, and in 1676 he retired to *Oxon*, where, as in other places, he was had in great reverence by learned Men, as I shall anon tell you, and in the mean time give you the Titles of such things that he hath written.

*De pictura Veterum*, lib 3. Amsteld. 1637, qu. In the next Year this Book was Englished, with some additions and alterations, by the Author, and by him dedicated to his singular good Lady and Mistress *Alathea*, the Wife of *Thom. Earl of Arundel* Earl of *Surrey*, Daugh. of *Gilb. Earl of Shrewsbury*. It was printed at *Lond.* an. 1638, in qu. The last edition was reprinted at *Roterdam* in fol. 1694, with so many amendments and additions, that it may in a manner be called a new thing. To which is added of *Fr. Junius* his making, *Catalogus Architectorum, Mechanicorum, sed præcipue Pictorum, Cælatorum, Tornatorum aliorumq; Artificum & operum quæ fecerunt*. Which Edition was by the great care of *Joh. Georgius Grævius* of *Utrecht* made public in an excellent Character and good Paper, with the Author's life set before it, and his picture before that. There is a great deal of admirable Learning and most exact Criticisms expressed in that Book by the Author *Junius*, who hath also written,

*Observationes in Willeramii Francicam paraphrasin Cantici Canticorum*. Amsterd. 1655, oct.

*Glossarium Gothicum in quatuor Evangelia Gothica*. Dordr. 1665, qu. These are all that I yet know that are extant. It must be now known that this learned Author, who by another (k) is justly stiled *Omnifaria Doctrina & generis splendore ornatissimus*, retiring to *Oxon* in the month of Oct. 1676, purposely to dye there, gave his Manuscripts and Collections to the public Library, where he had spent much time, and to have his bones laid in some Church or Chapel in *Oxon*, took up his quarters in a House opposite to *Linc. Coll.* for the sake of Dr. *Tho. Marshall* Rector of the said Coll. a great Critic in the *Gothic* and *Saxon* Languages, as *Junius* was, from whom *Marshall* had formerly received instruction as to those Studies. Afterwards he intended to put some of his Notes and Collections in Order, but being troubled by often Visits he removed his quarters to an obscure House in *Beef-hall lane* in *St. Ebbes Parish*, where he digested some Notes and Collections for the Press, and made a Deed of Gift of these Manuscripts and Collections following, to the public Library at *Oxon*.

*Fr. Junius* his MSS. of his own Composition which he left to the public Library.

1. *Glossarium quinq; linguarum septentrionalium*. — This was caused to be written and described in 9 Vol. in order to have been printed by the care of Dr. *Joh. Fell.* Bishop of *Oxon*.

2. *Notæ, illustrantes totam Historiam Ecclesiasticam Ven. Bedæ*.

3. *Collatio Chronologiæ Saxonice cum MS. & additione trium schedarum auctior*.

4. *Guliel. Lambardi versio & notæ ad antiquas leges Anglorum & Saxonum correctæ, ac variis notis illustratæ*.

5. *Quædam in Seldeni Notis ac Spicilegio ad Eadmerum emendata*.

6. *Spelmanni psalterium Saxonicum interlineare collat. cum MS.*

7. *Marginal Notes on Douglas his translation of Virgil*.

8. *Jeffrey Chaucer's Poems illustrated throughout with certain Notes*.

9. *Cædmonis paraphrasis cum conjecturis extemporaneis in Indiculo*.

10. *Varie lectiones ex MSS. in Gul. Somneri Lexicon Saxonicum*.

11. *Multi Scriptorum Anglo-saxonorum veteres codices, ut & multorum Apographa, quæ ipse Junius manu sua ex veteribus Membranis excerpfit & descripsit, in bib. pub. Ox. custodiuntur, quorum indices habes in appendice clar. Hickesii ad Grammaticam Islandicam p. 139. & sequentibus*.

12. *In Willeramii Paraphrasin cantici Canticorum notæ longe auctiores*.

13. *Tatiani monotefferon cum præfatione Victoris Episcopi Capuæ, cum annotationibus amplissimis Junii, in quibus comparantur cum Francica, Gothica & Anglo-saxonica*.

14. *Vocabularius, qui inscribitur Teutonista, edit. 1475, fol. interspersis per totum notis Junii*.

15. *Ejusdem Auctarium Notarum in Tatianum, justum volumen in qu.*

16. *Otfridi Evangeliorum Liber, nitidissime scriptus, cum indice capitulorum à Junio parante novam Editionem*.

17. *Annonis Archiepiscopi Colonienfis Vita, Rhythmicæ*.

18. *Glossarium Theotisco-Latinum, cum notis secundum Litteras Alphabeti in diversis fasciculis, &c.*

19. *Dictionarium Francicum mutilum, carens initio A. B. C.*

20. *Dictionarium alterum Francicum. Hæc duo in Fasciculis sunt. Alterum etiam plenum*.

21. *Plures alios veteres Francicos Libros manu sua descriptos, & Friscos, reliquit Junius Biblioth. Ox.*

22. *Leges Frisorum, Cod. MS. cum notis quibusdam in margine Junii*.

23. *Liber Legum Friscarum impressus, in fine mutilus, cui ex Ubbone Emmio Junius nonnulla præmisit, cum ejusdem notis adpersis passim margini*.

24. *Jus Comitatus Frisicæ ex cod. Werneri Emmen, & aliæ Leges Friscæ ex Simonis Gabbamæ MSS. cum notis Junii*.

This our eminent Author *Junius* continued in *Oxon* till Aug. 1677; at which time he went upon the earnest invitation of his Nephew Dr. *Isaac Vossius* to *Windsor*, and continued for a time in good health and cheerfulness there, and at Dr. *Vossius*'s House near it. At length being overtaken with a Fever, died of it in his said Nephew's House near *Windsor*, on Monday the 19th of Nov. in sixteen hundred seventy and seven: whereupon his body was conveyed to *Windsor* and buried in the Church or Chap. of *St. George* within the Castle there. In the Year following was a Table of white Marble fixed to the wall near his grave, with an inscription thereon. — See in the *Fasts* of this Vol. p. 204. — which is reprinted before the second edit. of *Fr. Junius* his Books. entit *De pictura Veterum*, published by the said *Joh. George Grævius*.

JOHN PARRY, Son of *Edw. Parry* sometime Bishop of *Killaloe* in *Ireland*, was born in the City of *Dublin*, educated in *Trin. Coll.* there till he was Bach. of Arts: afterwards going to *Oxon* in the latter end of 1650, was incorporated there in the same degree, and about that time being made Fellow of *Jesus Coll.* he proceeded in Arts. At his Majesty's Restoration he went into *Ireland* in the quality of a Chaplain to *James* then Marquess (afterwards Duke) of *Ormond* L. Lieutenant of that Realm, took the Degree of Bach. of Div. at *Dublin* 25 Jan. 1660, and in the next Year returning to *Oxon* for a time, was incorporated in the same Degree. In 1662 Feb. 19 he, by the name of *John Parry S. T. Prof.* was installed Prebend of *Bugthorp*

(k) Gerard. Jo. Vossius in lib. cui tit. De orig. & progressu Idolat. lib. 3. cap. 5. &c.



thorp in the Church of York, on which day also Rob. Mossom D. D. was installed Preb. of Knarsburg in the same Church. Afterwards, by the favour of Ormond, he became Dean of Ch. Ch. in Dublin, about the latter end of the Year 1665, (in the place of Dr. Mossom before-mentioned, made Bishop of Derry) and at length Bishop of Ossory (in the place of Griffith Williams deceased) by the same hand, an. 1672, with liberty then given to him to keep his Deanery in *Commen dam*. He hath written,

Tears well directed: or pious reflections upon our Saviour's sufferings, and our own sins, &c. Lond. 1666, oct.

Discourses and Ejaculations upon the holy festivals of the Circumcision, Epiphany, Resurrection and Pentecost.—These two, which are printed together, are grounded upon several parts of Scripture.

Sermon on *Nehem.* 13. ver. 14. Ox. 1670.

Pious meditations and prayers, Lond. 1673, oct. He also wrote the large Epistle to Sir James Ware, set before *The Comment. of the Bishops of Ireland*, written by that Knight; and digested, fitted for the press, and published a Book written by his Father entit. *David restored: or an antidote against the prosperity of the wicked and afflictions of the just; in a seasonable discourse on the 73 Psalm*.—Printed in oct. 1660. This Dr. Job. Parry died 21 of Decemb. in sixteen hundred seventy and seven, and was buried near to the body of his Father in the Church of St. Audoen in Dublin. In the See of Ossory succeeded his Brother Dr. B. Parry, as I shall tell you among the Writers in the next Year.

ARTHUR BRETT was descended of a genteel Family, but where born, unless in the City of Westminster, I know not. In 1653 he was elected a Student of Ch. Ch. from Westminster School, and afterwards taking the Degrees in Arts, became one of the *Terræ filii* in the *Aet* celebrated in St. Mary's Church 1661, (Rob. Field of Trin. Coll. being the other) at which time he shew'd himself sufficiently ridiculous. This Person, who was a great pretender to Poetry, wrote and published,

Poem on the Restoration of King Ch. II. Lond. 1660, qu.

*Threnodia*. On the death of Henry Duke of Gloucester. Oxon. 1660, in 2 th. and an half in qu.

*Patientia Viatrix*: or, the Book of Job. in lyric verse. Lond. 1661, oct. He writ *An Essay on Poetry*. What other things he hath published I cannot tell: sure I am that he taking holy Orders afterwards, had the Vicaridge of Market Lavington in Wilts. bestowed on him, but shortly quitted it, and by his folly grew so poor, being, as I conceive, somewhat crazed, that he desired the almes of Gentlemen, especially of Oxford Scholars whom he accidentally met with in London: in which condition I saw him there in 1675. He died in his Mother's house in the Strand near London about sixteen hundred seventy and seven, but where his lean and macerated carcass was buried (unless in the Yard of St. Clement's Ch. without Temple-bar) I know not.

WILLIAM PETRE, second Son of William Lord Petre, was born in his Father's house at West Thorndon in Essex, became a Gent. Com. (with his Brother Robert, afterwards Lord Petre) of Exet. Coll. about the beginning of Lent Term, an. 1612, aged 10 Years, and soon after, when Wadh. Coll. was finished by his great Aunt Dame Dorothy Wadham, he was translated thither and became the first Gent. Com. or Nobleman thereof. Afterwards leaving the University, without the taking of a Degree, he went to the Inns of Court, travelled and became a Gent. of many accomplishments. He hath translated into English *The lives of Saints, with other feasts of the Year according to the Roman Calender*. St. Omers. 1669. Written in Spanish by Pet. Ribadeneira of the Society of Jesus. To which are added a translation by the same hand of all those Saints which have been put into the Calendar since the Author's (Ribadeneira) edition, until the Year 1669, besides those Feasts of Spain which the Author himself hath inserted. This Mr. Will. Petre died on the 16th of Jan. in sixteen hundred seventy and seven,

in his house at Stanford Rivers in Essex (where he had an Estate left him by his Father) and was buried in the Church there, as I have been informed by his Sister's Son, that most generous and well bred Gentleman Ralph Sheldon of Beoly in Worcestershire, commonly called Great Sheldon.

WILLIAM GREENHILL, born of Plebeian Parents in Oxfordshire, entred a Student of Magd. Coll. in the condition of a Clerk or Servitor, an. 1604, aged 13, and took the Degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated an. 1612; at which time, as the Custom and Statute is, he swore Allegiance and Fidelity to the King, his Heirs and lawful Successors: which Oath is taken by all who take but one Degree; so that if they swerve from their lawful Prince, as Presbyterians, Independents, &c. have done, and adhere to another Authority, they are Perjur'd. This W. Greenhill I take to be the same who had some small Cure afterwards bestowed upon him, and as I have heard, the same who gave Moneys towards the reparation of St. Paul's Cathedral in London, and the same who upon the turn of the times, occasion'd by the Puritan, did expresse those things more openly which he before had conceal'd, viz. many vile matters against the Bishops, Orthodox Clergy, the King, his Cause and Followers, and was never wanting in his Discourses, Prayers and Preachings to advance the blessed Cause then most violently carried on by the said Puritan, he having been one himself *ab origine*, and therefore sometime brought into trouble for not observing the customs and Canons of the Church. I say that this and the same W. Greenhill, expressing himself then a rank Covenantant was made one of the *Assembly of Divines* by the Long Parliament, an. 1643, and much about the same time an Afternoon-Lecturer at Stepney near London. But leaving the Presbyterians soon after he became for interest sake and not conscience a notorious Independent, had two Lectures more at least confer'd on him in London (I think at St. Michael's in Cornhill and at St. Giles's Cripplegate) which he kept with his Lecture at Stepney, where, when Hugh Peters the Pulpit Buffoon did sometimes preach he was by him called *the Evening Star of Stepney*. About that time when a Petition was drawn up by many Citizens of London to be presented to the Parliament for the speedy settling of Church Government, shewing the great mischief of the broaching of all abominable Errors, &c. he was much against it, and when 'twas brought to Stepney to be read in the Church and subscribed, he, with Jerem. Burroughs another Independent and the morning Lecturer, were against the reading it, (tho' the Vicar Dr. Josh. Hoyle did order it to be read) shewing thereby their great willingness that the Church should be supply'd with all sorts of Sectaries. Afterwards he continued very active and forward in his notorious Schism, promoted the interest of the Army then on-foot, took part with them in their diabolical proceedings in purging the H. of Commons, their making no more Addresses to the King, applauded their proceedings against him in his Lectures, afterwards vindicated the Murder of him, and in an high manner flattered Oliver the Tyrant. In the latter end of 1653 he was by the said Oliver appointed one of the 38 Commissioners or Tryers for the approbation of public Preachers, in which Office behaving himself very forward, obtained one or more Benefices which had belonged to honest Men: and carrying on the cause and heaping up riches till the Restoration of his Majesty, was then laid aside, especially when the *Aet* of Conformity appeared; what became of him afterwards let others seek, while I tell you what he hath published.

Exposition on the 28 first chapters of Ezekiel, with many useful observations thereupon, delivered in several Lectures in Lond.—printed at Lond. in several volumes in qu. which came out at several times.

Several Sermons as (1) *The Axe at the root*, Fast-term. before the H. of Com. 26 Apr. 1643; on *Matth.* 3. 10. Lond. 1643, qu. (2) *Sermons of Christ his last discovery of himself*, viz. 1. *Christ the root of all*. 2. *His Royal Descent*, &c. all from Rev. 22. 16, 17. Lond. 1656, oct. (3) *Sermon preached before the Parl.* on Ezek.



Ezek. 43. 2. Lond.— in qu. (4) *Sermon on Ezek.* 18. 32. This is in *The Morning exercise at Cripplegate.* Lond. 1661, qu.

The sound Christian: or, a Treatise of the soundness of the Heart, with several other Sermons Lond. 1670, oct. His Books were exposed to Sale by way of Auction 18 Feb. 1677, so I believe he died that Year. Something of his is animadverted upon by George Fox in his *Great Myſtery of the great Whore unfolded*, &c. p. 297.

486 WILLIAM JEMMAT or Gemote was born in the Borough of Reading in Berks. of which his Father had been twice Mayor in the Reign of Qu. Elizabeth, educated in the Free-school there, became a Student in Magd. Coll. an. 1610, took one Degree in Arts, which being compleated by Determination, he retired to Magd. Hall, took the Degree of Master as a Member thereof, holy Orders, and became Preacher for a time at Leachlade in Gloucestershire. Afterwards he was made Minister of Nettlested in Kent, Chaplain for a time to the Earl of Northumberland, and for 14 Years a licensed Lecturer at Isleworth in Middlesex. At length leaving that Cure in 1640 or thereabouts, he went to his native place, exercised his function in praying and preaching there among the Brethren, took the Covenant, became Minister of St. Giles's Church in the said Borough of Reading, and was much followed and admired by those of his persuasion. He hath written and published these things following.

Several Sermons, in number about seven.—Printed at Lond. 1623, 24, 27, 28. 1643, 44, &c. Among them is one entit. *St. Matthew's conversion*, &c. another *The Spiritual Trumpet*, &c. and a third *The Rock: or, a settled Heart in unsettled times*, &c.

Abridgment of Dr. John Preston's works, Lond. 1648, 58, oct.

Exposition of the Historical prophecy of *Jonah*. Lond. 1666, qu. dedicated to the Lady Cecilia Knollys.

Now and ever, &c. Lond. 1666, qu. This I have not yet seen. He also collected and published *Five Sermons*, preached by Tho. Taylor of Cambr. on occasion of the Gun-powder Treason—Lond. 1620, qu. did also put into order, correct and publish the said Doct. Plain and pithy exposition of the twelfth chapter of St. John's Revelation, Lond. 1633, qu. entit. *Christ's victory over the Dragon*, &c. and lastly his Book entit. *Christ revealed: or, the old Testam. explained*, &c. Lond. 1635, qu. Before which Sermons, Exposition and Christ revealed, our Author Jemmat hath put Epistles, as also before the said Taylor's Commentary on the Epist. of St. Paul to Titus. Which Taylor, commonly called the Illuminated Doctor, had for several Years been a Minister in Reading, where he was held in great veneration by Jemmat in his tender Years, and indeed by all that were his Auditors there. Mr. Jemmat hath also translated into Lat. some part of Dr. Thomas Goodwin's works, which were printed at Heidelberg in 1658, oct. with his name thus set in the Title, *Interprete Guil. de magno conventu*, that is William of the Great convention, Moot or Mote. At length after he had shew'd himself a mutable Man according to the times he lived in, died full of years on the 28th of Jan. in sixteen hundred seventy and seven: at which time he left a considerable legacy of Books to the Church of St. Giles's beforementioned: in the chancel whereof he was buried on the 31st of the said month. He had two Sons that were Ministers, one named John who was Vicar of the said Church, and the other Samuel, who lived and died Rector of Eastling in Kent.

487 NATHANIEL STEPHENS, Son of Rich. Stephens Minister of Staunton Barnwood in Wilts. was born in that County, became a Butler of Magd. Hall in Lent Term an. 1622, aged 16 Years, took the degrees in Arts, and afterwards became a puritannical Preacher in his own Country. At length upon the change of the times he closed with the Presbyterians, took the Covenant, preached frequently against the King's Followers and Prelacy, and was not wanting

on all turns to carry on the blessed cause. At length having the Rectory of Fenny Drayton or Draifton in the Clay in Leicestershire confer'd on him, wrote and published,

A precept for the baptism of Infants out of the New Test. &c. partly against the Cavils of Mr. Everard in his late Treatise entit. *Baby-baptism routed*, &c. Lond. 1651, qu. Animadverted upon by Job. Tombes in his first part of *Antipædobaptism*.

Plain and easy calculation of the name, mark and number of the name of the Beast, &c. Lond. 1656, qu. grounded on Rev. 13. 18. Which book is much commended by Matth. Poole in his fifth Vol. of *Synopsis Criticorum*, on the Rev. and doth acknowledge that he had some MS. notes from our Author concerning that matter which he had made use of in that Volume.

*Vindiciæ fundamenti*: Or a threefold defence of the doctrine of original sin: together with some other fundamentals of Salvation: the first against the exceptions of Mr. Rob. Everard in his Book entit. *The Creation and the Fall of Man*. The second against the Examiners of the late Assembly's Confession of Faith: the third against the Allegations of Dr. Jer. Taylor in his *Unum necessarium*, and two lesser Treatises of his Lond. 1658, qu. After his Majesty's Restoration, he the said Mr. Stephens kept his Rectory of Fenny-Drayton, because the owner of it had been for some Years before dead, but upon the publication of the Act of Uniformity in 1662 he left it because he would not conform, resided for some time in the said Town, and preached thereabouts as a Nonconformist. At length after several disturbances, he removed to Stoke Golding two Miles distant from Fenny-Drayton, and preached there in Conventicles, till he was disabled by lameness some Years before his death; which hapning in sixteen hundred seventy and seven, was buried in the Church yard of Stoke Golding on the 24th of Feb. the same Year. One of both his names, an Esquire, was appointed one of the Commissioners of Gloucestershire, 1654, for the ejection of such whom they then called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, who had before been educated in this University.

THEOPHILUS GALE, Son of Theoph. Gale D. D. and sometime Prebend. of Exeter, was born in Devonshire, became a Commoner of Magd. Hall after the surrender of the Garrison of Oxon, made Demy of Magd. Coll. by the Visitors appointed by Parliament an. 1648, and afterwards Fellow. In the Year 1652 he proceeded in Arts, became a frequent Preacher in the University and a great resorter to the Presbyterian and Indep. meetings, especially that of Tho. Goodwin in the President's Lodgings of his College. At the King's return he lost all the right he had to his Fellowship, to make room for the true owner, and being then wholly addicted to Nonconformity, travelled beyond the Seas as a Tutor to the Sons of Philip Lord Wharton. After his return he lived in London, was for some time an Assistant to Job. Rowe in carrying on the work of preaching in his private congregation in Holborn, and published these Books following, which shew him to have been a Person of great reading, an exact Philologist, and Philosopher.

The court of the Gentiles: Or a discourse touching the original of human literature both of Philology and Philosophy from the Scriptures and Jewish Church, &c. part 1. of Philology, Oxon. 1669, and there again 1672, both in qu. The second part which is Of Philosophy, was printed at Oxon. 1671, and at Lond. 1676, both in qu. Of these two parts there is a laudable account in the *Philosophical Transactions*, numb. 74. p. 2231. an. 1671. The third part Of the vanity of Pagan Philosophy, was pr. at Lond. 1677, and the fourth Of Reformed Philosophy, was pr. there the same Year, and both in qu. These four Books or parts shew the Author to have been well read in, and conversant with, the Writings of the Fathers, the old Philosophers, and those that have given any account of them or their works: as also to have been a good Metaphysician and School-Divine.



The true Idea of Jansenism, both historic and dogmatic. *Lond.* 1669, oct. The large preface to it was written by Dr. *Joh. Owen*.

*Theophily*: or a discourse of the Saints amity with God in Christ, &c. *Lond.* 1671, oct.

The Anatomy of Infidelity: or an explication of the nature, causes, aggravations and punishment of unbelief. *Lond.* 1672, oct.

Discourse of Christ's coming, and the influence which the expectation thereof, &c. *Lond.* 1673, oct.

*Idea Theologiae, tam contemplativæ quam activæ, ad formam S. Scripturæ delineata.* *Lond.* 1673, in tw.

Whercin the love of the World is inconsistent with the love of God, Sermon on 1 Jo. 2. 15. *Lond.* 1674, and 76, in *The Supplement to the morning exercise at Cripplegate.*

*Philosophia generalis in duas partes disjuncta, una de ortu & progressu philosophiæ, &c. Altera 1. De minorum gentium philosophia 2. De novem habitibus intellectualibus. 3. De philosophiæ objecto, &c.* *Lond.* 1676, oct.

*Ars sciendi, sive Logica novâ methodo disposita, & novis præceptis aucta.* *Lond.* 1682, oct. This is *Joh. Clauberg's* Logic, and *Ars cogitandi* (called the *Jansenists* Logic) digested into one Volume, with some alterations and enlargements.

A summary of the two Covenants.—This is set before a Book by him published, entit. *A Discourse of the two Covenants, &c.* *Lond.* 1678, fol. written by *Will. Strong* sometime Preacher in the Abby Church at *Westminster*. This learned and industrious Person Mr. *Gale* did design to have published other matters, but was cut off in the prime of his Years (aged 49 or thereabouts) at *Newington Green* near *London* in *Middlesex*, where then his habitation was, in the latter end of *Feb.* or beginning of *March* in sixteen hundred seventy and seven, and was buried in the burial place of the Dissenters joyning to the *New Artillery Garden* and *Bunhill Fields* in *Cripplegate* Parish near *London*. He left all his real and personal Estate for the education and benefit of poor Presbyterian and Independent Scholars, to be managed by certain Nonconformists for their use. All his Library also he gave to the Coll. in *New England*, except such Philosophical books which are needful for Students of his Opinion in *Old England*.

WILLIAM HOOK was born of genteel Parents in *Hampshire*, whence being sent to *Trin. Coll.* in 1616, took both the Degrees in Arts as a Member thereof, that of Master being compleated in 1623; at which time he was esteemed a close Student and a religious Person. Afterwards entering into holy Orders, he was made Vicar of *Axmouth* in *Devonshire*, where he continued a puritannical Preacher several Years: but being forced to leave that Harbour because of his seditious Sermons, and Nonconformity to the Church in all particulars, he went to *New England* and there continued his practices without controul for some time. At length when the Puritan began to be dominant, and the grand Rebellion about to break out upon their Account, he return'd to *Old England*, preached, as the rest of the Brethren did, against Episcopacy, and the ceremonies of the Church; and carrying on the cause of the Godly Party to the purpose, had a Cure bestowed on him that had belonged to an Orthodox Divine. Afterwards taking the Covenant and expressing himself in all respects a zealous Brother, had, as 'tis said, the Mastership of the Hospital called the *Savoy* within the City of *Westminster* confer'd on him, which he kept for a time. After the Restoration of his Majesty *K. Ch. II.* he was silenced, and tho' brought sometimes into Trouble for carrying on the trade of Conventicling, yet he persisted in his Opinion, and whether he took another Voyage to *New England*, in truth I cannot tell. He hath written and publish'd,

*New England's Tears for Old England's Fears, Fast-Sermon.*—Printed 1640, 41, in qu.

Several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon on Job. 2. 12.*—printed 1641, in qu. (3) *Sermon in New England in behalf of Old England, &c.* printed 1645, in qu. and others.

VOL. II.

The privileges of the Saints on Earth beyond those in Heaven, &c. *Lond.* 1673, in oct.

A Discourse of the Gospel-Day.—printed with the former Book. He had a hand also in a Catechism published under the name of *Joh. Davenport*, as I have elsewhere told you, and hath written other things which I have not yet seen. He died in or near *London* on the 21st of *March* in sixteen hundred seventy and seven, aged 77 Years, and was committed to the Earth in the burial place situated on the North side of the *New Artillery yard* or *Garden*, near to the said City.

JOHN GODOLPHIN the third Son of *Joh. Godolphin* Esquire, of the antient and genteel Family of *Godolphin* in *Cornwall*, was born in the Island of *Scilly* beyond the Land's end, in the said County, in the Castle there which belonged to his name, on *St. Andrew's Eve*, an. 1617, became a Commoner of *Glocester Hall* in *Mich. Term* 1632, where profiting much in Logic and Philosophy, (as afterwards in the Civil Law) under the tuition of *Will. Sandbrooke*, was four Years after admitted to the reading of any Book of the Institutions, that is, to the Degree of *Bach.* of the said Law. In the beginning of 1643 he was actually created Doctor of his faculty, being then puritannically inclined; and going afterwards to *London*, he sided so much with the Men there in power, that after he had taken the wicked Oath called the *Engagement*, he was by Act of Parl. 30 Jul. 1653 constituted and appointed with *Will. Clerke* Doct. of the Civ. Law and *Charles George Cock* Esq; Judges of the *Admiralty*, and in the middle of Jul. 1659, (*Clerke* being then dead) he and *Cock* were constituted again, yet to hold and exercise the said Office but till the 10th of *Dec.* following. After his Majesty's Restoration he was made one of his Advocates, being then esteemed a learned Man, and as well read in Divinity as in his own faculty, as may be seen in the Books following of his writing.

The holy Limbec; or an extraction of the Spirit from the Letter of certain eminent places in the holy Scripture. *Lond.* 1650, in tw. Other copies have this title *The holy Limbec; or a semicentury of spiritual extractions, &c.*

The holy arbour, containing the whole body of Divinity: or the sum and substance of Christian Religion. *Lond.* 1651, in a thin fol.

A view of the Admiral jurisdiction, wherein the most material points concerning that jurisdiction are fairly and submissively discussed, &c. *Lond.* 1661, oct.

A Catalogue of such that have been dignified with the Office of Lord high Admiral in this Kingdom, &c. Printed at the end of the said *View*, and all or most taken from Sir *Hen. Spelman's Glossary* in the word *Admiralius*.

The Orphan's legacy: or a testamentary abridgment in three parts. 1. Of last Wills and Testaments. 2. Executors and Administrators. 3. Of Legacies and Devises, &c. *Lond.* 1674, qu. &c.

*Repertorium Canonicum*: or, an abridgment of the Ecclesiastical Laws of this Realm consistent with the temporal; wherein the most material points, &c. *Lond.* 1678, 80, &c. qu. He also translated into English out of *Garfias* alias *Ferrand*, *An extract of the antient Laws of Oleron.* *Lond.* 1661, printed with *The view of Admiral jurisdiction* before-mention'd: to which translation he put marginal observations. He died in, or near, *Fleetstreet*, on the fourth day of *Apr.* in sixteen hundred seventy and eight, and was buried in the north Isle of *Clarkenwell Church* near *London*. As for *Ch. Geor. Cock* before-mentioned, he was of the *Inner Temple* and a Counsellor there, but whether he was ever of this Univ. I cannot tell. However this I know of him, that he being a great Antimonarchist, was in some manner contributory to the death of *K. Ch. I.* that he was one of those 21 Persons that were appointed to be of a Committee to consult of a Reformation of the Law, in *Jan.* 1651, he being then living and residing in *Norwich*; that he was one of the Commissioners of the *Prerogative Court*, one of the *High Court of Justice* in *Nov.* 1653, and Author of a canting, whimsical and enthusiastical book entit. *English-Law: or, a summary*

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*summary Survey of the household of God on Earth, and that both before and under the Law; and that both of Moses and the Lord Jesus, &c.* Lond. 1651. in a thin fol. To which is added, *Essay of Christian Government, under the Regiment of our Lord and King, the one immortal, invisible, &c. Prince of Peace, Emanuel.* Written by the same Hand.

- 491 THOMAS GOOD became Scholar of Bal. Coll. in the latter end of 1624, aged 15 Years, Bach. of Arts in the beginning of Mich. Term 1628, and on the 29th of Nov. the next Year he was admitted probationer Fellow of that House, ran through all Exercises of the Coll. and University till he was Bach. of Div. in 1639. Afterwards, tho' he was absent in times of distraction, yet he kept his Fellowship and submitted to the men of the interval. At length having obtained a small Cure at Coerley in his native Country of Shropshire, he resigned his Fellowship in 1658, and at the King's Restoration was, as a Sufferer for the King's Cause, (as 'tis said in the Univ. Reg. of that Year) actually created D. of D. About that time he was made one of the Residentiaries of the Cath. Ch. of Hereford and Rector of Winstanflow in his own Country, and at length, on the death of Dr. Savage, Master of Bal. Coll. He was in his younger Years accounted a brisk Disputant, and when resident in his Coll. a frequent Preacher, yet always esteemed an honest and harmless Puritan. A noted (!) Author of the Presbyterian Persuasion tells us, that he was one of the most peaceable, moderate and honest Conformists of his Acquaintance, and subscribed the *Worcestershire Agreement* for concord, and joyned with the Presbyterians in their association and meetings at *Kedirminster*, and was the man that drew the catalogue of Questions for their disputations at their meetings, and never talked then to them of what he afterwards wrote in his book called *Dubitantius & Firmianus*: which, when published he lost his credit among them and was lesser esteemed by Mr. Baxter the pride and glory of that Party. He hath written and published,

*Firmianus and Dubitantius*: Or certain Dialogues concerning Atheism, Infidelity, Popery and other Heresies and Schisms, &c. Oxon 1674. oct. Animadverted upon by the said Mr. Baxter in a Letter directed to him, dat. 10 Feb. 1673. in the *Apology* here quoted from pag. 142. to 146. There was also about that time printed by some Anonymus. *Certain queries offer'd to the consideration of all serious and judicious Men, as an Appendix to the 3d Dialogue in Firmianus and Dubitantius*—1 sh. in oct.—Quest. Whether R. Baxter was not the Author.

1678. A brief English Tract of Logic—Printed 1677. in a little oct. of 2 sh. and an half. He had, as I have been informed, other things lying by him at his death fit for the Press, but of what subject they treated, or in whose Hands they are gotten, I know not. He died at Hereford on the ninth day of Apr. in sixteen hundred seventy and eight, and was buried in the Cathedral Church there. On the 24th day of the same Month, was elected in his place of Master of Bal. Coll. John Venn M. A. and Fellow of that House.

- 492 BENJAMIN WELLS second Son of John Wells the famous Mathematician of Deptford in Kent, was born there, or at least in that County, became a Commoner of St. Alban's-Hall in 1632, aged 16 Years, took one degree in Arts, and then being translated to that of St. Mary, was admitted Master as a member thereof, an. 1639, and the next Year was elected Probat. Fellow of All-s. College. Afterwards entring on the Physic line, he was admitted to practise that faculty in Dec. an. 1650, having been about that time in some of the *Western Plantations*. Afterwards he settled at Greenwich alias East Greenwich in his native County, where he practised his Faculty, but being of a morose Temper, tho' able in his profession, was but little re-

sorted to by Patients, which was the reason he died very indigent. He hath written,

A Treatise of the Gout, or Joint Evil. Lond. 1669. in tw. and translated into English *The Expert Physician: learnedly treating of all Agues and Fevers.* Lond. 1657. oct. Written originally by Dr. Brice Bauderon. This Mr. Wells died at East Greenwich before-mention'd, in April in sixteen hundred seventy and eight, and was buried in the Church there on the 13th day of the same month. John Wells Esq; the Father before-mention'd, was Store-keeper of the naval Arsenal at Deptford, a charge of good credit, and requiring extraordinary Application, was much valued for his mathematical sufficiencies by Briggs, Gunter, Gellibrand, Oughtred, &c. and learnedly wrote—*Sciographia, Or the art of Shadows, plainly demonstrating out of the Sphere how to project both great and small circles, upon any place whatsoever, with a new conceit of the reflecting of the Sun beams upon a Dial,* Lond. 1635. oct. He married Catherine Daughter of Thom. Wallenger Esq; by Benedicta Gonson his Wife, who dying 5 Jul. 1634, aged 47, was buried in the Church at Deptford. Afterwards John Wells went into Hampshire, and lived and died at Brembridge, as 'tis said, leaving a Son of both his names to succeed him in his Office at Deptford.

493 FRANCIS POTTER was born in the Vicaridge-house at Meyre in Wilts, on Trinity Sunday, an. 1594, educated in Grammar Learning in the King's School at Worcester under Mr. Hen. Bright, became a Commoner of Trin. Coll. under the tuition of his elder Brother Hannibal Potter, in the latter end of the Year 1609, took the degrees in Arts and one in Divinity, continued in the Coll. a close Student till his Father died an. 1637, and then succeeding him in the Rectory of Kilmanton, (sometimes called Kilmington and Culmington) left the University for altogether, retired to that place, led a single and monkish Life, without the conversation of ingenious men, till the day of his death. He was from a Boy given to drawing and painting, and the Founder's Picture that hangs in the Refectory of Trin. Coll. is of his copying. His geny lay most of all in the Mechanics, he had an admirable mechanical Invention, and excellent Notions for the raising of Water, and making Water-engins: many of which Inventions being presented to the Royal Society about the time of its first Erection, were highly approved by them, and forthwith the Members thereof admitted him one of their Number. About the Year 1640 he entertained the notion of curing diseases by transfusion of Blood out of one Man into another: the hint whereof came into his Head from Ovid's Story of Medea and Jason. Which matter he communicating to the Royal Society about the time of its first erection, was entred into their Books. But this way of transfusion having (as 'tis said) been mention'd long before by Andr. Libavius, our Author Potter (who I dare say never saw that Writer) is not to be esteemed the first inventor of that Notion, nor Dr. Rich. Lower, but rather an Advancer. He hath written and published,

An Interpretation of the Number 666. Wherein not only the manner, how this Number ought to be interpreted, is clearly proved and demonstrated; but it is also shewed that this Number is an exquisite and perfect Character, truly, exactly and essentially describing that state of Government, to which all other notes of Antichrist do agree. Oxon. 1642. qu. Which Book (as one (m) saith) is the happiest that ever yet came into the World; and such as cannot be read (save of those Persons that will not believe it) without much admiration, &c. A Book also called *The Key of the Scripture*, written by a London Divine, wherein, being large upon the Revelations, he prefers the said Interpretation before all others. It was afterwards translated into French, Dutch and Latin; the last of which was done by several Hands and severally printed. One copy was all or mostly performed by Tho. Gilbert of St. Edm. Hall, printed at Amsterd. 1677. oct. And that, or the other, was partly remitted into Matth. Poole's Synopsis

(!) Rich. Baxter in his *Apol. for the Nonconformists Minist.* p. 27. &c. Lond. 1681. qu. p. 146

(m) Joseph Mede of Cambr.



Critic. in the second part of the fourth Volume, on the Revelations. What answers were made to the said Interpretation, that were printed, I think there were none: sure I am that one Lambert Morehouse Minister of Pertwood, about 6 miles from Kilmanton, accounted by some a learned Man, and a good Mathematician, did write against it, and seemed to be angry with the Author that 25 is not the true, but the propinque Root: To which the Author replied with some Sharpness. The MS. of this controversy, Morehouse gave to Dr. Seth Ward B. of Salisbury, an. 1668, before which time he was prefer'd by Dr. Henchman then B. of that place to the spiritual Cure of Little Langford in Wilts, where he died about 1672. He was a Westmoreland Man by birth, was educated, I think, in Clare-Hall in Cambridge, and wrote other things, but are not printed. As for our Author Potter, he lived to a good old age, died perfectly blind at Kilmanton between Easter and Whitsontide (in the Month of April, I think) in sixteen hundred seventy and eight, and was buried in the chancel of the Church there. His Memory is preserved in Trin. Coll. by a Dial that he made and set up on the north side of the old Quadrangle, where it doth yet remain. His Father's Name was Richard Potter an Oxfordshire man born, sometime Fellow of the said Coll. of the Holy Trinity, and afterwards Vicar of a little Market-Town in Wilts, and Rector of Kilmington or Kilmanton in Somersetshire before-mention'd.

4 ABRAHAM WOODHEAD Son of John Woodhead of Thornhill in Yorkshire, was born at Maltham in the Parish of Albonsbury alias Ambury in the said County, entred a Student in Univ. Coll. under the tuition of Jonas Radcliff an. 1624, aged 16 Years or thereabouts, and soon after was made Scholar. Afterwards going through the several Classes of Logic and Philosophy with very great Industry, he took the degrees in Arts, became Fellow in 1633, entred into Holy Orders, passed a course in Divinity, and in 1641 was elected one of the Proctors of the University; which Office being quitted (not without trouble, occasion'd by the denying of the Grace of Franc. Cheynell, of which he complained to the Long Parliament) he travelled into France with a Gent. Com. of his House called Thomas Radcliff Son of Sir Geor. Radcl. and afterwards with Thom. Culpeper, and Thom. Strode, both of the same House. At length settling for a time in Rome he was entertained by George Duke of Buckingham, whom he instructed in Mathematics, and was much respected by him. After his return into England, (being depriv'd of his Fellowship by the Visitors appointed by Parliament, for Absence and Non-appearance, an. 1648.) he lived for some time in York House in the Strand near London, by the appointment of the said Duke; but Arthur Lord Capell being informed of the great merits of the Person, he entertained, and learned of him, the Mathematical Sciences. In 1660 he was restored to his Fellowship by his Maj. Commissioners, and remained in his Coll. for a time: But his Opinion, as to Religion, being then alter'd (as it had been since he was at Rome, which he always very warily conceal'd) got leave of the Master and Society to be absent, as intending again to travel, with the allowance of 20 l. per an. So that retiring to London, he afterwards settled at Hoxton alias Hogsden, near to that City, where he lived very obscurely and retiredly, upon that allowance that the College made to him as a Traveller, all therein, except one, knowing not to the contrary, but that he was beyond the Seas. There I say, being settled, he not only caused Youths to be trained up in the R. Cath. Religion (of which certain Members of Parliament did openly make mention in the House, after the Popish Plot was discovered) but also wrote and published divers Books in vindication of the Church of Rome, and thereby gained the character by the Men of that Party of the prime Champion of England to stand up for their Cause. A noted (n) Author of

the English Church faith, that the Author of the Guide in Controversies (Ab. Woodhead) is a Person most highly famed among the Roman Catholics, and that he is, in his Opinion, the most ingenious and solid writer of the whole Rom. Party. His Works plainly shew him to have been a Person of sound and solid Judgment, well read in the Fathers, and in the polemical Writings of the most eminent and renowned Defenders of the Church of England, who have quite down from the Reformation successfully managed the Protestant Cause against Rome. He was so wholly devoted to Retirement, and the prosecutions of his several Studies, that no worldly concerns shared any of his Affections; only satisfying himself with bare necessities; and so far from coveting applause or preferment (tho' perhaps the compleatness of his Learning and great Worth might have given him as just and fair a claim to both as any others of his Persuasion) that he used all endeavours to secure his beloved Privacy, and conceal his Name: And altho' he obtained these his desires in great part, yet his calm, temperate, and rational discussion of some of the most weighty and momentous Controversies under debate between the Protestants and Romanists, rendred him an Author much fam'd, and very considerable in the esteem of both. He hath written very many things, some of which were published in his life-time, and some after his death, all without his own name or initial Letters of it, set to them. The Catalogue of most of them follow.

A brief account of ancient Church Government, with a Reflection on several modern Writings of the Presbyterians [The Assembly of Divines their *Jus divinum Ministerii Anglicani*, published 1654, and Dr. Blondel's *Apologia pro sententia Hieronymi*, and others] touching this subject. Lond. 1662 and 85, in four parts in a thin quart. Some say it was written by R. Holden a Sorbon Dr. but falsely, for Ab. Woodhead was without doubt the Author of it.

The Guide in Controversies: or a rational account of the Doctrine of the Roman Catholics concerning the ecclesiastical Guides in Controversies of Religion: reflecting on the later Writings of Protestants; particularly of Archb. Laud, and Dr. Stillingfleet on this Subject.—This Book is divided into four Discourses; the two first of which were printed at London 1666. in qu. But before they could appear in public, they were burnt in the grand conflagration at London, except a very few copies that were saved, and vended abroad. The other two Discourses were published at London 1667, qu. and there again, all together, with additions and some alterations, an. 1673. qu. In the composition of this Book (*The Guide*) I have been credibly informed by several R. Catholics, that one Perkins a learned Man of that Persuasion did assist the Author. Part of the third Discourse is refuted in a Book entit. *A second Discourse in vindication of the Protestant grounds of Faith against the pretence of Infallibility in the Roman Church, in answer to [The Guide in Controversies, by R. H.] and against [Protestancy without Principles] and [Reason and Religion, &c.] both written by E. W. I say refuted by Dr. Edw. Stillingfleet* Chaplain in ord. to his Majesty—Lond. 1673. oct.

Exercitations concerning the Resolution of Faith, against some Exceptions.—Printed 1674. qu. These Exercitations are in Vindication of some part of the third Discourse from what was said against it by Dr. Edw. Stillingfleet in the *Second Discourse*, just before-named.

An appendix to the four Discourses concerning *The Guide in Controversies*: Further shewing the Necessity and Infallibility thereof, against some contrary Protestant Principles.—Printed 1675. qu. Some Copies of this Book have this Title, *A Discourse of the necessity of Church Guides for directing Christians in necessary faith, &c.* The second part of the Appendix (printed with the former) containeth

Annotations on Dr. Stillingfleet's Answer to N. O's considerations of his Principles.—These two parts contain an Answer to what Dr. Stillingfleet in a Piece of his called *An answer to several late Treatises occasion'd by a Book entit. A discourse concerning Idolatry practised in the Church of Rome, &c.* hath said against

(n) Dan. Whitby in his Epist. before his Appendix following *The absurdity and idolatry of Host-worship.*



our Author (*Woodhead*) his Book named *Dr. Stillingfleet's Principles, &c. consider'd*, which I am now about to set down.

*Dr. Stillingfleet's Principles*, giving an Account of the Faith of Protestants, consider'd. *Paris* 1671. oct. This is answer'd in *Dr. Stillingfleet's* first part named *An answer to several late Treatises, &c.* before-mention'd.

Considerations on the Council of *Trent*: being the fifth Discourse concerning *The Guide in Controversies*. — Printed 1671. qu. 'Tis said that there is a sixth Part which is concerning the alienation of Church Lands, but *Quære*.

The *Roman Churches Devotions* vindicated from *Dr. Stillingfleet's* Misrepresentations — Printed 1672. oct.

The *Roman doctrine* of Repentance and Indulgence, vindicated from *Dr. Stillingfleet's* Misrepresentations — Printed 1672. oct. These three last Books were published under the initial Letters of *N. O.* or *O. N.* And the two last are briefly replied upon by *Dr. Stillingfleet* in the general Preface to his first above named; wherein having only touched on *Seren. Cressy's* Piece entit. *Fanaticism fanatically imputed, &c.* wrote against him, saith these things of our Author *N. O. (Woodhead)* compared with *Ser. Cressy* (whose Book he affirms to be rayling and the Author mad) is a meer pattern of Meekness, and that he writes pertinently without the other's Bitterness and Passion: And elsewhere in the same Preface he styles him a moderate Man.

Of the Benefit of our Saviour Jesus Christ to Mankind. *Oxon.* 1680. qu.

An historical narration of the Life and Death of our Saviour Jesus Christ, in two parts. *Oxon.* 1685. qu. published by *Obad. Walker*, and then said, not to be of his composition, but of his Tutor *Ab. Woodhead*. Before it went to the Press it was viewed by *Dr. Will. Jane* the King's Professor of Divinity, who made some Deletions and Corrections in it; yet afterwards they were put in again by *Mr. Walker*, when it was in the Press. Several exceptions were made against divers Passages therein, and great clamouring there was in the University against the Book, particularly by *Dr. George Reynell* of *C. C. Coll.* yet on the 13th of Oct. the same Year, when *Mr. Nath. Boys* of *Univ. Coll.* was introduced into his late Majesty's (King *Jam. II.*) presence, he (his Majesty) was not then only pleased to commend him for his Sermon, as being an ingenious and well pen'd Discourse, (I mean that Sermon which he had preached in *St. Mary's Church* on the 26th of July going before, being then a Thanksgiving day, for which he was forced to make his Palinody on the first of Aug. following in the *Apodyterian*, for several things therein favouring of Popery) but also the said historical Narration lately published, as he said, by the Head of *Univ. Coll.* for a very good Book, and wonder'd why any one should find fault with it, &c.

Two Discourses concerning the Adoration of our B. Saviour in the Eucharist. The first contains, Animadversions upon the Alterations of the Rubric in the Common Service in the Common-prayer-Book of the Church of *England*. The second, The Catholics defence for their Adoration of our Lord, as believed really and substantially present in the holy Sacrament of the Eucharist. *Oxon.* 1687. qu. published in an. 1686. by *Mr. Walker* without licensing by the Vicech. by virtue of the King's License granted to him to print certain Books (lying by him) at *Oxon.* But *A. C.* of *Trin. Coll.* obtaining, by another hand, the said Book (while 'twas in printing) sheet by sheet, from *L. Lichfield* the Printer, came out an Answer to it about a month after entit. *A discourse of the holy Eucharist in the great Points of the real Presence and Adoration of the Host. In answer to the two Discourses lately printed at Oxon on this Subject. To which is prefix'd a large historical Preface relating to the same Argument.* *Lond.* 1687. qu. published in Feb. 1686, and written, as 'twas then reported, by *Will. Wake* of *Ch. Ch.* Another Book was also published against it entit. *A reply to two Discourses lately printed at Oxford concerning the Adoration of our blessed Saviour in the Eucharist.* *Oxon.* 1687. qu.

Published in the latter end of *May* that Year, and written, as 'twas then commonly reported, by Doctor *Hen. Aldrich* Can. of *Ch. Ch.* In the Introduction to this Book 'tis said that a scandalous Report was industriously spread about the Nation, as if *Oxford* Converts came in by whole Shoales, and all the University were just ready to declare. Upon the coming out of the first answer, *Mr. Walker* perceiving that he had been falsely dealt with by the Printer in permitting his Book to go away sheet by sheet, as 'twas printed, he set up Cases of Letters and a Press in the back part of his Lodgings belonging to him as Master of *Univ. Coll.* where he caused to be printed another Book of *Mr. Woodhead* entit.

Church Government, part V. A Relation of the English Reformation, and the Lawfulness thereof, examined by the *Theses* delivered in the four former parts. *Oxon.* 1687. qu. with *K. Alfred's* Picture in the Title, cut in a wooden Border. This was published in the beginning of *April* the same Year; but the zealous Men of the Church of *England*, then in the University, perceiving that *Mr. Walker* would cut their own Throats at home, (as they said,) were resolved to answer whatsoever he published. So that about the 13th of *June* following were published *Animadversions on the eight Theses laid down, and the inferences deduced from them, in a discourse* entit. Church Government, part V. lately printed at *Oxon.* *Oxon.* at the Theatre 1687. qu. Written by *George Smalldridge* A.B. of *Ch. Ch.*

Two Discourses. The first concerning the Spirit of *Martin Luther*, and the original of Reformation. The second concerning the celibacy of the Clergy. *Oxon.* (in *Mr. Walker's* Lodgings) 1687. qu. This was published in a very short time after *Church Government*. To the said two discourses came out *An answer to some Considerations on the Spirit of Mart. Luther, and the original of the Reformation, lately printed at Oxon.* *Oxon.* at the Theater 1687. qu. published on the 10th of *Aug.* the same Year, and written by *Mr. Franc. Atterbury* of *Ch. Ch.* This was reflected upon by way of answer by *Thomas Deane* of University Coll.

*Pietas Romana & Parisiensis*: or a faithful Relation of the several sorts of charitable and pious Works eminent in the Cities of *Rome* and *Paris*. The one taken out of a Book written by *Theodor Amydenus*, the other out of that by *Mr. Carre* *Oxon.* (in *Mr. Walker's* Lodgings) 1687. oct. answer'd in a Book entit. *Some Reflections upon a treatise called Pietas Romana & Par. lately printed at Oxon; To which are added, &c.* *Ox.* 1688. qu. Written by *James Harrington* B. A. of *Ch. Ch.* since a Barrester of the Inner Temple. The *Pietas Parisiensis* before-mention'd was written by *Tho. Carre* Confessor of *Sion*. — Printed at *Paris* 1666. in tw.

Of Faith necessary to Salvation, and of the necessary ground of Faith salvific — *Oxon.* (in *Mr. Walker's* Lodgings) 1688. qu. *K. Alfred's* Picture, (Founder of *Univ. Coll.*) in the Front of it: To which are annex'd the four following Treatises. (1) Of Infallibility. (2) Concerning the Obligation of not professing or acting against our Judgment, or Conscience. And whether the Obedience of Non-contradiction only, or also of assent be due to the decrees of Councils — *K. Alf.* Picture in the Front. (3) Concerning obedience to ecclesiastical Governours, and tryal of Doctrines — *K. Alf.* Picture in the Front. (4) Concerning Salvation possible to be had in a schismatical Communion. And concerning the Danger of living in, and the Necessity of parting from, a known schismatical Communion.

A compendious Discourse of the Eucharist — *Oxon.* (in *Mr. Walker's* Lodgings) 1688. qu. publish'd in the beginning of *May* 1688. To this Discourse are added two Appendixes. The first of which was written by *Franc. Nicholson* M. A. of *Univ. Coll.* The other by *Obad. Walker* Master of the said College.

Motives to holy Living: or, heads for meditation, divided into considerations, counsels and duties. Together with some forms of devotion in Litanies, Collects, Doxologies, &c. *Oxon.* (in *Mr. Walker's* Lodgings.) 1688. qu. published by him about the 12th of *July* the same Year.



The 2d and 3d Treatises of the 1st Part of ancient Church-Government. Oxon. (in Mr. Walker's Lodging's) 1688. qu. K. Alf. &c. The second Treatise contains a discourse of the succession of the Clergy.

Catholic Theſes. Oxon. 1689 qu. not compleated.

Concerning Images and Idolatry. Oxon 1689. qu. compleated.

Apocalyps paraphras'd Oxon. 1689. qu. not compleated.

A larger discourse concerning Antichrist. Ox. 1689. qu. not compleated.

The Reader may now be pleased to know, that when Mr. Walker left Oxon, which was on the 9th of Nov. 1688, to prevent the insults of the rabble, upon the coming into England of the Prince of Orange, he caus'd to be lodged in the House of a certain Boatman near Oxford Wharf many printed Copies of certain Books, written by our Author Woodhead, that had not then been sold, and the Copies of these four last Books that were then about half finished, to the end that they might be conveyed by Water to London, there to be disposed of as he should think fit; but the Waters being then too high for their Passage, the said Books, remained in the Boatman's Hands till the 23d of Dec. following: At which time some of Col. Mordant's Soldiers then in Oxon. searching the House of the said Boatman, a reputed Fanatic, under pretence for the finding of out a P. Priest which he was suspected to harbour, they discovered the said Books, and finding, upon examination, that they belonged to Mr. Walker, they seized on, and convey'd, them away to the Colonel's Quarter's, with Intentions to have them publicly burnt; but upon farther consideration, they, at length, after they had detained them several weeks, did, as I have heard, restore them to the Person, whom Mr. Walker had appointed to look after them. But to return: It was also reported very frequently that he (Woodhead) wrote God's benefits to mankind. Oxon. 1680. qu. Published by Mr. Walker as his own; nay and many stick not to say (which is a wonder to me) that he was the Author of *The whole duty of Man*, and of all that goes under the name of that Author. He the said Abr. Woodhead did also translate from Lat. into English St. Augustin's Confessions: with the continuation of his Life to the end thereof, extracted out of Possidius, and the Father's own unquestion'd Works. Printed 1679 in a large oct. And from Spanish into English. (1) *The Life of the holy Mother St. Teresa; Foundress of the Reformation of the discalced Carmelites, according to the primitive Rule.* Printed 1669. &c. qu. Written originally by her self. (2) *The History of her Foundations.* (3) *Her death and burial, and the miraculous incorruption and fragrancy of her Body.* This S. Teresa was born 28 Mar. 1515, died 4 Oct. 1582, and was buried first at Alva, and afterwards in the Monastery of St. Joseph of Avila in Spain. (4) *Her Treatise of the manner of visiting the Monasteries of discalced Nuns.* These three last were printed with her Life. (5) *The second part of the Works of St. Teresa of Jesus, containing 1. The way of Perfection. 2. The Castle interior or the seven mansions, &c.* printed 1669. qu. (6) *The holy Life of Gregory Lopez, a Spanish Hermit in the West-Indies.* Printed 1675. in oct. 2d edit. This Gregory Lopez was born at Madrid 4 Jul. 1542, died at Sanctoſe near Mexico, 20 Jul. 1596, and had his life afterwards written by Franc. Loza, and translated into several Languages. Mr. Woodhead also changed the stile of a Book called *The Scale (or Ladder) of Perfection*, written by Walt. Hilton a Carthusian in the time of K. Henry VI. Which Book having been printed an. 1494, he, I say, changed many antiquated Words therein, and rendred them more intelligible for ordinary capacities—Lond. 1679. oct. He also changed the stile of another Treatise of the same Author, written to a devout Man of secular Estate, teaching him how to lead a spiritual Life therein—Printed with *The Scale*, &c. At length after this most pious, learned and retired Person Mr. Woodhead had lived to the age of Man, he surrendred up his most devout Soul to God, in his little Cell at Hogsden before-mentioned, in sixteen hundred seventy and eight: Whereupon his Body was conveyed to St. Pancras Church near Holbourn in Mid-

dlesex (distant about half a mile from the back part of Greys Inn) and was buried in the Yard there, about 22 paces distant from the Chancel of that Church, on the south side. Afterwards was a raised Altar-monument built of brick, covered with a thick Plank of blue Marble, put over his Grave; and on the said Plank was this Ingraven. *A. W. obiit Maii 4. A. D. 1678, ætatis suæ LXX. Elegi abjectus esse in domo Dei; & mansi in solitudine, non quærens quod mihi utile est, sed quod multis.* This Monument being built 2 or 3 Years after his Death, those that put it up, caus'd his Grave to be opened to view the Coffin and Body, that they might be sure that it was the Person for whom the said Monument was erected: And had King James II. continued in his Throne two Years longer, his Body would have been removed to the Chappel in Univ. Coll. and there had a Monument erected over him equal to his great Merits and Worth.

WILLIAM WHITE, who writes himself *Guliel. Phalerius*, was born of plebeian Parents in a Market-town called Whitney in Oxfordshire, in the Month of June 1604, was entred a Student in Wadham Coll. in Aet Term 1620, took the degrees in Arts, holy Orders, and preached for a time near Oxon. At length the Mastership of the Free-School joyning to Magd. Coll. falling void, it was confer'd upon him some Years before the Civil War began: where being settled, several Persons by his Care and Industry proved afterwards eminent. But being ejected thence in the fatal Year of 1648, he did, about that time, privately obtain of Dr. Duppa Bishop of Salisbury the Rectory of Pusey near Faringdon in Berks, situated within his Diocese, and kept it during the interval by the favour of Friends, and the smallness of its Profits. After the King's return, Dr. Tho. Pierce President of Magd. Coll. (who had sometime been his Scholar) procured the Rectory of Appleton near Abingdon in the same County, of the Society of that House, to be confer'd upon him: Both which Livings he kept to his dying Day, and built Houses on them, having been always accounted a noted Philologist, and a loyal and pious Divine. He hath published several small Tracts, of which these only have come to my Sight.

*Ad Grammaticam ordinariam Supplementa, & pædagogica alia, &c.* Lond. 1648, and 52. oct.

*Via ad pacem ecclesiasticam.* Lond. 1660. qu.

*Paraphrasis cum annotatis ad difficiliora loca catechismi Anglicani.* Printed 1674. in Lat. and Engl. He died at Pusey before-mention'd on the first day of June (about the first Hour of the Morning) in sixteen hundred seventy and eight, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church there, as I have been informed by Letters written from one of his quondam Scholars living in those Parts.

HENRY GREISLEY Son of Job. Greisley of Shrewsbury Gent. became a Student of Ch. Ch. from Westm. School, an. 1634, took the degrees in Arts, adher'd to his Majesty's cause in the time of the Rebellion, for which he suffer'd by ejection from his House, and expulsion from the University by the impetuous Visitors, an. 1648. He hath translated from French into English (1) *The Prince.* Lond. 1648. oct. Written by Sieur de Balsac. (2) *The Christian Man: or the reparation of nature by Grace.* Lond. 1650. in a large qu. Written originally by Jo. Franc. Senault. Besides which translations he hath certain Specimens of Poetry extant, which have obtained him a place among those of that faculty. After his Majesty's Restoration he became beneficed in the Church, and on the 19th of Apr. 1672, he was installed Prebendary of Worcester in the place of Will. Owen M. A. deceased. This Mr. Greisley died about the beginning of June in sixteen hundred seventy and eight, and was bury'd in the Church of Severnstoke. In his Prebendship succeeded Mr. Joseph Glanvill I find R. G. sometime M. of A. of Ch. Ch. in Oxon. to be the translator of *A discourse of Constancy.* Lond. 1654. oct. Written in Lat. by Just. Lipsius, but who he was, unless Rob. Gomershall, I know not. Quare.

NATHA-



497 NATHANIEL HOLMES commonly called *Homes*, Son of *George Hol.* Minister of *Kingswood* in *Glocestershire*, was born (o) in *Wilts.* became a Commoner of *Magd. Hall* in the latter end of 1616, aged 17 Years; whence, after he had continued there for a little while, he was translated to *Exeter Coll.* for the sake of *John Prideaux* whom he much admired, and as a Member thereof took the degree of *Bach. of Arts.* Afterwards returning to *Magd. Hall*, he took the degree of Master and became a frequent Preacher for a time in these Parts. What his Preferments were in the Church afterwards, I find not, unless it was a Cure in *Glocestershire*. Sure I am that he took the degrees in Divinity as a Member of *Exeter Coll.* that of *Bach.* in 1633, and that of Doctor four Years after; and also that being a severe Calvinist, he did upon the defection of the Members of the *Long Parliament*, close with the Presbyterians, and when the rout of Orthodox Ministers in and near *London* was made in 1642, and 43, he obtained one or more cures, of which the Church of *St. Mary Stayning* was one. But being soon after delivered from the Presbyterian contagion, as he call'd it, he with *Hen. Burton B. D.* and Minister of *Friday-street* in *London*, became great advancers of the Faction, set up (p) their Independent congregations in the beginning of the Year 1643, and would admit no Man to the Sacrament, but such as were Members of the same, or baptize any Children, tho' born within the Parish, (for which they were supposed to serve) but of such that should enter into their *New Covenant*, and that they challenged to themselves a power of examining the lives and conversations of the members of their said congregation, casting out whom they please, and for what they list, and not admitting any to the Eucharist, nor the Children of any to baptism, till they had satisfied the Church, that is themselves, in the sincerity of their Repentance, and be again restored by them: Also that neither of them would permit the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper to be administered in their Parishes at *Easter* in 1643. Besides a congregation or more in *London*, our Author *Holmes* had several in the Country, particularly at *Dover*; and like a Bishop of a Diocese he would go twice or thrice in a Year to visit, purposely to pray and preach to them, and in one of his Sermons to the Members there, he prayed God to *bless and remember them who had but a bit once in a quarter or half a year.* He was accounted by many, especially those of his persuasion, a profound Divine, and to be well skill'd in the Tongues, particularly in the Hebrew, and by others a mutable and fantastical Person. When the Act of conformity was published he left his cure or cures, and spent most of his time in the parish of *St. Giles's* without *Cripplegate*, *London*, where he kept, or at least frequented, Conventicles. He hath written,

Usury is injury: cleared in an Examination of its best Apology, alledged by a Country Minister out of *Dr. Ames* in his cases of conscience. *Lond.* 1640. qu.

The new world; or the new reformed Church discovered out of the 2d Epist. of *Pet.* ch. 3. 13. first briefly opened before some of the Nobility and others in the Country: Afterwards more fully delineated and prosecuted before the honourable House of Commons 36 May 1641. *Lond.* 1641. qu. Besides this he hath other Sermons extant, as (1) *God's gracious thoughts towards great Sinners*, in two Sermons, on *Isaiah* 55. 8, 9. (2) *Thanksgiving Sermon before the House of Com.* in Ch. Ch. *Lond.* 6 Oct. 1659. on *Psal.* 33. 1. *Lond.* 1659. qu. &c.

Vindication of baptizing Believers. In some animadversions upon Mr. *Tombe's* his Exercitations about infant Baptism, as also upon his Examen, &c. *Lond.* 1646. qu.

Dæmonology and Theology: The first, the Malady, demonstrating the diabolical Arts, and devilish Hearts of Men. The second, the Remedy, demonstrating, God a rich supply of all good. *Lond.* 1650. oct. This was answer'd by *Anon.*

Character of the crying evils of the Times. *Lond.* 1650. octavo.

*Ecclesiastica Metherneneutica*, or Church cases clear'd: Wherein are held forth some things to reclaim Professors that are slack-principled, Anti-churchians, Non-church-seekers, Church-levellers, in a Discuss. of 12 Questions; with a pacificatory Preface, &c. *Lond.* 1652. Oct.

The Resurrection revealed: or the dawning of the day-star, about to rise and radiate a visible incomparable Glory, far beyond any since the creation, upon the universal Church on Earth for a thousand Years yet to come before the ultimate day of the general Judgment to the raising of the Jews, &c. *Lond.* 1654, &c. fol. in seven Books. This Piece is looked upon by some to be learnedly written, who take the Author to be a perfect Chiliaist or Millenarian, as Mr. *Jos. Mede*, Dr. *Hen. More*, and many other Orthodox, as well as Heterodox, Divines. *Peter Sterry* that high flown Blaphemer, and *Joseph Caryl* perused this Book, and gave their Judgments thereof, and the last of them an *Imprimatur* in the Title. Whence 'tis very easy and proper to observe how ready and extremely forward the last pretended Reformers were, not only to countenance but patronize the many generally exploded Opinions (in matter of Religion) of their Brethren however heterodox, erroneous and groundless: insomuch that Divines by public Appointment were ordered to peruse their Books, and after a transient cursory View of, to represent them to the World, in extravagant lavish characters of their extraordinary Worth and Excellency. As for the Author *Holmes*, tho' he was accounted a Millenarian, yet he doth not contend for a carnal, sensual and gross Liberty, and worldly to be enjoyed before the general Resurrection by the Saints, but spiritual, purified and refin'd Freedom from the dominion and enslaving vassalage of sin and corruption to be exercised in holiness and sanctity.

Open Door for Man's approach to God. *Lond.* 1650. qu.

Of Gospel Music—Printed in qu. This, and the next going before, I have not yet seen. In the Year 1652 was publish'd by him the said Dr. *Holmes* a folio Book containing 16 several Treatises, as (1) *Christ's offering himself to all Sinners, as concerning all objections*, on *John* 6. 37. (2) *Mistakes about Prayer*. (3) *Faith in abstract, in its high acting, above outward sense, inward sensation and natural reason*. (4) *Antidote against Antinomianism*. (5) *God's gracious Thoughts*. This is mention'd before. (6) *God's gracious Expressions engaging to comfort them that accept of his Grace*, on *I Cor.* 1. 3, 4. (7) *Moderation of spirit, for quietation of mind in trying times*, on *Phil.* 4. 5. (8) *Necessaria. Or the Body of Div. necessary to salvation*, on *Rom.* 8. 29, 30, 31. (9) *Soul-cordials against sore discomforts, in a Com. or explications and applications of the whole 43d Psal.* (10) *The gracious heart is not to seek great things in grievous times*, on *Jer.* 45. ver. 5. former part. (11) *God's saving a People with a notwithstanding their Sins*, on *Psal.* 106. 8. (12) *The Christian Hammerers against the Antichristian Horns*, on *Zech.* 1. 21. latter part. (13) *The Churches Glory and Defence*, from *Isa.* 4. ver. 5. (14) *The only happy People*, described out of *Psal.* 144. 15. (15) *The Malady of a mixt Communion*. (16) *Commentary literal or historical, and mystical or spiritual, on the whole Book of Canticles*.—These 16 things I say were printed for the Author in one vol. at *Lond.* 1652. fol. with the general title to them of *The Works of Nathaniel Holmes*. But they lying dead on the Bookseller's Hands, they printed a new Title to them, with the Year of our Lord 1669, which hath made them move among some of the Brethren.

Ten Exercitations in vindication of *The Resurrection revealed*. *Lond.* 1661. fol.

An essay concerning the Sabbath; or the Sabbath-day rest from controversy, &c. *Lond.* 1673. oct.

The brazent Serpent, or God's grand Design, &c. *Lond.* 1673. qu. Besides several other things which I have not yet seen, as *The Peasant's Peace*, &c. At length this Dr. having lived till he was almost blind, departed this mortal Life in the Parish of *St. Giles's* without *Cripplegate* before-mention'd, in the Month of June, as I conceive, in sixteen hundred seventy and eight; and was buried, as I suppose, according to his Will,

(o) Lib. Matric. PP fol. 293. b.

(p) Merc. Aut. in the fifteenth week, an. 1643. p. 184.



Will, in the Chancel of the Church of St. Mary Aldermanbury in London, close to the worthy Ministers there interred. He died rich, left behind him a Widow called Sarah, a Daughter named Bethiah, and a Brother called Nehemiah Holmes of Machin in Hertfordshire Clerk.

**GILES COLLIER** Son of Giles Collier of Pershore in Worcestershire, was born there, or at least in that County, became either a Butler or Servitor of New Inn, in Lent Term 1637, aged 15 Years, took the degree of Bach. of Arts, and departed for a time, closing then with the Presbyterians. In 1648 when the Parliamentary Visitors were in Oxon he proceeded in Arts, took the Covenant, and afterwards became Vicar of Blockley near Evesham and Shipson in Worcestershire, and a busy Man when he was made an Assistant to the Commissioners of Worcestershire, for the ejection of such whom the godly Party called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, an. 1654 and after. At his Majesty's Restoration he continued in Blockley, and when the Act of Uniformity was published he conformed, not without the regret of some Loyalists in the Neighbourhood, whom he had much displeased in the interval. He hath written,

*Vindiciæ thesum de sabbato*: or a vindication of certain Passages in a Sermon of the Morality of the Sabbath, from the Exceptions of which they are subjected by Edw. Fisher Esq; in his Book called *A Christian Caveat*, &c. Lond. 1653. 56. qu.

Appendix wherein is briefly examined this bold assertion of Edw. Fisher, viz. *There is an equal Authority and equal Antiquity for the Observation of the 25th of Dec. as for the Lord's Day.*

Answer to 15 Questions lately published by Edw. Fisher Esq; and the Suggestions therein delivered against suspended, ignorant and scandalous Persons from the Lord's Supper—These two last things were printed with the *Vindiciæ thesum*.

Fun. Sermon on *Isaiah 57. 1.*—Printed 1661. qu. He died at Blockley in the latter end of July, in sixteen hundred seventy and eight, and was buried on the 30th day of the same month in the Church there. In the said Vicaridge succeeded Sam. Scattergood of Trin. Coll. in Cambridge, as I shall elsewhere tell you.

**BENJAMIN PARRY**, younger Brother to Job. Parry before-mention'd, was born, as I conceive, in Dublin, admitted in Arts in Trin Coll. there, on the 5th of Decemb. 1648, came with his Brother to Jesus Coll. in this University, took the degrees in Arts, and after his Majesty's Restoration he was, by the favour of his Commissioners appointed to visit this University, made Greek Reader, and so consequently Fellow, of C. C. Coll. In 1663, Feb. 26, he was installed Preb. of *Knaresbergh* in the Church of York, (he being then Bach. of Div.) upon the Resignation of Dr. Robert Mossom; which Dignity he resigning upon his going into his own Country, was succeeded therein by Dr. Will. Ashton, in Feb. 1673. On the first of May 1674 he was made Dean of *Kilkenny*, and thence translated to the Deanery of St. Patrick at Dublin on the 24th of March following. On the 27th of Jan. 1677 he was consecrated Bishop of *Offory* in the place of his Brother deceas'd, which he kept to his dying day, that shortly after followed. He hath written,

*Chymia Cælestis*: Drops from Heaven, or pious Meditations on several places of Scripture. Lond. 1659, 73, in tw. And also made fit for the Press and published *Holy rules and helps to Devotion*, &c. Lond. 1674. in tw. Written by Dr. Duppa Bishop of Winton. This Dr. Parry, who, I suppose, hath published no other things, died on the fourth day of Octob. in sixteen hundred seventy and eight (having a little before been married, but not to his content) and was buried near to the Graves of his Brother and Father in St. Audoen's Church in Dublin. In the See of *Offory* succeeded Dr. Mich. Ward Provost of Trin. Coll. near Dublin, and soon after he was translated to *London-Derry*.

**PETER LEYCESTER** Son of Pet. Leycester Esq; was born at *Nether Tabley* in *Cheshire*, 3 March

1613, became a Gent. Com. of *Brasen-n.* Coll. 13 Oct. 1629, but leaving that House without a degree, he went, I presume, to the Inns of Court. Afterwards he retired to his Patrimony, where, besides the Pleasures of a Country-life, he exercised himself much in the study of History and Antiquities. After the Restoration of his Majesty an. 1660. (for whose cause he before had suffer'd) he was created a Baronet, and probably had he fought, he might have had beneficial Places confer'd on him, but such was the love he had to his native Country, that postponing all matters of profit, he studied and laboured to revive its antiquities, that had almost been buried in oblivion, which he afterwards published with this Title,

Historical Antiquities in two Books. The first treating in general of Great Britain and Ireland; the other containing particular Remarks of *Cheshire*, and chiefly of *Bucklow hundred*. Lond. 1673, fol. But therein having made *Amicia* Daughter of *Hugh Cyvelioke* Earl of *Chester* a Bastard, was as to that matter answer'd in a Book entit. *A defence of Amicia*, &c. by Sir Tho. Manwaring of *Peover* in *Cheshire* Bt. who, with this our Author *Pet. Leyc.* were descended from her. Whereupon Sir Peter came out with

An answer to Sir Thomas Manwaring's Book entit. *A defence of Amicia*, &c. Lond. 1673. oct.

*Addenda*: or some things to be added to the former answer to Sir Thomas Manwaring's Book, to be placed immediately after pag. 90. Lond. 1673. oct. He also wrote,

A reply to Sir Thomas Manwaring's answer to Sir Pet. Leycester's *Addenda*, Lond. 1674. oct. and

Sir Tho. Manwaring's Law-cases mistaken, and the antient Law misunderstood, and the new Law misapplied, &c. Lond. 1674. oct. There was a waggish and merry Ballad that went from Hand to Hand in MS. concerning these petty controversies between the two Baronets, and great sport there was made among idle and vain Gentlemen concerning the Punctilio's and minute Things they insisted on; but at length at an Assize held at *Chester* 1675 their controversies were decided by the Justices Itinerant, who, as I have heard, adjudged the right of the matter to *Manwaring*. As for our Author Sir Peter, he died at *Nether-Tabley* on the eleventh day of Octob. in sixteen hundred seventy and eight, and was buried by his Ancestors in our Lady's Chappel on the north side of the Church at *Great Budworth* in *Cheshire*. Over his Grave was soon after set up a comly Monument for him and his Lady, (who died the 26th of Jan. following aged 59 Years) the Inscription whereof being large, I shall now for brevity's sake omit. 1678.

**THOMAS VINCENT** second Son of John Vincent, sometime a Gent. of *Lincolns Inn*, and afterwards a Minister, was born in the antient Borough of *Hertford* in the month of May 1634, educated partly in Grammar Learning in *Westminster School*, and partly in that at *Felsted* in *Essex*, and in 1648 became a Student of *Ch. Ch.* by the favour of the Parliamentary Visitors then and there sitting. In 1654 he proceeded in Arts, at which time the Governour of his House had so great an opinion of him, that he chose him Catechist, which usually belongs to a senior Master. Soon after he left *Oxon* and became Chaplain to Robert Earl of *Leicester*, and afterwards, tho' not in Orders from a Bishop, he was made Minister of St. Mary Magdalen's Church in *Milkstreet* in *London*; which place he keeping till the day of St. Bartholomew, an. 1662, left it because he would not conform: Whereupon retiring to *Hoxton* alias *Hogsdon* near *London*, preached in a Conventicle there to his dying day, being always held in great esteem for his Piety by those of his Persuasion. He hath written,

Spiritual antidote for a dying Soul. Lond. 1665. oct.

God's terrible Voice in the City by Plague and Fire, Lond. 1667. oct.

Of Christ's certain and sudden appearance to Judgment. Lond. 1667. oct. and several times after: the sixth edit. came out in 1683. and the Book it self is grounded on *Rev. 22. 20.* last part.



Answer to the sandy Foundation of *Will. Pen* the Quaker.

Defence of the Trinity, Satisfaction by Christ, and Justification of Sinners. *Lond.* 1667. in tw. or sixt.

Wells of Salvation opened: or words whereby we may be saved. With advice to young Men. *Lond.* 1669. oct.

Explicatory Catechism: or an Explanation of the *Assembly's shorter Catechism*, wherein all the Answers are taken assunder under Questions and Answers, the Truths explained and proved, &c. *Lond.* 1673, &c. oct.

The true Christian's Love of the unseen Christ: or a discourse chiefly tending to excite and promote the decaying Love of Christ in the Hearts of Christians. *Lond.* 1677. 84. in tw.

Appendix concerning Christ's Manifestation of himself to them that love him. — Printed with *The true Christian's love*, &c.

Holy and profitable Sayings. *Lond.* 1680. Printed on one side of a sh. of Paper.

Several Sermons, as (1) *Fire and Brimstone from Heaven, from Earth, in Hell: or three Discourses*, 1. Concerning the burning of Sodom and Gomorrah formerly. 2. Concerning, &c. *Lond.* 1670. oct. contained in several Sermons. (2) *Wherein doth appear the blessedness of forgiveness, and how it may be attained*, on *Psal.* 32. 1. *Lond.* 1674. 76. qu. in *The Supplement to the Morning Exercise at Cripplegate*, published by *Sam. Ansley*. (3) Sermon on 1 *Tim.* 4. 1, 2, and part of the third verse.

— This is the seventeenth Sermon in *The Morning Exercise against Popery*, &c. preached in a Conventicle in *Southwark*. — *Lond.* 1675. qu. (4) Serm. on *Isa.* 57. 1, 2. — Printed 1667. oct. This I have not yet seen, nor certain controversial Writings between him and *Dr. Will. Sherlock*. This *Mr. Vincent* died at *Hogsdon* before-mention'd in the Parish of *St. Leonard's Shoreditch* in the month of *Octob.* (the 15th day as it seems) in sixteen hundred seventy and eight, and was buried in the new Churchyard belonging to *Cripplegate* Parish, (as his Brother *Nathaniel* hath informed me) at which time *Sam. Slater* preached his funeral Sermon on *Heb.* 13. 7, afterwards published (q) under the title of *Vincentius redivivus*; in the beginning of which he tells us that the said *Mr. Vincent* was buried the 27th of *Oct.* 1678.

502 **SILAS DOMVILLE** or *D'omville* alias *Taylor* Son of *Silvanus Taylor* a Committee-man for *Herefordshire* in the time of the Rebellion, a busy Man against the King's Party, and a Commissioner for *Herefordshire*, and certain Counties in *Wales* for the ejecting of scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and School-Masters, was born at *Harley* near *Muchwenlock* in *Shropshire*, on the 16th of *July* 1624, bred in the Free-Schools at *Westminster* and *Shrewsbury*, became a Commoner of *New Inn* in the beginning of the Year 1641, but being soon after called thence, without the taking of a degree, upon the eruption of the Civil Wars, he took part with the Rebels upon his Father's instance, and at length became a Captain under Colonel, afterwards Major General, *Edw. Massey*; and when the Wars ceased he was made by his Father's endeavours a Sequestrator of the Royalists in *Herefordshire*, and had in those times great power there; which he used so civilly and obligingly that he was beloved of all the King's Party. His Father settled upon him a good Estate in Church Lands which he had bought, and had the moiety of the Bishop's Palace in *Hereford* settled on him, (the other part *Col. John Birch* had got into his clutches) on which he laid out much money in building and altering. Upon the rising of *Sir George Booth* in *Cheshire*, in the beginning of *Aug.* 1659, he received a Commission to be Captain of a Troop of Horse for the Militia of the City of *Westminster*, and shew'd himself very active in that Employment; but at the King's Return he lost all, and was in a manner ruined. Soon after, by the favour of certain Persons whom he had before obliged, he became Commissary of the Ammu-

nition and warlike Provision at *Dunkirk*, and five Years after after (about 1665) he was, by the endeavours of *Sir Paul Neile* and others, made keeper of the King's Store-houses for Shipping and other marine Matters at *Harwich* a Sea-port Town in *Essex*, where he continued to the time of his Death. This Person being a great lover of Antiquities, did in the times of Usurpation ransack the Library belonging to the Church of *Hereford*, of most, or at least of the best MSS therein, and did also garble the MSS in the Library of the Church at *Worcester*, and the Evidences pertaining thereunto; among which, as I have heard, he got the original grant of King *Edgar*: whence the Kings of *England* derive their right to the sovereignty of the Seas, which is printed in *Mr. Selden's* Book called *Mare Clausum*, lib. 2. He had got also into his Hands a quarto MS. of great Antiquity which treated of the Philosopher's-stone in Hieroglyphics, with some few Lat. verses underneath: And being limn'd with very great curiosity it was presented to the view of his Majesty King *Ch. II.*, who offer'd 100*l.* for it, but was refused by the owner. This Person commonly called *Captain Taylor* hath written,

The History of Gavel-kind, with the Etymology thereof; containing also an assertion that our English laws are for the most part those that were used by the antient *Britains*, notwithstanding the several conquests of the *Romans*, *Saxons*, *Danes*, and *Normans*. *Lond.* 1663. qu.

Observations and Remarks upon many special occurrences of British and English History — Printed with the former Book. At the end of which is an Anonymous MS. by him published entit. *Brevis relatio de Willielmo Comite Normannorum*, &c. The original of which is in the Archives of *Bodley's* Library, communicated to him by *Dr. Tho. Barlow* the head-keeper of that Library. He had also written and published several Pamphlets before the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* but his name being not put to, would never after own them. He also laboured four Years or more in collecting various Antiquities, as Arms, monumental Inscriptions, &c. in many Places of *Herefordshire*, during his Employment there under the two Protectors: Which being now, or at least lately, in the Hands of *Sir Edw. Harley* of *Brompton Brian*, may serve as an Apparatus for him who shall hereafter write the Antiquities of that County. He wrote also *The Description of Harwich, and all its Appurtenances and Antiquities*; which is now in MS. in a private Hand. He had great skill not only in the practical, but the theoretical part of Music, did compose several Lessons, some of which were tried and played in the public School of that fac. in this University, while *Dr. Wilson* held the Chair, before his Majesty's Restoration; and after that time, he being well acquainted with that most admired Organist to the Queen, called *Matthew Lock*, (who had married one *Garnons* a *Herefordshire* Woman) he did compose several Anthems; two, or more of which were sung in his Majesty's Chappel; which being well performed, his Majesty was pleased to tell the Author that *he liked them*. This *Capt. Silas Taylor* hath made a composition of two Parts in a Book entit. *Court Ayres, or Pavins, Almains, Corants, and Sarabands*, &c. *Lond.* 1655. oct. published by *John Playford*. He had also good skill in the Mathematics and the Tongues, and might have proved excellent in them, had his continuance in the University been longer or had he not spent most of his time in military Matters. He died on the fourth day of *Novemb.* in sixteen hundred seventy and eight, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church of *Harwich* before-mention'd. He died much in debt, so that all such MSS. and Papers that were then lying by him (some of which he had before pawned) were with his goods seized on by his Creditors. His Father *Silvanus Taylor* before-mention'd, who also had been of the *High Court of Justice*, and a grand *Oliverian* wrote and published, *Common good: or, the improvement of Commons, Forrests, and Chases by enclosure: Wherein the advantage of the Poor, the common plenty of all, and the increase and preservation of timber, with other things of common concernment, are considered*. *Lond.* 1652. in 7. sh. and an half in

(q) Publ. at *Lond.* 1679. qu.



in qu. Dedicated to the supreme Authority of the Nation, the Parliament of *England*. He had a Son of both his Names sometime a Commoner of *Wadham Coll.* afterwards M. A. and Fellow of that of *All-Souls*, an ingenious Man, and well skill'd in the practical part of Music, who died at *Dublin* in *Ireland* in the beginning of *Nov.* 1672.

503

**HENRY HIBBERT** or *Hubert* a *Cheshire* Man born, became a Student in *Brasen-n. Coll. an.* 1618, aged 18 Years, took one degree in Arts and departed. I take this Person to be the same with *Hen. Hibbert*, who was afterwards Pastor of *Trinity Church* in *Kingston upon Hull* in *Yorkshire*, where I find him in 1654 and after; and afterwards Pastor of *Allhallows the Less* in *London*, where I find him in 1662, (being then accounted a Presbyterian) and soon after Dr. of Div. and Minister of *St. Olave in the Old Jewry*. *Henry Hibbert* hath published

Several Sermons, as (1) *Waters of Marah*, drawn forth in two Funeral Sermons preach'd in *Oct.* 1653, on *Zech.* 12. part of the tenth verse, and on *Ruth* 1. part of the 20th verse. *Lond.* 1654 in *oct.* (2) *Regina Dierum: or the joyful Day*; preach'd before the Lord Mayor, 29 *May*, on *Psal.* 118, 24. *Lond.* 1661. qu. and others which I have not yet seen.

*Syntagma Theologicum*: or, a Treatise wherein is concisely comprehended the Body of Divinity, and the Fundamentals of Religion orderly discussed, &c. *Lond.* 1662, with his Picture before it.

Certain Divine Discourses, wherein are handled these following Heads, viz. (1) The express Character of Christ our Redeemer. (2) *Gloria Altissimus*: or, the Angelical Anthem. (3) The necessity of Christ's Passion and Resurrection, &c. — printed with the former Book. What other things he hath published I know not, nor any thing else of *Dr. Hibbert*, only that he died in sixteen hundred seventy and eight, and was I presume buried in the Church of *St. Olave* before-mention'd, leaving then behind two Daughters named *Hannah* and *Mary*, who had Letters of Administration granted unto them to administer his Goods, Chattels, &c. 18 *Dec.* 1678.

504

**MARCHAMONT NEDHAM** was born in a Market-Town called *Burford* in *Oxfordshire*, in the Month of *Aug.* 1620, and on the 21st of the said Month received Baptism there. He was Son of a Father of both his Names, born of genteel Parents in *Derbyshire* (sometime Bach. of Arts of *St. John's Coll.* and *Gloc. Hall*, afterwards an Attendant on the Lady *Elizab. Lucas*, Sister to *John Lord Lucas*, and Wife of *Sir Will. Walter* of *Sarpsden* near *Burford* before-mention'd) by *Margery* his Wife, Daughter of *John Collier* the Host of the *George Inn*, then the principal Place for the Reception of Guests in *Burford*. But the said Father dying in the Year following, the Mother was the next Year after that (scil. in 1622) married to *Christoph. Glynn* Vicar of the said Town, and Master of the Free-school there: which *Glynn* perceiving his Son-in-law to have very pregnant Parts, did take him under his Tuition, and spared not to encourage his forwardness. At about 14 Years of age he was sent to *All-s. Coll.* where being made one of the Choristers, continued there till 1637, at which time he took the degree of Bach. of Arts. So that being not capable of keeping that place any longer, because inconsistent with his degree, he retired to *St. Mary's Hall* for a time. At length being invited to *London*, he had confer'd upon him an Usher's Place in *Merchant Taylors School*, then presided by one *Mr. Will. Staple*; but how long he continued there I cannot justly tell. Sure it is, that upon the change of the times, he became an under Clerk in *Greys Inn*, where by virtue (r) of a good legible court-hand, he obtained a comfortable Subsistence. Soon after siding with the rout, and scum of the People, he made them weekly sport by railing at all that was noble, in his Intelligence called

*Merc. Britan.* wherein his endeavours were to sacrifice the fame of some Lord, or Person of Quality, nay of the King himself, to the Beast with many Heads. *Diego* writeth (s) that *Barceus* meeting with the Devil sitting at his ease upon a chair, bid him rise up and give place to his betters. The tale was moraliz'd in *Britannicus*, who might very well have challenged the precedency of *Satan*, to have thrust him out of his Chair, the Seat of the Scornful, wherein he sat several Years, and out-railed all the *Shimeis* and *Rabsekebs*, and out-lyed all the *Simmiasses* and *Pseudolusses* that ever sat in that chair. So that this *Nedham* being become popular, and an active Man in Person among the rout, he was commonly called *Capt. Nedham of Greys Inn*, and what he said or wrote was looked upon as Gospel. About that time he studied Physic, followed the chymical way, and in 1645 began to practise it, and by that and his writing, maintained himself in very genteel fashion. But so it was, that whether by his Imprisonment in the *Gatehouse* for his aspersions of his Majesty, in the opening or explaining his *Cabinet Letters*, an. 1645, or for some scorn or affronts put upon him, he forthwith left the blessed cause, and obtaining the favour of a known Royalist to introduce him into his Majesty's Presence at *Hampton-Court*, an. 1647, he then and there knelt before him, and desired forgiveness for what he had written against him and his cause: which being readily granted, he kiss'd his Majesty's Hand, and soon after wrote *Mercurius Pragmaticus*: which being very witty, satirical against the Presbyterians, and full of Loyalty, made him known to, and admired by the Bravadoes and Wits of those times. But he being narrowly sought after, left *London*, and for a time sculk'd at *Minster Lovel* near *Burford* in *Oxfordshire*, in the House of *Dr. Pet. Heylyn*. At length being found out, imprison'd in *Newgate* and brought into danger of his Life, *Lenthall* the Speaker of the House of Commons, who knew him and his Relations well, and *John Bradshaw* President of the *High Court of Justice*, treated him fairly, and not only got his Pardon, but, with promise of Rewards and Places, persuaded him to change his stile once more, meaning for the Independents, then carrying all before them. So that being brought over, he wrote *Merc. Politicus*, so extream contrary to the former, that the generality for a long time, especially the most generous Royalists, could not believe that that intelligence could possibly be written by the same hand that wrote the *M. Pragmaticus*. The truth is, these last were written for about an Year and an half, and were endeavoured by the Parliamenters to be stifled, but the former (the *Politici*) which came out by Authority, and flew every week into all parts of the Nation for more than 10 Years, had very great influence upon numbers of inconsiderable Persons, such who have a strange presumption that all must needs be true that is in print. He was then the *Goliath* of the *Philistines*, the great Champion of the late Usurper, whose pen in comparison of others, was like a weaver's beam. And certainly he that will, or can, peruse those his Intelligences called *Merc. Politici*, will judge that had the Devil himself (the Father of all lies) been in this *Goliath's* Office, he could not have exceeded him, as having with profound malice calumniated his Sovereign, scurrility abused the Nobility, impudence blasphemed the Church and Members thereof, and industry poysoned the People with dangerous Principles. At the happy return of the times in 1660, he being conscious to himself that he might be in danger of the Halter once more, sculk'd (some say he fled into *Holland*) till such time he could get his Pardon, or that the Act of Oblivion should pass. In the mean time were not wanting some forward Loyalists to complain of, and write against him: Among which was a nameless Author entit. *A rope for Pol. or a hue and cry after March. Nedham the late scurrilous News-writer*, print. (in *May*) 1660. qu. wherein he sheweth to the World the horrid Blasphemies and Revilings against the King's Majesty's Person, his Cause and his Friends, published

(b) *Mercurius Anti-Britannicus*, part 2. p. 25. And in *The Hue and Cry after Britannicus*, by one who calls himself *Aulicus*, printed 1645. P. 1.

(s) *Diego Tornis*, edit. Venet. 1604. See the character of *Britannicus* at large in *Sacra Nemesis*, written by *Dan. Featley*.



in his weekly *Politicus*. In *Apr.* also the same Year, was put forth *A conference between Tho. Scot and March. Nedham concerning the present Affairs of the Nation*; wherein many of *Nedham's* rogueries are ript up and laid open to the World. In the beginning also of *Jan.* before going, when great hopes depended upon *Monk's* proceeding, a Poem entit. *A New-year's gift for Politicus*, said to be written by *Will. Kilburne*, flew about, wherein he tells you that *Nedham* wrote,

*Politicus, Intelligencer*  
(As famous as old *Meg Spencer*)  
*Pragmaticus, the Spy, what not?*  
*Britannicus; The Counter-Plot*  
Of Hell, &c.

But notwithstanding all verbal and printed complaints, he for money given to an hungry Courtier obtained his pardon under the Great Seal, which was his defence oftentimes, particularly at *Oxford Act* in 1661, when then several set upon him in *St. Mary's Church* to hale him before a Justice, and so to Prison for Treason: so that I say being free, and at liberty by virtue of that Seal, which he several times produced, he exercised the faculty of Physic to his dying day among the Brethren, which was a considerable benefit to him. He was a Person endowed with quick natural Parts, was a good Humanitarian, Poet and boon Droll: and had he been constant to his cavaleering Principles he would have been beloved by, and admired of all; but being mercenary, and valuing money and sordid Interest, rather than conscience, friendship, or love to his Prince, was much hated by the Royal Party to his last, and many cannot yet endure to hear him spoken of. Among several things that he hath written and published, these following have only come to my Sight.

*Mercurius Britannicus*, communicating the affairs of Great Britain for the better information of the People. — These *Mercuries* began about the middle of *Aug.* 1643, and were carried on thence week by week, every Monday in one sh. to the latter end of 1646, or beginning of 1647. I have seen a Trag. Com. entit. *Merc. Britannicus*, or the English Intelligencer, reprinted in 1641. qu. but the Author of that was *Richard Brathwayte*.

A check to the checker of *Britannicus*: or the honour and integrity of *Coll. Nath. Fiennes* revived, restated from certain prejudices and mistakes occasion'd by late mis-reports. *Lond.* 1644. qu.

*Mercurius Britannicus* wrote a sharp Libel against his Majesty's late Messages for Peace, Anno 1645. So Dr. *Barlow* — Whereupon was publish'd at *Oxon.* 29 Dec. 1645, a Pamphlet entit. *The refusers of Peace inexcusable*, printed by his Majesty's command. *Oxon* 1645. 1 sh. qu.

A Hue and Cry after the King, &c. — Generally reported to have been written by this Author, particularly (1) By the Writer (t) of the *Brief Chron. of the late intestine War*, &c. who tells us that when the King fled from *Hampton-Court* in Nov. 1647 to the *Isle of Wight*, one *Nedham* published a most execrable and blasphemous Paper called, *A Hue and Cry after the King*, &c. But how it can be so, I cannot judge, unless our Author *Nedham* could write Treason and Royalty in one Breath; for at that time and some weeks before, he wrote *Merc. Pragm.* as I shall anon tell you. (2) The writer of the witty (u) Poem entit. *Merc. Britannicus his welcome to Hell*, wherein reckoning up most of the Intelligences that were wrote for the Parliament, saith thus.

Amongst all these (dear son *Britannicus*)  
Thou hast shew'd thy self the best *Mercurius*;  
Thou hast out-slander'd Slander, and prevail'd,  
And every railing Rogue thou hast out-rail'd.  
Thou bravely didst thy Sovereign vilify,  
Pursu'dst his honour with an Hue and Cry.  
Abus'd the Queen with scandals, &c.

But the Reader is to know, notwithstanding these Writers, that the *Hue and Cry* was not written when the King left *Hampton-Court*, but after his defeat at *Naseby*, an. 1645. Our Author *Nedham* hath also written,

The case of the Kingdom stated according to the proper interests of the several parties engaged, &c. — When first published, I know not: the third edition was printed at *Lond.* 1647. in qu.

The Levellers level'd: or the Independents conspiracy to root out Monarchy. An interlude *Lond.* 1647. in two sh. in qu. Said in the Title to be written by *Merc. Pragmaticus*. See in *Will. Prynne*, under the Year 1669.

*Mercurius Pragmaticus*, communicating intelligence from all parts, touching all affairs, designs, humours and conditions throughout the Kingdom, especially from *Westminster* and the Head-quarters. — There were two parts of them, and they came out weekly in one sheet in qu. The former part commenced the 14th of *Sept.* 1647, and ended the 9th of *Jan.* 1648. The other which was entit. *Merc. Pragm. for K. Ch. II.* &c. commenced the 24th of *Apr.* 1649, but quickly ended. There were now and then other *Pragmatici* that peeped forth, but they were counterfeit.

A Plea for the King and Kingdom, by way of answer to a late remonstrance of the Army. *Lond.* in Nov. 1648. in 3 sh. in qu.

*Digitus Dei*: or God's Justice upon Treachery and Treason, exemplified in the Life and Death of the late *James Duke of Hamilton*, being an exact Relation of his traitorous Practices since the Year 1630, &c. with his Epitaph. *Lond.* 1649. in 4 sh. in qu. In the Year before came out a Book entit. *The manifold practices and attempts of the Hamiltons, and particularly of the present Duke of Hamilton now General of the Scottish Army, to get the Crown of Scotland; in a Letter from a Malignant in London to his Friend in Scotland.* *Lond.* 1648. qu. in June. But who the Author of this was I cannot tell, it is thought *Nedham*, because 'tis all involv'd in the *Digitus Dei*.

*Mercurius Politicus*. Comprising the sum of foreign Intelligence, with the affairs now on foot in the three Nations of *England, Scotland, and Ireland*. — These *Mercuries* came out weekly every Wednesday in two sh. in qu. commencing with the 9th of June 1649, and ending with the 6th of June 1650. At which time being Thursday he began again, with numb. 1. from Thursday June 6. to Thursday June 13, 1650. Beginning — Why should not the Commonwealth have a Fool as well as the King had, &c. ' Now appeared in print (saith ' a certain (w) Writer) as the weekly Champion of ' the new Commonwealth, and to bespatter the King ' (Ch. II.) with the basest of scurrilous Raillery, one ' *Marchamont Nedham*, under the name of *Politicus*, a ' Jack of all sides, transcendently gifted in opprobrious ' and treasonable Droll, and hired therefore by *Bradshaw* to act the second part to his starcht and more ' solemn Treason — Who began his first Diurnal with ' an invective against Monarchy and the Presbyterian ' Scotch Kirk, and ended it with an *Hosanna* to *Oliver Cromwell*, who in the beginning of June returned by ' the way of *Bristol* from *Ireland* to *London*, &c. These *Mercurii Politici* (wherein were many discourses against Monarchy, and in behalf of a Free-state, especially in those that were published before *Ol. Cromwell* gaped after the Supremacy) were constantly carried on till about the middle of *Apr.* 1660, when then (as several times before) the Author was prohibited by order of the Council of State. By virtue of which order, *Hen. Muddiman* and *Giles Dury* were authorized to publish their Intelligence every Monday and Thursday, under the titles of *Parliamentary Intelligencer* and *Mercurius Publicus*, which continued (*Dury* soon after giving over) till the middle of *Aug.* 1663, and then *Rog. L'estrang* published the Intelligence twice every week in quarto sheets, under the titles of *The public Intelligencer* and *The News*. The first of which came out the 31st of *Aug.* and the other on the 3d of September an. 1663.

(t) *Jam. Heath*, under the Year 1647.  
one sh. in qu. 1647.

(u) Printed at *Lond.* in

(w) *Jam. Heath*, as before, in his *Chron.* under the year 1650.



These continued till the 29th of Jan. 1665, at which time *L'eftrange* defisted, because in Nov. going before were other kind of News-papers published twice every week in half a sheet in folio. These were called *The Oxford Gazette*, and the first commenced 7 Nov. 1665, the King and Queen with their Courts being then in Oxon. These for a little time were written, I think, by *Hen. Muddiman*: But when the said Courts removed to London, they were intitled and called *The London Gazette*; the first of which that was published there, came forth on the 5th of Feb. following, the King being then at *Whitehall*. Soon after Mr. *Joseph Williamson*, Under-Secretary of State, procured the writing of them for himself: and thereupon employed *Charles Perrot* M. A. and Fellow of *Oriel Coll.* in Oxon, who had a good command of his Pen, to do that office under him, and so he did, tho' not constantly, to about 1671. After which time they were constantly written by Under-Secretaries, belonging to those that are Principal, and do continue so to this day.

The public Intelligencer, communicating the chief Occurrences, and proceedings within the Dominions of *England, Scotland, and Ireland, &c.* — These *Mercuries* came out weekly every Monday, but contained mostly the same matter that was in the *Politici*.

The case of the Commonwealth of *England* stated: or the equity, utility and necessity of a submission to the present Government, against all scruples and pretences of the opposite Parties, viz. Royalists, Scots, Presbyterians, Levellers, &c. Lond. 1649. in two parts in quarto. There again in 1650. in qu. also

Discourse of the excellency of a Free-state above kingly Government. Lond. 1650. qu. published with the former.

An appendix added out of *Claud. Salmasius* his *Defensio Regis* and Mr. *Hobbes* de corpore politico.

Tryal of Mr. *Job. Goodwin* at the bar of Religion and right Reason, &c. Lond. 1657. qu.

The great accuser cast down, &c. An answer to a scandalous Book entit. *The Triers or Tormentors tried and cast, &c.* Written by Mr. *Job. Goodwin*. Lond. 1657. qu. The said *Goodwin* did not reply in another Pamphlet, only in a Book (x) which he the Year after published against other Persons, doth characterize our Author *Nedham* as having a foul mouth which *Satan* hath opened against the truth and mind of God, &c. as being a person of an infamous and unclean character for the service of the Triers, &c. A man that curseth whatsoever he bleisseth, and bleisseth whatsoever he curseth, &c. That his Book hath a double image visibly stamp't upon it, like our Philip and Mary Coin, and therein is a Nye (y) of Oxford learning, as well as a Mouth of Oxford railing in the composition, &c.

Interest. will not lye: or a view of *England's* true interest in reference to the Papist, Royallist, Presbyterians, &c. in refutation of a treasonable Pamphlet entit. *The interest of England stated*. Lond. 1659. in 6 sh. in large quarto paper.

The moderate Informer, communicating the most remarkable transactions both civil and military in the Commonwealth of *England, &c.* — It commences with the 12th of May 1659, but not carried on for above two or three weeks. *Nedham*, it seems, was put out of his place of writing the weekly news in the time of *Richard L. Protector*, occasion'd by the Presbyterians: yet notwithstanding tho' *Job. Can* was put in his place, yet in spite of opposition he carried on the writing of his *Mercuries*.

News from *Brussels*, in a Letter from a near Attendant on his Majesty's Person, to a Person of Honour here, dat. 10 March stil. vet. 1659. — There is no name to this Letter (full of rascallities against King *Ch. II.* and his Court) but the general report was then, that it was written by *M. Nedham*, and conveyed to the Printer or Bookseller by that notorious Schismatic and grand Zealot for the Good Old Cause called *Praise-*

*God Barebone*. It was answer'd about a week after in another thing in qu. entit. *The late news or message from Brussels unmask'd*; but by whom it was written I know not.

A short History of the English Rebellion compleated in verse. Lond. 1661. qu. 'Tis a collection of all such verses which he before had printed before each of his *Merc. Pregmat.* and was then by him published to curry favour with the Royalists. This short History was printed again in 1680. qu. when the Presbyterians were busy to carry on their designs under the pretence of the Popish Plot. He did prefix to it *The true character of a rigid Presbyter*, and added the Coat of Arms of Sir *John Presbyter* to that edit. of 1661, but the said Character was not of his writing.

Discourse concerning Schools and Schoolmasters. Lond. 1663. in one sh. and an half in qu.

*Medela Medicinæ*. A plea for the free Profession and Renovation of the art of Physic, &c. Lond. 1665. in a large oct. Answer'd by two Doctors of that faculty, Fellows of the Coll. of Physicians at London, namely *John Twysden* in his *Medicina veterum vindicata, &c.* and *Robert Sprackling* in his *Medela ignorantie, &c.* Our Author *Nedham* (z) saith that four Champions were employed by the Coll. of Physicians to write against this Book. Two of which (he saith) are gone already: The third I hear (saith he) is often buried in Ale at a place called The hole (a) in the Wall, and the fourth hath asked me pardon before Company, confessing that he was set on by the brotherhood of the Confederacy.

An epistolary Discourse before *Medicina instaurata*, or a brief account of the true grounds and principles of the art of Physic, &c. by *Edw. Balneſt* M. D. Lond. 1665.

A packet of Advices and Animadversions sent from London to the Men of *Shaftesbury, &c.* Occasion'd by a seditious Pamphlet entit. *A Letter from a Person of Quality to his Friend in the Country, &c.* Lond. 1676. qu. Of which Book and its Author, you may see in another entit. *An account of the growth of Popery and Arbitrary Government in England*. Lond. 1687. in a thin fol. p. 22. Written by *Andr. Marvel*, Esq.

A second packet of Advices, &c. occasion'd by several seditious Pamphlets spread abroad to pervert the People, since the publication of the former packet, &c. Lond. 1677. qu. This answers first a Pamphlet entit. *Some considerations upon the question, whether the Parliament be dissolved by its prorogation for 15 months.* (2) Another entit. *The long Parliament dissolv'd*, written by *Denzill L. Holles*: the Author of which being sought after, his Chaplain, a Nonconformist, named *Cary* or *Carew*, own'd it to free his Lord; whereupon he was committed Prisoner to the Tower of London, in the beginning of Feb. 1676. This *Cary* after his Lord's death lived in *Hatton Garden* in *Holbourn*, and practis'd Physic. (3) *A Letter from a Person newly chosen to sit in this Parliament, to a Benchet in the Temple; with a pretended answer of the Benchet to the same* (4) *A narrative of the cause and manner of the imprisonment of the Lords, now close Prisoners in the Tower of London*. The said two Packets of Advices were witten as 'tis (b) said by *Nedham*, and he encouraged thereunto by *Edm. Warcup* a Justice of Peace, and *Thomas Earl of Danby*.

*Christianissimus Christianandus*: or, reasons for the reduction of *France* to a more Christian state in *Europe*. Lond. 1678. in 10 sh. in qu. Besides all these, he hath written several other small things, which I have not yet seen. He hath translated into English *Mare clausum*, printed in fol. 1652 or thereabouts; but he being then no way affected to Monarchy, gave himself therefore the license to foist in the name of a Commonwealth instead of the Kings of *England*, and also to suppress the Epist. ded. to the King. He also added an Appendix to it concerning the Sovereignty of the Kings of Great Britain on the Sea, entit. *Additional Evidences*, which he procured, as 'twas thought, of *Job. Bradshaw*. All which, besides treasonable Comments

(x) Triumviri: Or the Genius, Spirit and Deportment of three Men. Mr. Rich. Resbury, John Pawson, and George Kendall, in their late Writings, &c. Lond. 1658. in the pref. (y) Philip Nye one of the chief Triers.

(z) In his Pref. to *Fr. de le Boe* his New Idea of the Practice of physick — Printed 1675. (a) The Hole in the Wall is a noted Ale-house in Baldwin's Gardens in Holbourn. (b) See the third part of No Protestant Plot, p. 58, 59.



and false Glosses, were done in the life time of the learned Author *Job. Selden*. After the Restoration of King *Ch. II.* the English copy was corrected, perfected and restored, by *J. H. Gent.* and printed at *London*. 1662. fol. He the said *Nedham* also hath written a Preface before the book entit. *A new idea of the practice of Physic*. written by (c) *Franc de le Boe, Sylvius*; published in English at *London* in 1675. oct. In which Pref. towards the latter end, our Author *Nedham* saith that he had then (1675 and before) a purpose to publish some Essays to discover what may be done by able Men towards an advancement of Knowledge in the power of Plants, by examining their natures by the principles and operations of the Chymists: Also that he was about to form divers Treatises for public view, &c. By the way it must be known, that our Author in the said Preface doth shew himself a great disliker of the common way of the first studying of Physic in the Universities, and seems also to run down University promotions or degrees, calling them in derision *the doctoral confederates, the scholastic family of a fine breed, who come to town with the learned Cushion, Cap, and Scarlet*—*The Apothecaries boys are able to tutor them in Town-practice*—*They vaunt and make a noise with their anatomical rattle*—*spend much time in Anatomy*—*neglect the chymical way* &c. Several things are fathered also upon him, of which he was not in the least the Author, as the publication of *The Speeches of Oliver Cromwell, Hen. Ireton and Joh. Bradshaw, intended to have been spoken at their execution at Tyburn, the 30th of Jan. 1660, &c.* *London*. 1660. in one sh. and half in qu. said in the title to be published by *Marcham. Nedham* and *Payne Fisher*, Servants, Poets and Pamphleteers to his infernal Highness. At length this most seditious, mutable and railing Author *M. Nedham* died suddenly in the House of one *Kidder* in *D'eureux-Court* near *Temple-bar London*, in sixteen hundred seventy and eight, and was buried on the 29th of *Novemb.* (being the Vigil of *St. Andrew*) at the upper end of the body of the Church of *St. Clement's Danes*, near the entrance into the Chancel. Soon after, that Church being pull'd down and rebuilt, and the Letters on his Grave taken away or defaced, you shall have in their place this Epitaph made on him, an. 1647, printed at the end of *Merc. Britannicus his welcome to Hell*.

*Here lies Britannicus, Hell's barking Cur,  
That son of Belial, who kept damned stir:  
And every Monday spent his stock of spleen,  
In venomous railing on the King and Queen.  
Who, though they both in goodness may forgive him,  
Yet (for his safety) we'll in Hell receive him.*

With this Person may well be coupled *Henry Care*, several times reflected upon by *Rog. L'estrage* in his *Observators*, for a poor snivelling Fellow; who after he had wrote several things in the behalf of the Church of *England*, and the *Presbyterians*, and had reflected on both the Universities in several of his Writings as popishly affected, was at length prevail'd upon in the time of King *Jam. II.* to write for the *Roman Catholics*, against the Church which he before had eagerly defended: Whereby it was made manifest, that what he wrote was not for Religion or Conscience sake, which he before did pretend, but merely for Interest. After his Death, which hapned in *Aug.* 1688, was an Elegy written in his commendation, printed on one side of a sh. of Paper, and a satyrical thing called *Henry Care's last Will and Testament*.

505 JOHN NEWTON Son of *Humphrey Newton* of *Oundel* in *Northamptonshire*, and he the second Son of *Job. Newton* of *Axmouth* in *Devonshire*, was born in *Northamptonshire*, became a Commoner of *St. Edm. Hall* in *Mich. Term* 1637, aged 15 Years, took the degree of *Bach of Arts* in 1641, and in the Year following was actually created Master of that faculty among several Esquires, Gentlemen and Soldiers that belonged to the King and Court then residing in this University.

At which time his Geny being naturally inclined to Mathematics and Astronomy, he, by continual industry, made great proficiency in them, which he found advantageous to him in the times of Usurpation. After his Majesty's return he was actually created Doct. of Div. made one of the King's Chaplains, and Rector of *Rosse* in *Heresfordshire*, in the place, I think, of *Mr. Job. Tombes* ejected; which he kept to his dying day. He hath written these things following, mostly printed in qu.

*Astronomia Britannica*. Exhibiting the doctrine of the Sphere, and theory of Planets decimally by Trigonometry and by Tables, &c. in 3 parts. *London*. 1656. 57. qu.

Help to calculation, with tables of Declinat. Ascensions, &c. *London*. 1657. qu.

*Trigonometria Britannica*: shewing the construction of the natural and artificial Sines, Tangents, and Secants, and table of Logarithms, and the use of the said Canon in the resolution of all Triangles, plain or spherical, &c. in two Books. *London*. 1658. fol. one composed by our Author *Newton*, the other translated from the Lat. copy of *Hen. Gellibrand*.

*Chiliades centum logarithmorum*. Printed with the former.

Geometrical Trigonometry, &c. *London*. 1659.

Mathematical Elements, in three parts. *London*. 1660. 63. qu.

A perpetual Diary or Almanack. — Engraven on copper, and printed on one side of a sheet of Paper, 1662.

Description of the use of the Carpenter's Rule. *London*. 1667.

*Ephemerides*: or Diary shewing the interest and rebate of money at six per cent. &c. *London*. 1667.

*Chiliades decem logarithmorum*. } *London*. 1667.

*Tabula partium proportionalium*. }

The scale of interest: or the use of decimal fractions, &c. part 2. *London*. 1688. oct.

School pastime for young Children: or an easy and delightful method for the teaching of Children to read English directly. *London*. 1669. oct.

Art of practical gauging of casks and Brewers tuns, &c. *London*. 1669.

Introduction to the Art of Logic. *London*. 1670. 78. in tw.

Introd. to the Art of Rhetoric. *London*. 1671. in tw. which as to its form and method, is the same with that of *Ch. Butler*, and for Invention and Disposition, with that of the first part of *Mich. Radau's Orator extemporaneus*. But these two Introductions, I presume, are, or at least most part of them, involved in *The English Academy* that follows.

The Art of natural Arithmetic in whole numbers and fractions, vulgar and decimal, &c. *London*. 1672. oct.

The English Academy: or, a brief Introduction to the seven liberal Arts, Grammar, Arithmetic, Geometry, Music, &c. *London*. 1667. oct. Most of which Arts having before been published singly by themselves, are in this book epitomized, and chiefly intended for the instruction of young Scholars, who are acquainted with no other than their native Language.

Cosmography: or a view of the terrestrial and celestial Globes, in a brief Explanation of the principles of plain and solid Geometry, &c. *London*. 1679. oct.

Introduction to Astronomy, in two parts.

Introduet. to Geography. — These two are printed with the *Cosmography*. This learned, but capricious and humorous Person, *Dr. Newton*, died at *Rosse* before-mention'd, on the day of the *Nativity* of our Saviour, in sixteen hundred seventy and eight, and was buried in the chancel of the Church there under the South-wall, as I have been informed by a Gentleman of the neighbourhood in those parts. He had an elder Brother named *Humph. Newton* Bach. of the Civ. Law, and sometime Fellow of *Alls. Coll.* who dying on the 6th of *Sept.* 1659, was buried in the Chapel of that College. Besides the said *Job. Newton*, I find another, Master of Arts, sometime Fellow of *Clare Hall* in *Cambridge*, and afterwards Vicar of *St. Martin's Church* in *Leicester*, Author of a Sermon entit. *The*



*The penitent recognition of Joseph's Brethren, &c.* Lond. 1684, quart.

596 ANTHONY PALMER Son of *Anth. Palm.* was born at *Great Comberton* in *Worcestershire*, became a Student in *Baliol Coll.* an. 1634, aged 16 Years, admitted Fellow thereof, after he had taken one degree, the 29th of *Nov.* 1640; and in the Year after being then Master of Arts, he entered into holy Orders. But all things at that time being in a very sad confusion in the Nation, he sided with the Presbyterians then dominant, took the *Covenant*, had some Employment among them, and was all things to all Men, such was the mutability and vanity of the Person. At length the rich Rectory of *Bourton on the Water* in *Glocestershire* being made void, he got into it, resign'd his Fellowship in *Octob.* 1649, took the *Engagement*, and was afterwards an Assistant to the Commissioners of the said County, for the ejecting of such whom the Brethren called scandalous, ignorant, and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, that is, loyal and orthodox Clergymen, being about that time (1654) Anabaptistically inclin'd, and a great favourer of those of that persuasion and their Tenets. About the time of his Majesty's Restoration he was by the force of some of the Royalists of his Town driven from his charge, as having been a most pernicious Person as to his Doctrine, and a great Enemy to the loyal Party: Whereupon he withdrew and put in a Curate, but he being disturb'd, they got one to read the Common-Prayer. In the Year following there was published in that Villainous imposture called, *Annus Mirabilis: Or the Year of Prodigies and Wonders, &c.* Printed 1661, a Story (d) concerning this Matter, and an account of a strange judgment that befel two of his Disturbers, viz. one, who was soon after suddenly stricken with death, and another, who was smitten in a very strange manner, &c. After our Author *Palmer* had been forced to leave that comfortable Harbour, he retired to *London*, where we find him to have had a hand in, or at least consenting to that stupendious Tragedy, which was intended to be acted by the Satanical Saints, in *Nov.* 1662, for which *George Philips, Tho. Tonge, Franc. Stubbs, &c.* suffer'd the 22d of *Dec.* the same Year. Afterwards he carried on the trade of conventicling to his last, and thereby obtained a comfortable subsistence from the Brethren. His Works are these.

A Scripture raile to the Lord's Table, against Mr. *Job. Humphrey's* Treatise of free Admission to the Sacrament. Lond. 1654. oct. or tw.

Memorials of Godliness and Christianity; with the way of making Religion one's Business, &c. Lond. in tw.

The Christian's Freedom by Christ, or God's deed of Gift to the Saints. Lond. in tw.

The Gospel new Creature; wherein the work of the Spirit is opened, in awakening the Soul; to the gaining pardon of Sin, and an Interest in Jesus Christ is plainly opened, &c. Lond. 1658. 1674. oct.

The tempestuous Soul calmed by Jesus Christ —

These two last are grounded upon certain texts of Scripture. He hath written other things which I have not seen, and therefore I shall only tell you, that he taking his last farewell of this World on the 26th of *January* in sixteen hundred seventy and eight, was buried in the phanatical burial-place joining to *Old-Bedlam* near to *Morefields* by *London*; where some Years since I saw an altar monument of stone over his grave. Several of the Surname of *Palmer* have been Writers, and one *Thom. Palmer* who was Minister of *St. Laurence Pountney* in *London*, did zealously assert the former Rebellion as well with his Sword as Pen. Upon his Majesty's Restoration being ejected, he retired into *Derbyshire*, where we find him at *Aston* carrying on the cause by preaching, but being thence ejected, he became an itinerant Preacher, and a gatherer of Churches here and there, and in the month of *July* or thereabouts, an. 1663, he was secured in *Nottingham* for preaching in Conventicles. But soon after getting loose, we find him engaged in that fanatical hellish Plot in the north parts of *Engand*, which

was discovered in the beginning of *Oct.* 1663, and for which several suffered death at *York* and elsewhere: But what became of *Tho. Palmer* I know not as yet. Sure I am that his name was in his Majesty's Proclamation for his Apprehension, and was therein described to be a tall Man, flaxen hair'd and to be between 40 and 50 Years of age. Of both these Names were several, viz. 1. *Thomas Palmer* was matriculated as a Member of *Linc. Coll.* and a *Rutlandshire* Man, *May 9. an.* 1617, aged 15 Years, first admitted Bach. of Arts as a Member of *Magd. Hall*, the 12th of *Dec.* 1620, and determined as a Member of the said Hall in the *Lent* following, but took no higher Degree. 2. *Tho. Palmer* Bach. of Arts of *Cambr.* was incorporated at *Ox.* 28 *May* 1620, and took no higher Degree here. 3. *Tho. Palmer* M. of A. Vicar of *St. Thomas* and *St. Mary Ratcliff* in the City of *Bristol*, hath published *Bristol's Military Garden*. Sermon on *1 Sam.* 17. 39. latter part. Lond. 1636. qu. 4. *Tho. Palmer* Minister to the Regiment of *Maj. Gen. Skippon*, hath published *The Saints support in these sad times*, Sermon at *Tiverton* in *Devonshire*, during the time that his Excellency the Earl of *Essex* General of the Parliament Forces quartered there, on *Psal.* 37. 40. Lond. 1644. qu. The same *Tho. Palmer* hath also written *Christian's Freedom: Or, God's deed of Gift to his Sains*. Lond. 1646. oct. and *A Sermon* on *1 Cor.* 3. 22, 23. Lond. 1647. oct. and seems to be the same with *Tho. Palmer* our Author. 5. *Tho. Palmer* who hath written *An Essay of the means how to make our Travels into Foreign Countries the more profitable and honourable*. Lond. 1606. oct. at which time the Author was living at *Wringham* in *Kent*. This Person I think was bred in *Oxon*. And therefore all these *Tho. Palmer's* may be brought in with this *Tho. Palmer*. 6. *Tho. Palmer* who hath written *The Map of Monarchy and Epitome of Papacy*. Lond. 1659. oct. This Book I think belongs to *Tho. Palmer* the fourth, before-mentioned.

ROBERT FOULKS became a Servitor of 507 *Ch. Ch.* in *Mich. Term* 1651, where he continued more than four Years, under the Tuition and Government of Presbyterians and Independents. Afterwards entering into the sacred Function he became a Preacher, and at length Vicar of *Stanton Lucy* in his own Country of *Shropshire*, and took to him a Wife. At length having got his Maid with Child, retired with her to *London* to be rid of her Burthen in private. But so it was that he being assisting with her in making away with the Child as soon as it was born, he was at length discovered: Whereupon being imprison'd in *Newgate*, tried and convicted at the Sessions in the *Old-Baylie* in *London*, received Sentence to die on the 16th of *January* an. 1678. But being reprieved for a time, he wrote in his Prison,

An Alarm for Sinners: containing his Confession, Prayers, Letters and last Words. Lond. 1679. in 5 sh. and an half in qu. published by Mr. *Will. Lloyd* Dean of *Bangor* from the original Copy, written with the Author's own Hand; who before his Death sent it to the said Doctor, who with Dr. *Gilb. Burnet* and other Ministers, did accompany him with their Prayers and Exhortations in his Imprisonment. He was executed at *Tyburn*, not with other common Felons, but by himself, in the presence of a very few Persons, on the 31st of *January* in sixteen hundred seventy and eight, and was privately buried. At which time it was said by many Persons, that had he been educated under an Orthodox Government, or under Papists, he would have abhorred such a foul Act, for which he suffer'd. 1678.

JOSEPH HENSHAW Son of *Thomas*, Son 508 of *Will. Henshaw* of *Suffex*, descended from those of his name of *Cheshire*, was born in the Parish of *St. Giles's Cripplegate* Lond. educated in *Merchant Taylors* School, became a Commoner of *Magd. Hall* in 1621, aged 18 Years or thereabouts, took one degree in Arts, holy Orders, and became Chaplain to Sir *Jo. Digby* Earl of *Bristol*. He was Chaplain to *George Duke* of *Buckingham* when he was murdered, who procur'd for him while a *Jun.* Master a Prebendship in the Cathedral



thedral Church of *Peterborough*. In 1634 I find him Parson of *Stedham* with *Hayshot* in *Suffex*, and about that time Preacher at the *Charterhouse* and Vicar of little *St. Bartholomew's*, in *London*. In 1639 he proceeded Doctor of Divinity, being then Prebendary of *Chichester*, and much in renown for his admirable way of preaching; but when the Nation was turn'd topsy turvy by the iniquity of the Presbyterians and other discontented People, he was dispoyl'd of all, suffered much for the Royal Cause, was a brand snatch'd out of the fire, and lived for some time at *Chiswick* in the House of the Lady *Paulet*. At length, after his Majesty's Restoration, he was made Dean of *Chichester* in Sept. 1660, upon the promotion of Dr. *Ryves* to the Deanery of *Windsor*, and by virtue of the King's *Conge d'eslire*, being elected to the See of *Peterborough* 15 Apr. 1663, upon the removal of Dr. *Laney* to *Lincoln*, was soon after consecrated, and on the 28. of May (*Ascension day*) installed. He hath written and published,

*Horæ Subseſſivæ*: or spare hours of Meditations upon our duty to God, others and our selves. *Lond.* 1631. There again 1640. in tw. being the fifth edit. In the Year 1620, was published in oct. a book entit.——

*Horæ Subseſſivæ. Observations and Discourses*, but this Book was written by *Gilbert Lord Cavendish*, who died before his Father *William Earl of Devonshire*, which *William* departed this Life in 1625. Our Author *Henshaw* hath also written

1675. Daily Thoughts: or, a Miscellany of Meditations holy and human. *Lond.* 1651. oct. the third edit. with Enlargements. He departed this mortal Life in his House or Lodgings in *St. James's-street Covent-Garden* within the Liberties of *Westminster*, on Sunday the ninth day of *March* in sixteen hundred seventy and eight: Whereupon his Body being conveyed into *Suffex*, was buried in the Church of *East-Levant* near *Chichester*, close by the Body of his only Wife *Jane*, sometime daughter of *Thomas May* of that Place, and near to a Son that he had buried there.

509 RICHARD HEAD was born of English Parents in *Ireland*, but his Father, who was a Minister of God's Word, being kill'd in the Rebellion there, an. 1641, the Mother conveyed him into *England*, and being trained up in Literature, was by the help of some Friends settled for a time in *Oxon*, but in what Hall or Coll. therein, unless in that of *Queen's* (where several of his Sirname, Natives of *Cumberland*, had been educated) I cannot tell. Sure it is that making but little Stay there, and less in academical Learning, he was taken away and bound an Apprentice to a Latin Bookseller in *London*: and being made free when his Time was expired, became Partner (e) with *Francis Kirkman* (if I mistake not) in the Alley that fronts the North Gate of *St. Paul's Cathedral* called *Canon Alley*. But his Geny being addicted to Poetry, and his natural Parts excellent; he gave himself much up to the extravagant Pleasures of Youth, had a rambling Head, neglected his Trade, and retired to his native Country for a time, where he composed a Play, entit.

*Hic & ubique*: or, the Humours of *Dublin*. Com. *Lond.* 1663. qu. acted privately with general applause. Afterwards coming into *England*, married, followed his Trade, and wrote several trivial things for his Livelihood, viz.

The English Rogue, described in the Life of *Meriton Latroon*, a witty Extravagant. Comprehending the most eminent cheats of both Sexes. *Lond.* 1666. in a large oct. This being the first part, there were three more parts added by our Author *Head* and *Francis Kirkman* before mention'd, with a promise of a fifth part, which never came out.

*Jackson's Recantation*, or the Life and Death of the notorious Highway-man now hanging in Chains at *Hampsted*, &c. *Lond.* 1674. At the end is a Postscript, testifying the said Recantation to be true, written by *Sam. Swift* an *Irishman*, and a great Robber on the High-ways near *London*.

*Proteus Redivivus*: or, the Art of wheedling or insinuation, obtained by general conversation, &c. *Lond.* 1675. oct. Another Edition of this came out in tw. furnished with many delightful Songs and various Chapters, with Additions in every Chapter, to almost one half of the Book. an. 1684.

Madam Wheedle: or, the fashionable Miss discovered; with all her modest Pretences, and subtle Stratagems, *Lond.* 1678. oct.

*Venus's Cabinet* unlock'd.

The Floating Island: or, a Voyage from *Lambethania* to *Ramalia*.

A Discovery of Old *Brazil*.

The Red Sea.—These four last I have not yet seen, nor his Pamphlet against Mr. *Rob. Wild* the Poet, in answer to his Letter to Mr. J. J. upon his Majesty's Declaration for Liberty of Conscience. an. 1672. which Pamphlet was entit. if I am not mistaken, *Moon-shine*, &c. see in the *Faſti* of this Vol. p. 21. Our Author *Head* hath also written,

*Nugæ Venales*: or, a complaisant Companion: Being new Jest Domestic and Foreign, Bulls, Rhodomontados, Pleasant Novels and Miscellanies.—This was printed the third time at *Lond.* in tw. 1686. and there again with Additions 1687. This Author *R. Head*, who had met with a great many crosses and afflictions in this Life, was, as 'tis (f) said, cast away at Sea, as he was going to the *Isle of Wight*. One *Joh. Head* was Bach. of Arts of *New Inn* in this University. an. 1628, but whether he was Father to our Author *R. Head*, who is said to be of the same House, of which his Father had been sometime a Student, I know not: And one *Rich. Head* I find to be a Divine, who published several Sermons in 1647, and after, but of what University he was I cannot yet tell.

JOHN BISCOE Son of *Rob. Biscoe* was born at *Great Wycombe* commonly called *High Wycombe* in *Bucks*, became a Commoner of *New Inn* in the latter end of the Year 1662, aged 16 Years, took one degree in Arts, left the University about two Years after, entered into the sacred Function, and became a Preacher at *Abingdon* in *Berks*. When the Puritan began to be dominant, he put in for one, having always been precisely educated, closed with the Presbyterians in the time of their Rebellion and took the Covenant; and being found very ready to carry on and propagate the Cause, he was made Minister of *St. Thomas's* in *Southwark*, took the Engagement, was made an Assistant to the Commissioners of *Surrey* for ejecting of such who were called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, and about the same time had the charge of the Church of *St. George* in the said Borough confer'd on him, as I have been informed by those that knew the Man; where, or else at *St. Thomas's*, continuing till after his Majesty's Restoration, was ejected for Nonconformity. He hath written and published.

The glorious mystery of God's Mercy: or, a precious cordial for fainting Souls, &c. *Lond.* 1647. oct. This is the effect of certain Sermons.

The grand Tryal of true Conversion, or sanctifying Grace, appearing and acting first and chiefly in the Thoughts; wherein is opened the mystery of iniquity in Man's Thoughts, &c. *Lond.* 1655. oct. This also, as it seems, is the effect of certain Sermons.

The Mystery of free Grace in the Gospel, and mystery of the Gospel in the Law——Printed in oct. Whether he hath any other things extant, I cannot tell: Sure I am, that, after his ejection, he removed to several Places, and preached in Conventicles; and that in his last days removing to the place of his nativity (*High Wycombe*) concluded his last there, to the great Lamentation of the Brethren, in sixteen hundred seventy and nine: Whereupon his Body being conveyed to the Church at that place, was buried on the ninth day of *June*, the same Year, in the north Isle joyning thereunto.

(e) *Gerard Langbaine* in his Account of the English Dramatic Poets, &c. Ox. 1691. p. 210.

(f) *Will. Winstanley* in his Lives of the most famous English Poets, &c. printed at *Lond.* 1687. in oct. p. 210.



**JEREMIAS WELLS** a *Londoner* born, bred in *Merchant Taylors School*, became Scholar of *St. John's Coll.* in 1665, junior Collector of the University when *Bach. of Arts*, and one of the first Persons that spoke in Verse in the first *Encenia* at the Dedication of *Sheldon's Theatre*, an. 1669. Afterwards, being Master of Arts and Fellow of his House, he was made Lecturer of *St. Michael's Cornhill*, and Curator to *Dr. Edward Layfield of Allhallows Barkin*, in *London*. He hath written,

Poems upon several Occasions. *Lond.* 1667. oct.

Character of a *London Scrivener* — Printed with the Poems. He was buried in the Church of *Allhallows Barkin* before-mention'd, the 24th of *August*, in sixteen hundred seventy and nine, having before taken to Wife the Daughter of *Dr. Layfield* before-mention'd, Widow of *Sir John Mennes*, and always accounted an ingenious Man.

**JOHN MAYOW**, descended from a genteel Family of his Name living at *Bree* in *Cornwall*, was born in the Parish of *St. Dunstan's in the West* in *Fleet-street London*, admitted Scholar of *Wadham Coll.* the 27th of *September* 1661 aged 16 Years, chose probationer-fellow of *All-s. Coll.* soon after; upon the recommendations of *Hen. Coventry Esq*; one of the Secretaries of State; where, tho' he had a Legist's place and took the degrees in the Civil Law, yet he studied Physic, and became noted for his Practice therein, especially in the Summer-time, in the City of *Bath*, but better known by these Books, which shew the pregnancy of his Parts.

*De Respiratione, tractatus unus.* } *Oxon.* 1668. 69. &c.

*De Rachitide, tract. un.* } oct.

Of both which Tracts is a large Account given in the *Philosophical Transactions*, nu. 41. p. 833. An. 1668.

*De Sale nitro & spiritu nitro acerb.*

*De Respiratione Fetus in utero & ovo.* } *Ox.* 1674. in a

*De motu musculari & spiritibus animalibus.* } large oct.

Of these three last (which were printed again with the two first) is a large Account given in the *Philosophical Transact.* nu. 105. p. 101. &c. And all five were printed together at the *Hague* 1681. oct. He paid his last debt to Nature in an Apothecary's House, bearing the Sign of the *Anchor* in *Yorkstreet* near *Covent Garden*, within the Liberty of *Westminster* (having been married a little before not altogether to his content) in the month of *Sept.* in sixteen hundred seventy and nine, and was buried in the Church of *St. Paul* in *Covent Garden*. One *Joh. Mayo* was Minister of *Catistock* in *Dorsetshire*, and published certain Sermons, in 1630 and after; but of what University he was, I know not yet; nor where *Jo. Maio* was bred, who was Author of the *Pope's Parliament*, wherein are thoroughly delivered, and brightly blazed out, the paltry trash and trumperies of him and his puling Prelates, &c. whereunto is annexed the *Life of Pope Joan*. *Lond.* 1591. qu.

**JOHN SMITH** the eldest Son of a Gentleman, was born in *Bucks*, admitted a Commoner of *Brasen-n. Coll.* 7 *Aug.* 1647, aged 17 Years, took the degrees in Arts, entered on the Physic Line, proceeded in that faculty 1659, and at length became one of the *Coll. of Physicians*, and eminent for his Practice in *London*. He hath written and published,

The Portrait of old Age: Wherein is contained a sacred Anatomy both of Soul and Body, and a perfect account of the infirmities of Age incident to them both: Being a Paraphrase upon the six former Verses of the twelfth Chapter of *Ecclesiastes*. *Lond.* 1666. oct. &c. 'Tis a philosophical Discourse, though upon a sacred Theme, and therein is to be met with an ingenious Observation concerning the Antiquity of the Doctrine of the Blood's Circulation. See in the *Philosoph. Transactions*, numb. 14. p. 254. *Matth. Poole* in his second vol. of *Synopsis*, makes an honourable mention and use of it. This Learned Doctor died in his House in the Parish of *St. Helen's the Great* in *London*, in Winter time, either in *Octob.* or *Nov.* in sixteen hundred seventy and nine, and was buried in the Church

there, in a Vault near his Wife. One *John Smith* a Physician published *The compleat practice of Physic, wherein is described, &c.* *Lond.* 1656. in tw. but he is not the same, I suppose, with the former: *Quare.*

**ROGER BOYLE**, Second Son of *Richard Boyle* 514 the first Earl of *Cork* in *Ireland* of his Name, was born I think at *Lismore* in that Kingdom, on the 25th of *Apr.* 1621, received some of his academical Education in *Oxon*, but more as I have heard in *Trin. Coll.* near *Dublin*, was afterwards Baron of *Broghill*, and when the Rebellion broke out there, and *Philip Lord Wharton* was thereupon appointed by the Parliament, General of the Forces to go from *England* to quell the Rebels there, this Lord *Broghill* was then (in *Apr.* 1642) constituted Captain of the second Troop of Horse under him. Afterwards performing signal Services, he grew higher in Command, but when 'twas expected that he should joyn with the Royal Party of *England*, when they joyned with the Rebels to fight against the Forces raised by Parliament, he altogether denied it, as having been puritannically educated; notwithstanding which, if a certain nameless (g) Author may be believed, he was not looked upon by those of the Good Old Cause, as a Person fit to be trusted with the Command of one Town or Castle in *Ireland*, &c. After his great Services done at the defeat of the Royal Party at *Kerry*, an. 1650, and the Realm of *Ireland* soon after quieted, he went into *England* in 1652, became greater than before, and more intimate with *Oliver Cromwell*, was chosen Knight for the County of *Cork*, an. 1654, to sit with other Parliament Men of *Ireland*, among the English Knights and Burgesses at *Westminster*, in a Parliameet held that Year; was made President of the Protector's Council in *Scotland*, worth to him 1474*l.* per an. and in 1656, he was not only chosen Parliament Man for *Edinburgh*, but a Knight for the County of *Cork*, to sit in another Parliament met at *Westminster* the same Year. At which time, and a little before, he expressing himself altogether for the Government by a single Person, purposely to please *Oliver*, he was by him made one of his Lords, or a Member of the other House, and continued in great Favour with him till his Death. Afterwards he was much respected by *Richard* the Protector, who advised with him, as he did with *Nath. Fiennes*, *John Thurloe*, *Sir Charles Wolseley* and *Bulstrode Whitlock*, about the continuing him in the Protectorship. After his Deposition *Broghill* retired into *Ireland*, as having before been made chief Governour of the Forces within the Province of *Munster*, and when General *Monk* declared for, and stood up for the Restoration of the Rump Parliament, he and his Forces declared themselves to joyn with him in *Feb.* 1659. After the Restoration of King *Ch. II.* to which he pretended to be a greas helper, he was not only made (or rather by him confirmed) Lord President of *Munster*, but also created Earl of *Orrery* in the Month of *Septemb.* (about *St. Matthew's day*) an. 1660, at which time *Sir Charles Coot* Knight and Baronet, and Lord President of *Conaught* was made Earl of *Mountrath*. In *Nov.* following, he the said *Orrery* with the said *Mountrath*, and *Sir Maurice Eustace* Lord Chanc. of *Ireland*, were constituted by his Majesty Lords Justices of that Realm; in which Office he continuing till 1662; at which time *Ormond* was made Lord Lieutenant, he retired into *England*, and wrote and published several Books, the Titles of which follow, after the first that I am now about to set down.

Monarchy asserted to be the best, most antient, and legal Form of Government, in a Conference had with *Oliver Lord Protector* at *Whitehall*, in *Apr.* 1657 — *Lond.* 1660 in oct. printed with other Conferences and Speeches to the same purpose, made by *Sir Charles Wolseley*, *Sir Rich. Onslow*, *Will. Lenthall*, &c. all to cajole *Oliver*, and to persuade him as 'twere to take the Kingship on him.

(g) The Author of *A Second Narrative of the late Parliament* (so called) &c. Printed in qu. 1658. p. 22. numb. 22.



Poem on the Death of Mr. Abraham Cowley, an. 1667.

History of Henry the Fifth. Lond. 1668, 8c. fol. acted several times in the Duke of York's Theatre.

Tragedy of *Mustapha* the Son of *Solyman* the Magnificent—*Ibid.* fol. 1668. 8c.

Black Prince, Tragedy. Lond. 1672. fol.

*Tryphon* a Tragedy.—This going about from Hand to Hand in MS. was at length printed at Lond. 1672. qu.

Mr. Anthony, a Comedy. Lond. 1690. qu.

*Parthenissa*, a Romance. — This I have not yet seen.

The Art of War—printed in fol. and commended by many expert Captains for the best Piece extant in *English*: He hath other things that are publish'd, which I have not yet seen; as *Letters*, *Declarations*, &c. while he was in Command in *Ireland*, and other things. So that what remains farther to be said of him, is only that he, who was esteem'd by many Persons the Credit of the *Irish* Nobility for Wit and ingenious Parts, and for a smooth Stile both in Prose and Verse, in which last he wrote several of his Dramatic Histories before-

1679. mention'd, with good Success and Applause, died in Octob. in sixteen hundred seventy and nine, and was buried. . . . . John Dryden the most Eminent Dramatist of his time, hath dedicated a Trag. Com. to him entit. *The Rival Ladies*, 1675, wherein is a great *Encomium* of him and his Works; as also of *Edm. Waller*, and *Sir Joh. Denham*. *Sir Will. D'avenant* also, in his Poems, is large in his Commendation; and one who was no friend to the Church of *England* tells you, that he was a great Poet, Statesman, Soldier, and great every thing which merits the name of great and good, &c. See in *Fashi* 1665. Besides this *Roger Boyle* Earl of *Orrerey*, was another *Roger Boyle* of the same Family, who was Bishop of *Clogher* in *Ireland*, and Author of *Summa Theologiæ Christianæ*, printed 1687. 88. in qu. and of other things.

315 JOHN BIRKENHEAD Son of *Randall Birkenhead* of *Northwych* in *Cheshire* Sadler, was born there, became a Servitor of *Oriel Coll.* under the tuition of *Humphrey Lloyd* (afterwards B. of *Bangor*) in the beginning of the Year 1632, aged 17 Years; where continuing till he was Bach of Arts, became *Amanuensis* to *Dr. Laud* Archbishop of *Cant.* who taking a liking to him for his Ingenuity, did by his *Diploma* make him Master of Arts, an. 1639. and by his Letters Commendatory thereupon, he was elected Probationer-Fellow of *All-s. Coll.* in the Year following. After the Rebellion broke out, and the King and his Court had settled themselves in *Oxford*, this our Author Mr. *Birkenhead* was appointed to write the *Mercurii Aulici*; which being very pleasing to the Loyal Party, his Majesty recommended him to the Electors, that they would chuse him Moral Philosophy Reader: which being accordingly done, he continued in that Office, with little profit from it, till 1648, at which time he was not only turn'd out thence, but from his Fellowship by the Presbyterian Visitors. Afterwards he retired to *London*, suffered several Imprisonments for his Majesty's Cause, lived by his Wits in helping young Gentlemen out at dead lifts in making Poems, Songs, and Epistles, on, and to their respective Mistresses, as also in translating and writing several little things, and other petite Employments. After his Majesty's Restoration he was, by virtue of his Letters sent to the University, actually created Doctor of the Civil Law, and in 1661 he was elected a Burgess for *Wilton* to serve in that Parliament which began at *Westminster* on the 8th of May the same Year. In 1662, Nov. 14, he received the honour of Knighthood from his Majesty, and in Jan. 1663 he was constituted one of the Masters of Requests (in the place of *Sir Richard Fanshawe* when he went Ambassador into *Spain*) he being then also Master of the Faculties, and a Member of the *Royal Society*. A certain (b) Anonymus tells us that this

*Sir Joh. Birkenhead* was a poor Alehouse-keeper's Son, and that he got by lying (or buffooning) at Court, to be one of the Masters of Requests and Faculty Office, and in boons at Court 3000 l. The truth is, had he not been given too much to bantering, which is now taken up by vain and idle People, he might have passed for a good Wit. And had he also expressed himself grateful and respectful to those that had been his Benefactors in the time of his Necessity, which he did not, but rather slighted them, (shewing thereby the baseness of his Spirit) he might have passed for a Friend and a loving Companion. He hath written,

*Mercurius Aulicus*: communicating the intelligence and affairs of the Court (at *Oxon*) to the rest of the Kingdom—The first of these was published on the first of Jan. 1642, and were carried on till about the end of 1645; after which time they were published but now and then. They were printed weekly in one sheet, and sometimes in more, in quarto, and contain a great deal of Wit and Buffoonry. *Mercurius Britannicus* pen'd by *Foul-mouth'd Nedham*, no more his equal than a Dwarf to a Gyant, or the goodness of his Cause to that of the King's, tells us that (i) the penning of these *Mercurii Aulici* was the act of many, viz. *Birkenhead* the Scribe, Secretary *Nicholas* the Informer, and *George Digby* the Contriver. Also that an Assessment of Wits was laid upon every Coll. and paid weekly for the communion of this thing called *Mercurius Aulicus*. But let this Lyer say what he will, all that were then in *Oxford* knew well enough that *John Birkenhead* began, and carried them on, and in his absence *P. Heylyn* supplied his Place and wrote many of them.

News from *Pembroke* and *Montgomery*, Or *Oxford Manchester'd*, &c. — Printed in 1648. in one sh. in qu. 'Tis a feigned Speech, as spoken by *Philip* Earl of *Pembroke* in the Convocation House at *Oxon*. 12 Apr. 1648, when he came to visit and undo the University, as *Edward* Earl of *Manchester* had done that of *Cambridge*, while he was Chancellor thereof. 'Tis exceeding waggish, and much imitating the way of speaking of *Pembroke*.

*Paul's Churchyard. Libri Theologici, Politici, Historici, mundinis Paulinis* (una cum templo) prostant venales, &c. Printed in three several sheets in qu. an. 1649. These Pamphlets contain feigned Titles of Books and Acts of Parliaments, and several questions; all reflecting on the Reformers and Men of those times.

The four-legg'd Quaker. A Ballad to the tune of the dog and elder's Maid. Lond. 1659. in 3. columes on one side of a sh. of Paper. Such another almost you may see in *Sir John Denham's Poems and Translations*.

A new Ballad of a famous German Prince: without Date.

The Assembly-man. (or the character of an Assembly-man) written 1647. Lond. 1662 in three sheets in qu. The Copy of it was taken from the Author by those who said they could not rob, because all was theirs: so exciz'd what they liked not, and so mangled and reformed it that 'twas no character of an Assembly, but of themselves. At length after it had slept several Years, the Author publish'd it to avoid false Copies. It is also reprinted in a Book entit. *Wit and Loyalty revived in a Collection of some smart Satyrs in Verse and Prose on the late Times*. Lond. 1682. qu. said to be written by *Abr. Cowley*, *Sir Joh. Birkenhead* and *Hudibras* alias *Sam. Butler*. He hath also several scatter'd copies of Verses and Translations extant, to which are vocal Compositions set by *Hen. Lawes*, as (1) *Anacreon's Ode*, called *The Lute*. Englished (from Greek) and to be sung by a Bass alone. (2) *An Anniversary on the Nuptials* of *John* Earl of *Bridgwater*, 22 Jul. 1652. He hath also extant *A Poem on his staying in London after the Act of Banishment for Cavaliers*, and another called *The Jolt*, made upon the Protector's (*Cromwell*) being thrown out of the Coach-seat or Box of his own Coach, at what time for Recreation sake, he would needs, forsooth, drive the Coach himself in *Hyde Park*, drawn by six German Horses, sent him, as a Present, by the Count of *Oldenburgh*, while his

(b) The Author of *A seasonable Argument to persuade all the grand Juries to petition for a new Parliament*, &c. Printed 1677. qu. p. 19.

(i) In *Merc. Britan.* nu. 16.



Secretary *John Thurloe* sat in the Coach, in July 1654. He the said Sir *Jo. Birkenhead* died within the Precincts of *Whitehall*, on the 4th of Dec. or thereabouts in sixteen hundred seventy and nine, and was buried on the sixth day of the same month near to the School door in the Church-yard of *St. Martin in the fields* within the City of *Westminster*, leaving then behind him a choice Collection of Pamphlets, which came into the hands of his Executors Sir *Rich. Mason* and Sir *Muddiford Bramston*. See more of him in *Rob. Waring* among these writers, *An.* 1658. p. 224. Besides this *Job. Birkenhead*, was another of both his names, a Divine, who published a Sermon in 1644. on *Rom.* 13. 5. in qu.

16 THOMAS HOBBS son of *Tho. Hobbes* Vicar of *Westport* within the Liberty of *Malmsbury* and of *Charlton* in *Wilts*, was born at *Westport* on the 5th of Apr. 1588, which day was then *Goodfriday*, by a memorable token that such, whom the World call *Hobbists*, have several times said, that as our Saviour Christ went out of the World on that Day to save the Men of the World, so another Saviour came into the World on that Day to save them, or to that effect. After he had been educated in Grammar Learning at *Malmsbury* under one *Rob. Latymer*, he was sent to *Magd. Hall* in 1602, where being puritannically educated, took the degree of *Bach. of Arts*, *an.* 1607. which being compleated by *Determination*, was, upon the Recommendations of the then Principal, taken into the Service of *Will. Cavendish* Baron of *Hardwick* (afterwards Earl of *Devonshire*) with whom being in great Estimation for his Sedulity, temperate and jocund Humour, was by him appointed to wait on his eldest Son the Lord *Will. Cavendish*, several Years younger than *Hobbes*. Soon after he travelled with him into *France* and *Italy*, where he not only improved himself much by learning the Languages belonging to those Countries, but also as to Men and Manners. In the mean time he finding the foundation of that Learning which he had laid in the University to decay, and in some manner to be forgotten, made use of all the spare Hours that he could obtain, to retrieve it first, and then to build upon it afterwards, minding more the *Gr.* and *Lat.* Tongue, than Logic and Philosophy, because these two last seemed to be neglected as vain Matters by prudent Men. After his return into *England*, he diligently applied himself to the perusal of Histories and the Poets, and sometimes to the Commentaries of the most eminent Grammarians, not that he might write floridly, but in a good Latin Stile, and with more consideration find out the congruity of Words, and so to dispose of them that his reading might be perspicuous and easy. Amongst the Greek Historians he had *Thucydides* in more esteem than the rest; which, at spare Hours, he translating into English, was, after it had been approved by several Persons, published about the Year 1628, to the end that the Follies of the Democratic *Athenians* might be laid open to the Men of our Country. The same Year *William* Earl of *Devonshire* before-mention'd dying, after this our Author had served him 20 Years, partly in the Office of Secretary, he travelled the next into *France* with the Son of Sir *Gervas Clifton*: In which Peregrination he began to make an Inspection into the elements of *Euclid*, and to be delighted in his Method, not only for the *Theorems* therein, but for the art of reasoning. In 1631 he was recalled Home by the E. of *Devonshire*, to the end that he might instruct his eldest Son of 13 Years of age in several sorts of juvenile Literature. After he had served in that Office three Years, he travelled with him, as his Governour, into *France* and *Italy*. While he remained at *Paris*, he began to make diligent search into the fundamentals of natural Science; which, when he perceived to be contained in the nature and variety of Motion, he first of all sought after what Motion that might be which causes Sense, Understanding, Representations and other Proprieties of Animals: And what he did in this, he once or twice in a Week communicated to *Marius Marsennus* a Minim, conversant in all kind of Philosophy, and a good Man as to Life and Conversation. In 1637 he returned into *England* with his Pupil (since his benevolent Patron) and remained with him in great

respect in his Family; from whence he continued Commerce by Letters concerning natural Knowledge with *Marsennus*. In the mean time the *Scots*, after they had ejected their Bishops, took up Arms against their King, being encouraged thereunto, and favoured, by the Presbyterian Ministers and others of the Lay-party of *England*. To stop their Career, a Parliament was called in *England*, began at *Westm.* 3 Nov. 1640; from the Proceedings of which Convention, our Author *Hobbes* perceiving in the beginning, that a Civil War would suddenly follow, he retired forthwith to *Paris*, that he might with Peace and Quietness follow his Studies there, and converse with *Marsennus*, *Gassendus*, and other eminent Persons for Learning and Reasoning. While he remained at *Paris*, he wrote his Book *De Cive*, which afterwards he reviewed, and added many things thereunto: Soon after the Parliamenters prevailing, many Royalists of great Note, particularly the Prince of *Wales*, retired to *Paris*: About which time a Nobleman of the Province of *Languedoc* invited our Author to go with him there, to live, and to be maintained with Necessaries by him; but being commended to the Prince, that he might teach him the elements of Mathematics, he continued at *Paris*, followed that Employment very diligently, and all the spare time that he could obtain he spent in writing a Book entit. *Leviathan*, not only most known in *England*, but also in the neighbouring Nations, which he procured to be printed at *London*, while he remained at *Paris* in the 63d Year of his Age. Soon after, being recalled home to the House of his Patron the Earl of *Devon*, he published two Books, one *De Corpore*, and another *De Homine*. The first was oppugned by two Theologists, who were afterwards ashamed (as 'tis said) of what they had done; the other rested untouched. Soon after he published others, the Titles of which I shall give you anon, and only now say, that tho' he hath an ill Name from some, and good from others, yet he was a Person endowed with an excellent Philosophical Soul, was a contemner of Riches, Money, Envy, the World, &c. He was charitable and beneficial to his Relations and others. He was a severe lover of Justice, and endowed with great Morals. Among those that he lived with and was conversant, he was cheerful, open, and free of his Discourse, yet without offence to any, which he endeavoured always to avoid. Many Writers do speak honourably of him in their respective Works, and Dr. *Sam. Sorbiere* his great Acquaintance doth mention him with venerable Respect in the Relation (k) of his Voyage into *England*, and tells us also that his Picture (which was drawn by the Hand of *Sam. Cooper* the Prince of Limners of the Age he lived in) hangs in his Majesty's Closet at *Whitehall*. His Picture also hath been in great Esteem in *France*, insomuch that the *Virtuosi* thereof have come as 'twere in Pilgrimage to the House of *Sorbiere* to see it. Outlandish Gentlemen also, when they came to *London*, during the life-time of the Author, did make it one of their Employments to visit him, and *Cosmo* Prince (since the Great Duke) of *Tuscany*, went to him more than once, in the Month of *May* 1669, and discoursed and was pleasant with him. He also expressed so great veneration for him, that he and some of his Gentlemen carried with them all his published Works. His Majesty also K. Ch. II. delighted in his Company when he learned Mathematics of him, and express'd his esteem so much of him after his Restoration, that he allowed him a Pension of 100*l.* per *an.* out of his *Exchequer*. He was most excellently well skill'd in the *Lat.* and *Greek* Tongues, was a great Critic and Poet, and above all a Philosopher and Mathematician; yet in his last Days, after he had been exasperated by certain Academians, especially of *Oxon*, he express'd himself in his Writings an Enemy to the Universities, Scholastical Divinity, Metaphysics, *Aristotle*, *Duns Scotus*, &c. To conclude: 'A Man he was of excellent Parts (as a noted (l) Author tells us) of great Wit, some reading, and somewhat more thinking.—One who had spent many

(k) Printed at *Paris* in French, 1664. p. 65. &c. (l) *Edm. Hyde* Earl of *Clarendon* in his Brief view and survey of Mr. *Hobbes's Leviathan* p. 2, 3.



Years in Foreign Parts and Observation, understood the learned, as well as the modern Languages, had long the Reputation of a great Philosopher and Mathematician, and in his Age had Conversation with very many worthy and extraordinary Men; to which, it may be, if he had been more indulgent in the more vigorous part of his Life, it might have had an influence upon the temper of his Mind, whereas Age seldom submits to those Questions, Enquiries and Contradictions, which the laws and liberties of Conversation require: And it hath been always a Lamentation amongst Mr. *Hobbes* his Friends, that he spent too much time in thinking, and too little in exercising those Thoughts in the Company of other Men of the same, or of as good Faculties; for want whereof of his natural Constitution, with Age, contracted such a Morosity, that doubting and contradicting Men were never grateful to him.—In a Word, besides his eminent parts of Learning and Knowledge, he was always looked upon as a Man of Probity and a Life free from Scandal, &c. The Books and other Things that he hath written are these.

*De Mirabilibus Pecci.* This is a Lat. Poem, and was printed at Lond. about 1635, and the second time there in 1666 in qu. translated into English by a Person of Quality, and printed with the Latin at Lond. 1678. oct. It treats of the wonders of the Devil's Arse in Peak, near Chatsworth in Derbyshire. Such a Book also entit. *The Wonders of the Peak*, was written by Charles Cotton, Esq;—Lond. 1681. qu. a Poem.

*Elementa Philosophica de Cive.* Par. 1642; &c.

Answer to Sir *Will. D'avenant's* Epist. or Pref. to *Gondibert.* Par. 1650. in tw. afterwards printed with *Gondibert* in qu.

Humane Nature: or the fundamental elements of Policy; being a discovery of the Faculties, Acts and Passions of the Soul of Man. Lond. 1650. in tw. &c. *Seth Ward* writ the Epistle to the Reader in the name of *Franc. Bowman* Bookseller, before this Book, after which follows an excellent Latin copy of Verses, written by *Ralph Bathurst* A. M. Col. Trin. Oxon.

*De Corpore Politico:* or of the elements of the Law. Lond. 1650. in tw. &c.

*Leviathan:* or the Matter, Form and Power of a Commonwealth. Lond. 1651. fol. reprinted there again with its old Date, an. 1680. fol. turned into Lat. by another Hand, and printed at *Amsterd.* 1668. qu. &c.

Review of the *Leviathan*—Printed only with the English Editions; and in the Place of that, in those of the Lat. is an *Appendix* consisting barely of three Chapters. As for the Review and the Writing thereof, an eminent (m) Author will give you a better Account than I can: therefore I pray go to him. It is said by one (n) who was no Friend to King *Ch. II.* or Monarchy, that the Author Mr. *Hobbes* being at *Paris* when his Book was published, he sent one of them as a Present to the King of *Scots*, which he accepted in regard he had been his Tutor in the Mathematics, but being afterwards informed by some of his Priests, that that Book did not only contain many Principles of Atheism and gross Impiety (for so they call every thing that squares not with the Clergy Interest) but also such that were prejudicial to the Church, and reflected dangerously upon the Majesty of Sovereign Princes; therefore when Mr. *Hobbes* came to make a tender of his Service to him in Person, he was rejected, and word brought him by the Marquess of *Ormond*, that the King would not admit him, and withal told him the Reason: By which means Mr. *Hobbes* declines in Credit with his Friends there of the Royal Stamp, &c. Many have been the Authors that have written against this *Leviathan*, as may be seen in *Austarium Vitæ Hobbianæ*, and partly in the body of this Work: But more by far have been the Censures, of it, and those severe too, as having no true Divinity, or true Philosophy, or true Policy in it. The Author several times saith, that *the law of Nature*

is the law of God, and yet all Wickedness is lawful by the law of Nature.—That no Homicide, or Selfcide, or Fratricide, or Patricide is against the law of Nature. If so, 'tis a wise Law that forbids nothing. Also that there must be a law of God twinkling at most unnatural Impieties: That which forbids nothing is no Law. As for Policy, he lays the foundation of the Government in the Populace, which overthrows all Government, and that *Might is Right*: But if he had consulted the Scripture, the word of God would have shewed that the foundation of Government was not laid in the People. Read the *Assyrian* Monarchy and the rest, and you'll find that the beginning of Government was not in the People: See the Story of *Romulus*, and there is the contrary. 'Tis true, People are *causa sine qua non*, but no finite. The power of the Key, is not given by God out of the commune of the People, nor the power of the Sword. As for Philosophy, 'tis enough that he kicks off *Aristotle*, a Man admired by all Ages and all Persons, as a wise Secretary of Nature. There are some things or scales of the *Leviathan* which the Reader cannot conceive to be impregnable as yet, till he see farther and plainer proofs of them, as (1) That the Sovereign hath no Power but from the People, and that it is only the mutual Consent of the major Part, transferring their natural Right upon him that makes it so. cap. 18. (2) That the Parent hath no right or power of Dominion over the Child by Generation, as his Parent, or because he begat him, but only by the Child's Consent, either express, or by other sufficient Arguments declared. cap. 20. (3) That the Victor can have no Right or Dominion over the vanquished, but only by the vanquished's Consent, &c. *ibid.* And as for those Matters which are looked upon as blasphemous by some Scholars, and others, I shall refer the Reader to a little Pamphlet entit. *A Beacon set on fire*, &c. Lond. 1652. qu. p. 14, 15. This Book of the *Leviathan*, which hath a great Name among, and is much celebrated by many, contains in it (notwithstanding some very odd Principles) good learning of all kinds, politely (o) extracted and very wittingly and cunningly digested, in a very commendable Method and in a vigorous and pleasant Stile: which hath prevailed over too many, to swallow many new Tenets as Maxims without chewing; which manner of Diet, for the indigestion, Mr. *Hobbes* himself did much dislike, &c. At length after the Parliament had censur'd it (as also the Book of *Purgatory* written by *Tho. de Albiis*) in the Month of Oct. 1666, (in which Month a Bill was brought into the House against Atheism and Profaneness) and some of the principal Heads of this University had found therein, as in that *De Cive*, several positions destructive to the sacred Persons of Princes, their State and Government, and of all human Society, the venerable Convocation did, by their Judgment and Decree past among them on the 21st of July 1683, condemn them as pernicious and damnable, and thereupon caused the said two Books to be publicly burnt (with others of the like nature) in their School Court or Quadrangle, just after the dissolution of that Convocation. Our Author *Hobbes* also hath written,

Compendium of *Aristotle's* Rhetoric, and *Ramus* his Logic.

Letter about Liberty and Necessity. Lond. 1654. in tw. There again 1684. oct. the 3d. edit. On this Letter were Observations made and written by Dr. *Ben. Laney*, as I have told you in the *Fasti*, an. 1617. This Letter is also answer'd by Dr. *John Bramhall* in his *Defence of true Liberty from antecedent and intrinsic Necessity*. Lond. 1655. oct.

*Elementorum Philosophiæ sectio prima de corpore; part. 4.* Lond. 1655. oct. There again in English, 1656. qu. &c.

Six Lessons to the professors of Mathematics of the institution of Sir *Hen. Savile* (viz. *Ward* and *Wallis*) Lond. 1656. qu.

The marks of the absurd Geometry, rural Language &c. of Dr. *Wallis*. Lond. 1657. oct.

*De Homine* sect. 2. Lond. 1657. qu. *Amstel.* 1668. qu.

(m) The said *Edw. Earl* of *Clar.* in the same *Brief view*, &c. p. 317.  
(n) *March. Neale* in *Merc. Pol.* nu. 84. from *Jan. 8.* to *Jan. 15.* an. 1651. 2.

(o) *Edw. E. of Clar.* in his *Survey of the Leviathan*, p. 2. See more in p. 5, 6, 8. 306, 319. See also in the Epistle ded. to the King.



The Questions concerning Liberty and Necessity, and Chance, stated and debated between him and Dr. Bramhall Bishop of London-Derry. Lond. 1656. qu.

*Examinatio & emendatio Mathematicæ hodiernæ &c. in sex dialogis* Lond. 1660. Amstel. 1668. qu.

*Dialogus Physicus, seu de natura aeris.* Lond. 1661. oct. Amstel. 1668. qu.

Considerations upon the Reputation, Loyalty, Manners and Religion of *Tho. Hobbes*, by way of Letter to a learned Person. Lond. 1662, and 1680. oct.

*De duplicatione cubi.* Lond. 1661. Amst. 1668. qu.

*Problemata physica, una cum magnitudine circuli.* Lond. 1662. Amst. 1668. qu.

*De principiis & ratiocinatione Geometrarum, contra fastuosum professorem Geometriæ.* Amst. 1668. qu.

*Quadratura circuli, cubatio spheræ, duplicatio cubi; una cum responsione ad objectiones Geometriæ professoris Saviliani Oxoniæ editas, an. 1669.* Lond. 1669. qu.

*Responsio ad objectiones Wallisii Oxoniæ editas, an. 1669.* ad quadraturam circuli, &c. Lond. 1671.

*Rosetum Geometricum, sive propositiones aliquot frustra antehac tentatæ, cum censura brevi doctrinæ Wallisianæ de motu.* Lond. 1671. qu. There is some Account given of this Book in the *Philosophical Transactions*, nu. 72. an. 1671.

Three Papers presented to the Royal Society against Dr. Wallis, with Considerations on Dr. Wallis's Answer to them. Lond. 1671. qu.

*Lux Mathematica, &c.*

*Censura doctrinæ Wallisianæ de libra.* } Lond. 1672. qu.

*Rosetum Hobbesii.*

*Principia & problemata aliquot Geometrica ante desperata, nunc breviter explicata & demonstrata.* Lond. 1674. qu.

*Epistola ad Dom. Ant. à Wood Authorem Historiæ & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* Dated 20 Apr. 1674, printed in half a sheet on one side. It was written to the said Mr. Wood upon his Complaint made to Mr. Hobbes of several Deletions and Additions made in, and to, his Life and Character (which he had written of him in that Book) by the publisher (Dr. Jo. Fell) of the said *Hist. & Antiq.* to the great Dishonor and Disparagement of the said Mr. Hobbes. Whereupon, when that History was finished, came out a scurrilous Answer to the said Epistle, written by Dr. Fell, which is at the end of that History.

Letter to William Duke of Newcastle concerning the Controversy had with Dr. Laney Bishop of Ely about Liberty and Necessity. Lond. 1676. in tw.

*Decameron Physiologicum: or ten Dialogues of natural Philosophy, &c.* Lond. 1678. oct. To which is added the Proportion of a straight Line to hold the Arch of a Quadrant. An Account of this Book is in the *Philos. Transact.* nu. 138. p. 965.

His last Words and dying Legacy—Printed on one side of a sheet of Paper in Dec. 1679, published by Charles Blount (Son of Sir Hen. Blount) from the *Leviathan*, purposely to weaken and expose Hobbes's Doctrine. Much about the same time was published,

His memorable Sayings in his Books, and at the Table—Printed on one side of a broad sheet of Paper, with his Picture before them.

*Behemoth.* The History of the Civil Wars of England from 1640, to 1660. Lond. 1679, 80, 82: oct. In which Book (containing many Faults) are several things against Religion, ancient Learning, Universities, &c.

*Vita Thomæ Hobbes:* Written by himself in a Lat. Poem. It was printed at Lond. in qu. about 3 Weeks after the Author's Death, viz. in the latter end of Dec. 1679, and a fortnight after that, about the 10th of Jan. it was published in English Verse, by another Hand.—Lond. 1680. in 5 sh. in fol. The said Lat. Copy was reprinted, and put at the end of *Vitæ Hobbianæ auctarium.*

Historical Narration of Heresy and the Punishment thereof. Lond. 1680. in 4 sh. and an half in fol. There again in 1682. oct. It is mostly taken out of the second Chapter *De Hæresi* of his *Appendix* to the *Leviathan* in Latin, and seems to have been wrote purposely to vindicate its Author from all Default in the Publication of the *Leviathan*. For after he hath deduced from our Saviour's time the different Punishments (by way of

History) by laws enacted and inflicted on those who were declared Heretics throughout the several Ages of the Church (having told what was done in other parts of the World relating to this point) he proceeds to reckon up the many Laws here in force against Heretics; from the first possession of Christianity, down to the late Civil Wars, and saith that the Court of *High Commission* had the sole Power of declaring what was Heresy, according to the Mind of the first four general Councils (that is according to the faith declared in the *Nicene Creed*, as is manifest from the Councils themselves) invested in them, in all Queen Elizabeth's Reign, that after this Court was taken away at the beginning of the late Troubles, thereby to satisfy the restless clamours of the Presbyterian Party against it, no body stood then empowered by lawful Authority either to declare what was Heresy, or to punish any one proved to be this way obnoxious. At this time he saith his *Leviathan* came forth; for the writing of which, he could not be deemed heretical: And the Reasons which moved him to compose and publish that Book (so much justly excepted against) he there gives, and then concludes. So that 'tis manifest he aims and levels at this as his end in this Narration, viz. to vindicate himself from the imputation of disturbing the Peace contrary to the known Laws of the Realm, by his setting forth such monstrous and dangerous Tenets and Principles in his *Leviathan*. He addeth also that at the first Parliament, after the King's Restoration, the Episcoparians and Presbyterians accused it of Heresy, and yet there was no Law then which declared what it was. The falsity of the said *Historical Narration of Heresy*, is shewn in a small Treatise entit. *The Leviathan heretical: or the charge exhibited in Parliament against Mr. Hobbes justified, &c.* written by John Dowell Vicar of Melton-Mowbray in Leicestershire—Oxon. 1683. in tw: In which Book p. 137. the Author saith that Oliver gaining the Protectorship, was so pleased with many of his Principles laid down in the *Leviathan*, which tended to justify and support his Usurpation, that the great Place of being Secretary was profer'd to him.

*Vita Thomæ Hobbes.* Written by himself in Prose, and printed at Caropolis alias London before *Vitæ Hobbianæ auctarium*, vn. 1681. oct. There again 1682. qu.

A brief of the art of Rhetoric, containing in substance all that Aristotle hath written in his three Books of that subject—Printed in tw. but not said when. Afterwards it was published in two Books—Lond. 1681. oct. The first bearing the title of *The Art of Rhetoric*, and the other of *The Art of Rhetoric plainly set forth; with pertinent Examples for the more easy Understanding and Practice of the same.* To which is added,

A Dialogue between a Philosopher and a Student of the Common Laws of England.—He hath also written,

An Answer to Archb. Bramhall's Book, called *The catching of the Leviathan.* Lond. 1682. oct.

Seven philosophical Problems, and two propositions of Geometry. Lond. 1682. oct. Dedicated to the King in the Year 1662.

An Apology for himself, and his Writings—In which he sets forth that those things he delivered in the *Leviathan*, were not his own Opinions, but submitted to the judgment of the Ecclesiastical Power, and that he never maintain'd any of them afterwards, either in Writing or Discourse: Adding also, that what is in it of Theology, contrary to the general warrant of Divines, was not put in as his own Opinion, but propounded with Submission to those, who had the Ecclesiastical Power.

*Historia Ecclesiastica carmine Elegiaco concinnata.* Aug. Trinob. i. e. Lond. 1688. oct Besides all these, he hath other things in Ms. not yet printed, among which is his Defence in the matter relating to Dan. Scargil Bach. of Arts of C. C. Coll. in Cambridge, written in one sheet; a Copy of which Sir John Birkenhead had in his Possession; which, after his Death, came into the Hands of Hen. Birkenhead. See in *Vitæ Hobbianæ auctarium*. p. 108, 109.



Mr. Hobbes hath also translated into English (1) *The History of the Grecian War*, in eight Books. Printed in 1628. and afterwards at Lond. in 1675. fol. written originally by *Thucydides*. (2) *The Voyage of Ulysses; or Homer's Odyssey*, Book 9, 10, 11, 12. Lond. 1674. oct. in English Verse. (3) *Homer's Iliads and Odyssey*. Lond. 1675. and 77. &c. in tw. in Engl. Verse. Before which is a Preface concerning the virtues of heroic Poesy. What other things go under his name, I know not as yet: sure it is, if several Persons of Credit may be believed, that a certain Scholar, who was made a Bishop sometime after the Restoration of King Ch. II. did say it openly in the time of *Oliver* (he having been bred under Presbyterians and Independents) that *he had rather be Author of one of Mr. Hobbes his Books, than to be King of England*. To conclude; about two Months before the Death of this noted Author, he was seized with an acute Pain in making Water, caused by a Strangury or Ulcer in the Bladder: which continuing for a considerable time, he made use of some Medicines by the advice of a Chirurgion, yet the Physician judged it incurable by reason of his great Age, and natural Decay. But he finding little Benefit of the said Medicines, he asked the Chirurgion, whether he thought his Distemper curable; to which being answered, *it would be very difficult to make a perfect Cure, and the best that could be expected was Ease for the present*, he thereupon made this Expression, *I shall be glad then to find a Hole to creep out of the World at*; seeming then to be more afraid of the Pains he thought he should endure before he died, than of Death. About the 20th of Nov. his Patron the Earl of Devons. being to remove from *Chatsworth* to *Hardwick* in *Derbyshire*, Mr. Hobbes would not be left behind, and therefore with a Feather-bed laid in a Coach, upon which he lay warm clad, he was safely conveyed to *Hardwick*, and was, in appearance, as well after that little Journey, (being but 10 Miles) as before it. But within few Days after, he was suddenly stricken with a dead Palsy, which stupified his right Side from Head to Foot, and took away his Speech; and 'tis thought his Reason and Sense too, which continued about seven Days before he died. So that being so suddenly seized, he did not take the Sacrament, nor seem to desire the company of any Minister, which in charity may be imputed to his want of Understanding, tho' 'tis well known, as the Earl of *Devonshire's* Chaplain hath said, he several times (within two Years before his Death) received the Sacrament from him with seeming Devotion. He dyed at *Hardwick* before-mentioned, about 10 of the Clock at Night, on the fourth Day of Decemb. in sixteen hundred seventy and nine: Whereupon his Body being wrap'd in a woollen Shroud and coffin'd; was two Days after accompanied by most of the Earl of *Devonshire's* Family and some of the neighbourhood (after they had received a funeral Entertainment) to the Parish Church called *Hault-Hucknell*; where, in an Isle joyning to the Church, he was inter'd with the Service in the Common-prayer Book, close to the rail of the Monument of the Grandmother of the then present Earl of Dev. Soon after was a Marble-stone, with an Inscription thereon, laid over his Grave, the Contents of which, and a farther account of the Person, you may at large see in *Vitæ Hobbianæ auctarium*, following the Life in Prose before-mention'd (written by himself) and published by *Rich. Blackbourne*, born in London, sometimes M. of A. of Trin. Coll. in Cambridge, afterwards Doctor of Phys. of Leyden in Holland: The Materials of which were all, or at least the most part, taken from the English Life in Ms. of *Thom. Hobbes*, largely and more punctually written by *John Aubrey* his antient Acquaintance, born at *Easton-Piers* near *Malmsbury*, bred under the same Master (who had been a Pedagogue above 40 Years) that educated *Hobbes* in grammatical Learning; afterwards he became Gent. Com. of Trin. Coll. in Oxon. then a Student in the *Middle Temple*, and afterwards a Member of the *Royal Society*. Mr. Hobbes by his last Will and Test. dat 25 Sept. 1677, did bequeath to *Mary Tirell*, Daughter of his deceased Brother *Edm. Hobbes* 40l. To *Eleanor Harding* Daughter of the said *Edm.* 40l. To *Elizab. Alaby* Daughter of *Thomas Alaby*

200l. for her furtherance in Marriage: which *Eliz.* was then an Orphan, and committed to the tuition of Mr. Hobbes Exec. to the said *Thomas*, as also an 100l. (which the Earl of *Devon.* gave him to dispose in his Will) to be equally divided among the Grand-children of his said Brother *Edm. Hobbes*; to the eldest of which, named *Thom. Hobbes*, he had before given a Piece of Land. He also left considerable Legacies to his Executor *James Wheldon* a Servant to the Earl of *Devonshire*, who before had, for many Years, been his *Amanuensis*.

EDWARD BYSSHE, or *Bisseus*, as he writes himself, Son of *Edw. Byshe* of *Burston* in *Surrey* Esq; a Counsellor of *Linc. Inn*, was born at *Smallfield* in the Parish of *Burston*, the captital Tenement of which, he and six of his Ancestors, or more, were not only Lords of, but of divers other Lands in *Horne* near thereunto, and elsewhere in the said County; and some of them also owners of the Manor of *Byshe* or *Byshe Court*, situated and being between *Burston* and *Smallfield*. As for our Author whom we are now to mention, he became a Commoner of Trin. Coll. in 1633, aged 18 Years, but before he took a degree, he went to *Lincolns Inn*, studied the Common Law, and was made a Barrister. In 1640 he was chosen a Burgess for *Blechenley* in *Surrey* to serve in that Parliament that began at *Westminster* 3 Nov. the same Year, and afterwards taking the Covenant, he was about 1643 made Garter King of Arms in the place of Sir *John Borough* who had followed his Majesty to *Oxon*. On the 20th of Oct. 1646, there were votes (p) passed in the House of Commons that he the said *Byshe* should be Garter K. of Arms and *Clarenceaux*, and *Will. Riley* should be *Norroy* or the Northern K. of Arms, and that a Committee be appointed to regulate their Fees: so that if *Byshe* was ever invested in the said Office of *Clarenceaux* (as several of the Coll. of Arms say he was) then did he succeed *Arthur Squibb*, who had obtained that Office by the endeavours of his (q) Son-in-Law Sir *John Glynn* a noted and leading Member in that Parliament, upon the recess to his Majesty at *Oxon* of Sir *Will. le Neve*. Howsoever it is, sure I am, that in the greatest part of the interrupted times our Author *Byshe* was both Garter and *Clarenceaux*, his Geny being more adequate to Arms and Armory, in which he did excel, than to the municipal Laws. In 1654, he was elected Burgess for *Rigate* in *Surrey* to serve in that Convention (called the *Little Parliament*) that met at *Westm.* the 3d of Sept. the same Year, and in 1658 a Burgess for *Gatton* in the same County, for that Convention that met at the same Place the 27th of Jan. in that Year. After the King's Restoration he was forced to leave his Gartership, to make room for Sir *Edward Walker*, who had that Office conferr'd on him by his Majesty, on the Death of Sir *Hen. S. George*, an. 1644. and with much ado obtaining the place of *Clarenceaux*, (Sir *Will. Le Neve* being then distracted) had the Honour of Knighthood conferr'd upon him. In 1661 he was chosen Burgess for *Blechenley* to serve in that Parliament that began at *Westm.* 8. of May the same Year: which continuing 17 Years or more, he became a Pensioner (as 'tis (r) said) and received 100l. every Session, and yet was very poor. In the rebellious Times he was a great Gainer by being a Parliament Man, and thereupon became an encourager of Learning and learned Men, particularly that noted Critic *John Gregory* of *Ch. Ch.* He had a very choice Library of Books, all richly bound with gilt Dorsets, but after the King's Restoration running much in Debt, became at length necessitous, and not only took dishonest Courses by issuing out divers Grants of Arms under hand, as *Clarenceaux*, to the undoing of the *Heralds Office*, meerly to supply his Necessities, but also sold many of his Books, which cost him much, for inconsiderable Prices. He had been one that understood Arms and Armory very well, but could never endure to take pains in Genealogies,

(p) Bulst Whitlock in his *Memorials of English Affairs*, an. 1646. p. 229. b.

(q) *Mystery of the good old cause*, printed at Lond. 1660. in oct. p. 11.

(r) *Seasonable Argument to persuade all the Grand Juries in England to petition for a new Parliament*, &c. printed 1677. p. 17.



and in his younger Years was esteemed a worthy and virtuous Person, but in his latter not, beng then much degenerated as to Manners. His Works of Learning are these.

*Notæ in quatuor libros Nicholai Upton, de studio militari.*

*Notæ in Johannis de Bado aureo libellum de Armis.*

*Notæ in Henrici Spelmani Aspidologiam.* These three things, which were all printed together at Lond. 1654. fol. were written by Sir Ed. Byshe in English, but translated into Latin by Dav. Whitford, to whom he exhibited after his Expulsion from the Univ. of Oxon. for several Years. He also put out under his own Name a Translation from Gr. into Lat. with some Notes and Corrections, entit. *Palladius de gentibus Indiæ & Brachmanibus.* Lond. 1665. qu. in Gr. and Lat. To which he added (1) *S. Ambrosius de moribus Brachmannorum.* (2) *Anonymus de Brachmanibus:* Both in Gr. and Lat. Of which three Pieces, see more in Jo. Gregory under the Year 646. Sir Ed. Byshe also gave out among his Acquaintance, before the King's Restoration, that he would write *The Survey or Antiquities of the County of Surrey*, but when after that time he was fixed in his *Clarenceauxship*, and had got a Knighthood, he did nothing but deturpate, and so continued worse and worse till his Death; which hapning in the Parish of St. Paul in Covent-Garden on the 15th of Decemb. in sixteen hundred seventy and nine, was obscurely buried, late in the Night, in the Church of St. Olave's in the Jewry within the City of London, by Mr. Green the Minister of that Church, Nephew to the Relict of the Defunct.

18 JOHN SHIRLEY, Son of Jo. Shir. of London Bookseller, was born in the Parish of St. Botolph Aldersgate in London 7 Aug. 1648, entred into Trin. Coll. in Lent Term 1664, became a Scholar of that House in 1667, took the degrees in Arts, made *Terræ filius* in 1673, but came off dull. Soon after he was elected Probationer Fellow of his Coll. being then esteemed a Person of some Parts, but behaving himself very loosely, was expell'd when the Year of his Probationship was expir'd, or rather before. So that retiring to the great City, he married an Inn-keeper's Daughter of *Islington*, corrected the Press, and wrote and scribbled for Bread several trite things, as

A short compendium of Chirurgery, containing its Grounds and Principles, more particularly treating of Imposthumes; Wounds, Ulcers, Fractures and Dissolutions. Lond. 1683. sec. edit. in oct. In the Title of which he writes himself *Med. Doctor*, though never took it in this University, or any other degree in that Faculty.

Discourse of the generation and birth of Man, &c. —Printed with the former.

The Art of rowling and bolstring, that is, the Method of dressing and binding up the several Parts, &c. Lond. 1682. oct. printed with the sec. edit. of the *Compendium* before-mention'd. *Quære*, whether these three were not by another Person of both these Names, for I have been inform'd since by his Brother, that John Shirley of Trin. Coll. writ only.

The Life of the valiant and learned Sir Walt. Raleigh Kt. with his Trial at Winchester. Lond. 1677. oct. 'Tis the same that was a little before prefix'd to the Works of the said Sir Walter, printed in fol. He hath also written and published little things of a sheet, and half a sheet of Paper, but what they treat of, I know not. He died at *Islington* near London before-mention'd, on the 28th of Dec. in sixteen hundred seventy and nine, and was buried in the Ch. yard there two Days after. One John Shirley Gent. hath written *The History of the Wars of Hungary, or, an account of the Miseries of that Kingdom, &c.* Lond. 1685. in tw. And one John Shirley M. A. and Gent. hath written *Ecclesiastical History epitomized; containing a faithful account of the Birth, Life, and Doctrine, &c. of the holy Jesus: with the Lives of the Apostles, &c.* in two Parts — Lond. 1682. oct. But whether either of these two was of Oxon, I cannot yet tell; nor whether J. Shirley Author of *The renowned History of the Life and Death of Guy Earl of Warwick,*

&c. Lond. 1681. qu. be the same with our Author John Shirley of Oxon.

DANIEL CAPEL, Son of Rich. Capel mention'd under the Year 1656, was born in the City of Gloucester, educated in the Coll. School there under Will. Ruffel, was first Demy and afterwards Fellow of Magd. Coll. and about the time that he took the degree of M. of A. which was in 1651, he became a Preacher. Afterwards he was successively Minister of Morton, Alderley and Shipton in his own Country; which last he resigning because, as I presume, he would not conform, he fell to the Practice of Physic in the Town of Stowd in Gloucestershire, where he continued to the time of his Death. He hath written,

*Tentamen medicum de variolis*, and one or two little things besides, which I have not yet seen. He died at Stowd in sixteen hundred seventy and nine or thereabouts, and was buried in the Church there. The next that follows, a most excellent School Divine and Philosopher, is Fr. à S. Clara, not known or called Christop. Davenport, after he had entred into a religious order.

CHRISTOPHER DAVENPORT, Son of Job. Dav. (by Elizabeth Wolley his Wife) the fifth Son of Hen. Dav. Alderman of Coventry, Grandson to a younger Brother of the Davenports of Cheshire, was born in the antient City of Coventry in Warwickshire, and in Grammar Learning there educated. At about 15 Years of Age, he, and his Brother John, were sent to Merton College, in the beginning of the Year 1613, and became Pupils to Mr. Sam. Lane Fellow of that House. They were only Batlers, and took the Cook's Commons, but the Warden Sir Henry Savil, having received notice of them and their Condition, he dismiss'd them unless they would become Commoners: But their Parents being unwilling, John thereupon went to Magd. Hall, and became afterwards a noted Puritan, and at length an Independent, but Christopher continued longer in the Coll. especially upon Sir Henry's recess to Eaton, but upon his return withdrew. So that having spent about two Years among the Mertonians, he, by the Invitation of some Rom. Priest then living in or near Oxon, went to Doway an. 1615, where remaining for some time, went to Ypres, (s) and entred into the Order of Franciscans among the Dutch there, 7 Oct. 1617. Afterwards he returned to Doway, and was entred into the English Recollects there, of the same Order 18 Oct. 1618, which was then built for them and dedicated to St. Bonaventure the same Year. After he had ran a Course there, and had read for some time a Lecture, he went into Spain, and in an University there (*Salamanca* I think) he improved himself much in the supreme Faculty. Thence he returned to Doway, where he read first Philosophy, and afterwards became chief Reader of Divinity in the said Coll. of St. Bonaventure, and in fine was made Doctor of Div. of his Order, but not of any University. At length he became a Missionary in England, where he went by the name of *Franciscus à Sancta Clara*, and at length was made one of the Chaplains to Henrietta Maria the Royal Consort of K. Ch. the first, and became highly honoured of all of his Profession, and of many Scholars too (whether Protestants or Papists) for his great Learning. After his Settlement in England, where he continued going and coming more than 50 Years, he did very great Service for the R. Cath. Cause by gaining Disciples, raising Money among the English Catholics to carry on public Matters beyond the Seas, in writing of Books for the Advancement of his Religion and Order, by his perpetual and unwearied Motion Day and Night to administer among the Brethren, and by tendring his Service to consult and help warping Protestants, &c. When Dr. Laud was made Archb. of Canterbury, he became his Acquaintance, not to make use of him as an Instrument to reconcile us to the Church of Rome, as inveterate Prynne would have it, but for that he was much respected by the Queen, that he was a Person of excellent Parts,

(s) Vide Hist. Min. Provinc. Angl. sect. 26.



civil Behaviour and of great Complaisance. This Acquaintance, I presume, had its original from our Author's desire of having a Book of his Composition to be licensed for the Press, through the means of Dr. Aug. Lindfell Chaplain to the said Archbishop, who soon finding him to be a Person of Learning and great Moderation, did acquaint his Grace of the Man and his Work. Howsoever it was, sure I am, that when Articles of Impeachment (t) were drawn up against Archb. Laud in the Beginning of the Long Parliament, 'tis said in the seventh additional Article that 'for the advancement of Popery and Superstition within this Realm, the said Archb. hath wittingly and willingly received, harboured and relieved divers popish Priests and Jesuits, namely one called *Sancta Clara* alias *Davenport*, a dangerous Person and Franciscan Friar, who hath written a popish and seditious Book, entitled *Decus, natura, gratia*, &c. wherein the thirty nine Articles of the Church of England, established by Act of Parliament, are much traduced and scandalized. The said Archbishop had divers Conferences with him, while he was in writing the said Book, and did also provide Maintenance and Entertainment for one Monsieur St. Giles a popish Priest at Oxon, &c. To which Article the Archbishop made this (u) Answer. 'I never saw that Franciscan Friar (*Sancta Clara*) in my Life, to the utmost of my Memory, above four times, or five at most. He was first brought to me by Dr. Lindfell, I did fear he would never expound them (*the Articles*) so as the Church of England might have cause to thank him for it. He never came to me after, till he was almost ready to print another Book, to prove that Episcopacy was authorized in the Church by divine right, and this was after these unhappy Stirs began. His desire was, to have this Book printed here, but at his several Addresses to me for this, I still gave him this Answer: That *I did not like the way, which the Church of Rome went concerning Episcopacy: And howsoever, I would never give way that any such Book from the Pen of any Romanist, should be printed here: And the Bishops of England are very well able to defend their own Cause and Calling, without calling in any Aid from Rome, and would so do when they saw Cause;* and this is all the Conference I ever had with him—Our Author *S. Clara* did at that time abscond, and spend most of those Years of Trouble in obscurity, sometimes beyond the Seas, sometimes at London, other times in the Country, and now and then in Oxon at the public Library, where he was with great Humanity received by Mr. Tho. Barlow head Keeper thereof, as our Author doth very gratefully acknowledge in one of his Works. At length, after the Restoration of K. Ch. II. when a Marriage was celebrated between him and Catherina of Portugal, he became her Theologist, or one of the chief Chaplains about her; and was the third time chose provincial Minister of his Order for the Province of England: After the Expiration of which (for it lasts, if I am not mistaken, but for three Years) he was once or twice chosen again to that Office before his Death, being accounted the greatest and chiefest Pillar of his Order, and the onliest Person to be consulted about the Affairs thereof. He was excellently well vers'd in School Divinity, the Fathers and Councils, Philosophers, and in Ecclesiastical and Profane Histories. He was a Person of very free Discourse, but *Cressy* was reserv'd; of a vivacious and quick Countenance, the other clouded and melancholy, and quick of Apprehension, but the other not, or at least would not. All which Accomplishments made his Company acceptable to great and worthy Persons. As for the Books which this noted Author hath publish'd, mostly written in Latin, are these.

*Traët. adversus judiciariam Astrologiam.* Duac. 1626. oct.

*Paraphrastica Expositio articulorum confessionis Anglicæ.* This was printed first by it self, and afterwards at the end of *Traët. de Prædest.* following. This Book was much talk'd against by the Jesuits, who by all means

would have it burnt, but being soon after licensed in Rome, gave a stop to any farther Rumour of it. However in Spain it was censur'd, and how and why, let the Author tell you in his (w) own Words sent to me, thus—'You told me that Mr. *Leiburne* shew'd you the *Index Expurgatorius* of Spain, wherein was named the Book of Articles, published by me. There was here (in London) a Spanish Ambassador in the time of Oliver, named *Alonzo de Cardenas*, who had great Malice to the last King, and being informed by a Knave that the Book was dedicated to, and accepted by, the King, whom he esteemed his Enemy, he surreptitiously procured in Spain to have it censur'd: He endeavour'd to have it so done at Rome, but they answer'd as *Pilate*, *non invenio Causam*, and therefore it pass'd safe—This Man (*Alonzo*) had been a Jesuit, and was esteemed not only to have left them rudely, but to have given himself over to get Money, &c.—In a Letter also from Mr. *Middleton* (then Chaplain to Basil Lord Fielding Ambassador) to Archb. Laud dated at Venice in Dec. 1635, I find these Passages, that *the Book of S. Clara relished not well with the Catholics*, and that *there was a Consultation about it, and some did extrema suadere, and cried ad ignem.* Father Tho. Talbot a Jesuit of Paris told him so by Letter, who talking with the Pope's Nuncio at Paris about it, he told him 'twas the best course to let it dye of it self, to which the Nuncio, a moderate Man, was inclinable.

*Traëtatus de prædestinatione, de meritis & peccatorum remissione*, &c. Ludg. Bat. 1634. qu. In the Year following the said Book came out with this Title, *Deus, natura, gratia: sive traëtatus de prædestinatione de meritis*, &c. This Book was dedicated to K. Ch. I. to seduce him (if you'll believe (x) *Prynne*) to his Religion, and induce him to establish the Romish Religion amongst us by his Royal Authority, as he pretends to prove it from the Dedicatory Epistle: also that the whole scope of the Book it self, with the paraphrastical Exposition of the Articles at the end of it, was to (y) reconcile, reduce both our King, Church and the Articles of our Religion, which he comments upon, to the Church of Rome. He also endeavours to prove (z) that St. Giles before-mention'd, living in the Venetian Ambassador's House in London, an. 1635, was the Author of that Book, was the same Person with *S. Clara*, and that it was printed at London, but he is much mistaken, and makes a confused Story of the said two Books, which is needless now to tell you.

*Systema fidei: sive traëtatus de concilio universali*, &c. Leod. 1648. qu.

*Opusculum de definibilitate controversiæ immaculatae conceptionis dei genetricis.*

*Traëtatus de schismate speciatim Anglicano.*

*Fragmenta: seu Historia minor provincie Angliæ Fratrum minorum.*

*Manuale Missionariorum Regularium, præcipue Anglorum S. Francisci*, &c. Printed 1658, and at Doway 1661. in octav.

*Apologia Episcoporum, seu sacri magistratus propugnatio*, &c. Col. Agrip. 1640. oct.

*Liber Dialogorum, seu summa veteris Theologiæ dialogicis tradita.* Duac. 1661. in oct.

*Problemata scholastica & controversialia speculativa*, &c.

*Corollarium dialogi de medio statu animarum*, &c.

*Paralipomena philosophica de mundo peripatetico.* This was published at Doway, under the Name of *Francisc. Coventriensis*, an. 1652. in oct. All these, except the 2d and 3d (most of which had been printed in little Volumes by themselves) were printed in two Volumes in fol. at Doway, an. 1665, which cost our Author (having no Contribution given him towards the Press) 220 l.

*Religio Philosophiæ Peripatetici discutienda; in qua offertur epitome processus historiæ celeberrimi miraculi, à Christo nuperrimè patrati, in restitutione Tibiæ abscissæ, & sepultæ, ab Aristotele in suis Principiis examinati.* Duac. 1662. oct.

(w) In his Letter dated 6 Apr. 1672. (x) Ibid. in Cant. Doome, p. 423. and in his Introduction to Archb. Laud's Trial, p. 143. (y) Ibid. in Cant. Doome, p. 424. and 560. (z) Ibid. 429.

(t) *Canterbury's Doom*, p. 34.

(u) Ibid. p. 427.



*Supplementum Historiæ Provinciæ Angliæ. in quo est chronosticon continens catalogum & præcipua gesta Provincia-  
lium Fr. Min. Provinciæ Angliæ. Duac. 1671. fol. to be  
put at the end of Fragmenta, seu Hist. Min. &c.*

*Disputatio de antiqua Provinciæ præcedentia.* Printed  
there also the same Year, and to be put in the same  
Vol. at the end of *Supplementum Hist.* This *Disputatio*  
was also printed in qu. in two sh. an. 1670.

Enchiridion of Faith, in a Dialogue concerning  
Christian Religion.—Printed under the name of  
*Franc. Coventrie* 1655. oct.

Explanation of the Roman Catholic Belief.—Printed  
1656. oct. This was, as Dr. Barlow saith, presented  
to the Lord Protector, and some eminent Members of  
the House 1656. It was reprinted 1670.

A clear vindication of the Rom. Cath. from a foul As-  
persion; to wit, that they have, and do promote a  
bloody and a wicked design of the Pope and Cardinals.  
—printed 1659. in one sh. qu. 'Tis reported by a  
nameless Author (a) that he (*S. Clara*) wrote and pub-  
lished, *The Christian Moderator; or Persecution for Reli-  
gion condemned, &c.* Lond. 1652. in qu. sec. edit. and  
that he, whom he calls *that famous or infamous Priest*,  
presented one of them to a Lady, who told it to a re-  
verend Minister of this City (*London*) that *he was the*  
*Author of that Book.* But let this *Anon.* say what he  
will; sure I am, that I have been informed by Rom.  
Catholics of unquestionable Veracity, that neither he,  
nor *William Birchley*, was the Author, but one *John*  
*Austen* born at *Walpole* (b) in *Marshland* in the County  
of *Norfolk*, and bred in *St. John's Coll.* in *Cambridge*;  
which House he leaving, and his Religion too, about  
1640, entred himself into the Society of *Lincolns Inn*,  
with Intentions to follow the municipal Laws; but  
the Rebellion breaking out soon after, he was driven  
thence. It is to be noted by the way, that this *Au-*  
*sten* being a Man of good Parts, and much in Esteem  
with the R. Catholics, he did write and publish sever-  
al Books, that is to (say besides the three parts of *The*  
*Christian Moderator* which he put out under the  
Name of *W. Birchley*, the first part of which came out  
1652. 2d Edition, to which was a 2d part—Lond.  
1652. qu. and the 3d part was printed 1653. qu.) (1)  
*Devotions*, in the antient way of Offices: with Psalms,  
Hymns and Prayers, for every Day in the Week, and  
every Holy-day in the Year—*Roan* (alias *Lond*) 1672.  
oct. 2d edit. publish'd with an Epistle Dedic. before  
it by *John Sergeant*. The first and second part—  
A character of this Book call'd *Devotions &c.* you may  
see in Dr. *Harris* his Farewel to Popery, p. 27. He also  
wrote a third volume, which is not yet published. (2)  
*Treatise in behalf of the oath of Allegiance.* (3) *Letter*  
*from a Cavalier in Yorkshire to a Friend*, written in the  
time of War, and other things; among which must  
not be forgotten, *A punctual Answer to Dr. Joh. Til-*  
*lotson's Book called The rule of Faith, &c.* six or seven  
sheets of which were printed off, but for what reason  
all were not finished, I cannot tell. He died in his  
House in *Bow-street* in *Covent-Garden* near *London*, in  
the Summer time, an. 1669, and was buried in the  
Church of *St. Paul* there. Two parts of the said  
*Christian Moderator* being esteemed by certain Prote-  
stants to be like a venomous Potion, as full of dangerous  
Ingredients, &c. was examin'd and animadverted upon  
in a Book called *Legenda lignea, &c.* p. 29. 30, &c. One  
*Will. Austen* of *Linc. Inn* Esq; who died the 16th of  
*Jan.* 1633, wrote—*Devotionis Augustinianæ flam-*  
*ma: or certain devout and learned Meditations, &c.* prin-  
ted at *Lond.* after his Death 1637. fol. but of what  
kin he was to *John* I know not. As for our Author  
*Christop. Davenport*, alias *Sancta Clara*, who mostly  
went by the name of *Francis Hunt*, and sometimes by  
that of *Coventrie*, he died in *Somerfet House* in the *Strand*  
near *London*, on the 31st of *May*, early in the Morn-  
ing (being then *Whitmonday*) in sixteen hundred and  
eighty, and was buried (not according to his Desire in

the Vault under *Somerfet house* Chappel, which the  
Queen opposed) but in the Church belonging to the  
*Savoy Hospital* in the *Strand*. It was his desire many  
Years before his Death, to retire to *Oxon* in his last  
Days, there to die, purposely that his Bones might  
be laid in *St. Ebbes Church*, (to which the mansion  
of the *Franciscans* or *Grey Friars* sometimes joyned, and  
in which several of the Brethren were antiently inter-  
red) particularly by those of his old Friend *John Day*  
a learned Friar of his Order (born at the Mill in the  
Parish of *St. Cross* alias *Halywell* near *Oxon*) who was  
buried at the west end of the said Church near the  
Font, an. 1658, but Troubles coming on by the break-  
ing out of the popish Plot, his Design was frustrated.  
Under this learned Person may be mentioned another  
of his own Persuasion, viz. *John Clare* an *Irish* Man  
born, who was an *Hospes* for sometime here, and after-  
wards going to *Rome*, became a Catholic Priest, a  
Member of the Society of *Jesus*, and *Repetitor Physicus*  
in the English Coll. there about the time when *Thom.*  
*Owen* a *Welshman* succeeded *Father Parsons* in the  
Rectory of the said Coll. an. 1610, and afterwards was  
tent into the *Mission*. This *John Clare*, who was esteem-  
ed among those of his Persuasion for his Learning and  
Piety hath written,

The converted Jew: or, certain Dialogues between  
*Michaas* a learned Jew, and others touching Points  
of Religion, controverted between Catholics and Pro-  
testants—printed 1630. in qu. and by the Author  
dedicated to the two Universities *Oxford* and *Cambridge*.  
What other things he hath written I know not, nor  
any thing else of him, only that he is omitted in the  
*Bibl. Soc. Jesu.*

THOMAS WHORWOOD, second Son of 521  
Sir *Thomas Whorwood* of *Halton* in *Oxfordshire* Knight,  
was born at *Hedington* near *Oxon*, became a Gentleman  
Commoner of *Magd. Hall* in *Michaelmas Term* 1635,  
aged 16 Years, where continuing about three Years  
under the Tuition of that noted Puritan *Henry Wilk-*  
*inson* Senior, retired to his Patrimony in the said  
County, which he consum'd several Years before his  
Death. As his Breeding had been puritannical, so he  
carried that Opinion to his Grave, and when the Press  
was open, occasion'd by the breaking out of the popish  
Plot, he wrote a Book containing a great deal of ram-  
bling stuff entit.

*Argumentum ad Hominem*: or, an Argument against  
Protestants, who hold that Papists, *qua tales*; or,  
living and dying Papists may be saved. Lond. 1679. in  
4 sh. in qu. He died a Bachelor on the fifth Day of  
*June*, or thereabouts, in sixteen hundred and eighty,  
and was buried in the Church of *St. Botolph* without  
*Aldersgate* in *London*, leaving then behind him the  
Character of a hot-headed craz'd Person, and a violent  
Presbyterian. 1680.

JOHN WILMOT Earl of *Rocheſter*, Viscount 522  
*Athlone* in *Ireland*, and Baron of *Adderbury* in *Oxford-*  
*shire*, was born at *Dichley* near *Woodstock* in the said  
County, . . . . April 1648, educated in Grammar  
Learning in the Free-School at *Burford*, under a no-  
ted Master called *John Martin*, became a Nobleman  
of *Wadham College* under the Tuition of *Phineas Bury*  
Fellow, and Inspection of Mr. *Blandford* the Warden,  
an. 1659, actually created Master of Arts in Convo-  
cation, with several other noble Persons, an. 1661;  
at which time, he, and none else, was admitted very  
affectionately into the Fraternity by a Kiss on the left  
Cheek from the Chancellor of the University (*Claren-*  
*don*) who then sat in the supreme Chair to honour  
that Assembly. Afterwards he travelled into *France*  
and *Italy*, and at his Return frequented the Court  
(which not only debauched him but made him a per-  
fect *Hobbiſt*) and was at length made one of the Gen-  
tlemen of the Bedchamber to his Majesty King *Charles*  
*II.* and Comptroler of *Woodstock Park*, in the Place  
of Sir *William Fleetwood* deceased. He was a Person  
of most rare Parts, and his natural Talent was excel-  
lent, much improved by Learning and Industry, being  
thoroughly acquainted with the Classic Authors, both  
Greek and Latin; a thing very rare (if not peculiar  
to

(a) The Author of *The Beacon flaming with a Non obstante*—Lond.  
1652. qu. p. 7. (b) So I have been informed by *Joh. Smith*, alias  
*Sergeant* a sec. Priest, sometimes contemporary with *J. Austen* in *St.*  
*Joh. Coll.* in *Cambr.*



to him) among those of his Quality. He knew also how to use them, not as other Poets have done, to transcribe and steal from, but rather to better and improve, them by his natural Fancy. But the eager Tendency and violent Impulses of his natural Temper, unhappily inclining him to the excesses of Pleasure and Mirth; which with the pleasantness of his unimitable Humour, did so far engage the Affections of the Dissolute towards him, that to make him delightfully venturous and frolicksome to the utmost degrees of riotous Extravagancy, they for some Years heightned his Spirits (enflamed by Wine) into one almost interrupted fit of Wantonness and Intemperance. Some time before his Death, were several Copies of his Verses printed (besides what went in MS. from Hand to Hand) among which were,

A Satyr against Mankind (ascribed by some to the Duke of Buckingham) printed in one sheet in fol. in June 1679. Answer'd in another sheet in the next Month by one Mr. Griffith a Minister. Andr. Marvell, who was a good judge of Wit, did use to say that Rochester was the only Man in England that had the true vein of Satyr.

On Nothing; a Poem.—printed on one side of a sheet of Paper in 2 Columns. But notwithstanding the strict Charge which the Earl of Rochester gave on his Death-bed to those Persons, in whose custody his Papers were, to burn all his prophane and rude Writings, as being only fit to promote Vice and Immorality, by which he had so highly offended the Omnipotent, and sham'd and blasphem'd that holy Religion into which he had been baptized; yet no sooner was his Breath out of his Body, but some Person, or Persons, who had made a Collection of his Poetry in Manuscript, did, meerly for Lucre sake (as 'twas conceiv'd) publish them under this Title,

Poems on several Occasions. Antwerp (alias Lond.) 1680. oct. Among which, as those before-mention'd are numbred, so many of his Composure are omitted, and there is no doubt but that other Mens Poems are mixed among them. They are full of Obscenity and Prophaneness, and are more fit (tho' excellent in their Kind) to be read by Bedlamites, than pretenders to Virtue and Modesty: and what are not so are libellous and satyrical. Among them is a Poem entit. *A Ramble into St. James's Park*, p. 14, which I guess is the same with that which is meant and challenged in the Preface to the Poems of Alexander Radcliff of Greys Inn entit. *The Ramble, an anti-heroeick Poem, Poem, together with some terrestrial Hymns, and carnal Ejaculations*. Lond. 1682. oct. as the true Composure of the said Radcliff, but being falsly and imperfectly published under the Earl's Name, is said there to be enlarged two thirds, above what it was, when before in print. The Reader is to know also that a most wretched and obscene and scandalously infamous Play, not wholly compleated, passed some Hands privately in MS, under the Name of *Sodom*, and fathered upon the Earl (as most of this kind were, right or wrong, which came out at any time, after he had once obtained the Name of an excellent smooth, but withall a most lewd Poet) as the true Author of it; but if that Copy of Verses inserted among his printed Poems before-mention'd, in pag. 129. wrote upon the Author of the Play call'd *Sodom* be really his, then questionless the Writing of this vile Piece is not to be laid to his Charge; unless we should suppose him to have turned the keenness and sharpness of his piercing Satyr (for such is this) upon himself. He hath also written,

A Letter to Dr. Gilb. Burnet, written on his Death-bed. Lond. 1680. in one sh. in fol. And that he was the Author of it, the Doctor himself acknowledgeth in the *History (c) of some Passages of the Life and Death of John Earl of Rochester*. About the same time also was published a sheet in fol. entit. *The two noble Converts; or the Earl of Marlborough and the Earl of Rochester, their dying Requests to the Atheists and Debauchees of this Age*: but this was feigned and meerly written by a Scribler to get a little Money. In Nov. 1684,

was a Play of John Fletcher's published entit. *Valentinian: a Tragedy as 'tis altered by the late Earl of Rochester, and acted at the Theater-Royal*. Lond. 1685. qu. To which is put, by a nameless Writer, a large Preface concerning the Author and his Writings, wherein among too many things, and high-flown surfeiting *Encomiums*, that are by him given of the said Count, is this,——'For sure there has not lived in many ages (if ever) so extraordinary, and I think I may add, so useful a Person, as most English Men know my Lord to have been; whether we consider the constant good Sense and the agreeable Mirth of his ordinary Conversation, or the vast reach and compass of his Invention, and the wonderful Depths of his retired Thoughts; the uncommon Graces of his Fashion, or the inimitable Turns of his Wit, the becoming Gentleness, the bewitching Softness of his Civility, or the Force and Firmness of his Satyr; for as he was both the Delight and Wonder of Man, the Love and the Dotage of Women, so he was a continual Curb to Impertinence, and the public Censor of Folly, &c.——In another place he saith thus, 'He had a Wit that was accompanied with an unaffected greatness of Mind, and a natural love to Justice and Truth: a Wit that was in perpetual War with Knavery, and ever attacking those kind of Vices most, whose malignity was like to be most diffusive, such as tended more immediately to the prejudice of public Bodies, and were of a common nuisance to the Happiness of human Kind. Never was his Pen drawn but on the side of good Sense, and usually imployed like the Arms of the ancient Heroes, to stop the Progress of arbitrary Oppression, and beat down the Brutishness of head-strong Will; to do his King and Country Justice upon such public State-Thieves, as would beggar a Kingdom to enrich themselves, &c.——To pass by other Characters, which the said *Anonymus* too too fondly mentions of the Count, I shall proceed and tell you that he hath also written,

Poems, &c. on several Occasions: with *Valentinian* a Tragedy. Lond. 1691. oct. They were published in the latter end of Feb. 1690. but the large Preface before-mention'd is there omitted. These Poems, which are different from those that came out in 1680, have before them an admirable Pastoral on the Death of the Earl of Rochester, in Imitation of the Greek of Moschus, made by Oldham; and among them Songs and Letters, as also (1) A Copy of English Verses made on the King's Return, in a Book entit. *Britannia rediiva*, printed at Oxon. under the Name of the University, 1660 qu. (2) A Latin and English Copy on the Death of Mary Princess of Orange, in another Book of Verses published under the Name of the said University, at Oxon. the same Year in quarto. But these three Copies were made, as 'twas then well known, by Robert Whitehall a Physician of Merton College, who pretended to instruct the Count (then twelve Years of Age) in the Art of Poetry, and on whom he absolutely doted. (3) The Translation of the Ninth Elegy in the second Book of Ovid's Amours; which was published in a thing entit. *Miscellany Poems: containing a new Translation of Virgil's Eclogues, Ovid's love Elegies, Odes of Horace, &c. by the most eminent Hands*. Lond. 1684. octavo. Under the Name of this John Wilmot Earl of Rochester, are printed several Poems in a Book entit. *A Collection of Poems by several Hands, &c.* Lond. 1693. oct. as also

A Translation out of Horace. In *Examen Poeticum*. The third part of Miscellany Poems, &c. Lond. 1693. p. 262.

A Song in Imitation of Sir John Eaton's Song, p. 424.

And in the annual Miscellany for the Year 1694, being the 4th part of Miscellany Poems, &c. Lond. 1694. octavo, are ascribed to John Earl of Rochester. (1) p. 190. Cornelius Gallus imitated, a Lyric——(2) p. 192. Apollo's Grief, for having kill'd Hyacinth by Accident. In Imitation of Ovid. (3) p. 194. A Song.——



This Earl of *Rocheſter* hath alſo ſeveral Poems and Lampoons made on Men that were then living: and therefore I preſume they are not in his Poems; as (1) on the Lord *Mulgrave* in Mr. *Sheldon's* Library. (2) on the ſuppoſed Author of a late Poem in Defence of Satyr, with his (*Rocheſter's*) Answer. At length, after a ſhort, but pleaſant Life, this noble and beautiful Count paid his laſt Debt to Nature in the *Ranger's* Lodge in *Woodſtock-Park*, very early in the Morning of the 26th of *July* in ſixteen hundred and eighty, and was buried in a Vault under the north Iſle joyn- ing to *Spelſbury* Church in *Oxfordſhire*, by the Body of his Father, *Henry* ſometime the Generous, Loyal and Valiant Earl of *Rocheſter*, the ſame who had been Commiſſary General of the Army in the *Scotch* Expedition, *An.* 1639, under *Thomas* Earl of *Arundel* the General, and the ſame who had married *Anne* the Widow of Sir *Harry Lee* of *Dichley* before-mention'd, and Daughter of Sir *John St. John* of *Wiltſhire*. Which *Henry* Earl of *Rocheſter* dying beyond the Seas, in his Attendance on 'his Maſteſty, on the 19th of *Feb.* 1657, aged 45 Years, was, by leave obtained, privately buried in the before-mention'd Vault, being the place of Sepulture only for the Family of *Lee*, ſince honoured with the Title of Earl of *Litchfield*. The ſaid *John* Earl of *Rocheſter* left behind him a Son named *Charles*, who Dying on the 12th of *November* 1681, was buried by his Father on the 7th of *December* following. He alſo left behind him three Daughters, named *Anne*, *Elizabeth*, and *Malet*; ſo that the Male Line ceaſing, his Maſteſty *Charles II.* confer'd the Title of *Rocheſter* on *Laurence* Viſcount *Killingworth*, a younger Son of *Edward* Earl of *Clarendon*.

STEPHEN CHARNOCK, Son of *Richard* Charnock an Attorney or Solicitor, deſcended from an antient family of his Name living in *Lancashire*, was born in the Pariſh of *St. Catharine Creechurch* in *London*; educated in *Emanuel* College in *Cambridge*, moſtly under the Tuition of Mr. *William Sancroft*, ſpent afterwards ſome time in a private Family, and a little more in the Exerciſe of his Miniſtry in *Southwark*, in the time of the Rebellion. In 1649, or thereabouts, he retired to *Oxon*, purpoſely to obtain a Fellowship from the Viſitors appointed by Parliament when they ejectioned Scholars by whole Shoals; and in 1650 he obtained a Fellowship in *New College*, and thereby for ſeveral Years did eat the Bread of a worthy Loyalist. In 1652, he was incorporated Maſter of Arts as he had ſtood in *Cambridge*, and two Years after he did undergo the Office of Proctor of the University, being then taken Notice of by the godly Party for his ſingular Gifts, and had in Reputation by the then moſt learned Presbyterians; and therefore upon that Account he was the more frequently put upon public Works. After he had diſcharged his Office, he received a Call to go into *Ireland*, where exerciſing his Miniſtry for about four or five Years, he was held in Admiration by the Presbyterian, and ſometimes by the Independent, and had the concurrent Applauſe of ſome that were of different Sentiments from him in matters of Religion: and ſuch alſo who did not love his Opinion, did notwithstanding commend him for his Learning. After the King was reſtored in 1660, he was ejectioned from his public Exerciſe (being then, as I conceive, Bachelor of Divinity of *Dublin*) returned into *England*, and in and about *London* he did ſpend the greateſt part of fifteen Years without any call to his own Work, whereby he took Advantage to go now and then either into *France* or *Holland*. In the five laſt Years of his Life, he became more known by his conſtant preaching in private Meetings in the great City, gaining thereby infinite Love and Applauſe from the Brethren, who held him to be a Perſon of excellent Parts, ſtrong Reaſon, great Judgment, and (which do not often go together) curious Fancy. They alſo eſteemed him to be a Man of high Improvements and general Learning, that his chief Talent was his preaching Gift, in which he had few Equals, that alſo he was good

VOL. II.

in the Practice of Phyſic; in which he had arrived to a conſiderable meaſure of Knowledge; and laſtly that he was a true Son of the Church of *England* in that ſound Doctrine laid down in the Articles of Religion, and taught by our moſt famous antient Divines and Reformers. As for his Writings they are many, yet he published nothing while he lived. However after his Death, his Friends made extant theſe Things following to prevent falſe Copies, which were then likely to creep abroad.

A Sermon of Reconciliation to God in Chriſt, on 2 Cor. 5. 19. *Lond.* 1680. qu.

Treatiſe of divine Providence, 1ſt. In general. 2dly. In particular, as relating to the Church of God in the World, *London* 1680. octavo. Before which is an Epistle written by *Richard Adams* and *Edward Veell*, who, as I think, published the ſaid Book. This was afterwards involved in his Works.

His Works, containing ſeveral Diſcourſes upon the Excellence and Attributes of God. 1682. in a large fol. published by the ſaid two Perſons *R. Adams* and *E. Veell*.

His Works, vol. 2. containing ſeveral Diſcourſes upon various divine Subjects. *Lond.* 1683. folio, with a Supplement. He died in the Houſe of one *Richard Tymms* a Glazier in the Pariſh of *White Chappel* near *London*, on the 27th of *July* in ſixteen hundred and eighty, aged 52 Years or thereabouts: Whereupon his Body being conveyed to *Crosby-Houſe* belonging to Sir *John Langham* (in which Houſe *Thomas Watſon* Maſter of Arts ſometime of *Emanuel* College in *Cambridge*, Paſtor of *St. Stephen's* Church *Walbrook* in *London*, in the times of Uſurpation, and the Author of *The art of divine Contemplation*, and of other Things, did hold forth by praying and preaching as our Author *Charnock* did) was thence accompanied by great Numbers of the Brethren to *St. Michael's* Church on *Cornhill* in *London*; where, after *John Johnson* his Contemporary in *Emanuel* and *New College*, had held forth in a funeral Sermon, (wherein many things were ſpoken in praiſe of the Deſunct) his Body was committed to the Earth on the 30th Day of the ſame Month, at the bottom of the Tower under the Belfry. I muſt now, having a juſt Opportunity laid before me, tell the Reader, that the Name of *Charnock* is antient, and in *Lancashire* is now, or at leaſt hath been lately, *Charnock* of *Charnock*, from whence was originally deſcended *Thomas Charnock* a noted Chymiſt and Roſa- crucian of his time, both at *Feverſham* (ſome ſay in the Iſle of *Thanet*) in *Kent*, *An.* 1526, and being very covetous of Knowledge, he travelled all *England* over to gain it, fixed in *Oxon* for a conſiderable time, where it hapned that he fell into ſuch Acquaintance, that it proved his future Comfort. About that time he became known to Mr. *James S.* a ſpiritual Man living in the Cloſe at *Salisbury*, who being a noted Chymiſt, he entertained *Charnock* to be his Operator. In 1554, he obtained the Secret from his ſaid Maſter (*James S.*) who dying about that time, left him Inheritor of it, but loſt it by firing his *Tabernacle* on New-years-day at Noon, *an.* 1555. Soon after he learned the Secret again, but not of *William Byrd* ſometime Prior of *Bath*, who had beſtowed a great deal of Pains and Money to obtain it, but of another, becauſe *Byrd* had been dead ſeveral Years before. Whereupon *Charnock* began a-new with the help of a Servant, and again by himſelf alone: in which Work continuing nine Months, which was within a Month of his reckoning, the *Crows Head* began to appear black; but a War being proclaimed againſt the *French*, *an.* 1557, and he thereupon, by the Malice of a Gentleman (who was his Neighbour) preſt for a Soldier, his Operations were fruſtrated, and all caſt aſide. On the firſt of *January* the ſame Year, he began to write *The Breviary of natural Philoſophy*, and on the 20th of *July* following he ended it: In the Title and end of which, he ſtiles himſelf an unlettered Scholar, and Student in the moſt worthy Science of *Aſtronomy* and *Philophy*. This Breviary is written in old *Engliſh Verſe*, which, in the next Century, coming into the Hands of the moſt renown-

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ed *Mercuriophilus Anglicus*, who sometimes writes himself *James Hasle*, (*Elias Asbmole*) was among other Authors of the like Nature. published by him under this Title, *Theatrum Chymicum Britannicum*. In 1652, *Charnock* married *Agnes Norden* at *Stokeland-Bristow* four Miles from *Bridgwater* in *Somersetshire*, being then, or soon after, settled there, but afterwards at a Place called *Comadge*; and in the Year after he buried *Abfolom* his Son. In 1566 he finished his Book called *The principal Rules of natural Philosophy, figuratively set forth to the obtaining of the Philosophers Stone*. In which Year also he dedicated a Book of *The Science* to *Queen Elizabeth*, and dated the Roll at *Stockland*, as he himself saith; which Rolle is written in Latin, being the same, I presume, with the *Emblematical Scrowle*, supposed to be invented by *George Ripley*, the inside of which was composed, as *Charnock* says, by a great Master of the *Hermetic Philosophy*, and written by a Master of his Pen. Some Notes in the void Spaces of it were written by *Charnock's* Hand, which shew that he did not (or at least thoroughly) understand it. In 1572 he wrote the *Posey of the Roll*; which Roll seems to me to have been a kind of a *Vade mecum*, or a Manual that the Students of the *Hermetic Science* carried about with them, and also to be taken from *Raymundus Lullius*. The same Year he wrote *Ænigma ad Alchymiam*, and *Ænigma de Alchymia*, both in English Verse, and printed in *Theat. Chym.* before-mentioned. In 1573 he wrote, as himself saith, the Fragment, *Knock the Child on the Head*. See *Theat. Chym.* pag. 425, and in the Year after he confessed that he never saw *The white Ferment to the red*, till the fiftieth Year of his Age. In 1576 appeared *The Difficulty of the philosophical Number in the Roll*. This Roll so often mentioned, is religiously kept to this Day in a House at *Comadge* before-mention'd; where for his Studies and carrying on of his Operations, he made a little Room and Contrivance for the keeping his Work, and so ingeniously ordered, that no Accident of Fire could befall him, as it did on New-years-day 1555. It joyns as a Closet to that which was his Chamber, to make a Servant needless, and the Work of giving Attendance more easie to himself. On the Door was drawn by his own Hand with coarse Colours, but rudely, an Emblem of his Work: So likewise about the Walls in the Chamber, are several Pieces of his Painting differing from each other, some of which are obscure and almost worn out. Several Fragments written by him, are published in the said *Theat. Chym. Brit.* but therein are omitted *Charnock's Posey upon the white and red Rose*, and Verses on the *Philosopher's Dragon which eateth up her own Tail*, &c. This Rosacrucian *Charnock* paid his last debt to Nature in his House at *Comadge*, and was buried within the Precincts of the Church at *Otterhampton* near to *Bridgwater*, the 21st of April 1581.

524

**HENRY MARTEN** commonly called *Harry Marten*, Son of *Sir Henry Marten* mention'd among these Writers under the Year 1641, p. 9. was born within the City of *Oxford*, particularly, as I conceive, in the Parish of *St. John Baptist*, in an House opposite to *Merton College Church*, then lately built by *Henry Sherburne* Gentleman, and possess'd at the time of *Harry's* Birth by *Sir Henry* his Father. After he had been instructed in Grammar Learning in *Oxon*, he became a Gentleman Commoner of *University College* in the beginning of 1617, aged fifteen Years; where, and in public, giving a Manifestation of his pregnant Parts, had the degree of Bachelor of Arts confer'd upon him in the latter end of 1619. Afterwards he went to one of the Inns of Court, travelled into *France*, and at his return his Father found out a rich Wife for him, whom he married something unwillingly, and therefore afterwards living a part from her, and following other Creatures, she was for sometime distemper'd. In the beginning of the Year 1640, he was elected one of the Knights of *Berks*, to serve in that Parliament that began at *Westminster* the thirteenth of April; and again (tho'

not legally) in *October* to serve in that unhappy Parliament that began at the same Place on the third of *November* following. In which last Parliament he shew'd himself, out of some little Pique, the most bitter Enemy against the King in all the House, as well in Action as Speech; for which being first reprimanded while the Presbyterians sway'd therein, was afterwards for the incontinence of his Tongue committed Prisoner to the *Tower of London*, but soon after released. In the beginning of the War he was Governour of *Reading* which he very poorly quitted; and then it came into the King's Hands. He was an Enemy also to the Kingly Office, and all belonging thereunto; especially the *Regalia*, which he caused to be sold: for being authorized by the said Parliament about 1642, he forced open a great Iron Chest within the College of *Westminster*, and thence took out the Crown, Robes, Sword and Scepter belonging antiently to King *Edward the Confessor*, and used by all our Kings at their Inaugurations; and with a Scorn greater than his Lusts and the rest of his Vices, he openly declared that *there should be no further use of those Toyes and Trifles*, &c. And in the jollity of that Humour he invested *George Wither* (an old puritan Satyrift) in the Royal Habilliments; who being crown'd and royally array'd (as well right became him) did first march about the Room with a stately Garb, and afterwards with a thousand apish and ridiculous Actions exposed those sacred Ornaments to contempt and laughter. *Had the abuse been (d) stript and whip'd, as it should have been, the foolish Fellow possibly might have passed for a Prophet, tho' he could not be reckoned for a Poet.* The said *Henry Marten* was a taker of all Oaths, whether that of *Allegiance, Covenant, Engagement*, &c. The last of which being by him taken, he would by all means, as the independent Gang did, make the *Covenant* an old Almanack out of Date, to the end that he and they might be rid of that tie of preserving his Majesty's Person and Authority, &c. as the Presbyterians would with regret frequently say. He was also an eager Enemy against Lords, Gentry, Lawyers and Clergy, and a protestor for a Community of Wealth, as well as of Women. He was also a grand Prodigal in not only spending three thousand Pounds *per an.* which his Father and other Relations left him (mostly lying in *Berks*) but several thousand Pounds, and one thousand Pounds *per an.* given to him and his Heirs for ever out of the Duke of *Buckingham's* Estate, by Parliament, in consideration of his Losses (not of his Members) for the holy and blessed cause. This Viper, which had been fostered in the Bosom of the Parliament, was against the Parliament it self, and against all Magistrates, like a second *Wat. Tyler*, all Pen and Inkhorn Men must down. This his levelling Doctrine is contained in a Pamphlet called *England's troubles troubled*, wherein all rich Men whatsoever are declared Enemies to the mean Men of *England*, and (in effect) War denounced against them. Besides all this, he being a Colonel, plundered so much wherever he came, that he was commonly called *the Plunder-master general*, and all whatsoever he got that way, he spent to satisfy his filthy Lusts. In 1648 he forbade the People to stand bare at a Sessions in *Berkshire* and do Homage and Fealty to the Lords; but in this he gull'd them (though they were not sensible of it) because he gave that which was not their due. Yet notwithstanding he robb'd them of that which was their due, as of their Horses, Goods, Money, &c. which he plundered from them, under pretence forsooth, for service of the State, and did beat those that defended their own. So that while he flatter'd them to be the supreme Authority and Lords Paramount, and the Parliament to be their Servants, he used them like Slaves conquer'd by the Parliament. On the eighth of *December* the same Year, being the Day after the Parliament House was

(c) *P. Heylin* in his *Hist. of the Presbyterians*, printed 1672. p. 452.



purged of the Presbyterians, in came Oliver Cromwell out of the Country, bringing in under his protection our sanctified Member *Harry Marten*, who had spent much time in plundering that Country, had often baffled the House, and disobeyed many of their Orders, sufficient to have made an honest Man liable to sequestration: But great was the privilege of the Saints; for there was nothing done in it, because it fortun'd that Day that the Case of the secured Members was reported to the House: which *Harry* interrupting, desired them to take into Consideration the Deserts of the Lieutenant General (*Cromwell*) which, with all slavish Diligence, was presently done. So *Harry* by this Device escaped free, who in the beginning of the next Month, was (with *Hugh Peters*) a zealous Solicitor in Parliament to have the Statute of Banishment against the *Jews* repealed, according to their Petition for the same purpose then put up to the House. About the same time *Cromwell* finding him a Man fit for his purpose, put him into the roll for one to sit as Judge upon the Life of his Sovereign; in which Tragedy he acted his Part so unconcernedly that he valued the Life of his Prince no more than that of a Dog; yet afterwards as the report (e) goes, in a Speech in the House, upon the debate *whether a King or no King?* He made answer, that *if they must have a King, he had rather have had the last than any Gentleman in England*, for he found no fault in his Person, but Office. On the fourteenth of *February* following, which was about a fortnight after the King was beheaded, he was appointed one of the thirty to be of the *Council of State*, and in the beginning of *July* 1649, he brought into the House an Account of his Arrears, which came to twenty five thousand Pounds, whereupon it was ordered that one thousand Pounds in Land should be settled upon him and his Heirs: About which time the Welsh Counties were set on work to desire *Henry Marten* for their Commander in chief. Afterwards *Harry* perceiving *Oliver* to aim at high things, he left him, sided with the Levellers, and would have done them good Service, had not the Parliament given him three thousand Pounds more to put him upon the holy Sisters. In *November* 1651, he was appointed again one of the *Council of State*, and had in a manner what he desired; but after *Oliver* had made him (as many a wiser Person) his shooping Horn, merely to serve his turn, he turn'd him off, and publicly called him (as he did *Sir Peter Wentworth*) a noted *Whoremaster* (as he did *Thomas Chaloner* a Drunkard and a vitious Liver) at the dissolution of the Reliques of the *Long Parliament*. To conclude, he was a Man of good natural Parts, was a boon familiar, witty, and quick with Repartees, was exceeding happy in apt Instances, pertinent and very biting; so that his Company being esteemed incomparable by many, would have been acceptable to the greatest Persons, only he would be drunk too soon, and so put an end to all the Mirth for the present. At length after all his rogueries acted for near twenty Years together were past, was at length called to an account for that grand Villany of having a considerable Hand in murdering his Prince: of which being easily found Guilty, was not to suffer the loss of his Life as others did (for it was then commonly reported that if they hung him, his Body would not hold together because of its rottenness) but the loss of his Estate and perpetual Imprisonment, for that he came in upon the Proclamation of surrender. So that after one or two removes from Prison to Prison, he was at length sent to *Chepstow Castle* in *Monmouthshire*, where he continued another twenty Years not in Wantonness, Riotousness and Villany, but in Confinement, and Repentance if he had pleased. Under his Name go these things following.

Several Speeches, as (1) *Speech at the Common Hall the 28th of July* 1643, concerning *Sir William Waller*,

and what Course now is to be taken. Lond. 1643. qu. (2) *Speech in Parl.* &c.

The Independency of *England* endeavoured to be maintained against the Claim of the Scottish Commissioners, in their late Answer upon the Bills and Propositions sent to the King in the *Isle of Wigbi.* Lond. 1648. in 3 sh. and an half in qu.

The Parliament's Proceedings justified, in declining a personal Treaty with the King, &c. Lond. 1648. in 3 sh. in qu.

A Word to Mr. *William Prynne* Esq; and two for the Parliament and Army, reproving the one, and justifying the other in their late Proceedings, &c. Lond. 1649. qu. in two sh.

Familiar Letters to his Lady of Delight. Oxon. 1685. qu.

Politick and Oeconomical Letters—Printed with the first, and I think with the second Edition of the said *Familiar Letters*. In the beginning of the said Letters, is that in Justification of the Murder of King *Charles I.* See more in *Edmond Gayton*, under the Year 1666. p. 388. Our Author *Marten* was also the principal Cause of publishing the Letters of the King and Queen called the *Cabinet*, besides other things which have not yet come to my Sight. I have seen also under his Name *A Speech in the House of Commons before his departure thence*, the 8th of *June* 1648. Printed in one sheet in quarto, but 'tis a Piece of roguery fathered upon him. This Person, who lived very poor and in a shabbed Condition in his Confinement, and would be glad to take a Pot of Ale from any one that would give it to him, died with Meat in his Mouth, that is suddenly in *Chepstow Castle* before-mention'd, in *September* in sixteen hundred and eighty, and was on the ninth Day of the same Month buried in the Church of *Chepstow*. Some time before he died he made this Epitaph by way of Acrostic on himself, which runs thus,

1680.

Here, or elsewhere (all's one to you, to me)  
Earth, Air, or Water gripes my ghostless Dust,  
None knowing when brave Fire shall set it free.  
Reader, if you an oft tryed rule will trust,  
You'll gladly do and suffer what you must.

My Life was worn with serving you and you,  
And now Death's my pay, it seems, and welcome too.  
Revenge destroying but it self, while I  
To Birds of Prey leave my old Cage, and fly.  
Examples preach to the Eye, care (then mine says)  
Not how you end, but how you spend your Days.  
Aged 78.

Another Epitaph was made by his Daughter who usually attended him, which for brevity's sake I now omit.

JOSEPH GLANVILL was born at a Seaport Town in *Devonshire* called *Plymouth*, became a Bachelor of, and entred into Commons in *Exeter College*, the nineteenth of *April* 1652, aged sixteen Years, where being put under a good Tutor (*Samuel Conant* Master of Arts) and severely disciplin'd in Religion, Logic and Philosophy, makes me wonder, considering that that House was then one of the chief Nurseries for Youth in the University, why he should afterwards lament that his Friends did not first send him to *Cambridge*, because, as he used to say, that new Philosophy and the art of Philosophizing were there more than here in *Oxon*, and that his first Studies in this University did not qualify him for the World of Action and Business. After he had taken the degree of Bachelor of Arts, he went to *Lincoln College* in the beginning of *July* 1656, where taking the degree of Master of Arts in the beginning of 1658, was about that time made Chaplain to old *Francis Rous* one of *Oliver's* Lords, and Provost of *Eaton College*. But he dying soon after, *Glanvill* return'd to *Oxon*, continued in *Lincoln College* for a time, and became a great admirer of Mr. *Richard Baxter*, and a zealous Person for a Common-wealth. After his

525

(b) See in the Second part of *The History of Independency* p. 149. §. 134.



Majesty's Restoration, he turned about, became a Latitudinarian, a great pretender to the new Philosophy, wrote and published *The vanity of Dogmatizing*, to gain himself a Name among the *Virtuosi*, was made a Member of the *Royal Society*, entred into holy Orders according to the Church of England, and, by the favour of Sir James Thynne, was presented to the Vicaridge of a Market-Town in *Somersetshire* called *Frome-Selwood* in the beginning of November 1662, in the Place of John Humphrey a Nonconformist. In 1666, June the 23d, he was inducted Rector of the great Church in *Bath* dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, and in July 1672 he changed *Frome* for the Rectory of *Streat*, with the Chappel of *Walton* annex'd, in *Somersetshire*, with Richard Jenkins Master of Arts. So that by virtue of the Presentation to those two Churches by Tho. Thynne Esq; Jenkins was instituted to *Frome*, and *Glanvill* to *Streat* and *Walton*, on one and the same Day, viz. the twenty sixth of July 1672. About that time he was made one of the Chaplains in Ordinary to King Charles II. and at length by the endeavours of Henry Marquess of Worcester (to whom our Author's Wife pretended some Alliance) he became one of the Prebendaries of Worcester, in the Place of Henry Greisley deceased; in which Dignity he was installed the twenty second of June 1678. A certain Author named Henry Stubbe, who wrote much against, and did not care for him, saith (f) that Mr. Glanvill was the most impudent Lier in the World, that he would prove him a Lier, and so ignorant and illiterate a Fellow, that he was not fit to come into any learned Company, or to open his Mouth among them. He tells (g) us also that he did not understand Greek, only to read it,—he could (h) not construe Aristotle,—he knew (i) not Logic either in the Practice or Notion,—that he (k) was an ignorant and inconsiderate Fellow, —that as much as he pretends to have studied Aristotle, and the peripatetic Philosophy, yet he did not (l) know that Aristotle held the gravity of the Air, and was therefore followed by the Avicennists and Averroists, &c.—that he was against (m) the Fertility of the way of Notion and Dispute; concerning which he affirmed that it produced no practical useful Knowledge. He charged (n) him with Impiety and Indiscretion, with decrying the Learning of the Lord Bacon, yet to excuse his Errour and Insolence, he made use of his great Name, and thought it a sufficient Apology, that he could shew that the subject of his most obnoxious Periods and Passages were to be found largely and often insisted on by so great and learned a Man. He tells us also that he was a renegado Presbyter, Latitudinarian, a proud and conceited Person, &c. But all these things, with many more, having been spoken by a rash Person, and one that was well known not to abound with Good-nature, and seldom to have spoken well of any body, I shall take the Liberty to give this Character of him, Glanvill (with which those that knew him, as I did partly, will without doubt concur) viz. that he was a Person of more than ordinary Parts, of a quick, warm, spruce and gay fancy, and was more lucky, at least in his own Judgment, in his first hints and thoughts of Things, than in his After-notions, examined and digested by longer and more mature Deliberation. He had a very tenacious Memory, and was a great Master of the English Language, expressing himself therein with easy Fluency, and in a manly, yet without a smooth Stile. He caught at all Occasions, as well in his Discourse, as in his Writings, of depreciating that renowned Master of Reason, and celebrated advancer of Knowledge Aristotle, and of undervaluing his Philosophy, although it hath been received in the Schools for many Ages of great Authority, with general Approbation and Advantage; and in the Place of it he substituted many petty newfangled and fantastical Hypotheses of that Philosophy, which bidding

defiance to the old, boasts it self in the winning and glorious Title of being new. This also must be said; that he did not blame the use of Aristotle in the Universities among the junior Students; but did altogether disapprove the Streightness and Sloath of elder Dijudicants, from whom a more generous Temper might be expected, than to sit down in a contented Delpair of any farther progress into Science, than hath been made by their idolized Sophy (as he is pleased to term it) and depriving themselves and all this World of their Liberty in Philosophy, by making a Sacramental Adherence to an heathen Authority: And this it was, together with the pedantry and boyishness of Humour that drew from him those Reflections he directed against Aristotle, in the Letter which I shall anon mention. He did more especially applaud and recommend that more free and generous way (as they call it) of promoting Learning, now for some Years carried on and professed (though not at this time (1690) and several Years since, with that active Vigour, as at first) by the *Royal Society*: The institution of which, its religious Tendency towards the Advancement of true substantial and solid Improvements, and great Benefit which hath, and may accrue thence to humane Life, by that real and useful Knowledge there aimed at, and in part obtained, he hath, with some shew and appearance at least of Reason, defended against Henry Stubbe; and all this against the old way, which he calls a bare formal Scheme of empty airy Notions, senseless Terms, and insignificant Words, fit only to make a noise, and furnish Men with matter of Wrangling and Contention, &c. His reflecting on his University Education with such Regret and Dissatisfaction (declaring often in common Discourse, that his being trained up in that trite and beaten Road, was one of his greatest Unhappineffes that had ever befallen him) as it favoured plainly of too much Arrogance thus rashly to condemn the statutable continued Practice of such a learned Body, which doth not (as is by our Modern Virtuosi falsely pretended) so slavishly tie up its Youth to the magisterial Dictates of Aristotle, as not to be permitted in any Cases to depart from his sometimes erroneous Sentiments, but gives them free and boundless Liberty of ranging and conversing with the many and different Writers, who set up with the specious Name of new Philosophy, referring still to the Authority of Aristotle as unquestionable in the Performance of public Exercise; so neither did it seem to consist with those grateful Returns which his more benign Mother the University might have reasonably looked for from him, as some slender Requitall for her so frankly bestowing on him the Ground-work or Foundation at least of all that Learning, which afterwards rendred him so mightily known and famous to, and among, some People. Mr. Richard Baxter, to whom our Author wrote a large (o) courting Letter, dated the third of September 1661, (wherein it appears that he admired his Preaching and Writings) saith that he (p) was a Man of more than ordinary Ingeny,—that he was (q) one of themselves here (though an Originist) a most triumphant Conformist, and not the greatest Contemner of Nonconformists,—and famous for his great Wit, &c. which last Commendation is given of him by the most famous Th. de Albiis (r) an eminent Writer of another Persuasion. As for the Books that this our Author Glanvill hath written (the Titles of which follow) some of them are new vamp'd, have fresh Titles of and sometimes new Dedications put to them: which, whether it was so contrived to make the World believe that he was not lazy, but put out a Book every Year, I leave to others to judge.

The vanity of Dogmatizing: or confidence in Opinions, manifested in a Discourse of the shortness and

(f) In his Epistolary Discourse concerning Phlebotomy, printed 1671. p. 14, 15. (g) Ibid. p. 22. (h) Ibid. p. 25. (i) Ibid. p. 26. (k) Ibid. p. 27. (l) Ibid. p. 25, 26. (m) Ibid. p. 16. (n) Ibid. p. 6, 7.

(o) In Mr. Baxter's second true Defence of the meer Nonconformists, &c. Lond. 1681. cap. 14. p. 179. (p) Ibid. p. 175. (q) Ibid. p. 174. (r) In Epist. ded. junioribus Britannic. Scholarum Academicis, ad libr. cui tit. est Sciri.



uncertainty of our Knowledge, and its Causes; with some Reflections on Peripateticism, and an Apology for Philosophy. *London* 1661. octavo. All, or most of this Book is contained in *Scepſis ſcientifica*, &c. as I ſhall tell you by and by. It was answer'd by *Thom Anglus ex Albiis Eaſt-Saxonum* in his Book entitled *Sciri, ſive Sceptices & Scepticorum à jure Diſputationis excluſio*. *Lond.* 1663. in tw. By this *Tho. Anglus* we are to underſtand to be the ſame with *Thomas White*, ſecond Son of *Richard White* of *Hutton in Eſſex* Eſq; by *Mary* his Wife, Daughter of *Edmund Plowden* the great Lawyer in the Reign of *Queen Elizabeth*: which *Thomas White* having been always from his Childhood a Roman Catholic, became at length a Secular Prieſt, and a moſt noted Philoſopher of his time, as his publiſhed Writings, much ſought after and admired by many, ſhew. *Hobbes* of *Malmſbury* had a great Reſpect for him, and when he lived in *Weſtminſter*, he would often viſit him, and he *Hobbes*, but ſeldom parted in cool Blood: for they would wrangle, ſquabble and ſcold about philoſophical Matters like young Sophiſters, though either of them was eighty Years of Age; yet *Hobbes* being obſtinate, and not able to endure Contradiſtion, (tho' well he might, ſeeing *White*, was his Senior) yet thoſe Scholars, who were ſometimes preſent at their wrangling Diſputes, held that the Laurel was carried away by *White*; who dying in his Lodging in *Drury-lane*, between the Hours of two and three in the Afternoon of the ſixth Day of *July*, an. 1676, aged ninety four Years, was buried almoſt under the Pulpit in the Church of *St. Martin's in the Fields*, within the Liberty of *Weſtminſter*, on the ninth Day of the ſame Month. By his Death the Roman Catholics loſt an eminent Ornament from among them; and it hath been a Queſtion among ſome of them, whether ever any Secular Prieſt of *England* went beyond him in philoſophical Matters. Our Author *Glanvill* hath alſo written,

*Lux Orientalis*: or, an Enquiry into the Opinion of the Eaſtern Sages concerning the pre-exiſtence of Souls, being a Key to unlock the grand Myſteries of Providence, &c. *Lond.* 1662. octavo. There again 1682. See at the end of this Catalogue of our Author's Works.—Which laſt Edition (1682) with a Diſcourſe of Truth by *Dr. Ruſt*, was publiſh'd by *James Colli*, and by him dedicated to the Honourable Sir *John Finch* Knight—which *James Colli*, in his Epiſtle to the Reader, ſtiles *Mr. Glanvill* one of the moſt ingenious and florid Writers of his Age.

*Scepſis Scientifica*: or conſeſt ignorance, the way to Science; in an Eſſay on the vanity of Dogmatizing and confident Opinion. *Lond.* 1665. qu.

A reply to the Exceptions of the learned *Tho. Albius*, &c. Or thus.—*Sciri tuum nihil eſt; or the Author's Defence of the vanity of Dogmatizing*, &c. printed with *Scep. Scient.*

A Letter to a Friend concerning *Ariſtotle*—Printed alſo with *Scep. Scient.*

Some philoſophical Conſiderations touching the Being of Witches and Witchcraft. In a Letter to *Robert Hunt* Eſq; *Lond.* 1666. qu. But all or moſt of the Impreſſion of this Book being burnt in the great Fire at *London*, in the beginning of *September* the ſame Year, it was reprinted there again 1667. quarto. The ſaid *Philoſophical Conſiderations* were answer'd by *John Webſter* Practitioner in Phyſic and Chirurgery in the *Weſt Riding of Yorkſhire*, in a Book which I ſhall anon mention.

A Blow at modern Saduciſm, in ſome philoſophical Conſiderations about Witchcraft. *Lond.* 1668. &c. quarto. See more towards the latter end of this Catalogue of Books.

Relation of the famed Diſturbance at the Houſe of *Mr. Mumpeſſon*—Printed with the *Blow at Modern Saduciſm*. This Diſturbance in the Houſe of *John Mumpeſſon* of *Tedworth* in *Wilts.* Eſq; was occaſion'd by its being haunted with evil Spirits, and the beating of a Drum inviſibly every Night, from about the beginning of 1663, to the beginning of the Year following and after.

Reflections on Drollery and Atheiſm—pr. alſo with *A Blow at Mod. Sad.*

Palpable Evidence of Spirits and Witchcraft, in an Account of the famed Diſturbance by a Drummer in the Houſe of *Mr. Mumpeſſon*, &c. *Lond.* 1688. This is moſt, if not all, the ſame with the former, only the Title alter'd.

A Whip for the Droll, Fidler to the Atheiſt; being Reflections on Drollery and Atheiſm. *Lond.* 1668. This is alſo moſtly the ſame with *Reflections on Drollery and Atheiſm* before-mention'd. 'Tis reprinted, as if it was a new Thing, by *Dr. Henry More*, among the Additions to the ſecond Edition of *Saduciſmus Triumphans*.

*Plus ultra*: or, the Progreſs and Advancement of Knowledge ſince the Days of *Ariſtotle*, &c. *Lond.* 1668. octavo. An Account of which Book you may ſee in the *Royal or Philoſophical Tranſactions* num. 36.

Several Sermons, as (1) *Faſt Sermon on the King's Martyrdom*, on *Rom.* 13. 2. *Lond.* 1667. (2) *Catholic Charity*, recommended in a Sermon before the Lord Mayor of *London*, on 1 *Peter* 1. part of the 22d verſe, in order to the abating the Animofities among Chriſtians that have been occaſion'd by differences in Religion. *Lond.* 1669. quarto. (3) *Seasonable Recommendation, and defence of Reason in the affairs of Religion againſt Infidelity, Sceptiſm and Fanaticiſm* of all ſorts, on *Rom* 12. latter part of the firſt Verſe. *Lond.* 1670. oct. See more Sermons following.

The way of Happineſs in its Difficulties and Encouragements: cleared from many popular and dangerous Miſtakes, *Lond.* 1679. octavo. This had alſo another Title put to it the ſame Year, with Alterations thus. *A Diſcourſe concerning the Difficulties of the way to Happineſs, whence they may ariſe, and how they may be overthrowed; with an Account of the Shortneſs and Vanity of the animal Religion*, &c. in oct.

A ſeaſonable Recommendation and Defence of Reason in the Affairs of Religion, againſt Infidelity; Sceptiſm, and Fanaticiſms of all ſorts. *Lond.* 1670. quarto.

*Philophia Pia*: A Diſcourſe of the religious Temper and Tendencies of the experimental Philoſophy, which is profeſt by the Royal Society. *Lond.* 1671. octavo.

A Præſaratory Answer to *Mr. Henry Stubbe*, the Doctor of *Warwick*, wherein the Malignity, Hypocriſy, and Falſhood of his Temper, Pretences and Reports, &c. in his Animadverſions on *Plus ultra*, are diſcovered. *Lond.* 1671. oct.

A farther Diſcovery of *Mr. Stubbe*, in a brief Reply to the laſt Pamphlet againſt *Joſeph Glanvill*. *Lond.* 1671. oct.

*Ad Clerum Somerſeteniſem Epiſtola ΠΡΟΣΦΩΝΗΣΙΣ*. Printed in one ſheet in octavo at the end of the farther Diſcovery.

An earneſt Invitation to the Lord's Supper. *Lond.* 1673. 74. 77. in tw.

Seasonable Reflections and Diſcourſes in order to the Conviction and Cure of the ſcoffing Infidelity of a degenerate Age. *Lond.* 1676. octavo. Made up of four Sermons, viz. (1) *The Sin and Danger of ſcoffing at Religion*, on 2 *Peter* 3. 3. (2) *The Church's Contempts from profane and fanatic Enemies*, on *Pſalm* 123. 3, 4. (3) *Moral Evidence of a Life to come*, on *Matth.* 22. 32. (4) *The ſerious Conſiderations of a future Judgment*, on *Acts* 17. 31.

Eſſays on ſeveral Important Subjects in Philoſophy and Religion. *London* 1676. qu. Which Eſſays (being ſeven in Number) except the laſt, were publiſhed ſingly before by the Author; whoſe Preface to them gives a particular Account of his new furbithing and vamping them up in this Collection.

An Eſſay concerning preaching: Written for the Direction of a young Divine, &c. *London.* 1678. octavo.

A ſeaſonable Defence of preaching and the plain way of it. Printed with the *Eſſay concerning*, &c.

*Saduciſmus triumphans*: or, full and plain Evidence concerning Witches and Apparitions, in two Parts.

—The



—The first treats of the Possibility, the second of the real Existence of them; with a Letter of Dr. Henry More on the same Subject. The first part consists of his *Considerations about Witchcraft, &c.* reprinted herein the fifth time. The second part is made up of an Answer to part of Mr. John Webster's *Display of suppos'd Witchcraft, &c.* Lond. 1667. folio, and of our Author's former Narrative of the *Dæmon of Tedworth*, and a second Relation printed with it enlarged, together with a Collection of twenty six Modern Relations. The Author's imperfect Preface to the second Part, gives an Account of the several Editions of his former Treatise of Witches, and relates the many Motives which induced him to those large Additions in this Edition. The Person who perused his Papers after his Death, digested his materials (that were left somewhat incomplete) into Order and Distinctness, tied the Pieces methodically together, and supplied what was wanting by Advertisements scatter'd through the whole Work. The last Advertisement is the most considerable, and as an Appendage to the first Part concerning the possibility of Apparitions, &c. is added an easy, true, and genuine Notion, and consistent Explication of the nature of a Spirit, translated out of the two last Chapters of Dr. More's *Enchiridion Metaphysicum, &c.* Lond. 1681. octavo, and there again in 82, with large Additions of the said More, the Publisher of both Editions: An account of which Additions he gives in the beginning of the Work.

Some Discourses, Sermons and Remains. London 1681. qu. with his Picture before them. Before these Sermons, in number eleven, (most of which came out in small Volumes) is prefix'd a short Preface of Anthony Horneck, the Publisher of the said Discourses, &c. In which is briefly drawn our Author's Character, mostly as to his eminent ministerial Endowments, in very lively and graceful Strokes.

The zealous and impartial Protestant, shewing some great, but less heeded, dangers of Popery, &c. in a Letter to a Member of Parliament. London 1681. quarto. This Book being published a little before the Author's Death, was so displeasing to some Parliament Men, that they would have called the Author to an Account for it if he had lived a little longer. Mr. Richard Baxter in his *second true Defence of the meer Nonconformist, &c.* London 1681. quarto, hath some Notes on John Glanvill's *zealous and impartial Protestant, &c.*

Letters to the Dutchess of Newcastle.

Letter to the Earl of Bristol, with another to a Friend, of the usefulness of the universal Character, with the way of learning it. — MS. which I think is not extant. See more of our Author Glanvill, and some of his Writings, in Robert Crosse, under the Year 1683. He hath also published *Two Discourses, viz. A Discourse of Truth*, by Dr. George Rust Bishop of Dromore, and *The way to Happiness and Salvation*. London 1677. in twelves, which Discourses came out afterwards (1683) in octavo with this Title, *Two choice and useful Treatises: The one Lux Orientalis, &c. The other a Discourse of Truth*, by the late reverend Dr. George Rust Lord Bishop of Dromore in Ireland, with Annotations on them, by Dr. Henry More as I suppose. These Annotations are full as large as the Discourses themselves, on which they are written. The Title to the latter Annotations on Dr. Rust's Discourse run thus, *Annotations upon the discourse of Truth: In which is inserted by way of Digression, A brief Return to Mr. Baxter's Reply, which he calls A placid Collation with the learned Dr. Henry More, occasioned by the Doctor's Answer to a Letter of the learned (s) Psephophorist;* (which Letter of Mr. Baxter, Dr. More published without the Author's Knowledge in the second Edition of our Author Glanvill's *Saducismus triumphans, &c.*) whereunto is annexed a devotional Hymn, translated for the Use of the sincere Lovers of true Piety. London 1683. oct. Mr. Glanvill hath a pretty large Letter

before Dr. Rust's Discourse, concerning the Subject and the Author of it. The Annotator to the Reader, before his Annotations on the last Discourse, endeavours to make People believe that Dr. More is not Author of the above-named Digression against Baxter, but the beginning of this Epistle doth Implicitly own the same Person to be Author. To conclude; Mr. Glanvill died in his House at Bath, on the fourth Day of October in sixteen hundred and eighty, and was buried in his Church of St. Peter and St. Paul there, on the ninth Day of the same Month; at which time Joseph Pleydell Arch-deacon of Chichester preached his Funeral Sermon, which afterwards was made extant. In his Rectory of Bath succeeded William Clement of Christ Church, in his Prebendship of Worcester Ralph Battell or Battle, Master of Arts of Peter House in Cambridge, and in his Rectory of Streat with Walton, Charles Thirlby Archdeacon of Wells.

MYRTH WAFERER, Son of Richard Myrth Waserer of Grewel in Hampshire Gent. became a Portionist of Merton College in 1624, aged sixteen Years or thereabouts, took one degree, and then translated himself to St. Alban's Hall, where applying his Mind to the Study of Divinity, took the degree of Master of Arts, as a Member of the said House, and at two Years standing in that degree, he wrote and published,

An Apology for Dr. Daniel Featly against the Calumnies of one S. E. in respect of his Conference had with Dr. Smyth Bishop of Chalcedon, concerning the real Presence. London 1634. qu. at which time he lived at (if not Minister of) Odyham in Hampshire. In 1640 I find him Parson of Compton in Surrey, and December that Year to be called (t) into Question by the Parliament then sitting, for speaking scandalous Words concerning those Lords that Petitioned his Majesty in the North (at York) by saying That Lesley did not stick to say that the southern Lords were the cause of his coming on, &c. But how he was acquitted of that Trouble it appears not. In the time of the Rebellion he suffer'd for the King's Cause, but upon the Return, he was rewarded (being then Rector of Upham in Hampshire) with a Prebendship in the Church at Winchester, and a Doctorship, by Creation, of this University, as a Member of St. Alban's Hall. He died on the 5th of November in sixteen hundred and eighty, and was buried in the Cathedral Church at Winchester, having several Years before, wrote one, or more Books fit for the Press. Quere.

HENRY STUBBE, Son of a Father of both his Names of Bitton in Gloucestershire, was born in that County, became a Student in Magdalen Hall in the latter end of 1623, aged eighteen Years, admitted Bachelor of Arts the twenty sixth of January 1627, and Master of Arts the eighth of July 1630, took holy Orders, and became a Curate or Vicar, sided with the Puritans in the beginning of the Rebellion, took the Covenant, preached seditiously—took the Engagement, and as a Minister of the City of Wells was constituted one of the Commissioners for the ejecting of such whom they then (1654) called scandalous, ignorant, and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters—After his Majesty's Restoration, he lost what he had for want of Conformity, retired to London and lived there. He hath among several things pertaining to Divinity written

Great Treaty of Peace, Exhortation of making Peace with God. Lond. 1676. 77. oct.

Dissuasive from Conformity to the World. Lond. 1657. in oct.

God's Severity against Man's Iniquity. Printed with the Dissuasive.

God's Gracious Presence, the Saints great Privilege, a farewell Sermon to a Congregation in Lon-

(s) Meaning Rich. Baxter.

(t) John Nalson in his *Impartial Collection, &c.* Lond. 1682. fol. p. 600. see also p. 693.



don, on 2 *Thef.* 3. 16. — Printed also with the *Diffuafive*.

Conscience the best Friend: or the happy Effects of keeping a good Conscience, very useful for this Age. *London* 1685. in twelves, and other things which I have not yet seen; among which is his Answer to the *Friendly Debate*, an. 1669 in octavo. When he died I know not; sure I am that after his Death, which was in *London*, his Books were exposed to sale by way of *Auction* the 29th of Nov. 1680.

28 EDWARD GREAVES, younger Brother to *John Greaves* mention'd under the Year 1652, was born at or near *Croyden* in *Surrey*, admitted Probationer Fellow of *All-soules* College in 1634, entred on the Physic Line, took both the degrees in that Faculty in this University, that of Doctor being completed in 1641, in which Year, and after he practised with good success in these Parts. In 1643, November the 14th, he was elected by the *Mertonians* the superior Lecturer of Physic in their College, to read the Lecture of that Faculty in their public Refectory, founded with the Moneys of *Thomas Lynacre* Doctor of Physic: But when the King's Cause declined, he retired to *London*, practised there, and sometimes in the City of *Bath*, became a Member of the College of Physicians, Physician in Ordinary to his Majesty *Charles II.*, and at length a pretended Baronet. He hath written and published.

*Morbus Epidemicus*, an. 1643. Or the new Disease, with Signs, Causes, Remedies, &c. *Oxon.* 1643. qu. Written upon occasion of a Disease called *Morbus campestris*, that raged then in *Oxon*, the King and the Court being there.

Oratio habita in ædibus collegii Medicorum Londinensium 25 Jul. 1661, die *Harvæi* memoriæ dicato. *Lond.* 1667. quarto. He died in his House in *Covent Garden* on the eleventh of November in sixteen hundred and eighty, and was buried in the Parish Church of that Place dedicated to *St. Paul*, within the Liberty of *Westminster*. He had an elder Brother called *Nich. Greaves*, who from a Commoner of *St. Mary's* Hall, became Fellow of *All-soules* College in 1627, afterwards Proctor of the University, and a Dignitary in *Ireland*. There was another Brother called *Thomas Greaves*, whom I have mention'd among these Writers, under the Year 1676.

29 CHARLES GATAKER or Gatacre, Son of the learned Presbyterian *Thomas Gataker*, was born at *Rothebith* commonly called *Redrith* in *Surrey*, educated in Grammar Learning in *St. Paul's* School within the City of *London*, sent to *Sidney* College in *Cambridge* at about sixteen Years of Age, and there put under the Tuition of *Richard Dugard* Batchelor of Divinity, Fellow of that House, and afterward Rector of *Fullesby* or *Fulletby* in *Lincolnshire*. After he had taken the degree of Bachelor of Arts, he retired to *Oxon*, was entred a Commoner of *Pembroke* College, took the degree of Master of that Faculty in the latter end of June 1636, became acquainted about that time with *Lucius Viscount Falkland*, who having a Respect for his Ingenuity and Learning, made him his Chaplain as I have been informed, with Intentions to have him prefer'd in the Church, but the Civil War breaking forth, wherein that most noble Lord lost his Life, the expectation of our Author was frustrated. At length by the Favour of *Charles Earl of Caernarvon*, he became Rector of *Hoggerston* or *Hoggeston* near to *Winslow* in *Buckinghamshire* about 1647, and continued there to the time of his Death, (being always accounted a learned Calvinist) without any Removal. This Person who submitted to the times of Usurpation, hath written,

The way of Truth and Peace: or a Reconciliation of *St. Paul* and *St. James*, concerning Justification. *London* 1670. quarto. This is printed with *An Antidote against Error concerning Justification*, &c. on *Rom.* 3. 28. written by *Thomas Gataker* Father to *Charles*. In the said *Way of Truth*, &c. the Author signifies his Dislike of *Harmonia Apostolica*, &c. written by Mr.

*George Bull*, and propounds a third way to reconcile *St. Paul* and *St. James*.

Answer to five captious Questions propounded by a Factor for the Papacy, by parallel Questions and positive Resolutions. *London* 1673. quarto. To which is added *A Letter to Mr. Fr. M.* an. 1636, written by *Lucius Viscount Falkland*, which *F. M.* is the said Factor for the Papacy, and the Letter is to the same Purpose.

The Papist's Bait: or, their usual Method in gaining Profelytes answer'd, *London* 1674. quarto. To which is added *A Letter of the Lord Viscount Falkland*, to the same Gentleman, much to this present Purpose.

Examination of the Case of the Quakers, concerning Oaths propounded by them, an. 1673, to the Consideration of the King and both Houses of Parliament, &c. *Lond.* 1675. qu.

*Ichnographia Doctrinæ de Justificatione, secundum Typum in Monte.* *London* 1681. qu. This Mr. *Charles Gataker* dying in sixteen hundred and eighty, was buried in the Chancel of the Church belonging to *Hoggerston* before-mentioned. Soon after was a black Marble Stone laid over his Grave, with this Inscription engraven thereon. *Hic acquiescit à laboribus Carolus Gatakerus (ex antiqua Gatakerorum de Gataker Hall in Agro Salopiensi familia oriundus) fidelis Pastor hujus Ecclesiæ, Annos 33; pro eruditione & Pietate Filius merito primogenitus doctissimi & celeberrimi Thomæ Gatakeri, non ita pridem Rectoris Ecclesiæ de Rothebith in Comitatu Surriæ. Firmus permansit in Fidelitate & Justitia, etiam in teterrimis & periculosis diebus: Tandem dilectus & deploratus pacifice transiit ad æternam Pacem 20 die Novembris 1680, ætatis suæ 67. Thomas Gataker* the Father, mention'd in the said Epitaph, had been Fellow of *Sidney* College in *Cambridge*, afterwards Preacher of *Lincolns* Inn, and lastly Rector of *Redrith*, as before 'tis said. He was Son of another *Thomas Gataker*, sometime a Student in *Oxon*, and afterwards Pastor of *St. Edmond's* Church in *Lombard-street* in *London*, descended from those of his Name of *Gatacre* Hall, (as before 'tis said) where that Name hath lived from the time of *Edward the Confessor*. 1680.

NICHOLAS LLOYD, Son of *George Lloyd* 530 Minister of *Wonsington* near *Winchester*, Son of *David Lloyd* Vicar of *Lockford* near *Stockbridge* in *Hampshire*, born at *Holton* in *Flintshire*, was educated in *Wykeham's* School there, admitted Scholar of *Wadham* College from *Hart Hall* the 20th of October 1653, aged nineteen Years, and afterwards Fellow and Master of Arts. In the Year 1665, when Dr. *Blandford* Warden of that College became Bishop of *Oxon*, our Author *Lloyd* was made his Chaplain (being about that time Rector of *St. Martin's* Church in *Oxon*) and continued with him till he was translated to *Worcester*. At length the Rectory of *Newington S. Mary* near *Lambeth* in *Surrey* falling void, the said Dr. *Blandford*, as Bishop of *Worcester*, presented him to it, an. 1672, which he kept to his dying day. He hath written,

*Dictionary Historicum, Geographicum, Poeticum, gentium, hominum, deorum gentilium, regionum, insularum, locorum, civitatum, &c. ad sacras & profanas historias, poetarumq; fabulas intelligendas necessaria, nomina, quo decet ordine, complectens & illustrans, &c.* *Oxon.* 1670. folio, mostly taken from the Dictionaries of *Car. Stephanus* and *Phil. Ferrarius*. Afterwards the Author made it quite another thing, by adding thereunto, from his great Reading, almost as much more matter as there was before, with many Corrections, &c. — *London* 1686. folio, whereunto is added a *Geographical Index*. An Account of this Book and of the Author's first undertaking to write it, you may at large see in *The universal historical Bibliotheca*, &c. for the Month of March 1686. — *London* 1687. quarto cap. 12. p. 149, &c. written by *Edm. Bohun*, Esq; Mr. *Lloyd* died at *Newington* before-mention'd, on the twenty seventh of November in sixteen hundred and eighty, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church there, leaving then behind him, among those 1680.



those that well knew him, the Character of a harmless quiet Man, and of an Excellent Philologist.

531 EZRAEL TONGUE was born in the ancient Manor or Town of Tickhill near Doncaster in Yorkshire, on the eleventh of November 1621, and being educated in Grammar learning in those Parts, he was by the care of his Father Henry Tongue, Minister of Holtby in that County, sent to University College in the beginning of the Year 1639, where continuing under a severe Discipline till he was Bachelor of Arts, which was about the time that the grand Rebellion commenc'd, he chose rather to leave the College, being puritanically inclin'd, than stay with other Scholars, and bear Arms for the King within the Garrison of Oxon. So that retiring into the Country, he taught a little School within the Parish of Churchill near to Chippingnorton in Oxfordshire: where continuing for some time, return'd to Oxon upon the surrender of its Garrison to the Parliament Forces, settled in his College, and soon after submitting to the Authority of the Visitors appointed by the said Parliament, was by them constituted Fellow thereof in the place of Mr. Henry Watkins then ejected, An. 1648. Thence, after he had spent a Year or more therein, he went into Kent, and married Jane the Daughter of one Dr. Edward Simson, who, being antient, resign'd his Living (Pluckley I think) to him, and then took the degrees in Divinity in this University. But he being much vex'd with factious Parishioners and Quakers, left his Benefice, and in the Year 1657 he procured himself to be made Fellow of the new erected College at Durham; where being appointed one of them that should teach Grammar, he followed precisely the Jesuits Method, and the Boys under him did by that course profit exceedingly. But that College being dissolved in the beginning of 1660, or rather a little before; he returned into the South Parts, settled at Islington near London, and in a large Gallery in a House belonging to Sir Thomas Fisher, he taught Boys after an easy Method, too large now to tell you. He had also there a little Academy for Girls to be taught Latin and Greek, and, as I have been informed, one of them at fourteen Years of Age could construe a Greek Gospel. Afterwards, this Person, who had a restless and freakish Head, went with Colonel Edward Harley to Dunkirk, and was there a Chaplain for some time: which Place, with the Garrison, being sold by the English, he returned, and that Colonel settled him in the Vicaridge of Lentwarden in Herefordshire. But that being a poor thing, he soon after left it, and by the favour of the Bishop of London he obtained the Cure of St. Mary Stayning in that City, scarce worth twenty Pounds per. an. unless benevolence make it more. Being settled there, the grand Conflagration hapned, which burnt down his Church and Parish to the Ground, an. 1666. So that being for the present destitute of a Subsistence, he went soon after in the Quality of a Chaplain to the Garrison of Tangier, where remaining till the Church of St. Michael in Woodstreet was rebuilt, and the Parish of St. Mary united with it, he was sent for home and made Rector of that Church; which, with a Lecture elsewhere, he kept to his dying Day. He was a Person very well vers'd in Latin, Greek, and Poetry, and always took a very great delight to instruct Youth. He understood Chronology well, and spent much Time and Money in the Art of Alchymy. He was a Person cynical and hirsute, shiftless in the World, yet absolutely free from Covetousness, and I dare say from Pride: But above all that he is to be remembred for, is, that he was the first Discoverer to his Majesty of that Plot commonly called the Popish Plot, and by many Oates his Plot, about the 25th of September 1678, having a little before been told of it by Titus Oates, who confer'd together what to do in that Matter. He hath written,

A short compendium of Grammar.—Printed in two sheets at most in oct.

Noun Substantives the names of things declare,  
And Adjectives, what kind of things those are, &c.

And in 6 or 8 verses more are comprehended the Concords, &c.

Observations, Directions and Enquiries concerning the motion of Sap in Trees—Remitted into the Philosophical Transactions, an. 1670. num. 57.

Enquiries relating particularly to the bleeding of Walnuts—Remitted into the same Transactions, num. 58.

Letter about the retarding of the ascent of Sap, &c. and concerning the running of Sap in Trees—There also numb. 68.

The Royal Martyr—Whether printed, I cannot tell, because Roger L'estrange refused to licence it, an. 1678.

The Jesuits unmasked: or, political Observations upon the ambitious Pretences and subtle Intreagues of that cunning Society, presented to all high Powers as a seasonable Discourse at this Time. London 1678. qu.

The new Design of the Papists detected: or, an answer to the last Speeches of the five Jesuites lately executed, viz. Thomas White alias Whitebread, William Harcourt alias Harrison, John Gavan alias Gawen, Anthony Turner, and John Fenwick. Lond. 1679. in two sh. in fol.

An Answer to the Objections against the Earl of Danby, concerning his being accessary to the murdering of Sir Edmundbury Godfrey. Lond. 1679. in one sh. in fol. There is no name to it, but the general vogue then was that Dr. Tongue was the Author.

An account of Romish Doctrine in case of Conspiracy and Religion. Lond. 1679. qu.

Jesuits Assassins: or, the Popish Plot further declared, and demonstrated in their murtherous Practices and Principles. Lond. 1680. in nine sheets in fol. the first part. Whether the second was ever published I know not.

The Northern Star. The British Monarchy, &c. Being a Collection of many choice antient and modern Prophecies: wherein also the Fates of the Roman, French, and Spanish Monarchies are occasionally set out. Lond. 1680. folio. He also compleated and published the Chronicon, written by the aforesaid Doctor Edward Simson sometime Fellow of Trinity College in Cambridge, printed at Oxon 1652. folio. See more in Thomas Jones, an. 1682. He also translated from French into English, (1) Popish Mercy and Justice. Being an Account, not of those massacred in France by the Papists formerly, but of some later Persecutions of the French Protestants. London 1679. quarto. (2) Jesuitical Aphorisms: or, a summary Account of the Doctrine of the Jesuits, and some other popish Doctors, &c. Lond. 1678. 79. quarto. (3) The Jesuit's Morals: or, the principal Errors which the Jesuits have introduced into Christian Morality, &c. printed several times, particularly at London in 1680. folio. (4) Abridgment of Controversy, &c. Written by Charles Drelincourt. (5) Combat Romaine, &c. by the same Author; and other things, as I conceive, which I have not yet seen. He died in the House of that factious Dissenter, called the Protestant Joyner, alias Stephen Colledge (who kept him in his Houle, had much ado with him, and had been at great Charge to keep him in order, for the carrying on of the Cause then in hand) on the eighteenth Day of December, in sixteen hundred and eighty, and was on the twenty third of the same Month conveyed by a numerous Train (most of them of the godly Party) from Scotch-Hall in the Black-Friars, to St. Michael's Church in Woodstreet within the City of London; where his Funeral Sermon was preached by Thomas Jones sometime of University College in Oxon, and therein highly characterized. Afterwards the Body was reposed in the Vault of the Churchyard of St. Mary Stayning before-mentioned. He the said Dr. Tongue left behind him, at his Death, two written folio's touching Alchymy, which was the



Art wherein he was most excellent, and took delight, besides certain MSS. of his Composition concerning Divinity, which he wrote at *Durham* and elsewhere, but whether fit for the Press, I know not. Some time before his Death he invented, among other things, the way of teaching Children to write a good Hand in twenty days time, after the rate of four Hours in a Day, by writing over with black Ink, Copies printed from Copper Plates in red Ink. After his Death *R. Moray* Projector of the *Penny-Post* did cause to be engraven several Plates, and then to be printed off with red Ink, by which means Boys learn to Admiration.

32

**JOHN CORBET**, Son of *Roger Corbet* Shoemaker, was born, and educated in Grammar Learning, within the City of *Glocester*, became a Butler of *Magdalen Hall* in the Beginning of the Year 1636, aged sixteen Years; and in 1639 he was admitted Bachelor of Arts. Afterwards he was made a Master of one of the Schools, and a Lecturer, in that City; but when it was garrison'd for the Parliament's use, he became Dinner-Chaplain to Colonel *Edward Massey* Governour thereof, preached seditiously, vilified the King and his Party in a base Manner, and would several times say in common Discourse, and in the Pulpit sometimes, that (*u*) *nothing hath so much deceived the World as the Name of a King, which was the ground of all Mischief to the Church of Christ*. When the War was terminated, he was called to be a Preacher at *Bridgewater* in *Somersetshire*; whence, after some time spent in holding forth, he went to the City of *Chichester*, where he was frequented by schismatical People. At length being called to a richer Cure, he went to *Bramshot* in *Hampshire*; where being settled, it was his Desire made to the Delegates of the Convocation of this University, that they would dispence with him for ten Terms absence, and give him leave to accumulate the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. Which Desire being granted, his Supplicate in order thereunto followed the fourteenth of *May* 1658, and granted *simpliciter*, conditionally that he perform all Exercise requisite for the said Degree: But whether he did so, or was admitted to that Degree, it appeareth not in the Register. At *Bramshot* he continued till the Act of Uniformity cast him out, *Anno* 1682, and then he retired to *London* (as most Nonconformists did) where he lived privately, taking no Employment till his first Wife died, and then he lived in the House with Sir *John Micklethwaite* President of the College of Physicians, and afterwards with Alderman *Webb*; about which time he married a Daughter of Doctor *William Twys*, and then lived privately with Mr. *Richard Baxter* at *Totteridge* in *Hertfordshire*. At length the King's License or Toleration being published in the middle of *March* 1671, he was invited by the godly Party to *Chichester*, where he preached till a Month before his Death: at which time removing to *London* to be cut of the Stone in the Bladder, he died as soon as he came to that City without effecting his Desire. One of his (*w*) Persuasion tells us, that he was a Man so blameless in all his Conversation, that he never heard one Person accuse or blame him, except for Nonconformity—that he was of so great Moderation and love of Peace, that he hated all that was against it, and would have done any thing for concord in the Church, except sinning against God, and hazarding Salvation, &c. He hath written and commended to Posterity,

(*u*) *Merc. Aul.* in July an. 1644. p. 1031. (*w*) *Richard Baxter* in his Sermon at the Funeral of *John Corbet*. *London*. 1681. p. 28.

An historical Relation of the military Government of *Glocester*, from the Beginning of the Civil War between King and Parliament, to the removal of Colonel *Massey* from that Government to the Command of the Western Forces. *London*. 1645. in 18 sh. in qu.

A Vindication of the Magistrates of the City of *Glocester* from the Calumnies of *Robert Bacon*, printed in his Relation of his Usage there; which he entitles *The Spirit of Prelacy yet working, or Truth from under a Cloud*. *London* 1646. quarto.

Ten Questions discussed, which tend to the discovery of close Antinomianism. — Printed with the *Vindication*.

The Interest of *England* in the matter of Religion, unfolded in the Solution of three Questions, &c. *London* 1660. octavo, in two Parts. Answered (1) by *Roger L' Estrange* in his *Interest mistaken: or the holy Cheat*, &c. *London* 1661. and 62. in octavo. Wherein it appears that our Author *Corbet* justifies in his said Book the Presbyterian Cause of 1641, that he excludes the Royal Party that served the late King, from having any Hand in the restoring of this, that he revives the pretended Misdemeanours of the Bishops, as Occasioners of the last War, that he maintains the Actings of the Presbyterians according to the Covenant, that he makes the two Houses participate of the Sovereignty, and denies the Lawfulness of the English Ceremony, &c. (2) By an Anonymus, in his Book entitled *The Presbyterians unmasked*, &c. *London* 1676. octavo. Which Book came out again in 1681, under the Title of *The Dissenter disarmed*, &c. supposed verily to be written by *Samuel Thomas* Chantor of *Christ Church* in *Oxon*. This is the Author whom Mr. *Baxter* styles (*x*) *A shameless Writer, who published a bloody invective against Mr. Corbet's pacificatory Book, called The Interest of England, as if it had been written to raise a War*.

A Discourse of the Religion of *England*; asserting that reform'd Christianity settled in its due Latitude is the Stability, and Advancement of this Kingdom. *London* 1667. quarto. To which Book were two Answers. (1) *A Discourse of Toleration*. *London* 1668. quarto — no Name to it, but writ by Doctor *Perinchief*, Preb. of *Westminster*, and Sub-almoner to the King. (2) *Dolus an Virtus*, or an Answer to a seditious Discourse concerning the Religion of *England*, &c. but the Author concealeth his Name. *London* 1668. quarto in five sheets. — Though this and Doctor *Perinchief's* were published in *Michaelmas* Term 1667, Mr. *Corbet* not long after printed.

*A Second Discourse of the Religion of England*; which was animadverted upon by the said Doctor *Perinchief*, in a Pamphlet entitled *Indulgence not justified*, being a Continuation of a Discourse of Toleration, in Answer to the Arguments of a late Book entitled: *A Peace-Offering, or a Plea for Indulgence*, and to the Cavils of another call'd, *The second Discourse of the Religion of England*, by *John Corbet*. *London* 1668. quarto seven sheets and half. —

The Kingdom of God among Men; a Tract of the found State of Religion, &c. *London* 1679. octavo.

The Point of Church-unity and Schism discussed.

An Account of himself about Conformity. — These two last are printed with *The Kingdom of God*, &c.

Discourse of the Religion of *England*, asserting that reformed Christianity, settled in its due Lat-

(*x*) *Ib.* in *Baxter's* Sermon. p. 31.



tude, is the Stability and Advancement of this Kingdom—In two parts.

Self-employment in Secret: containing, (1) Evidences upon Self-examination. (2) Thoughts upon painful Afflictions. (3) Memorials for Practice. *London* 1681. in tw. Published after the Author's Death, with a prefatory Epistle, by *John How*.

An Account given of the Principles and Practices of several Nonconformists. Wherein it appears that their Religion is no other than what is profest in the Church of *England*, &c. *Lond.* 1682 quarto.

An Enquiry into the Oath required of Nonconformists by an Act made at *Oxon.* Wherein the true meaning of it and the unwarrantableness of taking it, is consider'd. *London* 1682. in three sheets in quarto.

An humble Endeavour of some plain and brief Explications of the Decrees and Operations of God about the free Actions of Men, more especially of the Operations of Divine Grace. *London* 1683. quarto.

Remains———*London* 1684. in twelves, being most of the nine Tracts which he left behind him to be published. He the said *John Corbet* had also laboured much in compiling the first Volume of *Historical Collections*, published by *John Rushworth*; and dying on the twenty sixth of December in sixteen hundred and eighty, was buried in the Church of *St. Andrew* in *Holbourn* near *London*, as I have been informed by the Letters of *Mr. Richard Baxter*, dated the twenty second of *February* following. Besides this *John Corbet*, was another of both his Names, Minister of *Bonyl* one of the Collegiat Churches of the Provostry of *Dunbarton* in *Scotland*; who, for not submitting to the *Covenant*, was ejected from that Kingdom, and went into *Ireland*, where he published *The ungirding of the Scottish Armour*, &c. *Dublin* 1639. quarto, and *The Epistle Congratulatory of Lysimachus Nicanor to the Covenanters in Scotland*, &c. printed the Year following in quarto. Which *Mr. Corbet*, who was an antient Man, and a Minister of *Galloway*, had his Head cut off by two Swineherds in the time of the Rebellion in *Ireland*, an. 1641. See more in the Epistle to the Reader written by *Andrew Allam* of *St. Edmond's Hall*, set before the said *Epistle Congratulatory*, &c. Printed at *Oxon.* 1684. quarto. Which Epistle was written (as I have been informed by a Scottish Writer since I wrote these things) by *John Maxwell* Bishop of *Ross* in *Scotland*, who therein compares the Presbyterians to the Jesuits. *Sed qu.*

533 ANTHONY SADLER, Son of *Thomas Sadler* of *Chilton* in *Wiltshire*, was born in that County, entered in *St. Edmond's Hall* in the Condition of a Butler, in *Lent Term* 1627, admitted Bachelor of Arts, and in Orders, an. 1631, being then twenty one Years of Age: Soon after he became Chaplain to an Esquire of his Name in *Hertfordshire*, and in the Beginning of the Civil War Curat of *Bishopsstoke* in *Hampshire*, afterwards Chaplain to the Lady *Letitia Paget Dowager*, and at length being presented to the Living of *Compton-Hayway* in *Dorsetshire*, was refused to pass by the *Triers*, an. 1654, and thereupon no small trouble passed between him and them. Soon after he was made Vicar of *Mitcham* in *Surrey*, where I find him in much Trouble, anno 1664, (occasion'd by *Robert Cranmer* of *London* Merchant, an Inhabitant of that Place) and afterwards to be Doctor of Divinity, and Chaplain Extraordinary to his Majesty. He hath written and published,

*Inquisitio Anglicana*: or, the Disguise discovered, shewing the Proceedings of the Commissioners at *Whitehall* for the Approbation of

Ministers, &c. *London* 1654. in three sheets in quarto.

Several Sermons, as (1) *Benedictio, Valedictio: or, the remembrance of thy Friend, and thy End, being a Farewell Sermon, preached at the House of Letitia Lady Paget Dowager deceased, on 2 Cor. 13. 11.* *London* 1655. octavo. (2) *Mercy in a Miracle; shewing the Deliverance and Duty of the King and People, on Matth. 8. 25.* *London* 1661. quarto. It was preached at *Mitcham* in *Surrey* the twenty eighth of *June* 1660, in a solemn Congregation for the Restoration of his Majesty to his Royal Throne, &c.

A divine Masque. *Lond.* 1660. qu. ded. to the Lord Gen. *Monke*.

Strange News indeed, from *Mitcham* and *Surrey*; of the treacherous and barbarous Proceedings of *Robert Cranmer* Merchant of *London*, against *Anthony Sadler* Vicar of *Mitcham*, &c. *Lond.* 1664. in one sh. in qu.

*Schema sacrum in ordine ad ordinem Ecclesie Anglicane caeremoniarum.* *London* 1683. on a broad side of a sheet of Paper, written in English, partly in Verse, and partly in Prose. This is the second or third Edition, but when the first came out I know not, nor any thing else of the Author, only that he died in sixteen hundred and eighty, or thereabouts, leaving then behind him the Character of a Man of a rambling Head, and turbulent Spirit. 1680

THOMAS TURNER, Son of Sir *Timothy Turner* of *Shrewsbury* Knight, Serjeant at Law, and one of the King's Council in Ordinary for the *Marches* of *Wales*, became a Commoner of *Baliol College* in 1651, took one degree in Arts, went to *Greys Inn*, became a Barrester, and wrote 534

The Case of the Bankers and their Creditors stated and examined. *London* 1674. in five sheets in quarto, there again in 1675 in quarto, with as many Additions as makes up eight sheets.

The joyful News of opening the *Exchequer* to the Goldsmiths of *Lombardstreet*, and their Creditors, &c. *London* 1677. quarto, said in the Title to be celebrated in a Letter to the same Friend in the Country, to whom the Banker's Case was formerly sent. In 1680. was a Book published, entitled *The Rights of the Bishops to judge in Capital Cases in Parliament cleared. Being a full Answer to two Books lately published, the first entitled, A Letter from a Gentleman to his Friend, &c. The other, A Discourse of the Peerage and Jurisdiction of the Lords Spiritual in Parliament, endeavouring to shew the contrary*, printed at *London* in octavo. Though no Name is set to this Book, yet it was reported by some to have been written by the said *Thomas Turner*; and by others by Doctor *Thomas Barlow* Bishop of *Lincoln*. However it is, there is considerable reading from Record shewn therein. Sir *Timothy Turner* before-mentioned died very aged in 1676, and his Son *Thomas* the Writer about 1680. 1680

RICHARD ALLESTRY, or *Allestree*, 535  
Son of *Robert*, Son of *William Allestry* of *Alveston* in *Derbyshire*, was born at *Uppington* near to *Wreken* in *Shropshire*, educated in Grammar learning mostly in the Free-school at *Coventry*, where *Philem. Holland* taught, became a Commoner of *Christ Church* in *Lent Term*, Anno 1636, aged fifteen Years, being then put under the Tuition of *Mr. Richard Busby*, and about half an Year after was made Student of that House. In 1642 he put himself in actual Arms for his Majesty under Sir *John Byron*, and when *Oxford* was garrison'd for the King, he bore a Musket among the Scholars for his Service. In 1643 he proceeded Master of Arts, and the same Year had like to have lost his Life by the pestilential Disease, that then raged with-



within the Garrison of Oxon. Soon after he took holy Orders, and became a noted Tutor in the House; but when the Parliament Visitors came under pretence of reforming the University, he, with Hundreds more, were ejected. So that being put to his Shifts, he was soon after entertained as Chaplain to Francis Newport of Shropshire Esq; afterward Lord Newport of High Arcal: with whom continuing till Worcester fight, he did, after the King's miraculous escape from the Rebels there, attend him at Roan in Normandy, and received his Dispatches to the Managers of his Affairs in England. Soon after coming to Oxon, where he found his Friends Mr. John Dolben, and Mr. John Fell living privately, and performing the Offices of the Church of England to the Loyal Party there, he joyned with them, and continued there till Sir Anthony Cope of Hanwell near Banbury prevailed with him to live in his Family; which for several Years he did, having Liberty allowed him to go or stay as his Occasions required. By which advantage he was enabled to step aside, upon Messages from the King's Friends, which he managed with Courage and Dexterity. But in the Winter of 1659, being snapt at Dover, in his Return from his Majesty in Flanders, he was examined by the Council of Safety, and committed Prisoner to Lambeth house, where he continued till things moved towards his Majesty's Restoration. In 1660 he was made Canon of Christ Church, and soon after actually created Doctor of Divinity, and about that time made one of the Lecturers of the City of Oxon, to instil Principles of Loyalty among the Citizens, who before had been led aside by schismatical Teachers. In 1663, he being then one of the King's Chaplains in ordinary, became Regius Professor of Divinity upon the death of Doctor Creed, and two Years after he was made Provost of Eaton College near Windsor, upon the Death of Doctor John Meredith, which was all the Preferment he enjoyed, being little enough for such a Sufferer as he had been, and one that had often ventured his Neck to do his Majesty Service. He was a good and most affectionate Preacher, and for many Years by his prudent presiding in the Professor's Chair, he did discover perhaps as much Learning as any, and much more Moderation, as to the five controverted Points, than most of his Predecessors. He was also a Person richly furnished with all variety of choice solid Learning, requisite to recommend him with the greatest Advantage to the more intelligent World for one of the most eminent Divines of our Age. He hath written and transmitted to Posterity,

The Privileges of the University of Oxford in point of Visitation, in a Letter to an honourable Personage. — Printed in one sheet and an half in quarto. 1647. Whereupon William Prynne came out with his *University of Oxford's Plea refuted*, &c. and in Answer to that R. Waryng wrote *An Account of Mr. Prynne's Refutation*, &c. and Edward Bagshaw senior, with his *short Censure*, &c. Some accounted Mr. John Fell to have been the Author of this Pamphlet about the *University Privileges*.

Eighteen Sermons, whereof fifteen were preached before the King, and the rest upon public Occasions. Lond. 1669. fol. most of which had been before published singly.

Of the Authority and Usefulness of the Scripture; Sermon on 2 Tim. 3. 15. Oxon. 1673. quarto.

Forty Sermons, whereof twenty one are now first published, the greatest part preach'd before the King, and on solemn Occasions. Oxon. 1684. fol. These were published by Doctor John Fell Bishop of Oxford, and had the nineteen Sermons

VOL. II.

before-mention'd added to them, with his Picture before them. He died in January in sixteen hundred and eighty, and was buried in Eaton College Chappel, on the north side of the high Altar or Communion-table. Over his Grave was soon after laid a black Marble-stone, with this engraven thereon. Ricardus Allestree Præpositus, obiit 28 Jan. 1680: And on the north Wall was set up a white Marble Table with this Inscription thereon. H. S. I. Ricardus Allestree Cathedræ Theologicæ in Universitate Oxoniensi Professor Regius; Ecclesiæ Christi ibidem Præbendarius; & Collegii hujus Etonensis Præpositus. Muniis istis singulis ita par, ut & omnibus major. In disputationibus irrefragabilis, concionibus flexanimus, negotiis solers, vita integer, pietate sanctus. Episcopales infulas eadem industria evitavit, qua alii ambiunt; cui rectius visum, Ecclesiam defendere, instruere, ornare, quam regere. Laboribus studiisque perpetuis exhaustus, morte, si quis alius, præmatura obiit vir desideratissimus Januarii xxviii. an. MDC LXXX, ætatis LXI. Nobile sibi monumentum aræ adjacentis latus occidentale quod à fundamentis propriis impensis struxit, vivus sibi statuit. Brevem hanc tabellam hæredes Defuncto posuere. The Fabric here mentioned was a new Grammar School, which cost Dr. Allestry about fifteen hundred Pounds. Dr. Zachariah Cradock of Cambridge, who had been installed Canon Resident of Chichester, on the eleventh of February 1669, succeeded him in the Provostship of Eaton, by Virtue of the Election thereunto of the Fellows: so that Edmund Walker the Poet, who had tug'd hard for it, was put aside. Of the same Family with Dr. Allestry, was another of both his Names of Derby, Author of several Almanacks before the Rebellion began, one of which for the Years 1629, and 1633, I have seen; but whether he was educated in Oxon, I cannot yet tell.

BARTHOLOMEW ASHWOOD, a 536  
Warwickshire Minister's Son, became a Butler or Commoner of St. Alban's Hall, in the latter end of 1638, aged sixteen Years, but having been puritannically educated, he was translated after some Continuance in the said Hall to Exeter College, and there put under a Tutor puritannically then esteem'd, and took one Degree in Arts as a Member of that College, and was soon after beneficed, and became a Man of the times. He hath written and published.

The heavenly Trade; or, the best merchandizing: the only way to live well in impoverishing Times; a Discourse occasion'd from the decay of earthly Trades, and visible waists of practical Piety in the Day we live in, offering Arguments and Counsells to all, towards a speedy revival of dying Godliness, &c. London. 1679. 88. &c. in octavo. It was written to be a necessary Book for all Families.

The best Treasure: or, the way to be truly rich: Being a Discourse on Ephes. 3. 8. wherein is opened and commended to Saints and Sinners, the personal and purchased Riches of Christ, as the best Treasure to be pursu'd, &c. London 1681. octavo. Before which Book Dr. John Owen hath a Preface.

Groans from Sion, a Sermon at the solemnization of the Funeral of A. C. London 1681 in twelves; and other things which I have not yet seen. He died about the Year sixteen hundred and eighty. 1680. I find one Bartholomew Ashwood of Magdalen College in Oxon, to be matriculated as a Warwickshire Man in 1591, aged thirteen Years, and as a Member of that House, to have taken the degrees in Arts, that of Master to be compleated in 1601. Which Bartholomew I take to be either Father or Uncle to our Author before-mention'd.



527 WILLIAM BEN, or *Benne*, was born at, or near to, *Egremond* in *Cumberland* in November 1600, educated in Grammar Learning in the Free-school at *St. Bee*, transplanted thence to *Queen's College*, where, if I am not mistaken, he was a Scivitor. Afterwards leaving the place without a degree, upon the obtaining a Presentation to *Okingham* in *Berks*, he settled there; but one *Bateman* his Contemporary in *Oxon*, having got another Presentation thereunto, they both, rather than go to law, did joyntly perform the Duties, and received the Profits thence. At length our Author *Ben* became Chaplain to the Marchioness of *Northampton* living in *Somersetshire*, left his Interest in *Okingham* to *Bateman*, and continuing in the Service of the said Marchioness till 1629, he did by virtue of a call from *John White* the Patriarch of *Dorchester*, go to that place, and by *White's* endeavours was made Rector of *Allballowes* Church there, where he continued in great Respect from the precise Party till *St. Bartholomew's Day*, anno 1662, excepting only two Years, in which time he attended the said *White* when he was Rector of *Lambeth* in *Surrey*, in the Place of *Dr. Featley* ejected. Besides his constant Preaching at *Allballowes*, he preached gratis on a Week-day to the Prisoners in the Goal, situated in his Parish, where being much frequented by the neighbourhood, and so consequently the room, wherein he held forth, not spacious enough to contain the Auditory, he caused a Chappel to be built within the Prison Walls, in good part, at least, at his own Charge. After his Ejection from *Allballowes* for Non-conformity, he lived in *Dorchester* to the time of his Death, but for his preaching in Conventicles there, and in the neighbourhood, he was often brought into trouble, and sometimes imprison'd and fined. He hath written,

Answer to *Mr. Francis Bampfield's* Letter, in Vindication of the Christian Sabbath against the Jewish. *London* 1672. 77. octavo. It is printed with the said *Bampfield's* Judgment for the Observation of the Jewish Sabbath: wherein *Ben's* Answer begins page 9. and ends in page 86.

1637. Soul-prosperity, in several Sermons, on *John* 3. 2. *London* 1683. octavo. This Book contains twelve Sermons at least. He died in the latter end of the Year (the twenty second of *March* as I have been informed) of sixteen hundred and eighty, and was buried in the Yard belonging to his sometime Church in the antient Borough of *Dorchester* in *Dorsetshire* before-mention'd. What I have farther to observe of this Person is (1) That he was one of the Assistants to the Commissioners of *Dorsetshire* and *Pool* for the ejecting of such whom they then (1654) called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters. (2) That though he lived to be eighty Years of Age, yet he never used Spectacles, though he read and wrote much, writing all his Sermons generally as large as he delivered them, except the Words of the Texts of Scripture cited by him. (3) That it was always his Custom, especially when he was at Home, to pray in his Study seven times in a Day, and in his Prayers to give God thanks for certain Deliverances of him from Dangers, which happened the fifth of *June* 1636, the twenty third of *October* 1643, the twelfth of *August* 1645, &c. See more in *Francis Bampfield*, an. 1683.

528 JOHN FARINGTON, Son of *Thomas Farington* Alderman and Justice of the Peace of the City of *Chichester* in *Suffex*, descended originally from the *Faringtons* of *Farington* in *Lancashire*, became a Commoner of *Brasen-nose* College in the beginning of 1626, aged seventeen

Years, left it without a Degree, and went to *Greys Inn*, where making some Continuance, was called to the Bar, as it seems, and afterwards receding to his Patrimony, became a sedulous Student in Antiquities, collected several Remarks of Antiquities, in his own Country of *Suffex*, having been encouraged thereunto by his Countryman *John Selden*, to whom his Labours being communicated, he did much approve of them. But none of his Collections are as yet published. He was afterwards a Justice of the Peace, shewed himself very severe against the Papists, when *Oates* his Plot broke out in *September* 1678, but died in sixteen hundred and eighty, or thereabouts, 1680, and was buried among the Graves of his Fathers, who had lived in *Chichester* three Generations before him.

ELISHA COLES, born, as it seems, in 539 *Northamptonshire*, entred into *Magdalen* College in the latter end of 1658, left it without the taking of a Degree, retired to *London*, taught Latin there to Youths, and English to Foreigners about 1663. Afterwards he continued that Employment with good Success in *Russell-street* near *Covent-Garden*, within the Liberty of *Westminster*, and at length became one of the Ushers of *Merchant-Taylors* School; but upon some Default, not now to be named, he left all, and went into *Ireland*, where he ended his Course. He was a curious and critical Person in the English and Latin Tongues, did much good in his Calling, and wrote several useful and necessary Books for the instruction of Beginners, and therefore 'twas pitied by many that he was unhappily taken off from his prosperous Proceedings. His Works are these,

The Compleat English Schoolmaster: or, the most natural and easy Method of spelling and reading English according to the present proper Pronunciation of the Language in *Oxford* and *London*, &c. *London* 1674. oct.

The newest, plainest and shortest Short-hand, containing, 1. A brief Account of the Short-hand already extant, with their Alphabets and fundamental Rules. 2. A plain and easy Method for Beginners, less burthensome to the Memory than any other. 3. A new Invention for contracting Words, with special Rules for contracting Sentences, and other ingenious Fancies, &c. *Lond.* 1674. octavo.

*Nolens Volens*: or, you shall make Latin whether you will or no, containing the plainest Directions that have been yet given upon that Subject. *Lond.* 1675. 77. oct.

The Youths visible Bible, being an alphabetical Collection (from the whole Bible) of such general Heads as were judged most capable of Hieroglyphics, illustrated with twenty four Copper Plates, &c. — Printed with *Nolens Volens*.

An English Dictionary, explaining the difficult Terms that are used in Divinity, Husbandry, Physic, Philosophy, Laws, Navigation, Mathematics, and other Arts and Sciences, &c. *Lond.* 1676, and 1692. octavo.

A Dictionary English-Latin, and Latin-English, containing all things necessary for the translating either Language into the other, &c. *Lond.* 1677. in qu. and oct.

The most natural and easy Method of learning Latin by comparing it with English: Together with the holy History of Scripture War, or the sacred Art Military, &c. *London* 1677, in oct.

The Harmony of the four Evangelists in a metrical Paraphrase on the History of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. *London* 1679. 80. in oct.



The young Scholar's best Companion: or, an exact Guide or Directory for Children and Youth, from the A. B. C. to the Latin Grammar, comprehending the whole Body of the English Learning, &c. — Printed at London in twelves. What other things he hath extant I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he died, and was buried in Ireland, but the time when I know not. He had an Uncle called *Elisba Coles* born in Northamptonshire, originally a Trader in London, made Steward of Magdalen College by Dr. Thomas Goodwin the Independent President thereof; which Place he quitting at the time of his Majesty's Restoration, he retired to London, became Clerk to the East-India Company there, and was Author of *A Practical Discourse of God's Sovereignty: with other material Paints, deriving thence*. London 1673, quarto. in which Book he doth strenuously dispute against the Remonstrants. This *Elisba Coles*, who always lived a Dissenter from the Church of England (as being an Independent) died in his House in *Scalding-Alley* near the Stocks-Market in London, about the twenty eighth of October 1688, aged eighty Years or more, and was buried in some Yard or other belonging to Fanatics. Qu.

JOHN DOBSON, a Minister's Son, was born in Warwickshire, became Demy of Magdalen College about 1653, perpetual Fellow in 1662, being then Master of Arts and a most celebrated Preacher; and in the Year after he did repeat memoriter, in *Dominica in Albis*, the four Easter Sermons to the wonder of the Auditory, in the University Church of St. Mary's. In the Month of September the same Year (1663) he was expelled the University, for being Author of a Libel in Vindication of Doctor Thomas Pierce against Doctor Henry Verbury; so that all the Credit that he before had gained by his preaching, was lost among some: but being soon after restored, he continued in his College, took the Degree of Bachelor of Divinity, and afterwards became Rector of Cold Higham near to Tocester in Northamptonshire, and of Corfcomb in Dorsetshire, by the Favour of Sir William Farmor of Easton Neston, sometime his Pupil (if I mistake not) in Magdalen College. He hath written,

Queries upon Queries: or Enquiries into Certain Queries upon Doctor Pierce's Sermon at Whitehall, February the first, Lond. 1663. in two sheets in quarto.

Doctor Pierce his Preaching confuted by his Practice. Sent in a Letter by N. G. to a Friend in London. — This was printed in half a sheet in quarto, and was first published in Oxon. the twenty eighth of August 1663. It is written in Prose and Verse: the beginning of the first is, *Dear George, I send thee a Copy of a Lampoon upon the President of Maudlin's, &c.* and the beginning of the other, which is the Lampoon, runs thus,

Near to the ford, o'er which an Ass  
Or an Ox at least did pass, &c.

About eight or ten days after was published in Oxon, another Libel entitled, *Doctor Pierce his Preaching exemplified in his Practice. Or, an Antidote to the Poison of a scurrilous Pamphlet sent by N. G. to a Friend in London, &c.* Which Libel, though written by Doctor Pierce, yet Dobson took it upon him, upon a close Inquisition after the Author, to save the Doctor: whereupon the Vicechancellor by his Bannimus dated the tenth Day of September 1663, stuck up in public Places in the University, did expel the said

Dobson, and discommune for ever the Bookseller called Edmund Thorne living near the East Gate of Oxon, for selling the said Libel or Libels. Our Author Dobson hath also publish'd,

Sermon at the Funeral of the Lady Mary Farmor, Relict of Sir William Farmor Baronet, who died at London the eighteenth of July 1670, and was buried the fifth of August following at Easton-Neston in Northamptonshire, on 1 Thes. 4. 13. London 1670. He died in the beginning of the Year sixteen hundred eighty and one, but 1681. where he was buried, unless at Corfcomb, I know not.

TIMOTHY TAYLOR, Son of Thomas 541 Taylor of Hempsted in Hertfordshire, was born in that County, became a Student in Queen's College 1626, aged seventeen Years, took the Degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1634, (at which time he was of St. Mary's Hall) holy Orders, and then became Vicar of Almeley in Herefordshire, where he preached twice every Sunday; but the Chancellor of the Diocese commanding him to turn his Afternoons Sermon into a Catechism Lecture, he upon that Occasion settled himself to study the second Commandment more elaborately and industriously than before he had done, and so became dissatisfied concerning Episcopacy and the Ceremonies of the Church. Afterwards being troubled in the Bishops Court for Nonconformity, he did by consent leave Almeley, and lived about three Years in a small Peculiar exempt from Episcopal Jurisdiction called Longdon in Shropshire; where continuing till the Rebellion began, he sided with the Presbyterians, and afterwards with the Independents, and became Pastor to a Congregational Church at Duckenfield in Cheshire. Thence removing into Ireland about 1650, at which time he took the Engagement, he became Minister of Carickfergus there, and much resorted to by Presbyterians and Independents. After the Restoration of his Majesty King Charles the second, he was silenc'd, and thereupon removing to his hired House called the Grange near Carickfergus, carried on the Trade of preaching in private, whereby he gained a comfortable Subsistence. In 1668 he removed to Dublin, took charge of a Church of Dissenters there, as Colleague with Samuel Mather, and after his Death with Nathaniel Mather his Brother, and continued in that Employment till his Death. He hath written,

A Defence of sundry Positions and Scriptures alledged, to justify the congregational Way. London 1645. quarto. It contains about 130 Pages.

Defence of sundry Positions and Scriptures for the congregational Way justified, the second part. London 1646. It contains about 46 Pages. The running Title on the top of every Leaf is *Congregational way justified*. In the Composition of both which Books he had the joint help of Sam. Eaton of Cheshire. Soon after was published by a Presbyterian Minister called Richard Hollingworth of Manchester in Lancashire, a Book entit. *Certain Queries propounded to such as affect the congregational Way, and especially to Mr. Samuel Eaton, and Mr. Timothy Taylor, &c.* Lond. 1646. quarto. What other things our Author Taylor hath published, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he died of a Lethargy on the thirty first of May in sixteen hundred eighty and one, and that he was buried on the third of June following in the Church of St. Michan in Oxmantowne near to Dublin. 1681.



542 GEORGE NEWTON, a Minister's Son, was born in *Devonshire*, entred a *Batler* of *Exeter* College in *Michaelmas* Term 1617, aged sixteen Years or thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1624, entred into holy Orders, became Minister of *Hill-Bishops* near *Taunton*, and in *April* 1631 was made Vicar of *Taunton St. Magdalen*, by the Presentation of Sir *William Portman* Baronet, and *Robert Hill* Gent. After his Settlement in that Vicaridge, he behaved himself conformable for a time; but upon the breaking out of the Rebellion, he sided with the Presbyterians, having always been puritannically educated, preached against the King, and his Followers, when *Taunton* was garrison'd for the Parliament, and became a mighty Man in that Interest, and much followed and adored by factious People. In 1654, he was by ordinance appointed one of the Assistants to the Commissioners for the ejecting of such whom the godly Party called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmaster's; in which Employment he sufficiently gave an helping Hand to the undoing of many loyal Persons; and afterwards by his and the preaching of other Presbyterians and Independents (who ridiculously make preaching only, their Religion) the said Town of *Taunton* became the most factious Place in all the Nation. In 1662, about *St. Bartholomew's* Day, he was deprived of his Vicaridge for Nonconformity, and for the present that place was supplied by Mr. *Thomas James* Fellow of *All-soules* College in *Oxon*, much frequented by the Loyal Party there, and by the Gentry adjoining. Afterwards our Author *Newton* preaching in several Conventicles very seditiously, he was seized on, imprison'd for several Years, and justly suffer'd as a mover of Sedition. He hath written and published,

An Exposition with Notes unfolded and applied on *John* 17. delivered in Sermons preached weekly on the Lord's Day in the Congregation in *Taunton Magdalene*. *London* 1660, in a pretty large folio. It is dedicated to Colonel *John Gorges*, Governour of the City of *London-Derry* in *Ireland*, whom the Author calls his Brother.

Several Sermons, as (1) *Magna Charta: or, the Christian's Charter epitomized*, on *Psalms* 91. 16. *London* 1661. in twelves. (2) *Sermon at the Funeral of Mr. Joseph Allein*, on *Luke* 23. 28. *Lond.* 1672. and 77. oct. &c.

An Account of the godly Life and Practice of Mr. *Joseph Allein*, and of the course of his Ministry in *Taunton*. *London* 1672, and 77. octavo. See more in *Joseph Allein* among these Writers, p. 420, 421. This *George Newton* died in sixteen hundred eighty and one, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church of *Taunton St. Magdalene*. Soon after was a Monument, with an Inscription, put over his Grave: the Contents of which follow. *Hic jacet Copus Georgii Newton Artium Magistri, qui obiit 12 Junii, 1681, anno ætatis 79, postquam Officium Evangelistæ in hoc oppido (viz. Taunton) per 50 annos fideliter præstiterat.*

*Non fletis maestam lachrymis conspergite tumbam,*

*Pastoris vestri nam tegit ossa pii.*

*Vestra Salutifero planxit peccata flagello*

*Delicti sensu corda gravata levans.*

*Absolvat pensum sancti & mercede recepta*

*Nunc cæli regno, ut stella corusca micat.*

543 GEORGE WHARTON, descended from an antient and genteel Family living in *Westmorland*, richly possess'd with Lands and Inheritances therein, was born at *Kirby-Kendal* in that County the fourth of *April* 1617, spent some time in the Condition of a Sojourner in *Oxon*. 1633, and after, but his natural Geny to Astronomy and Mathematics was so predominant, that little or nothing

of Logic and Philosophy could take Place in him. Afterwards he retired to his Patrimony, prosecuted his *Genius* (which was assisted by *William Milbourne* Curate at *Branspeth* near *Durham*) and by the Name of *George Naworth (Wharton)* of *West-Awckland* published *Almanacks*: But being soon discontented at the then growing Rebellion, he turned all his Inheritance into Money, espoused his Majesty's Cause and Interest, and raised a gallant Troop of Horse therewith. After several generous hazards of his Person in Battle, he was at last, on or about *March* the twenty first 1645, totally routed by the rebellious Party near *Stow on the Would* in *Glocestershire*, where the noble and valiant Sir *Jacob Astley* was taken Prisoner, and himself received several scars of Honour, which he carried to his Grave. Afterwards he retired to *Oxon*, the then Seat of his Majesty, and had, in recompence of his Losses, conferr'd upon him an Employment under Sir *John Heydon* then Lieutenant General of the Ordnance, which was to receive, and pay off, Money for the Service of the Magazine and Artillery; at which time *Edward Sherburne* Gentleman (afterwards a Knight) was Commissary General of the said Artillery. It was then, that at leisure Hours, he followed his Studies, was esteemed a Member of *Queen's College*, being entred among the Students there, and might, with other Officers, have had the degree of Master of Arts confer'd on him by the Members of the Venerable Convocation, but he neglected it. After the Surrender of the Garrison of *Oxon*, at which time the King's Cause did dayly decline, our Author *Wharton* was put to his Shifts, and lived as opportunity served, went to the great City, lived as privately as he could, and wrote several small things for a livelyhood. But they giving Offence to the great Men then in Power, he was several times seized on, and imprison'd, as in the *Gate-house* at *Westminster*, in *Newgate*, and at length in *Windsor Castle*: At which time being threatned with greater Punishment, he found *William Lilly* his Antagonist a Friend. After his Majesty's Restoration he became Treasurer and Pay-Master to the Office of his Majesty's Ordnance, repaid *Lilly* his Curtesy; gained so well by his Employment, that purchasing an Estate, he was, in Consideration of his former Sufferings under, and for, King *Charles* the first, and for particular Services to King *Charles* the second, created a Baronet, by Patent dated the thirty first of *December* 1677; which Honour, his Son Sir *Polycarpus Wharton* now enjoys. Sir *George* was always esteemed the best Astrologer that wrote the *Ephemerides* of his time, and went beyond *William Lilly*, and *John Booker*, the Idols of the Vulgar, was a constant and thropac'd Loyallist, a boon Companion, a witty Droll and waggish Poet. He hath written,

*Hemeroscopions*, or *Almanacks* from 1640 to 1666.—Printed all in octavo. The six first came out under the Name of *George Naworth*, and therefore by *Lilly* usually called *Naworth*. The rest (that for 1646 being, as it seems, omitted) came partly out under the Name of Captain *George Wharton*, and partly under *George Wharton Esq.* In that *Almanack* which he published in 1644, he began to fill the blank Leaves of the respective Months with Chronological Notes: which continuing so (now and then interruptedly) till 1657, he then put them at the end of every *Almanack*, under the Title of *Gesta Britannorum*, and commenced them from 1600, whereas before they were but from *December* 1641. These *Gests* are all, or most part, involved in an octavo Book called *The Historian's Guide*, &c. In all the said *Almanacks* is a great deal of satyirical Poetry, reflecting on the Times and rebellious Persons thereof; which since hath been collected together and printed in his Works.



*Mercurio-cælico Maslix*: or, an anti-caveat to all such, as have (heretofore) had the Misfortune to be cheated and deluded, by that great and traiterous Impostor *John Booker*, in an Answer to his frivolous Pamphlet, entitled—*Mercurius Cælicus: or, a caveat to all the People of England*. Oxon. 1644. in twelve sheets in quarto.

*England's Iliads in a Nutshell*: or, a brief Chronology of the Battels, Sieges, Conflicts, &c. from *December* 1641, to the twenty fifth of *March* 1645. Oxon. 1645. octavo. Taken from his *Almanacks* for 1644, and 45. Mostly involv'd also in the said *Hist. Guide*, &c.

An astrological Judgment upon his Majesty's present March begun from *Oxon* 7 *May* 1645.—Printed in qu.

*Bellum Hybernica*: or *Ireland's War* Astrologically demonstrated from the late celestial Congress of two malevolent Planets, *Saturn* and *Mars*, in *Taurus*, the Ascendent of that Kingdom, &c.—Printed 1647. qu.

*Merlini Anglici Errata*. Or the Errours, Mistakes, &c. of Mr. *William Lilly's* new Ephemeris for 1647—Printed 1647.

*Mercurius Elencticus*: communicating the unparallel'd Proceedings at *Westminster*, the Head-quarters, and other Places, &c.—Printed by stealth in *London*. This *Mercury*, which began the twenty ninth of *October* 1647, came out sheet by sheet every Week in quarto; and continuing interruptedly till the fourth of *April* 1649, it came out again with number 1, and continued till towards the end of that Year. I have seen several things that were published under the name of *Mercurius Elencticus*, particularly, the Anatomy of *Westminster Juncto*: or a summary of their Designs against the King, City and Kingdom—printed (1648) in one sheet and half quarto; and also the first and second part of *The last Will and Testament of Philip Earl of Pembroke*, &c. Printed 1649. quarto, but whether *George Wharton* was the Author of them I know not.

A List of the Names of the Members of the House of Commons: observing which are Officers of the Army, contrary to the self-denying Ordinance, together with such sums of Money, Offices and Lands, as they have given to themselves for Service done, and to be done, against the King and Kingdom—Printed in one sheet in quarto. 1648. It was all taken from the first part of *The History of Independency*, written by *Clement Walker*. In the said List are the Names of an hundred Persons; and to it was added a second *Century*, by the same Author *Wharton*, printed on one side of a sheet of Paper, the same Year, and subscribed *M. El. i. e. Mercurius Elencticus*. The Reader is to note, that in 1657, and 58, came out *Two Narratives of the late Parliament (so called) their Election and Appearing*, &c. with the Account of the Places of Profit, Salaries and Advantages which they hold and receive under the present Power, &c.—Printed in quarto, but by whom they were written I know not. Sure it is that the Author borrows several things from the said *History of Independency*, and the said List, or *Two Centuries*; and from them all put together, doth borrow the Author of another Book entit. *The Mystery of the good old cause, briefly unfolded in a Catalogue of such Members of the late Long Parliament that held Offices both Civil and Military*, &c. Lond. 1660. octavo. Who the Author of this *Mystery* was, I cannot yet tell: Sure it is, if Sir *William Dugdale* told me right, that *Clement Spelman*, who was Curfitor Baron, published about the same time a *Character of the Oliverians*, on one side of a sheet; which *Clement* (after he had written and published a large Preface to his Father's (Sir *Henry Spelman*) Book, *De non temerandis Ecclesiis*, and some other little things (as I suppose) he concluded his last

Day in *June* (after *Whitsontide*) an. 1679: whereupon his body was buried in *St. Dunstan's Church* in *Fleetstreet London*. *George Wharton* hath also written,

A short Account of the Fast and Festivals, as well of the Jews as Christians, &c.

The Cabal of the twelve Houses Astrological, from *Morinus*—Written 1659, and approved by *Will. Oughtred*.

A learned and useful Discourse teaching the right observation, and keeping of the holy Feast of *Easter*, &c. written 1665.

*Apotelesma*: or, the Nativity of the World, and Revolution thereof.

Short Discourse of Years, Months, and Days of Years.

Something touching the nature of Eclipses; and also of their Effects.

Of the Crises in Diseases, &c.

Of the Mutations, Inclinations and Eversions of Empires, Kingdoms, &c.

Discourse of the Names, Genus, Species, &c. of all Comets.

Tract teaching how Astrology may be restored, from *Morinus*, &c.

Secret multiplication of the effects of the Stars, from *Cardan*.

Sundry Rules, shewing by what Laws the Weather is governed, and how to discover the various Alterations of the same.—He also translated from Latin into English *The Art of Divining*, by the *Lines and Signatures*, engraven in the Hand of Man, &c. written by *John Rothman* M. D. Lond. 1652. octavo. This is sometimes called *Wharton's Chiromancy*. Most of which forgoing Treatises, were collected together and published, an. 1683, in octavo, by *John Gadbury*, born at *Wheatley* near to, and in the County of, *Oxon*, the thirty first of *December* 1627, Son of *William Gadbury* of that Place Farmer, by his stol'n Wife the Daughter of Sir *John Curson* of *Water-perry* Knight, bound an Apprentice to *Thomas Nicholls* a Taylor living in the Parish of *St. Peter in the Bayly* in *Oxon*, left him after the great Fire hapned in that City 1644, and having a natural Genius to the making of *Almanacks*, improved it at *London* under *William Lilly*, then called the *English Merlin*, and afterwards set up the Trade of Almanack-making, and Fortune-telling for himself; in which he became eminent. Our Author *Wharton* hath also written,

Select and choice Poems—Composed during the Civil War, which I have before-mention'd. At length dying in his House at *Endfield* in *Middlesex*, on the twelfth day of *August*, about one or two in the Morning, in sixteen hundred eighty and one, and was buried on the twenty fifth of the same Month, in the Chappel of *St. Peter ad vincula* within the *Tower of London*, leaving then behind him the Character of a most Loyal and Generous Chevalier. 1681.

JOHN TROUGHTON, Son of *Nathaniel Troughton* a Clothier, was born in the City of *Coventry*, educated in the Free-School there under *Samuel Frankland*, became Scholar of *St. John's College*, an. 1655, afterwards Fellow and Bachelor of Arts; but upon the Restoration of King *Charles* the second, being ejected, to make room for one who had been expell'd by the Visitors in 1648, he retired to a Market-Town in *Oxfordshire* commonly called *Bister*; where living a moderate Non-conformist, read academical Learning to young Men, and sometimes preached in private, whereby he got a comfortable Subsistence. Upon the issuing out of his Majesty's Declaration for the Toleration of Religion, dated the fifteenth of *March* 1671, this Mr. *Troughton* was one of those four (Dr.



(Dr. Henry Langley, and Thomas Gilbert, and Henry Cornish, Bachelors of Divinity, being the other three) who were appointed by the principal Heads of the Brethren to carry on the Work of preaching within the City of Oxon. The place where they held their Meetings was in *Thamestreet*, without the North-gate, in an House which had been built, a little before the Civil War began, by *Thomas Pun*, alias *Thomas Aires*; where each Person endeavouring to shew his Parts, this our Author *Troughton* was by the Auditory of Scholars (who came among them meerly out of Novelty) held the best, and was by them most applauded. The Truth is, though the Man had been blind, occasion'd by the small Pox, ever since he was four Years old, yet he was a good School Divine and Metaphysician, and was much commended while he was in the University for his Disputations. He was not of so busy, turbulent, and furious a Spirit, as those of his Persuasion commonly are, but very moderate: And although he often preached as Occasions offer'd themselves in prohibited Assemblies, yet he did not make it his Business by employing all the little Tricks and Artifices, too frequently practis'd by other hot-headed Zealots of his Fraternity, viz. by vilifying and railing at the established Ordinances of the Church, libelling the conformable Ministry, by keeping their Meetings at the very time when the Services and Administrations of the Church are regularly performing, &c. He did not, I say, by these and such like most unwarrantable Contrivances endeavour to withdraw weaker Persons from the sacred Bosom of the Church, in order to fix and herd them in associated defying Conventicles. He was respected by, and maintained an amicable Correspondence with, some of the conformable Clergy, because of his great Knowledge and Moderation. He hath written and published,

*Lutherus Redivivus*: or, the Protestant Doctrine of Justification by Faith only, vindicated. And the plausible Opinion of Justification by Faith and Obedience proved to be Arminian, Popish, and to lead unavoidably to Socinianism. part 1. London 1677. oct. This is reflected on by *Thomas Hotchkis* in his Preface to the second part of *A Discourse concerning imputed Righteousness*, &c. London 1678. octavo.

*Lutherus Redivivus*: or, the Protestant Doctrine of Justification by Christ's Righteousness imputed to Believers, explained and vindicated. part 2. Lond. 1678. octavo.

Letter to a Friend touching God's Providence about sinful Actions; in Answer to a Letter entitled, *The reconcilableness of God's Prescience*, &c. and to a Postscript of that Letter. London 1678. octavo.

Popery the grand Apostasy. Being the Substance of certain Sermons preached on 2 *Theff.* 2. from ver. 1. to 12, on occasion of the desperate Plot of the Papists against the King, Kingdom and Protestant Religion. To which is added a Sermon on *Rev.* 18. 4. preached 5 Nov. 1678. Lond. 1680. octavo.

An Apology for the Nonconformists, shewing their Reasons, both for their not conforming and for their preaching publicly, tho' forbidden by Law. Lond. 1681. quart.

An Answer to Dr. *Stillingfleet's* Sermon, and his defence of it; and so much as concerneth the Nonconformists preaching. — Printed with the Apology. This learned and religious Person Mr. *John Troughton* died in an House of one of the Brethren, situate and being in *All-saints* Parish within the City of Oxon, on the twentieth of *August* in sixteen hundred eighty and one, aged forty four Years; whereupon his Body was carried to *Bister* before-mentioned, alias *Burchester*, and buried in the Church there. At which time *Abraham James* a

blind Man, Master of the Free-school at *Woodstock* (sometime of *Magdalen Hall*) preaching his Funeral Sermon did take Occasion not only to be lavish in the Commendations of the Defunct, but to make several Glances on the Government establish'd by Law. Now I am got into the Name of *Troughton*, I cannot, without the guilt of Concealment, but let the Reader know this Story of one of that Name, which is this. While his Majesty King *Charles* the first, of ever blessed Memory, was a Prisoner at *Carisbrook* in the *Isle of Wight*, an. 1648, he was his own Chaplain, as not thinking it fit to accept of any of the Presbyterian Ministers upon that Account, albeit, as Occasion offered, he thanked, and was civil to them, when they applied themselves to him for that purpose. Among others one *Troughton*, who was Chaplain to Colonel *Robert Hammond* Governour of the *Isle of Wight*, and Preacher to the Soldiers of the Garrison of *Carisbrook*, would many times be in the Presence Chamber when his Majesty was at Dinner: And though he was a Young Man, yet he was a Scholar, had good Education, and would argue notably in defence of some Tenents he held in Opposition to certain Ceremonies and Discipline in the Episcopacy. The King usually after Meals would walk for near an Hour, and take many turns in the Presence-Chamber; and when he found the Chaplain there, he would pleasantly enter into Disputation with him, and the Chaplain would be very earnest in Defence of his Opinion. The King never check'd him for his Confidence, but allowed him his Liberty, and would be very pleasant and merry with him. The King being a good Logician, and well read in History and matters of Controversy, gained ground of his Opponent, and would please himself with one Passage which happened, and that was this. During their Discourse, the Chaplain then standing at the end of the Presence-Chamber, between a Lieutenant of the Garrison (who had a Sword in his Hand, and was earnestly listening to what the King said in the Debate) and a Gentleman who was not known there, the King in the heat of his Discourse, suddenly disarmed the Lieutenant by taking the Sword out of his Hand, which made him look strangely, and the more when his Majesty drew it, for that put the Chaplain into a Fright also, he not imagining the Reason, until the Stranger (better understanding the King's meaning) fell upon his Knees, and the King laying the naked Sword upon his Shoulder, confer'd upon him the Honour of Knighthood, telling him withal, it was to perform a Promise to his Relations. This Stranger's Name was *John Duncomb* of *Battlesdon* in *Bedfordshire* Esq; who was afterwards a Servant to King *Charles* the second, sworn a Member of his *Privy Council* the twenty second of *May* 1667, being then, or about that time, one of the Commissioners of his Majesty's *Treasury*, and at length, upon the Resignation of Sir *Anthony Ashley Cooper*, Chancellor and Under-Treasurer of the *Exchequer*, about the twentieth of *November* 1672. As for the Chaplain *Troughton*, though *Thomas Herbert*, then one of the Grooms of his Majesty's Bedchamber (from whom I had this Story) could not tell me his Christian Name, yet I take it to be *William*, and to be the same *William Troughton*, who afterwards was beneficed in *Salisbury* in the time of *Oliver*, silenc'd for Nonconformity after his Majesty's Restoration, lived there several Years after keeping his Conventicles, as he did afterwards at *Bristol*, and now, if living, in or near *London*, where we shall leave him for the present, till an Opportunity may be had to make farther mention of him.



**CHARLES GIBBES**, the sixth Son of Sir *Ralph Gibbes*, was born at *Hunnington* in *Warwickshire*, near to a Market Town called *Shipson* in *Worcestershire*, on the 4th of *Nov.* 1604, admitted a Student in this Univ. in the beginning of 1620, and taking the degree of *Bach. of Arts* in the latter end of 1622, was chosen Probationer-Fellow of *Merton Coll.* two Years after; where going thro' the severe exercise then used, (since, especially after the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* much decayed) he became a noted Disputant, Orator and quaint Preacher. In *Apr.* 1638 he was presented by the Warden and Fellows of his Coll. to the Rectory of *Gamlinghay* in *Cambridgeshire*, and thereupon leaving the House he settled there, without hopes of being translated to another place. At length being involv'd in great troubles for his Loyalty, he resign'd that Rectory in 1647 to prevent Sequestration, retired to *Canterbury* and taught a private School there with good Success. After the blessed time of his Majesty's Restoration, he was made Parson of *Stanford-Rivers* in *Essex*, which he enjoyed 21 Years, Prebendary of *Westminster*, which he kept 19 Years, and Doctor of Div. by creation of this University. He hath written and published;

Thirty and one Sermons preached to his Parishioners of *Stanford-Rivers* in *Essex*, upon several subjects and occasions. *Lond.* 1677. qu. He also took a great deal of pains in collecting and fitting for the Press several Sermons and discourses of *Dr. Walt. Raleigh* (who married the Sister of this our Author *Gibbes*) but before they were finished, he paid his last debt to nature; which hapning at *Stanford-Rivers* on the 16th of *Sept.* in sixteen hundred eighty and one, was buried in the Church there, leaving then behind him the Character of a Loyal and Religious Person, and of a charitable and a good Neighbour.

**RICHARD ALLEIN**, Son of *Rich. All.* Rector of *Dicheat* or *Dichet* in *Somersetshire*, was born there, entred a Commoner of *S. Alb. Hall* in *Mich.* term 1627, aged 16 Years, took the degree of *Bach. of Arts*, went to *New Inn*, being puritanically affected, and not only compleated that degree by *Determination*, as a Member thereof, but continued there, in the study of the supreme Faculty, till after he was Master of Arts. At length taking holy Orders, he assisted his Father, and became a frequent Preacher in his own Country. In the middle of *March* 1641, at which time he shew'd himself a zealous Person for the *Blessed Cause* then driving on, he became Rector of *Batcombe* in the same County, in the place of *Rich. Bernard* deceased (who had held that Rectory from *Novemb.* 1613 to that time) where, being settled, he became a Preacher up of sedition, a zealous Covenanteer, (and therefore several times disturb'd by the Cavaliers in those parts) and one of the number that subscribed *The Testimony of the Ministers of Somersetshire to the truth of Jesus Christ and to the solemn League and Covenant.* Printed at *Lond.* 1648. qu. In 1654 he, with his Father, were constituted Assistants to the Commissioners appointed by Parliament for the ejection of such whom they and their Brethren called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters in the same County; in which Office they shew'd themselves severe enough: But upon his Majesty's Restoration our Author *Allein* putting a curb to his activity, was soon after ejected for Nonconformity. So that removing from place to place for a time, he settled at length at *Frome-Selwood*, where he remained, not without preaching sometimes in private, to his dying day. He hath written and published,

*Vindiciæ Pietatis*: or, a vindication of Godliness in the greatest strictness and spirituality of it, from the imputations of folly and fancy, on *Ephes. 5. 15.* and on *Joh. 1. 47.* *Lond.* 1664. and 69. oct.

Several directions for the attaining and maintaining of a godly life. *Lond.* 1669. Printed with *Vindiciæ Pietatis.*

The Godly Man's Portion and Sanctuary: being a second part of *Vindiciæ Pietatis*, on *Psal. 4. 9.* *Lond.* in oct.

Heaven opened: or, a brief and plain discovery of

the riches of God's Covenant of Grace: Being the third part of *Vindiciæ Pietatis.* *Lond.* in oct.

The World Conquered: or, a Believer's Victory over the World, laid open in several Sermons, on *1 Joh. 5. 4.* Being the fourth part of *Vind. Pietat.* *Lond.* 1668. oct. All which pieces were printed together at *London* 1671 in oct. and were entit. *The Works of Mr. Rich. Allein in four parts.* Dedicated to the Inhabitants of the Parish of *Batcombe.*

Godly fear: or, the nature and necessity of fear, and its usefulness; both to the driving sinners to Christ, and to the provoking Christians on in a godly Life; through the several parts and duties of it till they come to blessedness. *Lond.* 1674. oct. This Book consists of Sermons preached on several texts.

A rebuke to Back-Sliders, and a spur for Loiterers, in several Sermons lately preached to a private Congregation. *Lond.* 1677, &c. oct.

A Companion for Prayer: or, directions for improvement in Grace and practical godliness in times of extraordinary danger. *Lond.* 1680. in tw.

Instructions about Heart-work. What is to be done on God's part and ours, for the cure and keeping of the Heart, that we may live in the exercise and growth of Grace here, and have a comfortable assurance of Glory to Eternity. *Lond.* 1682. oct. with a Preface of *Dr. Sam. Annesley*, alias *Aneley* to it. To the second edit. of this, which came out in 1684, was added our Author *Allein's* Book entit. *A Companion for Prayer, &c.* He also had a hand in writing *The life of Joseph Allein*, his kinsman, and digested, fitted for the Press and published his *Remains*, &c. See more in the said *J. Allein*, among these writers, page 421. At length this our zealous Author concluding his last day at *Frome-Selwood* before-mention'd, in the House of one *Rob. Smith* (wherein he had lived several Years and had kept Conventicles) on the 22d of *December* in sixteen hundred eighty and one, was buried in the Church there, in, or about, the midst of the middle Alley: At which time *Rich. Jenkins* M. of A. (sometimes of *Gloc. Hall*) a Luke-warm Conformist and Vicar of that place, (the same who married *Tho. Thynne* of *Longleat* Esq; to *Elizabeth* Countess of *Ogle*, Heir to the Illustrious Family of *Percy*) preached his funeral Sermon, containing many pathetic *Encomiums* of him, having several times before also visited him in his sickness. 1681.

**THOMAS HERBERT** Son of *Christop. Herbert*, Son of *Thomas Herbert* sometime Alderman of the City of *York*, descended (being a younger Brother) from Sir *Rich. Herbert* of *Colebroke* in *Monmouthshire*, Knight, was born in *Yorkshire*, particularly, as I conceive, within the City of *York*, admitted Commoner of *Jesus Coll.* in 1621, under the tuition of *Mr. Jenkin Lloyd* his Kinsman; but before he took a degree, his Uncle called *Dr. Ambr. Aikroyd* Fellow of *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambr.* Brother to his Mother *Jane* (Dau. of *Jo. Aikroyd* of *Folkerthorpe* in *Yorkshire*) invited him to that House, where his continuance being short, he went thence to *London* to wait upon that most noble Count *William* Earl of *Pembroke*, who owning him for his Kinsman and intending his Advancement, he sent him to travel in 1626, with allowance to defray his Charges. So that spending some Years in travelling into *Africa* and *Asia* the Great, he did at his return wait on the said noble Count; who inviting him to dinner the next day at *Baynard's Castle* in *London*, died suddenly that Night, whereby his expectation of preferment from him being frustrated, he left *England* a second time and visited several parts of *Europe.* After his return he married, and settling in his native Country, delighted himself more with the converse of the Muses, than in the rude and brutish pleasures which most Gentlemen follow. In the time of the Rebellion he adhered to the Cause of the Parliament, and by the endeavours of *Philip* Earl of *Pembroke*, he became not only one of the Commissioners of Parliament to reside in the Army of Sir *Thomas Fairfax*, but also a Commissioner to treat with those of the King's side for the surrender of *Oxford* Garrison. Afterwards he attended the said Count, especially at that time (in



Jan. 1646) when he with other Commissioners were sent from the Parliament to the King at *Newcastle* to treat about Peace, and bring him nearer to *London*. When his Majesty came thence and was settled at *Holdenby* in *Northamptonshire*, jealousies increased which begat fears; against which there was then no fence. The Commissioners, pursuant to instructions, addressed themselves all together, on a certain time, unto the King, and acquainted him therewith, and humbly prayed his Majesty to dismiss such of his Servants as were there, and had waited upon him at *Oxon*. This their application was in no wise pleasing to the King, he having had long experience of the Loyalty and good Affection of those his Servants, as it appeared by his Countenance, and the pause he made, ere he gave the Commissioners any answer. Howbeit, after some expostulation and deliberation, he condescended to what they proposed, they not opposing the continuance of Mr. *Jam. Maxwell*, and Mr. *Petr. Maule* their attendance upon his Royal Person, as Grooms of his Majesty's Bedchamber, in which place they had several Years served the King. Next day his Majesty's Servants came, as at other times, into the presence Chamber, where all dinner time they waited; but after his Majesty rose from dinner, he acquainted them with what had passed twixt him and the Commissioners, and thereupon they all knelt and kissed his Majesty's Hand, and with great expressions of grief for their dismiss, they poured forth their Prayers for his Majesty's freedom and preservation, and so left *Holdenby*. All that Afternoon the King withdrew himself into his Bedchamber, having given order that none should interrupt him in his Privacy. Soon after this, his Majesty purposing to send a message to the Parliament; he, after dinner, called *Philip* Earl of *Pembroke* to him and told him that he would have Mr. *Herbert* come into his Chamber, which the Earl acquainting the Commissioners with, Mr. *Tho. Herbert*, our Author, was brought into the Bedchamber by Mr. *Maxwell*, and upon his knees desired to know the King's pleasure: He told him he would send a message to the Parliament, and having none there that he usually employed, and unwilling it should go under his own Hand, called him for that purpose. Mr. *Herbert* having writ as his Majesty dictated, was enjoyn'd secrecy, and not to communicate it to any, untill made public by both Houses, if by them held meet; which he carefully observed. This errand was, as I conceive, His Majesty's message for Peace, dated from *Holdenby* 12 May 1647. About a Week after, the King was pleased to tell the Commissioners, that seeing that Mr. *Jam. Livingston*, *Hen. Moray*, *John Ashburnham*, and *Will. Legge* were for the present dismiss, he had taken notice of Mr. *Jam. Harrington* and Mr. *Tho. Herbert*, who had followed the Court from *Newcastle*, and having received satisfaction concerning their sobriety and education, he was willing to receive them as Grooms of his Bedchamber, to wait upon his Person with Mr. *Maule* and Mr. *Maxwell*; which the Commissioners approving, they were that Night admitted, and by his Majesty instructed as to the Duty and Service he expected from them. So as they thenceforth attended his Royal Person, agreeable to that great trust, with due Observance and Loyalty, and were by *Maule* and *Maxwell* affectionately treated. Being thus settled in that Honourable Office and in good esteem with his Maj. Mr. *Herb.* continued with him, when all the rest of the Chamber were removed, till his Majesty was, to the horror of all the World, brought to the Block. It was then that Mr. *Herbert* was fully satisfied that the King was not the Man that the Presbyterians, Independents, and other factious People (who obtained their ends by lies and slanders) made him to be. He clearly found that he was no Papist, no obstinate Person, no cruel or bloody Man, no false dealer, &c. but purely a Man of God, which made him in an high manner lament his untimely Death. His Majesty tho' he found him to be Presbyterially affected, yet withal he found him very observant and loving, and therefore intrusted him with many matters of moment, among which was his sending by him from the Isle of *Wight*

his gracious Message to the Parliament, which in the evening he gave sealed up to him (directed to the Speaker of the Lords House) with a Letter to his Daughter the Princess *Elizabeth*, who was then at *S. James's* with her Governess. The Wind was then adverse, and much ado Mr. *Herbert* had to cross the Sea. But no delay was suffer'd in regard the King had commanded him to hasten away, that his Letters might be delivered next day before the Lords rose. When he was landed at *S. Hampton*, he took post, and it may not be forgotten, that at one stage the Postmaster (a malevolent Person) understanding from whom the Pacquet came, and that it required extraordinary speed, he mounted him upon an Horse that had neither good Eyes or Feet, so as usually he stumbled much, which, with deep Ways and dark Weather, would have abated his hast and endanger the Rider: Yet so it fell out by good providence, that the Horse, albeit at full Gallop most of that 12 miles riding, neither stumbled nor fell, at which the People at the next stage admired. The King's Pacquet was within the time limited delivered to *William* Lord *Grey*, of *Werk*, at that time Speaker. Which done, Mr. *Herbert* waited on the young Princess at *S. James's*, who gave him her hand to kiss, and was overjoyed at his Majesty's kind Letter, to which her Highness the next day returned an answer by the said Mr. *Herbert*, who at his arrival at *Carisbroke*, had the King's thanks for his diligence: And for a badge of the fair esteem that K. Ch. II. had of him for faithfully serving his Royal Father during the two last Years of his life, he did, after his Restoration, by Lett. Pat. dat. 3 July 1660, advance him to the dignity of a Baronet by the name of *Thomas Herbert* of *Tintern* in *Monmouthshire*, because *Little Tintern* about half a mile from *Tintern Abbey* was his own Estate and the seat of *Tho. Herbert* before-mention'd. He hath written,

A relation of some Years Travels into *Africa* and the greater *Asia*, especially the Territories of the *Persian* Monarchy, and some parts of the *Oriental Indies* and Isles adjacent. *Lond.* 1634. 38, &c. 1677. which is the fourth impression, wherein many things are added, which were not in the former. All the impressions are in fol. and adorn'd with Cuts. He also, at the Proposal of *John de Laet* his familiar Friend living at *Leyden*, did translate some Books of his *India occidentalis*, but certain business interposing, the perfecting of them was hindred. He left behind him at his Death an historical account of the two last Years of the life of K. Ch. I. the Martyr, which he entit.

*Threnodia Carolina*; written by him, an. 1678. in qu. on this account. viz. that the Parliament a little before taking into their consideration of appointing 70 Thousand Pounds for the Funeral of the said King, and for a Monument to be erected over his Grave, Sir *Will. Dugdale* then Garter King of Arms, sent to our Author Sir *Thomas* living at *York*, to know of him whether ever the said King spoke in his hearing, where he would have his Body bestowed in burial; to which Sir *Tho.* returning a large answer, with many observations and things worthy of note concerning that King, Sir *William* thereupon being much taken with it, as containing many things which he never heard of before, did desire him by another Letter to write a Treatise of the Actions and Sayings of the said King from his first Confinement to his Death; which he did accordingly. About the same time, the Author of this Book, having occasion to write to Sir *Thomas* for information of certain Persons then, or about that time, attending the King, he thereupon sent him several Letters in answer to his Queries, with divers other matters by way of digression: which Letters contain, as it seems, the chief contents of *Thren. Car.* and are several times quoted in this Work. He also assisted the said Sir *Will. Dugdale* in his compiling the third Vol. of *Monast. Anglic.* as I shall tell you when I come to speak of that Knight in the *Fasti*, an. 1642. At length this worthy Person Sir *Thom. Herbert*, who was a great observer of Men and things in his time, died in his House at *York* on the first day of *March* (*S. David's* day (in sixteen hundred eighty and one, aged 76 Years,



Years, and was buried in the Church there commonly called *S. Crux* or *S. Cross*, situated in the street called *Fossegate*. Over his Grave was a Monument soon after erected, by his Widow *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *Gervas Cutler* of *Stainborough* in *Yorksh.* Knight, with a large inscription thereon. Wherein we are instructed that he took to his first Wife, *Lucia* Daughter of Sir *Walt. Alexander* Servant to *K. Ch. I.* by whom he had issue *Philip*, *Henry* Heir to his Father, *Montgomery*, *Thomas*, *William*, &c. This Sir *Thomas* a little before his Death gave several MSS. to the public Library at *Oxon*, and others to that belonging to the Cathedral at *York*; and in the *Asbmolean Museum* there are certain Collections of his, which he made from the Registers of the Archbishops of *York*, given thereunto by Sir *W. Dugdale* Knight. I find one *Tho. Herbert* to be Author of a Poem entit. *An Elegy upon the Death of Thomas Earl of Strafford*, &c. Printed in one sh. in qu. an. 1641. but him I take not to be the same with our Author Sir *Thomas*, nor to be the same with Sir *Tho. Herbert* Knight, Clerk of the Council at *Dublin*, to *Hen. Cromwell* L. Lieutenant of *Ireland*, an. 1657, 58:

With the said Letters which the Author of these *Athenæ Oxon.* received from Sir *Tho. Herbert*, he received from him an account of the last days of *K. Ch. I.* of ever-blessed Memory, with an earnest desire, that if he should have any occasion to make mention of that most Pious and good King, that he would by no means omit him for these reasons. (1) Because in the said account there are many things that have not been yet divulg'd. (2) That he was grown old, and not in such a capacity as he could wish to publish it, and (3) that if he should leave it to his Relations to do it, they, out of ignorance or partiality, may spoil it. Upon his desire, and these reasons given, he did then promise him to find some place to receive it in a work that he was then consulting, which is this of the *Athenæ Oxonienses*: And this place under *Tho. Herbert* the Author of that account being most proper, as I conceive, it shall be here set down.

How therefore the said King was taken out of the Scots hands at *Newcastle* and thence carried to *Holdenby* in *Northamptonshire*, and thence hurried away to the Army and to *Hampton Court*, and thence frightened or juggled into the Isle of *Wight*, and thence hurried to *Hurst Castle* and afterwards to *Windsor*, I shall tell you hereafter in the *Fasts* following, in the History or Characters of those Men, that I shall there mention, who were actors in those matters. When his Majesty was conveyed from *Hurst Castle* to that of *Windsor* and there for a time settled, just before *Christmas* day, an. 1648, he seemed to take more delight than in any place he had been since his leaving *Hampton-Court*: For there he had the liberty to walk when and where he pleased within the Castle, and on the large *Tarras* without, which looks towards the Coll. of *Eaton*, and hath a delightful view of the River *Thames*, of many pleasant Hills and Valleys, Villages and fair Houses far and near: so as no place in this Kingdom may compare with it, save the little Castle or Lodge in *Greenwich Park*, which has the sight of the great and noble City of *London*, the *Thames*, and Ships of great burden daily under sail passing to and fro, with other things enumerated by *John Barclay* in his *Argenis*. The greatest part of the forenoon the K. spent in Prayer and other exercises of Piety; and part of the afternoon he appointed for health by recreating himself in walking, usually on the *Tarras* before-mentioned, the Governor of the said Castle Coll. *Chr. Whitchcot*, as in other places, being for the most part in his Company (for want of others) to discourse with. None of the Nobility, and but few of the Gentry, were suffered to come into the Castle to see the King, save only upon the *Sundays* to Sermons in *S. George's Chappel*, where the Chaplain to the Governor or Garrison preached. Colonel *Whitchcot* behaved himself nevertheless very civilly towards the King, and his observance was taken notice of by his Majesty: The Soldiers also there gave no offence, either in Language or Behaviour, towards him or any that serv'd him. Whilst his Majesty continued at *Windsor*, little passed worth the taking notice of,

VOL. II.

only (1) That one Night as the King was preparing to go to Bed, he wound up both his Watches as his custom was, one being Gold, the other Silver, and missing his Diamond Seal, a Table that had the King's Arms cut with great curiosity, and fix'd to the Gold Watch by a Gold Chain, he could not imagine when, or where, he dropt it, yet thought he had it the day before when he looked upon his Watch, as he walked on the long *Tarras*. At length after Mr. *Herbert* had made great search for it in the Walks that his Majesty frequented, but in vain; his Majesty the next Night discern'd it sparkling at one end of his Chamber by the help of the Charcole fire, and the Wax lights then burning in the said Chamber. (2) That on another Night his Majesty appointed Mr. *Herbert* to come into his Bedchamber an hour sooner than usual the next Morning, but so it hapned he overslept his time, and awakened not till the King's Silver Bell hastned him in. *Herbert* (said the King) you have not observed the command I gave last Night; and thereupon he acknowledged his fault. *Well* (said the K.) I will order you for the future, you shall have a Gold Alarm-Watch, which as there may be cause, shall awake you: write to the Earl of *Pembroke* to send me such an one presently. He wrote, and the Earl immediately sent to *Edw. East* his Watchmaker in *Fleetstreet* about it, of which more will be said at his Majesty's coming to *S. James's*. (3) That on a third Night an accident hapned which might have proved of ill consequence, if God in his Mercy had not prevented it. Mr. *Herbert* lodged in a little back Room near his Majesty's Bedchamber towards *Eaton Coll.* It had a back stair, which was at that time ram'd up with Earth to prevent any passage that way. In this Room he had a Pallet, which, for that the Weather was very sharp, he laid somewhat too near the Chimney, near which were two Baskets fill'd with Charcoal for the use of his Maj. Bedchamber. While Mr. *Herbert* was asleep, a Basket took fire, either from some sparkle from the Charcoal in the Chimney, or some other way he knew not of, but the Room was soon hot, and the fire got to the Pallet-bed, which quickly roused Mr. *Herbert* out of his sleep; who thereupon ran to the King's Bedchamber Door, and in a frightful manner with that noise awakened the King. Those without, being Soldiers, hearing the King's Chamber was on fire, desired entrance that they might help to quench it, but through the goodness of God, those within, without other assistance, did suppress it by stifling it with Clothes, and confining it to the Chimney which was spacious. Mr. *Herbert* did humbly beg his Majesty's Pardon for the disturbance he gave, not knowing how to help it, the King said he did but his duty.

Soon after the Governor acquainted his Majesty that he was in few days to be removed thence to *Whitehall*. To which his Majesty made little or no reply, seeming nothing so delighted with this remove, as he was with the former, viz. from *Hurst* to *Windsor* Castles, and turning himself about said, *God is every where alike in Wisdom, Power and Goodness*. Some information he had received, how preposterously things went in both Houses of Parliament, and how that the Officers of the Army were hatching a thing called *The agreement of the People*, designing thereby an alteration of the Government, and trial of his Person by some way that was extraordinary and unprejudiced. So that immediately he retired into his Bedchamber, and was a good while private in his Addresses to God, ever having recourse to him by Prayer and Meditation, in what condition soever he was, as being the surest way to find comfort.

The day prefix'd being come (which was about (a) the 19th of *February* 1648) his Majesty took Coach near the *Keep* in *Windsor* Castle, at which time was a Guard all along of Muskets and Pikes; both Officers and Soldiers expressing civility as he passed by. At

(a) Iter Carolinum: Being a succinct relation of the necessitated Marches, retreats and sufferings of his Majesty Charles the I. from January 10. an. 1641. to the time of his Death 1648. Lond. 1660. qu. Collected by a daily Attendant upon his sacred Majesty all the said time.



the great Gate a Party of Horse commanded by Major *Tho. Harrison* was drawn up into the Market-place and *Pescod-street* end in the Town of *Windsor*, who followed the Coach, which passed through *Brainford*, *Hammer-smith*, and the direct way to his Majesty's House at *St. James's* within the liberty of *Westminster*. His Lodgings there were furnished by Mr. *Clem. Kinner-slie* his Majesty's Servant in the Wardrobe, strict Guards were placed, and none suffer'd to attend in his Majesty's Bed-chamber, only Mr. *Tho. Herbert* before-mentioned. His usual Diet was kept up, and the Gentlemen that formerly waited were permitted to perform their respective Services in the Presence, where a State was placed, and for a few days all things were with decency and honour observed. Sir *Fulk Grevill* was Cup-bearer, and gave it upon his Knee: Mr. *Anthony Mildmay* was Carver: Captain *Preslon* was sometimes Sewer and kept the Robes: Mr. *Anstey* was Gent. Usher: Capt. *Burroughs*, Mr. *Firebrass*, Mr. *Muschamp* had their places: Capt. *John Joyner* or *Jconer* was Cook, Mr. *Babington* Barber, Mr. *Reading* Page of the Back-stairs, and some others also waited. The King's Dishes were brought up cover'd, the Say was given, and all things were performed with Satisfaction in that point. But to return a little, it is very well worth the observation, that so soon as the King came into his Bed-chamber, before he either eat or drank, or discours'd with any, he went to Prayer or to reading in the Bible.

Whilst he was in this sorrowful Condition, none of his Nobility, Chaplains, or Counsellors, nor any of his old Attendants, had the liberty to repair to him to converse about any matters; yet he had private notice that the House of Commons in a resolve had declared that by the Laws of *England* it was Treason in the King to levy War against the Parliament and Kingdom: which resolve, as he had farther been informed, they sent up unto the Lords for their Concurrence, who, as soon as they had heard it read, rejected it, and after some Debate did pass two Votes, &c. He had also information from private Hands of the late Proceedings in the House of Commons, and of their violent secluding and seizure of several Members by force, by some eminent Army Officers, under a notion of purging the House, as also of their Votes passed concerning him. By which he was very apprehensive of their ill intentions towards him and his Government, and did believe that his Enemies aimed at his Deposing, and Confinement in the *Tower*, or some such like place, and that they would seat his Son the Prince of *Wales* in his Throne, if he would accept of it, but as to the taking away his Life by Tryal in any Court of Justice or *sub dio*, in the Face of the People, he could not believe, there being no such Precedent, or mention in any of our Histories. 'Tis true his Grandmother *Mary Queen of Scots* suffered under *Queen Elizabeth*, but in *England* she was no Sovereign, but a Subject to Law. And indeed some Kings of *England* had been lamentably murdered by *Russians* in a clandestine way, as the Chronicles inform us, but the Facts were neither owned, nor approved of by any King. These were his Majesty's imaginations till he came unto his Tryal in *Westm. Hall*, when then he alter'd his mind. Nevertheless his Faith overcoming his Fear, he continued his accustomed Prudence and Patience (so as no outward Perturbation could be discerned) with Christian Fortitude, submitting to the good Pleasure of the Almighty, sometimes sighing, but never breaking out into Passion, or uttering a reproachful or revengeful word against any that were his Adversaries, only saying, *God forgive their impiety*.

For about a Fortnight after his Majesty's coming to *St. James's House*, he constantly dined in the Presence-chamber, and at Meals was served after the usual State, the Carver, Sewer, Cup-bearer, and Gent. Usher attending and doing their Offices respectively. His Cup was given upon the Knee, as were his covered Dishes, the Say was given, and other accustomed Ceremonies of State observed, notwithstanding this his dolorous condition, and the King was well pleased with the observance afforded him. But soon after the case was alter'd, for the Officers of the Army being predominant, they gave order at a Council of War, that thence-

forth all State, Ceremony, or accustomed Respect unto his Majesty at Meals should be forborn, and his menial Servants, tho' few in number, should be lessened. And accordingly the King's Meat was brought up by Soldiers, the Dishes uncovered, no Say, no Cup upon the Knee, or other accustomed Court-state was then observed, which was an uncouth sight to the King, he then saying, that *the Respect and Honour denied him, no Sovereign Prince ever wanted, nor yet Subjects of high Degree according to ancient practice*, and adding, *Is there any thing more contemptible than a despised Prince?* So that seeing things were so ordered, the best expedient he had to reconcile them, was to contract his Diet to a few Dishes out of the Bill of Fare, and to eat in private. His eating was usually agreeable to his Exercise, and his abstinence was in no wise displeasing. His Temperance preserved his Health, especially in the two last Years of his Life and Reign, without any indisposition or recourse to Physic: So as in all probability, had not his Thread of Life been immaturally cut, he might have surpassed the Age of any of his Royal Ancestors.

On Friday the 19th of Jan. his Majesty was removed from *St. James's* to *Whitehall* and lodged in his Bed-chamber. After which a Guard of Musqueteers were placed, and Centinels set at the Door of his Chamber. Thenceforth Mr. *Herbert* (who constantly lay in the next Room to the King, according to the duty of his place) was ordered to bring his Pallet into his Majesty's Bed-chamber, to the end that he might be nearer to his Royal Person, and so accordingly he did rest every Night after, during his Majesty's Life, in the said Bed-chamber near the Royal Bed.

The next Day, Jan. 20. the King was removed in a Sedan or close Chair from *Whitehall* to Sir *Thom. Cotton's* House near the West end of *Westminster-hall*. Guards were placed on both sides of *King-street*, in the Palace-yard, and *Westminster-hall*. As his Majesty was carried through the Garden Door belonging to *Whitehall* (which is between the two Gates leading to *King-street*) none but Mr. *Herbert* went bare by him, because no other of his Majesty's Servants were permitted by the Soldiers. At *Cotton-house* there was a Guard of Partizans, Collonel *Francis Hacker* sometimes, and Col. *Hercules Hunks* at other times commanding them. His Majesty being summoned by *Hacker* to go to the Court then sitting in *Westminster-hall*, where Serjeant *John Bradshaw* was President, and seated in a Chair, and about 72 Persons, Members of the House of Commons, Officers of the Army, and Citizens of *London* sat upon Benches some degrees above one another, as Judges; *Hacker*, I say, by order of the Court (which was erected in the same place where the Judges of the King's-bench use to hear causes) brought his Majesty to a Velvet Chair opposite to the President, at which time *John Cook* the Solicitor-General was placed on the King's right hand. I shall pretermitt the Judges Names, the Formality of the Court, and the Proceedings there by way of Charge, as also his Majesty's replies, in regard all those Particulars have been published at large by several Writers. Nor indeed was much to be observed, seeing his Majesty having heard the Allegations against him, would sometimes smile, but not acknowledge their Jurisdiction, or that by any known Law they had any Authority to proceed in that manner against the King, it being without example also: whereupon the Court made no farther proceedings on that Day. Afterwards his Majesty was conveyed to *Cotton-house*, where Sir *Tho. Cotton* the Master thereof and Mr. *Kinner-slie* of the Wardrobe did make the best accommodation they could in so short a time in the King's Chamber. The Soldiers that were upon the Guard were in the very next Chamber to that of the King; which his Majesty perceiving, he commanded Mr. *Herbert* to bring his Pallet and place it on one side of the King's Bed, which he did, and there slept.

Sunday the 21st of Jan. Dr. *Will. Juxon* the good Bishop of *London* had (as his Majesty desired) the Liberty to attend the King, which was much to his comfort, and (as he said) *no small refreshing to his Spirit, especially in that his uncomfortable condition*. The most



part of that Day was spent in prayer and preaching to the King.

*Monday 22 Jan.* Col. *Hacker* brought his Majesty the second time before the Court then sitting, as formerly, in *Westminster-hall*. Now the more Noble the Person is, the more heavy is the Spectacle, and inclines generous Hearts to a Sympathy in his Sufferings. Here it was otherwise, for as soon as his Majesty came into the Hall, some Soldiers made a hideous cry for *Justice, Justice*, some of the Officers joining with them: at which noise the King seemed somewhat abashed, but overcame it with Patience. Sure, to persecute a distressed Soul, and to vex him that is already wounded at the Heart, is the very pitch of wickedness, yea the utmost extremity Malice can do, or Affliction suffer, as the learned Bishop of *Winchester* (*Bilson*) saith in one of his Sermons preached before *Q. Elizabeth* upon *Good-Friday*, which was here very applicable. As his Majesty returned from the Hall to *Cotton-house*, a Soldier that was upon the Guard said aloud as the King passed by, *God bless you, Sir: The King thank'd him*, but an uncivil Officer struck him with his Cane upon the Head, which his Majesty observing said, *The Punishment exceeded the Offence*. Being come to his Apartment in *Cotton-house*, he immediately fell upon his Knees and went to Prayer; which being done, he asked Mr. *Herbert* if he heard the cry of the Soldiers in *Westminster-hall* for *Justice*? He answer'd he did, and marvel'd much at it. So did not I (said the King) for I am well assur'd the Soldiers bare no malice towards me, the cry was, no doubt, given by their Officers, for whom the Soldiers would do the like if there were occasion. His Majesty likewise demanded of him, how many there were that sat in the Court, and who they were? He replied there were upward of three-score, some of them Members of the House of Commons, others Commanders in the Army, and others Citizens of *London*, some of whom he knew, but not all. The King then said, he viewed all of them, but knew not the Faces of above eight, and those he named. The Names, tho' Mr. *Herbert* told me not, yet they were generally supposed to be *Thomas Lord Grey of Grobie, William L. Monson, Sir Henry Mildmay, Sir John Danvers, Oliver Cromwell* who had shew'd seeming civility to him at *Childerlie, Newmarket and Hampton-Court*, Major *Harrison*, Lieut. Gen. *Tho. Hammond*, &c.

*Tuesday 23 Jan.* The King was the third time summoned, and, as formerly, guarded to the Court: where, as at other times, he persisted in his Judgment, that they had no legal Jurisdiction or Authority to proceed against him. Upon which Cook the Solicitor began to offer some things to the President of the Court, but was gently interrupted by the King, laying his Staff upon the Solicitor's Arm; the Head of which being Silver, hapned to fall off, which Mr. *Herbert* (who, as his Majesty appointed, waited near his Chair) stoop'd to take it up, but falling on the contrary side, to which he could not reach, the King took it up himself. This was by some looked upon as a bad Omen. But whereas Mr. *Herbert* puts this Passage under the 22d of *Jan.* is a mistake, for it hapned on the first Day of the Tryal when the Charge was read against the King. The Court sat but a little time that Day; the King not varying from his Principle. At his going back to *Cotton-house* there were many Men and Women crouded into the Passage behind the Soldiers, who, as his Majesty pass'd, said aloud, *God Almighty preserve your Majesty*; for which the King returned them thanks.

*Saturday 27 Jan.* The President came into the Hall and seated himself in his Scarlet Gown: whereupon the King having quick notice of it, he forthwith went, seated himself in his Chair, and observing the President in his red Gown, did imagine by that sign that it would be the last Day of their sitting, and therefore he earnestly press'd the Court, that altho' he would not acknowledge their Jurisdiction for those Reasons he had given, yet nevertheless he desired that he might have a Conference in the Painted Chamber with a Committee of Lords and Commons before the Court proceeded any farther: whereupon the President and Court arose and withdrew. In which Interval the King likewise retired to *Cotton-house*, where he and Dr. *Juxon*

were private near an hour, and then Colonel *Hunks* gave notice that the Court was sate. The King therefore going away, he seated himself in the Chair: The President told his Majesty that his motion for a Conference with a Committee of Lords and Commons had been taken into Consideration, but would not be granted by the Court in regard he would not own their Jurisdiction, nor acknowledge them for a lawful Assembly. Whereupon the King with vehemency insisted that his reasonable request might be granted, that what he had to offer to a Committee of either House might be considered before they pronounced Sentence. His Majesty had the former Day mov'd the President that the Grounds and Reasons he had put in writing for his disavowing their Authority might be publicly read by the Clerk, but neither would that desire be granted. The President then gave Judgment against the King, who, at the President's pronouncing it, was observed to smile and lift up his Eyes to Heaven, as appealing to the Divine Majesty the most supreme Judge. The King at the rising of the Court was with a guard of Halberdiers returned to *Whitehall* in a close Chair through *King-street*: Both sides whereof had a guard of Foot Soldiers, who were silent as his Majesty passed, but Shop-stalls and Windows were full of People, many of whom shed Tears, and some of them with audible Voices prayed for the King till he was carried through the Privy-garden Door to his Bed-chamber; whence after two hours space he was removed to *S. James's*. Nothing of the fear of Death, or Indignities offer'd, seem'd a Terror or provok'd him to Impatience, nor uttered he a reproachful word reflecting upon any of his Judges, albeit he well knew that some of them were, or had been, his Domestic Servants; nor against any Member of the House, or Officer of the Army, so wonderful was his Patience, tho' his Spirit was great, and might otherwise have express'd his Resentment upon several occasions. It was a true Christian fortitude to have the mastery of his Passion, and submission to the Will of God under such temptations. The same Night, after which Sentence was pronounced, Coll. *Hacker*, who then commanded the Guards at *S. James's* about the King, would have placed two Musqueteers in the King's Bed-chamber; with which his Majesty being acquainted, he made no reply, only gave a sigh. Howbeit the good Bishop Dr. *Juxon* and Mr. *Herbert* apprehending the horror of it, and disturbance it would give to the King in his Meditations and preparation for his departure out of this uncomfortable World, they never left the Col. till he had reversed his Order by withdrawing those Men, representing it as the most barbarous thing in Nature.

The King now bidding a farewell to the World, his whole business was a serious preparation for Death, which opens the Door unto Eternity. In order thereunto he laid aside all other thoughts, and spent the remainder of his time in Prayer and other pious Ejaculations and Exercises of Devotion, and in Conference with that meek and learned Bishop before-mentioned, who, under God, was a great support and comfort to him in that his afflicted condition. And resolving to sequester himself, so as he might have no disturbance to his Mind, nor interruption to his Meditations, he ordered Mr. *Herbert* to excuse it to any that might have the desire to visit him. I know (said the King) my Nephew the Prince Elector will endeavour it and some other Lords that love me, which I would take in good part, but my time is short and precious, and I am desirous to improve it the best I may in preparation: I hope they will not take it ill, that they or any have not access unto me, only my Children: The best Office they can do now, is to pray for me. What he had said, fell out accordingly, for his Electoral Highness, accompanied with *James D. of Richmond, William Marq. of Hertford, Thomas Earl of Southampton*, and *Mountague E. of Lindsey*, with some others, having got leave, came to the Bed-chamber Door, where Mr. *Herbert*, pursuant to the King's Command, acquainted his Highness and the said Noblemen with what the King gave him in charge, and thereupon they acquiesced, and presented their humble Duty to his Majesty with their Prayers: which done, they return'd with Hearts full of Sorrow, as appeared



peared by their Faces. The Prince of *Wales* also, then in *Holland*, did by the States Ambassadors intercede to the Parliament, and used all possible means to prevent, or at least to defer, his Majesty's Execution, and applied themselves likewise to the Army.

At this time (*Jan. 20.* Mr. *Herbert* should have said) came to S. *James's* *Edm. Calamy, Rich. Vines, Jos. Caryl, Will. Dell*, and some other *London* Ministers, who presented their Duty to the King, with their humble desires to pray with him, and perform other Offices of Service if his Majesty would please to accept of them. The King returned them thanks for their love to his Soul, hoping they and all other good Subjects would in their addresses to God be mindful of him, but in regard he had made choice of Dr. *Juxon*, whom for many Years he had known to be a pious and learned Divine, and able to administer ghostly comfort to his Soul, suitable to his present condition, he would have none other. The Ministers were no sooner gone, but *John Goodwin* Minister in *Coleman-street* came likewise upon the same account to tender his Service, whom the King also thanked and dismissed with the like friendly answer.

Mr. *Herbert* about this time going to the *Cockpit* near *Whitehall*, where the Lodgings of *Philip* Earl of *Pembroke* were, he then, as at sundry times, enquired how his Majesty did, and gave his humble Duty to him, and withal asked if his Majesty had the Gold Watch he sent for, and how he liked it. Mr. *Herbert* assured his Lordship the K. had not yet received it. The Earl fell presently into a passion, marvell'd thereat, and was troubled least his Majesty should think him careless in observing his Commands, and told Mr. *Herbert* that at the King's coming to S. *James's*, he, as he was sitting under the great Elm Tree near Sir *Ben. Rudyard's* Lodge in the Park, seeing a considerable Military Officer of the Army going towards S. *James's*, he went to meet him, and demanding of him if he knew his Cousin *Tom Herbert* that waited on the King, the Officer said he did, and was going to S. *James's*. The Earl then delivered to him the Gold Watch that had the Larum, desiring him to give it to Mr. *Herbert* to present it to the King. The Officer promised the Earl he would immediately do it. My Lord (said Mr. *Herbert*) I have sundry times seen and pass'd by that Officer since, and do assure your Lordship he hath not delivered it to me according to your order and his promise, nor said any thing concerning it, nor has the King it, I am certain. The Earl was very angry, and gave the Officer his due Character, and threatened to question him. But such was the severity of the Times, that it was judged dangerous to reflect upon such a Person, so as no notice was taken of it. Nevertheless Mr. *Herbert*, at the Earl's desire, did acquaint his Majesty therewith, who gave the Earl thanks, and said, had he not told the Officer it was for me, he would probably have delivered it: he well knew how short a time I should enjoy it. This Relation is in prosecution of what is formerly mentioned, concerning the Clock or Larum-watch which his Majesty would have to lay by Mr. *Herbert's* Pallet to awaken him at the Hour in the Morning which his Majesty should appoint when he was at *Windsor*. The Name of this Officer Mr. *Herbert* told me not, only that he was executed after the Restoration of K. *Ch. II.* and therefore I take him to be either Major *Harrison* or Col. *Hacker*.

That Evening Mr. *Hen. Seymour*, a Gent. belonging to the Bed-chamber of the Prince of *Wales*, came by Col. *Hacker's* permission (who commanded the Guards at S. *James's*) to his Majesty's Chamber Door, desiring to speak with the King from the said Prince: and being admitted he presented to the King a Letter from him, dated from the *Hague* 23 *Jan. 1648*, old stile. At Mr. *Seymour's* entrance he fell into a Passion, having seen his Majesty in a glorious, and now in a dolorous state: and having kiss'd the King's Hand, he clasp'd about his Legs and mourned in a most lamentable condition. *Hacker* came in with this Gentleman, and beholding these things was very much abash'd. But so soon as his Maj. had read his sorrowing Letter, and heard what his Servant had to say, and he imparted to him what his Maj. thought fit to return, the Prince's Servant took his leave, and was no sooner gone but

the King went to his Devotion, Dr. *Juxon* praying with him, and reading some select Chapters out of the sacred Scripture. The same evening also the K. took a Ring from his Finger, having an Emerald set therein between two Diamonds, and gave it to Mr. *Herbert*, and commanded him, as late as 'twas, to go with it from S. *James's* to a Lady living then in *Canon-row* on the back-side of *King-street* in *Westminster*, and to give it to her without saying any thing. The Night was exceeding dark, and Guards were set in several places, (as at the Houses, in the Gardens, Park, at the Gates near *Whitehall*, in *King-street* and elsewhere) nevertheless getting the Word from Col. *Matth. Tomlinson* (then there, and in all places wheresoever he was about the K. so civil both towards his Majesty and such as attended him, as gained him the King's good Opinion, and as an Evidence thereof gave him his gold Pick-tooth Case as he was one time walking in the Presence-Chamber) Mr. *Herbert* pass'd currently, tho' in all places where Sentinels were, he was bid stand till the Corporal had the Word from him. Being come to the Lady's House he delivered her the Ring: Sir (said she) give me leave to shew you the way into the Parlour: where being seated, she desired him to stay till she returned: in a little time after she came and put into his Hands a little Cabinet closed with 3 Seals, two of which were the King's Arms, and the third was the figure of a Roman: which done, she desired him to deliver it to the same Hand that sent the Ring; which Ring was left with her: and afterwards Mr. *Herbert* taking his leave, the Word served him in his return to the King, at which time he found that Dr. *Juxon* was newly gone to his Lodging in Sir *Hen. Henn's* House near S. *James's* Gate. Mr. *Herbert* gave the Cabinet into the Hands of his Majesty, who told him that he should see it opened next Morning.

Morning being come, the Bishop was early with the King, and after Prayers his Majesty broke the Seals and shew'd them what was contained in the Cabinet. There were Diamonds and Jewels, most part broken *Georges* and *Garters*. You see (said he) all the Wealth now in my power to give to my Children. That Day the Bishop preached before the King on *Rom. 2. 16.* In the Day when God shall judge, &c. inferring from thence, that 'Altho' God's Judgments be for some time deferred, he will nevertheless proceed to a strict examination of what is both said and done by every Man. Yea the most hidden things and imaginations of Men will most certainly be made to appear at the Day of Judgment, when the L. *Jes. Ch.* shall be upon his high Tribunal, &c. It may not be forgotten that Sir *Hen. Herbert* Master of the *Revels*, and Gent. in ord. of his Maj. Privy Chamber (one that cordially loved and honour'd the King, and during the War had suffer'd considerably in his Estate by Sequestration and otherwise) meeting Mr. *Tho. Herbert* his Kinsman in S. *James's* Park, first enquired how his Majesty did, and afterwards presenting his Duty to him, with assurance that himself with many others of his Majesty's Servants did frequently pray for him, desir'd that his Maj. would be pleas'd to read the second Chapter of *Ecclesiasticus*, for he should find comfort in it, aptly suiting his present condition. Accordingly Mr. *Herbert* acquainted the King therewith, who thanked Sir *Harry*, and commended him for his excellent Parts, being a good Scholar, Soldier, and an accomplish'd Courtier, and for his many Years faithful Service much valued by the King, who presently turned to that Chapter, and read it with much satisfaction.

Monday *Jan. 29.* the Princess *Elizabeth* and the Duke of *Glocester* her Brother, came to take their last farewell of the King their Father, and to ask his Blessing. The Princess being the elder was the most sensible of her Royal Father's condition, as appeared by her sorrowful look and excessive weeping. Her little Brother the Duke seeing his Sister weep, he took the like impression, tho' by reason of his tender Age, he could not have the like apprehension. The K. raised them both from off their Knees, he kiss'd them, gave them his blessing, and setting them on his Knees, admonish'd them concerning their Duty and loyal Observance to the Queen their Mother, the Prince that was his Successor, Love



to the Duke of York and his other Relations. The King then gave them all his Jewels save the *George* he wore, which was cut in an Onyx with great Curiosity, and set about with 21 fair Diamonds, and the Reverse set with the like Number; and then again kissing his Children had such pretty and pertinent Answers from them both, as drew Tears of Joy and Love from his Eyes. And then praying God Almighty to bless them, he turned about, expressing a tender and fatherly Affection. Most sorrowful was this parting, and the young Prince shedding Tears and crying most lamentable, moved others to pity that formerly were hard-hearted: And at the opening the Chamber door the King returned hastily from the Window, kissed them, blessed them and so parted. This Demonstration of a pious Affection exceedingly comforted the King in this his Affliction, so that in a grateful return, he went immediately to Prayer, the good Bishop and Mr. Herbert being only present. That day the King eat and drank very sparingly, most of it being spent in Prayer and Meditation. It was some hours after Night e'er Dr. Juxon took leave of the King, who willed him to be early with him the next Morning. After Dr. Juxon was gone to his Lodgings, the King continued reading and praying more than two hours. The King commanded Mr. Herbert to lye by his bed-side upon a Palliet, where he took small rest, that being the last night his gracious Sovereign and Master enjoyed. But nevertheless the King, for four hours or thereabout, slept soundly, and awaking about two hours before day, he opened his Curtain to call Mr. Herbert (there being a great Cake of Wax set in a Silver Basin that then, as at all other times, burnt all Night) and perceiving him to be disturb'd in his sleep, called again and bid him rise, for said his Majesty, *I will get up, having a great Work to do this Day*, and then asking Herbert what troubled him, he told his Majesty he was dreaming: *I would know your Dream* said the King, which being told, his Majesty said *it was remarkable*.

Jan. 30. Tuesday. Herbert (saith the K.) *this is my second Marriage day, I will be as trim to day as may be, for before night I hope to be espoused to my blessed Jesus*. He then appointed what Cloaths he would wear, *Let me have a Shirt more than ordinary* (said the K.) *by reason the Season is so sharp, as probably may make me shake, which some Observers will imagine proceeds from fear: I would have no such imputation, I fear not Death, Death is not terrible to me, I bless God I am prepared. Death indeed only sets Men free from the Misery of this World and breaks asunder the Chains of Bondage, &c.* These, or Words to the same effect, his Maj. spake to Mr. Herbert as he was making ready. Soon after came Dr. Juxon B. of London precisely at the time his Maj. the Night before had appointed him. Mr. Herbert then falling upon his Knees, he humbly beg'd his Majesty's Pardon if he had at any time been negligent in his Duty while he had the honour to serve him. The King then gave him his hand to kiss, having the day before been graciously pleased under his Royal Hand to give him a Certificate, expressing that *the said Mr. Herbert was not imposed upon him, but by his Maj. made choice of to attend him in his Bed-chamber, and had served him with faithfulness and loyal Affection*. At the same time his Maj. delivered to him his Bible, in the Margin whereof he had, with his own Hand, wrote many Annotations and Quotations, and charged him to give it to the Prince of Wales so soon as he returned, repeating what he had enjoyned the Princess Elizabeth his Daughter, and that *He the Prince would be dutiful and indulgent to the Queen his Mother (to whom his Maj. wrote two days before by Mr. Seymour) affectionate to his Brothers and Sisters, who also were to be observant and dutiful to him, their Sovereign: And forasmuch as from his heart he had forgiven his Enemies, and in perfect Charity with all Men would leave this World, he advised the Prince his Son to exceed in Mercy, not in Rigour, &c.* And as to Episcopacy it was still his Opinion that it is of Apostolic Institution, and in his Kingdom exercised from the primitive times, and therein, as in all other his Affairs, he prayed God to vouchsafe, both in reference to the Church and State, a pious and discern-

ing Spirit, &c. and that it was his last and earnest Request that the Prince would read the Bible, which in all the time of his Affliction had been his best Instructor and Delight, and to meditate upon what he read, as also such other Books as might improve his Knowledge, &c. He likewise commanded Mr. Herbert to give his Son the Duke of York his large Ring-Sundial of Silver, a Jewel his Maj. much valued; it was invented and made by Rich. Delamaine a very able Mathematician, who projected it, and in a little printed Book did shew its excellent use in resolving many Questions in Arithmetic and other rare Operations to be wrought by it in the Mathematics. To the Princess Elizabeth he gave the Sermons of Dr. Lanc. Andrews sometime B. of Winchester and Prelate of the Garter, Archb. Laud's Conference between him and Joh. Fisher the Jesuit, which Book (the K. said) *would ground her against Popery*, and Mr. Hooker's Ecclesiastical Polity. He also gave him a Paper to be delivered to the said Princess Elizabeth to be printed, in which his Majesty asserted Regal Government to have a Divine Right, with Proofs out of sundry Authors, Civil and Sacred. To the Duke of Gloucester he gave K. James's Works and Dr. Hammond's Practical Catechism. He gave also to Mountague E. of Lindsey L. High Chamberlain, Cassandra; and his Gold Watch to Mary Dutcheff of Richmond: All which, as opportunity served, Mr. Herbert delivered. His Maj. then bid him withdraw, which being done, his Maj. with the Bishop were in private together about an Hour; and then Mr. Herbert being call'd in, the Bishop went to Prayer, and reading the 27th Chap. of the Gospel of S. Matthew, which relates to the Passion of our blessed Saviour, the K. after the Service was done, asked the Bishop *If he had made choice of that Chapter, being so applicable to his present Condition*; the B. answered, *May it please your Majesty it is the proper Lesson for the Day, as appears by the Kalendar*. Whereupon his Maj. was much affected with it, as so aptly serving a seasonable Preparation for his Death that day. His Maj. abandoned all thoughts of earthly Concerns, continued in Prayer and Meditation, and concluded with a chearful submission to the Will and Pleasure of the Almighty, saying *he was ready to resign himself into the Hands of Christ Jesus*, and with the Kingly Prophet, as 'tis expressed in the 31st Psal. ver. 5. *Into thy Hands, &c.* Col. Francis Hacker then knocked easily at the King's Door, but Mr. Herbert being within, would not stir to ask who it was that knock'd: At length the Col. knocking the second time a little louder, the K. bade him go to the Door, he guess'd the Business: So Mr. Herbert demanding wherefore he knock'd, the Col. said *he would speak with the King*. The K. said, *Let him come in*: The Col. in a trembling manner came near and told his Majesty, *Sir it is time to go to Whitehall where you may have some further time to rest*. The K. bad him go forth, and told him *I will come presently*. Some time his Majesty was private, and afterwards taking the good Bishop by the Hand, looking upon him with a chearful Countenance, said *Come let us go*; and bidding Mr. Herbert take with him the silver Clock that hung by his Bed-side, said *Open the door, Hacker has given us a second Warning*.

The K. passed thro' the Garden into the Park, where making a stand, asked Mr. Herbert the hour of the Day, and taking the Clock in his hand, and looking upon it, gave it to him and said *Keep this in Memory of me*, which Mr. Herbert kept to his dying day. The Park had several Companies of Foot drawn up, who made a Guard on each side as the K. passed, and a Guard of Halbertiers in company went, some before, and others followed, the King. The Drums beat and the Noise was so great, as one could hardly hear what another spoke. Upon the King's right hand went the Bishop, and on the left Col. Matthew Tomlinson, with whom his Maj. had some discourse by the way: Mr. Herbert was next behind the King, and after him the Guards. In this manner went the K. thro' the Park, and coming to the Stairs leading into Whitehall, he passed along thro' the Galleries to his Bed-chamber; where after a little repose, the Bishop went to Prayer: which being done, his Maj. bid Mr. Herbert bring him some



some Bread and Wine; which being brought the K. broke the manchet and eat a mouthful of it, and drank a small Glas full of Claret, and then was sometime in private with the Bishop, expecting when *Hacker* would the third and last time give warning. In the mean time his Maj. told Mr. *Herbert* what Sattin Cap he would use; which being provided, Mr. *Herbert*, after Prayer, addrest himself to the Bishop, and told him the K. had ordered him to have a white Sattin Night-cap ready, but he being not able to endure the sight of the Violence that they would offer to the King on the Scaffold, he could not be there to give it to the K. when he should call for it. The good Bishop bid him then give him the Cap, and that he should wait at the end of the *Banqueting-house* near to the Scaffold to take care of the King's Body, for (said he) *that and his Interment will be our last Office*. Colonel *Hacker* came soon after to the Bed-chamber Door, and gave his last Signal: The Bishop and Mr. *Herbert* weeping, they both fell upon their Knees: The K. thereupon gave them his Hand to kiss, and help'd the Bishop up, for he was aged. Col. *Hacker* attending still at the Chamber door, the K. took notice of it, and said *Open the Door and bid Hacker go, he would follow him*.

A Guard was made all along the Galleries, and the *Banqueting-house*, but behind the Soldiers, abundance of Men and Women crowded in, tho' with some peril to their Persons, to behold the saddest Sight that England ever saw: And as his Maj. passed by with a cheerful look he heard them pray for him: The Soldiers did not rebuke any of them, for by their Silence and dejected Faces they seemed rather afflicted than insulting. There was a Passage broke thro' the Wall of the *Banqueting-House*, by which the K. passed unto the Scaffold; where, after his Maj. had spoken and declared publicly that he died a Christian according to the Profession of the Church of *England* (the Contents of which have been several times printed) the fatal stroke was given by a disguis'd Person. Mr. *Herbert* during this time was at the Door leading to the Scaffold much lamenting, and the Bishop coming from the Scaffold with the Royal Corps, which was immediately coffin'd and covered with a Velvet Pall, he and Mr. *Herbert* went with it to the Back-stairs to have it embalm'd; and Mr. *Herbert*, after the Body had been deposited, meeting with the Lord *Fairfax* the General, that Person asked him *How the King did?* whereupon *Herbert* being something astonished at that Question, told him *the King was beheaded*, at which he seemed much surpriz'd: See more in the said General *Fairfax* in the *Fasts* following, among the Creations of Doctors of Civil Law, under the Year 1649. The Royal Corps being embalmed and well coffin'd, and all afterwards wrapt up in Lead and covered with a new Velvet Pall, it was removed to *S. James's* where was great pressing by all sorts of People to see the King, a doleful Spectacle, but few had leave to enter or behold it.

Where to bury the King was the last Duty remaining. By some Historians 'tis said the King spoke something to the Bishop concerning his Burial. Mr. *Herbert*, both before and after the King's death, was frequently in the company with the Bishop, and affirmed that he never mentioned any thing to him of the King's naming any place where he would be buried: Nor did Mr. *Herbert* (who constantly attended his Majesty, and after his coming to *Hurst Castle* was the only Person in his Bed-chamber) hear him at any time declare his mind concerning it. Nor was it in his Life-time a proper Question for either of them to ask, notwithstanding they had oftentimes the Opportunity, especially when his Majesty was bequeathing to his Royal Children and Friends, what is formerly related. Nor did the Bishop declare any thing concerning the Place to Mr. *Herbert*, which doubtless he would upon Mr. *Herbert's* pious Care about it; which being duly considered, they thought no place more fit to interr the Corps than in the Chappel of King *Hen. 7.* at the end of the Church of *Westm. Abbey*; out of whose Loyns K. *Ch. I.* was lineally extracted, &c. Whereupon Mr. *Herbert* made his application to such as were then in power for leave to bury the King's Body in the said Chappel among his

Ancestors, but his Request was denied for this Reason that *his burying there would attract infinite numbers of all sorts thither, to see where the King was buried; which, as the times then were, was judged unsafe and inconvenient*. Mr. *Herbert* acquainting the Bishop with this, they then resolved to bury the King's Body in the Royal Chappel of *S. George* within the Castle of *Windsor*, both in regard that his Maj. was Sovereign of the most noble Order of the *Garter*, and that several Kings had been there interr'd, namely King *Hen. VI. K. Ed. IV.* and K. *Hen. VIII.* &c. Upon which consideration Mr. *Herbert* made his second Address to the Committee of Parliament, who, after some deliberation, gave him an Order bearing date the 6th of *February* 1648, authorizing him and Mr. *Anthony Mildmay* to bury the King's Body there, which the Governor was to observe.

Accordingly the Corps was carried thither from *St. James's Feb. 7.* in a Hearse covered with black Velvet, drawn by six Horses covered with black Cloth, in which were about a dozen Gentlemen, most of them being such that had waited upon his Maj. at *Carisbrook Castle* and other places since his Majesty's going from *Newcastle*. Mr. *Herbert* shew'd the Governor Colonel *Witchcot* the Committee's Order for permitting Mr. *Herbert* and Mr. *Mildmay* to bury him the late King in any place within *Windsor Castle* that they should think fit and meet. In the first place, in order thereunto they carried the King's Body into the Dean's House, which was hung with black, and after to his usual Bed-chamber within the Palace. After which they went to *S. George's Chappel* to take a view thereof, and of the most fit and honourable Place for the Royal Corps to rest in. Having taken a view, they at first thought that the Tomb-house built by Card. *Wolsey* would be a fit place for his Interment, but that place tho' adjoining, yet being not within the Royal Chappel they waved it: For if K. *Hen. VIII.* was buried there (albeit to that day the particular place of his Burial was unknown to any) yet in regard his Maj. K. *Ch. I.* (who was a real Defender of the Faith, and as far from censuring any that might be) would upon occasional Discourse express some dislike in K. *Henry's* proceedings in misemploying those vast Revenues the suppressed Abbeys, Monasteries and other religious Houses were endowed with, and by demolishing those many beautiful and stately Structures, which both express'd the greatness of their Founders and preserved the Splendor of the Kingdom, which might at the Reformation have in some measure been kept up and converted to sundry pious Uses.

Upon consideration thereof those Gentlemen declined it, and pitch'd upon the Vault where K. *Edw. IV.* had been interr'd, being on the north side of the Choir, near the Altar, that King being one his late Majesty would oftentimes make honourable mention of, and from whom his Maj. was lineally propagated. That therefore induced Mr. *Herbert* to give order to *N. Harrison* and *Hen. Jackson* to have that Vault opened, partly covered with a fair large Stone of Touch, raised within the Arch adjoining, having a range of Iron Bars gilt, curiously cut according to Church work, &c. But as they were about this work, some Noblemen came thither, namely the Duke of *Richmond*, the Marq. of *Hertford*, the Earl of *Lindsey*, and with them Dr. *Juxon* Bp. of *London*, who had license from the Parliament to attend the King's Body to his Grave. Those Gentlemen therefore *Herbert* and *Mildmay* thinking fit to submit and leave the Choice of the place of burial to those great Persons, they in like manner viewed the Tomb-house and the Choir, and one of the Lords beating gently upon the Pavement with his Staff, perceived a hollow Sound, and thereupon ordering the Stones and Earth to be removed, they discovered a descent into a Vault where two Coffins were laid near one another, the one very large of an antique Form, and the other little. These they supposed to be the Bodies of K. *Hen. VIII.* and Q. *Jane Seymour* his third Wife, as indeed they were. The Velvet Palls that covered their Coffins seemed fresh, tho' they had lain there above 100 Years.

The Lord's agreeing that the King's Body should be in



in the said Vault interr'd, being about the middle of the Choir, over against the eleventh Stall upon the Sovereign's side, they gave order to have the King's Name and Year he died cut in Lead; which, whilst the Work-men were about, the Lords went out and gave *Puddifant* the Sexton order to lock the Chappel Door, and not suffer any to stay therein till farther notice. The Sexton did his best to clear the Chappel, nevertheless *Isaac* the Sexton's Man said that a Foot Soldier had hid himself, so as he was not discern'd; and being greedy of Prey, crept into the Vault, and cut so much of the Velvet Pall that covered the great Body, as he judged would hardly be missed, and wimble also a hole thro' the said Coffin that was largest, probably fancying that there was something well worth his Adventure. The Sexton at his opening the Door espied the sacrilegious Person, who being searched, a Bone was found about him, with which he said he would haſt a Knife. The Governour being therefore informed of, he gave, him his reward; and the Lords and others present were convinc'd that a real Body was in the said great Coffin, which some before had scrupled. The Girdle or Circumscription of Capital Letters of Lead put about the King's Coffin had only these Words *King Charles, 1648.*

The King's Body was then brought from his Bed-chamber down into S. George's Hall; whence, after a little stay, it was with a slow and solemn Pace (much Sorrow in most Faces being then discernable) carried by Gentlemen of Quality in Mourning. The Noblemen in Mourning also held up the Pall, and the Governor with several Gentlemen, Officers and Attendants came after. It was then observed that at such time as the King's Body was brought out from S. George's Hall, the Sky was serene and clear, but presently it began to snow, and the Snow fell so fast, that by that time the Corps came to the west end of the Royal Chappel, the black Velvet Pall was all white (the colour of Innocency) being thick covered over with Snow. The Body being by the Bearers set down near the Place of Burial, the Bishop of *London* stood ready with the Service-book in his hands to have performed his last Duty to the King his Master, according to the Order and Form of Burial of the Dead set forth in the Book of *Common Prayer*; which the Lords likewise desired, but it would not be suffer'd by Col. *Whitchcot* the Governor of the Castle, by reason of the *Directory, to which* (said he) *he and others were to be conformable.* Thus went the *White King* to his Grave in the 48th Year of his Age, and 22d Year and 10th Month of his Reign. To let pass *Merlin's* Prophecy, which some allude to the *White Sattin* his Maj. wore when he was crowned in *Westm.* Abbey, former Kings having on Purple Robes at their Coronation, I shall conclude this Narrative with the King's own excellent Expression running thus — *Crowns and Kingdoms are not so valuable as my Honour and Reputation. Those must have a Period with my Life, but these survive to a glorious kind of Immortality when I am dead and gone; a good Name being the embalming of Princes and a sweet consecrating of them to an eternity of Love and Gratitude amongst Posterity.*

**JOHN NORRIS**, Son of *Will. Norris* of *Sutton* in *Somersetshire*, was entred into *Ch. Ch.* an. 1631, aged 16 or thereabout, took one degree in Arts, translated himself to *Pembroke Coll.* proceeded in his Faculty, entred into Holy Orders, became Minister of *Collingborne Kingston*, and afterwards Rector of *Aubourne* or *Aldbourne* in *Wilts*, where he finished his course. He hath written,

A Discourse concerning the pretended Religious assembling in private Conventicles, wherein the unlawfulness and unreasonableness of it is fully evidenced by several Arguments. *Lond. 1685. oct.* He died on the 16th of *March* in sixteen hundred eighty and one, and was buried in the Church of *Aldbourne* under the Reader's Pew, leaving then behind him an ingenious Son of both his Names, then Fellow of *All. Coll.* who published the said Discourse. Soon after was a Monument fixed on the Pillar just against the said Pew, with an Epitaph thereon made for the said *Job. Norris*, which for brevity's sake I now pass by.

VOL II.

**MARTIN LLEWELLIN**, *Lluellyn* or *Lluelyn* (so many ways I find him written) the seventh Son, without any Daughter between, of *Mart. Lluellyn*, was born in *London* on the 12th of *Decemb.* 1616, and on the 22d of the said Month was baptized in the Church of *Little S. Bartholomew* near *Smithfield*. In 1636 he was elected a Student of *Ch. Ch.* from *Westm.* School, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1643, at which time he bore Arms for his Majesty, and was at length a Captain. In 1648 he was ejected by the Visitors appointed by Parliament; so that afterward going to the great City, he prosecuted then his *Genius* as much to Physic, as before he had to Poetry. In 1653 he obtained the favour of the Men in power, then in the University, to be admitted Doctor of Physic, and so consequently took the Oaths that were then required, and afterwards became Fellow of the *Coll. of Physicians*. In 1660 he was sworn Physician to his Majesty, at that time newly return'd to his Kingdoms, and in the same Year he was not only made Principal of the Hall of *S. Mary the Virgin*, but one of the Commissioners appointed by the King for regulating the University of *Oxon*, in which Office he shew'd himself active enough. In 1664 he left the University, and settling with his Wife and Family in a Market Town in *Bucks* called *Great Wycombe*, practised his Faculty there, was made a Justice of the Peace for that County, and in 1671 was elected Mayor of that Corporation; in which Offices he behaved himself severe against the Fanatics. He hath written,

Men-miracles. A Poem.

Divers Poems.

Satyrs.

Elegies.

Divine Poems.

Printed 1656. in oct.

Among his Elegies is one upon *Rob. Burton* alias *Democritus Junior* of *Ch. Ch.* another upon the eminent Poet and Orator *Will. Cartwright*, a third upon *Dr. Laud* Archb. of *Cant.* and a fourth upon *Sir Hen. Spelman* the Antiquary.

Verles on the Return of *K. Ch. II. James* Duke of *York*, and *Henry* Duke of *Glocester*. *Lond. 1660. in 3 sh. in fol.*

Elegy on the Death of *Henry* Duke of *Glocester* — Printed 1660. (in a fol. Paper.)

*Wickham* wakened: or, the Quaker's Madrigal in Rhime dogrel. — Printed 1672 in one sheet in qu. Written while he was Mayor of *Wycombe* against a Practitioner of Physic who was a Quaker and took much from his practice. He died on the 17th of *March* in sixteen hundred eighty and one, and was buried in the middle of the north Isle joyning to the Chancel of the Church of *Gr. Wycombe* before mentioned. Over his Grave was soon after a black marble Stone laid, with this Inscription thereon. *Hic jacet Martinus Lluellyn eruditus Medicinæ Doctor, ex Aede Christi olim Alumnus, saviante Civilis belli incendio (dum Oxonium præsidio muniebatur) cohorti Academicorum fidei Præfectus erat adversus ingruentem Rebellionis ferociam: posteaquam strenuiss. Carolo secundo inter juratos Medicus, & Colleg. Med. Lond. socius. Aulæ sanctæ Mariæ dudum Principalis, dein hujusce comitatus Irenarcha, necnon municipii hujus semel Prætor, Regiæ autoritatis & religionis Eccles. Angliæ legibus stabilitæ strenuus assertor, inconcussus amator, celeberrimus & insignis Poeta. Qui res egregias & sublimes pari ingenio & facundia depinxit. Bino matrimonio felix septem liberos supersites reliquit, Lætitiam & Martinum ex priore, Georgium, Ricardum & Mauritium, Martham & Mariam ex posteriore nuper amantissima conjuge, Georgii Long de Penn Generosi filia. Heu! quam caduca corporis humani fabrica, qui toties morbos fugavit, ipse tandem morbo succumbit anhelus, doctorum & proborum maximum desiderium. Obiit xvii. Martii MDCLXXXI annoque ætatis LXVI.*

**THOMAS CASE**, Son of *George Case* Vicar of *Boxley* in *Kent*, was born in that County, became Student of *Ch. Ch.* upon the recommendations of *Tob. Matthew* Archb. of *York*, in the Year 1616, aged 17 Years or thereabout, took the degrees in Arts, Holy Orders, preached for some time in these Parts, and afterwards

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in Kent, at, or near, the place of his Nativity. At the turn of the times in 1641, he closed with them, and being schismatically addicted, he became an Enemy to the Bishops and Liturgy, a great Boutifieu and Firebrand in the Church, a leader and abettor of the pretended Reformation, and what not, to vent his spleen; to become popular in the City of London, and so consequently to get Preferment and Wealth, which before he wanted, and therefore discontented. About the same time he was Minister of S. Mary Magd. Ch. in Milk-street in London, upon the sequestration thence of a Loyalist, where it was usual with him at his invitation of the People to the Lord's Table for the receiving of the Sacrament to say (b) *You that have freely and liberally contributed to the Parliament for the defence of God's Cause and the Gospel, draw near, instead of You that do truly and earnestly repent, &c.* To the rest he threatened Damnation, as coming unwillingly to the holy Sacrament. In 1643, he, as a grand lover of the Cause, was made by Ordinance of Parliament one of the *Aff. of Divines*, being then, as before and after, a frequent Preacher before the Members of the said Parliament, and about that time the *Thursday's Lecturer* at S. Martin's in the Fields. He was so zealous a Covenanteer also, that he published a Sermon about the solemn League and Covenant, advised all to take it, and was angry with those that did not, tho' they understood it not. He was, during the War (as most of the Brethren were) a common Preacher of Rebellion. At length he, and they, being cozened of their King, and the Designs they had upon him, by the Independents, he became a bitter Enemy to that Party, plotted with Love, Jenkins, &c. and with the Scots, to bring in his Son K. Ch. II. an. 1651, *Cafe* being about that time Minister of S. Giles's in the Fields near London; but their Plot being discovered, and Love the Corypheus suffering for the rest, our Author *Cafe*, with his Brethren that were in the Conspiracy, made (c) a Petition to Oliver by way of acknowledgment and submission for what they had done. In the Year 1653 he made it his endeavours to be one of the Triers for the approbation of Ministers, appointed by Oliver, but was rejected; yet when the Presbyterians began to lift up their Heads in the latter end of 1659, upon the generous Proceedings of General Monk, he was constituted by Act of Parl. dated 14 of Mar. that Year, one of the Ministers for the approbation and admission of Ministers according to the Presbyterian way. But that Foppery being soon after laid aside, he himself, upon the coming out of the Act of Conformity an. 1662, was laid aside also; yet ever after so long as he lived, he was not wanting to carry on the beloved Cause in Conventicles, for which he sometimes suffer'd. He hath written and published,

Several Sermons, as (1) *Two Serm. before the House of Commons*, on Ezek. 20. 25. and on Ezra 10. 2, 3. Lond. 1642. sec. edit. (2) *God's rising, his Enemies scattering*, before the H. of C. at their Fast 26 Oct. 1642, on Psal. 68. 1, 2. Lond. 1644. qu. (3) *The Root of Apostacy and Fountain of true Fortitude*, Thanksg. Serm. before the H. of C. 9 Apr. 1644, for the great Victory given to Sir Will. Waller, and the Forces with him, against the Army of Sir Ralph Hopton, on Dan. 11. 32. Lond. 1644. qu. (4) *Deliverance-obstruction: or the setbacks of Reformation*, Fast Serm. before the H. of Lords 26 Mar. 1646, on Exod. 5. 22, 23. Lond. 1646. qu. (5) *A Model of true spiritual Thankfulness*, Thanksgiv. Serm. 19 Feb. 1645, for reducing the City of Chester by the Parl. Forces under the command of Sir William Brereton, on Psal. 107. 30, 31. Lond. 1646. qu. (6) *Spiritual Whoredom* discovered in a Fast Serm. before the H. of C. 26 May 1647, on Hosea 9. 1. Lond. 1647. qu. (7) *Sermon before the House of Commons*, 22 Aug. 1645, being the day appointed for the solemn Thanksgiving unto God for the Parliament Forces their gaining of Bath and Bridgwater, Scarborough and Sherburn Castle, and for the dispersing of the Club-men, and

the good Success in Pembroke-shire, on Isa. 43. 14. Lond. 1645. qu.

Other Sermons, as (1) *God's waiting to be gracious unto his People, together with England's Encouragements and Causes to wait on God*, delivered in certain Sermons at Milk-street in Lond. on Isa. 30. 18. Lond. 1642. qu. (2) *Sermon on Ezek. 50. 5.* Lond. 1643. qu. (3) *Jehoshaphat's Caution to his Judges*, on 2 Chron. 19. 6, 7. Lond. 1644. 45. qu. This Sermon, which I have not yet seen, was preached, if I mistake not, in Aug. 1644, upon the occasion of a Court Martial: From the Epistle before which, and from the Sermon it self, the Independents took great Advantage, and quoted it when the Presbyterian Plot was discovered to bring in to England K. Ch. II. an. 1651; at which time Chr. Love who was the chief Man in that Plot, and our Author *Cafe* another, were to be brought to their Tryal. The Sermon is all for revenge of Blood, innocent Blood; spilt; and 'tis in a most high and desperate manner a downright Provocation to do justice upon Delinquents, that is Cavaliers, or those that adhered to the King, to spare not one of them living, &c. (4) *The Quarrel of the Covenant, with the Pacification of the Quarrel*, in 3 Sermons on Lev. 26. 25. and on Jer. 50. 5. Lond. 1644. qu. (5) *The Vanity of Vain-glory*, funeral Sermon at the burial of Kingsmyll Lucy, on 1 Cor. 1. ver. 29. with 31. Lond. 1655. in tw. (6) *Sensuality dissected*, Sermon before divers Citizens of London born in Kent. — Lond. 1657. qu. (7) *Eliab's abateman: or, corruption in the Saints*, Sermon at the Funeral of Walt. Roswell, M. A. at Chatham in Kent, on Jam. 3. 17. Lond. 1658. in tw. (8) *Serm. on Prov. 31. 19.* Lond. 1658. oct. (9) *Fun. Sermon on Malachi 3. 17.* Lond. 1659. qu. (10) *Farewell Sermon at Bartholomew-tide*, on Rev. 2. 5. Lond. 1662. oct. (11) *How the Sabbath ought to be sanctified*, on Isa. 58. 13, 14. Lond. 1674. 76. qu. 'Tis in the Supplement to the Morning Exercise at Cripplegate. (12) *Sermon on 2 Tim. 1. 13.* preached in the Morning Exercise at S. Giles's in the Fields, in May 1659; which Sermon is extant in a Book entit. *The Morning Exercise methodized*, published by our Author *Cafe*, with his Epistle before it — Lond. 1676. qu. Besides these, and other Sermons which I have not yet seen, he hath published,

The Morning Exercise: or some short Notes taken out of the Morning Sermons, which divers Ministers of the Gospel in the City of Lond. preached at S. Giles's in the Fields, in the month of May 1655. Lond. 1655. in tw.

The Excellent Woman: or, the Life of Mrs. Eliz. Scot, &c. Lond. 1656. oct.

Imitation of the Saints, opened in practical meditations. Lond. 1666. qu.

Mount Pisgab: or a Prospect of Heaven. Being an Exposition on the fourth chap. of the first Epistle of S. Paul to the Theff. from the 13 ver. to the end of the chap. Lond. 1670. qu. Dedicated to Sir Rob. Booth L. Chief Justice of the Common Pleas in Ireland, whose Mother the Author *Cafe* had married.

Correction, Instruction: or a Treatise of Afflictions, first conceived by way of private meditations, after digested into certain Sermons. Lond. 1671. in tw. At length after our Author had lived in continual agitation for carrying on the Cause he professed, died in sixteen hundred eighty and two; whereupon his Body was buried at the upper end of the Church called *Christ Church* within Newgate in London; and had soon after laid over his Grave a large white Stone, just below the Steps going to the Altar, with this Inscription thereon. *Heic molliter dormit Thomas Cafe fideliss. Jesu Christi Minister, in hac urbe & alibi perquam plurimos annos egregius Concionator. In Æde Christi Oxon. educatus, in hoc templo Christi tandem sepultus. Obiit 30. Maii, an. ætatis 84. annoque Domini 1682.*

BENJAMIN NEEDLER, Son of Thomas Needler of (d) Lanum in Middlesex, was born in that County, elected Scholar of S. John's Coll. from Merchant-Taylors School, an. 1642, aged 18 Years, after-

(b) So in A Letter from Merc. Civicus to Merc. Rusticus: or London's Confession, &c. Printed 1643. p. 26. See also in Merc. Aul. 19 Feb. 1642.

(c) Memorials of Engl. Affairs, an. 1651.

(d) Reg. Matric. Un. Ox. PP. fol. 113. 2.



wards Fellow and a cringer to the Presbyterian Visitors of the University, in 1648, by submitting to their power and accepting of, by way of Creation, the degree of Bach. of the Civ. Law. Whether he afterwards took Orders from a Bishop, I know not: sure I am, that he being a well gifted Brother for praying and preaching, he was some Years after made Minister of *Margaret Moses* in *Friday-street* within the City of *London*, where continuing till after his Majesty's Restoration, was ejected for Nonconformity, *an.* 1662. He hath written,

Expository Notes, with practical Observations, towards the opening of the five first Chapters of the first Book of *Genesis*, delivered by way of Exposition in several Lord's-days Exercises. *Lond.* 1655, in a large octavo.

Several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon* on *Matth.* 5. 29, 30. — 'Tis the third Sermon in the *Morning Exercise* at *Cripplegate*, preached in *Sept.* 1661. — *Lond.* 1661. qu. (2) *Sermon* on *Matth.* 4. 10. — 'Tis the thirteenth Sermon in the *Morning Exercise* against *Popery*, preached in *Southwark*, &c. — *Lond.* 1675. qu. (3) *The Trinity proved by Scripture*, Sermon on 1 *John.* 5. 7. in the *Morning Exercise* methodized, &c. preached in *S. Giles's in the Fields*, in *May* 1659. — *Lond.* 1676. qu. What other things go under his Name, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he dying at *Northwarnborough* in *Hampshire* (where for some Years he had exercis'd his Function in private) in the month of *May* or *June*, in sixteen hundred eighty and two, was according to his Will, as I presume, buried frugally in some Church-yard, I think in that of *Northwarnborough* before mention'd: At which time he left behind him a Son called *Culverwell Needler*, another named *Benjamin*, and a Brother in Law called *Rich. Culverwell* Minister of *Grundesburgh*.

NICHOLAS GAWEN, a western Man born, educated in *Qu.* Coll. but before he took a degree, he became Chaplain in a Ship, and took a Ramble into *Portugal*. After his return he was appointed Minister and Preacher of the Word of God, about three Years after his Majesty's Restoration, at a Market Town called *Bister* in *Oxfordshire*, being only Deputy for Mr. *Will. Hall*, who by indisposition was made incapable of serving the Cure there. In 1670 Mr. *Hall* died, and then our Author *Gawen* was made Vicar of *Piddington* near to the said Town of *Bister*, where he finished his course. He hath written,

Christ's Pre-eminence; in a Question propounded, discussed and resolved, that Christ was the first that with Flesh and Blood entred into the Kingdom of Heaven. *Oxon.* 1666. qu. This is dedicated to Dr. *Tho. Lamplugh* Archdeacon of *Middlesex* and Principal of *S. Alban's Hall*, who, as it seems, had been Tutor to *Gawen* while of *Qu.* Coll. He was buried in the Church of *Piddington* before-mentioned on the 26th of *June*, in sixteen hundred eighty and two. Had this Person taken any degree in this University, I should have put him into the *Fasti* among the Authors of lesser Note.

HENRY MUNDAY, Son of *Henry Munday*, was born in a Market Town called *Henley* in *Oxfordshire*, became one of the Portionists of *Merton Coll.* in the beginning of the Rebellion, took one degree in Arts, in 1647, and kept pace with the interrupted times to enjoy some petit Employment. In 1656, *May* 20, he was elected Master of the Free Grammar School at *Henley* before-mention'd, which being well endowed and replenish'd with Scholars, was very beneficial to him. At length following the practice of Physic, it fell to decay, and had not death prevented Justice, he would have been ejected. He hath written and published.

*Commentariis de aere vitali.* 2. *De esculentis.* 3. *De potentis, cum corallario de parergis in visu.* *Oxon.* 1680. in a large oct. *Lugd.* 3 edit. 1685 in qu. He died by a fall from his Horse, in his return to *Henley* from the House of *John Lord Lovelace* at *Hurley*, on the 28th of *June* in sixteen hundred eighty and two, aged about 58 Years; and the next day his Body was buried in

the north Chancel of the Church at *Henley*. In the said School succeeded *Dan. Ashford* M. A. and Vice-Pr. of *Hart Hall* (sometime of *Wadb. Coll.*) who by his industry and vigilancy made it flourish.

PHILIP HUNTON, Son of *Pb. Hunton* of *Andover* in *Hampshire*, was born in that County, became either Butler or Servitour of *Wadham Coll.* in *Lent Term* 1622, of which House he was afterwards Scholar, and Master of Arts. At length entring into the sacred Function, he became successively Schoolmaster of *Aburie* in *Wilts*, Minister of *Devizes*, afterwards of *Hatchbury*, and in fine of *Westbury* in the said County; and as Minister of the last place, he was appointed an Assistant to the Commissioners of *Wilts.* for the ejecting of such whom the Presbyterians, Independents and other factious People called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Shoolmasters, *an.* 1654. In the beginning of the Year 1657 he was appointed the first Provost of the new College at *Durham* erected by *Oliver* the Protector; which, with the Academy there, being soon after dissolved, he retired to *Westbury*, and continued at that place till 1662, at which time being ejected for Nonconformity, held notwithstanding afterwards Conventicles in the places where he lived. He hath written,

A Treatise of Monarchy, containing two parts. 1. Concerning Monarchy in general. 2. Concerning this particular Monarchy, &c. *Lond.* 1643. qu. Answer'd by Dr. *Hen. Ferne* in his *Reply to several Treatises*, &c. and by Sir *Rob. Filmer*, in a Piece of his called *The Anarchy of a limited and mixed Monarchy.* *Lond.* 1646. qu. Reprinted at *Lond.* 1652 and 1679. oct. This Sir *Robert*, by the way it must be known, was Son of Sir *Ed. Filmer* of *East Sutton* in *Kent*, by *Eliz.* his Wife daugh. of *Rich. Argall* of the same place Esq; and was, as I conceive, educated in *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambridge*. Our Author *Hunton* hath also written,

A Vindication of the Treatise of Monarchy. *Lond.* 1644. qu. As for the said *Treatise of Monarchy* which hath been and is still in great vogue among many Persons of Commonwealth and Levelling Principles, it was reprinted when the Press was open, in 1680, when then the factious Party endeavoured to carry on their Designs, upon account of the Popish Plot. But forasmuch, as 'tis said therein, that the Sovereignty of *England* is in the three Estates, viz. King, Lords and Commons, that Proposition was condemned by the Judgment and Decree of the University of *Oxon* in their Convocation, held 21 *July* 1683, and the Book it self wherein it is, was then publicly burnt in the School-quadrangle. Afterwards, as soon as the Prince of *Orange* was come into *England*, at which time the Nation was in a hurry, it was again printed at *London* in *January* 1688. qu. with the Date of 1689 put to it. Under our Author's Name goes also a Book entit.

*Jus Regum*, &c. *Lond.* 1645. qu. But this I have not yet seen, and therefore I can say nothing of it: Nor any more of the Author (who was a Man of Parts) only that he dying in the month of *July* in sixteen hundred eighty and two, was buried in the Church of *Westbury* in *Wilts* before-mentioned, having some Years before married a Widow with a good Joynture, which maintained him, and kept up his Port.

THOMAS JONES, Son of *John Williams*, was born, and brought up in juvenile learning, at *Osweestrie* in *Shropshire*, entred into *Jesus Coll.* in the beginning of the grand Rebellion, left it soon after, returned when *Oxford* Garrison was surrendered for the use of the Parl. *an.* 1646, became Fellow of *Univ. Coll.* by the Authority of the Visitors appointed by the said Parliament, in 1648, to whom he then submitted and acknowledg'd the use of the Covenant, and in the Year following he took a degree in Arts, being at that time and after a zealous Person for carrying on the righteous Cause. In 1652, being then Master of his Faculty, he wrote *Vita Edwardi Simsoni S. T. D. ex ipsius autographo excerpta*, which is set before the said *Simson's Chronicon Catholicum*, printed at *Oxon* 1652. fol. and in 1654 he took holy Orders, as 'tis said, from a Bishop. About that time he became Rector of *Castle* in *Montgomeryshire*



shire in the dioc. of S. *Asaph*, and learned the *Welsh* Tongue, purposely to serve those Parts, when the Orthodox Clergy were miserably consumed by an Act of Propagation. From that place being ejected, upon one *Wynn's* Discovery of a dormant Title, he removed to the Service of the Lord President and Council of *Wales* at *Ludlow Castle*, an. 1661, and thence to be domestic and naval Chaplain to *James Duke of York*, in 1663: In whose Service continuing till 1666, or after, was then by the means of Dr. *Morley B. of Winchester* (for some Words spoken against him derogatory to his Person and Function) dismiss'd thence. So that soon after retiring to his Rectory of *Landurnog* in the dioc. of *Bangor* (which he some time before had obtained) found there but little quiet also from Dr. *Morgan* his Diocesan, being (as our Author (e) saith) set on by the B of *Winchester*. In 1670 *Winchester* call'd him to an account for an action of slander at the *Kings-bench*, for saying that he was a promoter of Popery and a subverter of the Church of England, attested upon Oath by *Bangor* and two of his Chaplains: whereupon our Author was fined 300*l.* or more, and the Rectory of *Landurnog* was sequestred for the Payment of it. Which fine *Winchester* offer'd to remit wholly, if he would confess he had spoken those Words against him and ask forgiveness: But when he would not, the sequestration continued, and 20*l.* of it was sent to our Author, and some given for the repairing of the Cathedral of *Bangor*, and the rest for other pious uses. About the same time he was condemn'd and censur'd *ab officio & beneficio* by his Diocesan, occasioned by some controversy that hapned between them about a reading Pew in the Church at *Landurnog*, the particulars of which you may read at large (f) elsewhere. So that being in a manner undone, did, much about the time of the breaking out of the *Popish Plot*, publish,

Of the Heart, and its right Sovereign: and *Rome* no Mother-Church to *England*. Or, an historical account of the title of an *English Church*; and by what Ministry the Gospel was first planted in every County. *Lond.* 1678. oct.

A remembrance of the rights of *Jerusalem* above, in the great question, Where is the true Mother Church of Chistians?—Printed with the former Book. At that time the Author taking part with *Tit. Oates*, his old acquaintance, *Ez. Tongue*, *Steph. Colledge*, &c. and other factious People to gain their ends by making a disturbance in the Nation by the *Popish Plot*, he wrote and published,

*Elymas the Sorcerer*: or a Memorial towards the discovery of the bottom of this *Popish Plot*, &c. Published upon occasion of a passage in the late Dutches of *York's* declaration for changing her Religion. *Lond.* 1682, in 8 sh. in fol. This Book was written and published in Spleen against the Bishop of *Winchester*, grounded upon a passage in *The History of Calvinism*, written by Monsieur *Lewes Maimburgh* (g) a French Jesuit, wherein he resolves the Dutches of *York's* declaration for Popery, into the seeming encouragement of two of the most learned Bishops in *England*. One of these our Author doth endeavour to make the Reader to understand (tho' he nameth him not) to be *Winchester*. Notice of this Book therefore coming to the said B. of *Winc.* he would have prosecuted the matter so far in his own vindication, as to have the said *Elymas the Sorcerer* to be publicly burnt, and the Author to the further punished: But before he could compass his design, the Author died. However *Winchester*, that he might not sit silent, published his own vindication, as to M. *Maimburgh's* words, in his Preface to certain treatises that he published in 1683. *Rich. Watson* also D. D. of this University and Chaplain to his Royal Highness the Duke of *York* did answer it first in half a sheet in fol. entit. *An answer to Elymas the Sorcerer*, in Jul. 1682, and soon after in a fuller Book entit. *A fuller answer to Elymas the Sorcerer: or to the most ma-*

terial part (of a feigned memorial) towards the discovery of the *Popish Plot*, &c. in a Letter addressed to Mr. *Thom. Jones*. Published at *Lond.* in Feb. 1682. in 8 sh. in fol. with the date in the title of 1683 set to it. Our Author *Jones* also published his *Sermon preached at the funeral of Ez. Tongue, D. D.* which I have not yet seen. At length this Person, who was troubled with a rambling and sometimes craz'd pate, dying at *Totteridge* in *Hertfordshire* on Sunday the eighth of Octob. in sixteen hundred eighty and two, was buried in the Chappel or Church of that place. He had a little before been received into the House there belonging to *Franc. Charlton Esq;* and the same who was suspected to be in *Monmouth's* Rebellion, an. 1685, and the same whose Sister *Margaret* had been married to Mr. *Rich. Baxter*.

HENRY BLOUNT third Son of Sir *Tho. Pope Blount* of *Tittenbanger* in *Hertfordshire* Knight, Son of *Will. Blount* of *Blounts-hill* in *Staffordshire*, was born at *Tittenbanger* before-mention'd, which is in the Parish of *Ridge*, on the 15th of December 1602, educated in the Free-School at *S. Alban's*, where, by the help of his pregnant parts, he made such large steps in learning that before he was 14 Years of age he was transplanted to *Trinity Coll.* of which he became a Gent. Commoner, and there, not so much upon his relation to Sir *Tho. Pope* the Founder thereof, as upon account of his own intrinsick worth, and the facetiousness of wit so peculiar to him, he had in a particular manner the deference and respect of the said Coll. After he had taken one degree in Arts, he retired to *Greys Inn*, studied the municipal Law, and at length, upon his retreat thence, sold his Chamber to *Tho. Bonham* of *Essex* the Poet. In 1634, May 7, he embarked at *Venice* for *Constantinople* in order to his Voyage into the *Levant*, returned about two Years after, became one of the Gentlemen Pensioners to K. *Ch. I.* and by him Knighted 21 Mar. 1639. Afterwards he attended him at *York*, *Edgbill Battle* and at *Oxford* for a time, and then leaving him, he retired to *London*, where being esteemed a Cavalier was called before the House of Commons and question'd by them for his adherence to his Majesty: But he remonstrating to them that he did no more than what his place required, that is, his duty to wait, he was acquitted. So that closing with that party, he was appointed one of the Committee of 21 Persons in Jan. 1651 to consult about the reformation of the Law, to consider of the inconveniences in it, and mischiefs which frequently arose from the delays, and other irregularities in the administration thereof, and about that time he shewed himself active against the payment of Tythes, and endeavoured that every Minister should not have above 100*l.* per an. for his pains in administering the Gospel. In 1654, Jul. 5. he, with Dr. *Rich. Zouch*, Dr. *W. Clerk*, Dr. *Will. Turner* Civilians, Mr. *Lucy*, &c. sat in the Upper Bench in *Westm. Hall* for the trial of *Pontalio Sa* Brother to the *Portugues* Ambassador, three more *Portugueses* and an *English Boy*, for a Murther and a Riot committed by them in the *New Exchange*, and on the 1st of Nov. 1655 he was appointed one of the Committee to take into consideration the Trade and Navigation of the Commonwealth, &c. He was esteemed by those that knew him a Gentleman of a very clear judgment, great experience, much contemplation (tho' not of much reading) and of great foresight into Government. He was also a Person of admirable conversation, and in his younger Years was a great Banterer, which in his elder he disused. He hath written and published,

A Voyage into the *Levant*: or, a brief relation of a Journey lately perform'd from *England* by way of *Venice* into *Dalmatia*, *Sclavonia*, *Bosnato*, *Hungary*, *Macedonia*, *Theffaly*, *Thrace*, *Rhodes*, and *Egypt*, unto *Grand Cairo*, &c. *Lond.* 1636. 2d Edition, qu. In other editions in tw. it hath this title, *A Voyage into the Levant, being a brief relation of a journey performed from England, by way of Venice, through the Turkish Empire and Egypt, unto Grand Cairo, &c.* It is so well esteemed abroad, that (as I have been informed) it hath been translated into *French* and *Dutch*: In the first

(e) In his Book call'd *Elymas the Sorcerer*, p. 25. (f) Ib. in *Elym. the Sorc.* (g) Printed in *French* in the beginning of the Year 1681.



of which Languages I have seen a Book entit. *Voyage de Levant*. Par. 1632. qu. written by D. C. He also wrote (as I have been informed by some of his Relations, tho' his Sons know nothing of it) a Pamphlet entit. *The Exchange Walk*; printed much about the time that *Hen. Nevill* published his Pamphlet called *The Parliament of Ladies*, &c. 1647. This Sir *Hen. Blount*, whom I have mentioned in *Job. Lylie* in the first Vol. p. 296. and in *Walt. Rumsley* in this p. 255. died on the ninth day of *Octob.* in sixteen hundred eighty and two, and was buried privately on the eleventh day in a vault joyning to the Church of *Ridge*, leaving then behind him two ingenious Sons, one named *Tho. Pope Blount* a Baronet, Author of *Censura, celebriorum authorum, sive tractatus in quo varia viro- rum doctorum de clarissimis cujusque seculi Scriptoris judicia traduntur*, &c. Lond. 1690. fol. as also of *Essays on several subjects*: and another called *Charles*, who published, — *Anima Mundi: or, an historical narra- tion of the opinions of the Antients, concerning Man's Soul after this Life*. Lond. 1679. oct. The Manu- script Copy of this Book (in which the Father was suppos'd to have a considerable hand) went about the City of *London* with many gross passages in it. After- wards being printed, it was taken for granted that the said Book was published according to that Copy. But those errors were all decryed and exploded in the im- pression; and with those corrections *Rog. L'estrang* the Licenser was prevail'd upon at the instance of a particular friend, to license it. Afterwards *L'estrang* hearing the clamours that were raised about this Book, and the fate to which it was doom'd, he waited upon *Dr. Compton* Bishop of *London*, laid the matter before him; and his Lordship (thinking the Book however inconvenient to be published) was pleased to rest sa- tisfied with the bare suppression of it: But advantage (b) was taken, in the Bishop's absence, of burning it, contrary to his Lordship's promise, and, as 'twas believ'd, to his order. The said Mr. *Ch. Blount* also published, *Great is Diana of the Ephesians, or the ori- ginal of Idolatry, together with the politic institution of the Gentiles Sacrifices*. Lond. 1680. oct. Also, — *Janua Scientiarum: or, a compendious introduction to Geography, Chronology, Government, History, Philoso- phy and all genteel sorts of literature*. Lond. 1684. oct. and a little Pamphlet for the *Liberty of the Press*, be- sides his publication in *English*, with philological notes on each chapter, of *The two first Books of Philostratus, concerning the Life of Apollonius Tyaneus*, written o- riginally in *Greek* — Lond. 1680 in a thin fol. Soon after suppressed and only a few Copies dispersed. He had a principal hand in the *Oracles of Reason*, &c. Lond. 1693. oct. was Author of a Pamphlet entit. *King William and Qu. Mary Conquerors*. Lond. 1693. He shot himself in *August* 1693.

7 THOMAS BROWNE eldest Son of *Th. Br.* Gent. was born in *S. Michael's Cheap*, or in the Parish of *S. Michael* in *Cheapside* in *London*, on the 19th of *Nov. an.* 1605, educated in Grammar learning in *Wyke- ham's School* near *Winchester*, entred a Commoner of *Broadgate's Hall* (soon after known by the name of *Pembroke Coll.*) in the beginning of the Year 1623, took the degrees in Arts; as a Member of the said Coll. entred on the Physic Line, and practised that Faculty for some time in these parts. Afterwards he travelled beyond the Seas, was made Doctor of Physic at *Leyden*, and after his return he was incorporated in this University, *an.* 1637. About which time he, by the persuasions of *Tho. Lushington* his sometime Tu- tor, retired to the City of *Norwich*, where being settled he was much resorted to by Patients for his ad- mirable skill in Physic, which he practised there with good success for many Years, was made *Socius honora- rius* of the *Coll. of Physicians* at *London*, and at length, in the latter end of *September* 1671, had the honour of Knighthood conferr'd upon him by his Maj. *Ch. II.* then at, and near, the City of *Norwich*. He hath written,

*Religio Medici*. Lond. 1642. &c. oct. in *English*. Answer'd in a Book entit. *Medicus Medicatus*, written by *Alex. Ross* a *Scot*, and had *English Observations* put on it about the same time by Sir *Ken. Digby*, and *An- notations* by another. Afterwards the Book it self was translated into *Latin* by *Job. Meryweather* M. A. of *Cambridge*, and had *Latin* annotations put to it by a certain German, who subscribes himself *L. N. M. E. M.* Printed at *Strasburgh* 1652. in oct. whose Preface to it tells us that the Book it self, which is translated into *French, Italian, Dutch, German*, &c. hath been much taken into the hands of curious and learned Men, who have read it with great delight. See more there of the Author *Browne* and of his *Relig. Med.* in the said translat.

*Pseud. Epidem.* Enquiries into very many received Tenets, and commonly presumed truths, or enquiries into common and vulgar errors. Lond. 1646. in a little fol. There again 1650 and 57, &c. The sixth edit. in 1673 was enlarged by the Author with many expla- nations, additions, alterations, &c. 'Twas answer'd by the said *Alex. Ross* in his — *Arcana Microcosmi: Or, the hid secrets of Man's Body discovered*, &c. Lond. 1652. oct. &c. And in a Book written by *Job. Robinson*, M. D. entit. *Eudoxa, seu questionum quarundam Mis- celleniarum examen probabile*, &c. Lond. 1656. oct. The Reader may be pleased now to know that there hath been published under *Dr. Tho. Browne's* name, a Book bearing this title.

Nature's Cabinet unlocked, wherein is discovered the natural causes of Metals, Stones, Pretious Earths, &c. — Printed 1657. in tw. A dull worthless thing, stole for the most part out of the *Physics* of *Magirus* by a very ignorant Person, a Plagiary so ignorant and unskilful in his rider, that not distinguishing between *Levis* and *Levis* in the said *Magirus*, hath told us of the Liver, that one part of it is gibbous and the other light: And yet he had the confidence to call this scrib- ble *Nature's Cabinet*, &c. an arrogant and fanciful title, of which our Author's (*Browne*) true humility would have no more have suffer'd him to have been the Fa- ther, than his great learning could have permitted him to have been the Author of the said Book. For it is (i) certain that as he was a Philosopher very in- ward with nature, so was he one that never boasted his acquaintance with her. Sir *Tho. Browne* hath written also,

Urn-burial: or, a discourse of Sepulchral Urns, lately found out in *Norfolk*, &c. Lond. 1658. oct. &c.

The Garden of *Cyrus*: or, the Quincunical, Lo- zenge or Net-work plantations of the Antients, arti- ficially, naturally, mystically considered, with sundry observations, &c. — Printed with *Urn-burial*.

Certain Miscellany Tracts: (1) Observations upon several Plants mention'd in Scripture. (2) Of Gar- lands, and coronary or Garden-plants. (3) Of the Fishes eaten by our Saviour with his Disciples, after his Resurrection from the Dead. (4) Answer to cer- tain enquiries relating to Fishes, Birds, Insects. (5) Of Hawks and Falconry, antient and modern. (6) Of Cymbals, &c. (7) Of ropalic or gradual verses, &c. (8) Of Languages, and particularly of the *Saxon* Tongue. (9) Of artificial Hills, Mounts or Burrows in many parts of *England*. (10) What place is meant by that name. (11) Of the answers of the Oracle of *Apollo* at *Delphos* to *Cræsus* King of *Lydia*. (12) A prophecy concerning the future state of several nati- ons. (13) *Musæum Clausum*, or *Bibliotheca abscondita*, &c. — All these were printed at *Lond.* 1686. in oct. with the Author's Picture before them (shewing him to have been an handsom Man) and an Epistle written by *Dr. Tho. Tenison* the publisher of them, who saith that there is on foot a design of writing the Author's life, and that there are already some memorials collect- ed for that purpose by one of his antient Friends, and puts the Reader in expectation of receiving hereafter

(b) See in the *Observer*, num. 250.

(i) See a Discourse by way of Introduction to *Baconiana*; or certain genuine Remains of *Franc. Visc.* S. Albans Lond. 1679. oct. p. 76. 77. Written by *Tho. Tenison* D. D.



1682. Some other remaining brief Discourses; among which is his *Repertorium: or, some account of the Tombs, Monuments, &c. in the Cath. Ch. of Norwich*. This learned and worthy Physician (whose Works were published in fol. 1686, with his Picture also before them) died in his House in *Norwich*, on the 19th day of *Octob.* in sixteen hundred eighty and two, and was buried within the Railes at the East end of the Chancel, in the Church of *S. Peter in Mancroft* within the said City. Over his Grave was a Monument soon after erected by his Relict Dame *Dorothy*, who had been his affectionate Wife 41 Years, with this inscription thereon. *M. S. Hic situs est Thomas Browne M. D. & Miles, An. 1605 Londini natus, generosa familiā apud Upton in agro Cestrensi oriundus, Scholā primum Wintoniensi, postea in Coll. Pembr. apud Oxonienses, bonis literis haud leviter imbutus; in urbe hāc Nordoviensi Medicinam, arte egregiā & felici successu professus. Scriptis, quibus tituli, Religio Medici & Pseudodoxia Epidemica, aliisque per orbem notissimus. Vir pientissimus, integerrimus, doctissimus Obiit Octob. 19, an. 1682. Pie posuit maestissima conjux D. Dor. Br.* There is also an *English* Epitaph, which, for brevity's sake, I shall now pass by.

558 THOMAS TANNER, Son of a wealthy Citizen of *London*, was born in the Parish of *S. Matthew in Friday-street* within that City, *an. 1630*, educated in *Paul's School*, and thence sent to *Pembroke Hall* in *Cambridge*, where he took the degree of *Bach. of Arts*. Afterwards going to *Oxon* when the Visitors appointed by *Parl.* sat there, he was incorporated in the said degree in *Feb. 1650*, and about that time was made one of the Fellows of *New Coll.* by the said Visitors. In less than two Years after he proceeded in *Arts*, having some time before had the degree of *M. of A.* conferr'd on him at *Edinburgh* in his rambles into *Scotland*, where the Doctors being taken with the forwardness, prettiness and conceitedness of the Youth, did confer on him that degree. In the beginning of *May 1660* he was admitted the *Sen. Proctor* of the University, but being soon after ejected his Fellowship of *New Coll.* by the King's Commissioners, to make room for that Person, whose Bread he had eaten for 10 Years, he removed to *Hart Hall*, where he continued till his Proctorship was terminated: by which Office he and his Brother Proctor were great gainers by the many Creations in several degrees that Year made. Afterwards he retired to *Greys Inn*, of which he was about that time a Barrister, and having consumed a considerable part of the Estate left him by his relations, travelled beyond the Seas, was at *Rome*, and in *Flanders* he served in the Wars as a Volunteer for one Summer. After his return, having by that time but little left, he took holy Orders, threw himself upon the Church (a usual thing with Bankrupts) became Minister of *Colleton* in *Devon.* and of another Church in *Somersetshire*: Both which he kept for some Years, but having an unsettled Head, he got himself to be made Chaplain to *Dr. Morley* Bishop of *Winchester*, who giving to him the Rectory of *Brixton* or *Brightstone* in the Isle of *Wight*, he settled there for a time: But the air agreeing not with his constitution, *Mr. James Rudyerd* presented him to *Winchfield* in *Hampshire*: so that being thereby incapacitated to hold *Brixton* with it, he changed *Brixton* for *North Waltham* near to *Basingstoke* in the same County, both which he kept together for about three Years and then finished his course, occasion'd sooner, than otherwise it might have been, by too much drudging at his study to carry on the duties required of him. He hath written and published,

The entrance of *Mazzarini*. Or, some Memorials of the state of *France* between the Death of the Cardinal of *Richlieu*, and the beginning of the late Regency. *Oxon. 1657. oct.* But his contemporaries then in the University, knowing him to be too forward and conceited, did generally report that he was not the Author of the said Book, but another Man's plagiarist. Whereupon he came out with another part entit.

The entrance of *Mazzarini*, continued through the first Years. Regency of *Anna Maria* of *Austria*, *Qu. Dowager of France*, and Mother of the present Monarch *Louis xiv. &c. Oxon. 1658. oct.* And in the Epistle before it to the Reader, he saith that *he was only a divulger of things that were before public in other Languages*, intimating that this, as the former Book, were rather translations from, or collections out of, other Authors, than barely his own compositions.

*Euphuia*, or the Acts and Characters of good nature. *Lond. 1665. oct.* After the writing of this Book the Author entred into holy Orders and afterwards published,

Several Sermons, as (1) *A call to the Shulamite, or to the scatter'd and divided Members of the Church*, on *Cantic. 6. 13. Lond. 1673. qu.* (2) *Wisdom and Prudence exhibited*, preached before *L. Ch. Justice Rainsford* and *L. Ch. Just. North*, in their late Western Circuit, on *Prov. 8. 12. Lond. 1677. qu. &c.*

*Primordia*: or, the rise and growth of the first Church of God described. *Lond. 1683. oct.* To which are added Two Letters of *James Rudyerd Esq;* written to our Author *Tanner*: One about *The multiplying of mankind till the flood*, the other concerning *The multiplying of the Children of Egypt*. He died in the Month of *Octob.* in sixteen hundred eighty and two, and was buried in the Church at *Winchfield* before-mentioned, leaving then behind him in the hands of *Elizabeth* his Widow, the second part of *Primordia* in manuscript.

WILLIAM GOUGH commonly called *Goffe*, 559 Son of *Will. G.* Minister of *Earl-Stoke* in *Wilts.* was born there, became a Sojourner of *Exeter Coll.* under the tuition of *Dr. Narcissus Marsh*, in *Mich.* term 1671, aged 17 Years; but when his Tutor was made Principal of *S. Alban Hall*, he was translated to that House, and took one degree in *Arts* as a Member thereof, *an. 1675.* Afterwards leaving the University, he repaired to *London*, where he sided with the Whiggish party upon the breaking out of the *Papish Plot*, *an. 1678*, industriously carried on the Cause then driven on, and wrote,

*Londinum Triumphans*: or, an historical account of the grand influence the actions of the City of *London* have had on the affairs of the Nation, for many ages past: shewing the antiquity, honour, glory and renown of this famous City, the grounds of her Rights, Privileges and Franchises, the foundation of her Charter, &c. *Lond. 1682. in a large octavo.* He died of the Small Pox about the beginning of *Nov.* in sixteen hundred eighty and two, and was buried in the Parish Church of *S. Dunstan in Fleet-street*, commonly called *S. Dunstan's in the West*, in *London*.

ROBERT WICKENS Son of *Joh. Wickens*, 56 of (1) *Shitlanger* in *Northamptonshire*, was born in that County, entred a Servitor of *Ch. Ch.* in *Lent Term*, *an. 1632*, aged 17 Years, took the degrees in *Arts*, (that of Master being compleated in 1639) holy Orders, and about that time taught School near *Campden* in *Glocestershire*, and afterwards at *Worcester*. At length, he being made Rector of *Todenham* in *Gloc.* (where for some time also he had taught Grammar) on the Death, as I presume, of *Dr. Tho. Iles*, wrote and published,

*Latinum & Lyceum, Græca cum Latinis, sive Grammaticæ artis in utraq; Linguâ lucidissima synopsis. Oxon. 1654. oct.*

*Grammatices Græcæ Enchiridion.* Printed with the former Book.

A compleat and perfect Concordance of the *English* Bible, composed after a new and most compendious method. *Oxon. 1655. in a thick oct.* He died on the 29th of *November* in sixteen hundred eighty and two, and was buried on the first of *December* following in the Chancel of the Church of *Todenham* before-mentioned.

(1) Lib. Matric. Univ. Oxon. P. P. fol. 26. a.



62 WILLIAM LAURENCE, the eldest Son of *Will. Laur. of Wrexhale in Dorsetshire, Esq;* was born there, became a Gent. Com. of *Trin. Coll. an. 1631*, aged 17 Years or thereabouts, where continuing about 3 Years under a careful Tutor, was transplanted to the *Middle Temple*, became a proficient in the municipal Law, a Counsellor of note, and a Man of employment in the time of the Rebellion. At length by the endeavours of *Col. Will. Sydenham*, whose Sister he had married (I mean the same *Sydenham* who had been an active Man against the King in the time of the grand Rebellion, and at length one of *Oliver's* Lords) he was not only elected to serve in the Parliament called by the said *Oliver, an. 1656*, for the Isle of *Wight*, (upon *Sydenham's* refusal of it, because he was elected one of the number to serve for *Dorsetshire*) but also much about the same time was made and appointed a Judge in *Scotland* by *Oliver*; where continuing till the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* he returned to *England*, and followed his practice in the Law. This Gent. who was esteemed a Man of parts and considerable reading, hath written,

Marriage by the moral Law of God vindicated, against all ceremonial Laws of Popes and Bishops, destructive to filiation, aliment and Succession, and the Government of Families and Kingdoms. *Lond. 1680. qu.* in two parts; written upon a discontent arising from his Wife (a red-hair'd buxom Woman) whom he esteem'd dishonest to him.

The Right of Primogeniture, in Succession to the Kingdoms of *England, Scotland* and *Ireland*, as declared by the Statutes of 25 *Ed. 3. cap. 2. De proditi- onibus*, King of *England*, and of *Kenneth* the third, and *Malcolm Mackenneth* the second, King of *Scotland*. As likewise of 10 *Hen. 7. made* by a Parliament of *Ireland*; with Objections answer'd, and clear Probation made, that to compass, or imagine the Death, exile or disinheriting the King's eldest Son, is high Treason. *Lond. 1681. qu.* in 3 Books. To which is added, *An Answer to all Objections against declaring him a Protestant Successor, with Reasons shewing the fatal Danger of neglecting the same.* What other things this Gent. Mr. *Laurence* hath written I know not; and therefore I am only to tell the Reader, that he dying in the Parish of *Bedfont* near *Stanes* in *Middlesex*, in sixteen hundred eighty and two or thereabouts, was there buried. Of the same Family of this Person was, if I mistake not, that noted Gentleman called *Henry Laurence*, who also had spent some time in Learning in this University, but in what Coll. or Hall, I cannot now justly tell you. When he was young he was Puritanically educated, and therefore when at Man's Estate he went into *Holland* to avoid the severity, as he pretended, of the Bishops and their Courts. At the change of the times in 1641 he returned to *England*, was chosen a Recruiter for the *Long Parliament* to serve for *Westmorland*, but when he saw that the Independents and other factious People would cut off the King's Head, he left it, which made *Ol. Cromwell* then Lieut. Gen. of the Army say, that a neutral Spirit was more to be abhor'd than a Cavalier Spirit, and that such Men as he were not fit to be used in such a day as that, when God was cutting down Kingship, Root and Branch. After this, notwithstanding, he came into Play, upon some design, as 'twas supposed, was a Member for *Hertfordshire* to serve in the *Little Parliament*, which began in 1653, was contributing much to the dissolution of it, as also of setting up the Protector *Oliver*, and in settling the Instrument of Government and a single Person, affirming that another foundation no Man could lay. For which his worthy Services, as they were then accounted, and as a snare or bait to win over, or at least quiet the Anabaptists (himself being under that Ordinance) he was made and continued President of the Protector's Council, where he signed many Arbitrary and Illegal Warrants for the carrying of many Cavaliers, Anabaptists, Fifth-Monarchy-Men, &c. to Prison and Exile for little or no Cause, unless for their not closing with them in their unjust ways. Afterwards he was made one of the other House, alias House of Lords under the said Protector, became an adorer of Kingship, continued

great with that Person while he lived, and after his Death with Prince *Richard*.

OBADIAH HOWE, Son of *Will. Howe* of 561 *Tattersal* in *Lincolnshire* Priest, was born in *Leicestershire*, became either Batler or Com. of *Magd. Hall.* in 1632, aged 16 Years, took the degrees in Arts, and in the time of the Rebellion (siding with the rout) became Rector of *Stickney*, Minister of *Horncastle*, and some Years after his Majesty's Restoration Vicar of *Boston*, in *Lincolnshire*. He was a Person in *Job. Goodwin's* opinion (m) of considerable parts and learning, and yet (he believed) much more in his own. He hath written,

The Universalist examined and convicted, destitute of plain sayings of Scripture, or evidence of Reason: In answer to a treatise entit. *The Universality of God's free Grace in Christ to Mankind.* *Lond. 1648. qu.*

The Pagan Preacher silenced, &c. *Lond. 1653.* Written in answer to *Job. Goodwin's* Book entit. *The Pagans debt and dowry*, &c. first published at *London* in 1652, and again in 1671. oct. The said *Pagan Preacher* was replied upon by *Job. Goodwin* in his Preface to his *Triumviri*, &c.

Several Sermons as (1) *The Royal Present*, as it was delivered in a Sermon, in the Parish Church of *Boston*, 9 Oct. 1663, at the Archd. Visitation, on *Isa. 16. 13.* *Lond. 1664. qu.* (2) *Elohim: or God and the Magistrate*, on *Psal. 82. 6.* *Ibid. 1663. qu. &c.* In 1674 our Author *Howe* accumulated the degrees in Divinity, became much respected for his learning in *Lincolnsh.* and dying in the Winter time in sixteen hundred eighty and two, was buried in his Church at *Boston* before-mentioned. I find one *Will. Howe* to have been Minister of *Gedney* in *Linc.* a grand Presbyterian, and Independent in the time of *Oliver*, but what he hath written I know not. Since I wrote this I find one *O. H.* Minister of the Gospel to have written *Meetness for Heaven, promoted in some brief Meditations on Col. 1. 12. &c.* *Lond. 1690.* in tw. Designed for a funeral Legacy by the said *O. H.* but whether the same with *Ob. Howe*, I know not. Qu.

HENEAGE FINCH the eldest Son of Sir 562 *Heneage Finch* of *Kensington* in *Midl. Kt.* Serjeant at Law and Recorder of *London*, by *Frances* his Wife, Dau. of *Sir Edm. Bell* of *Beaupre* in *Norfolk Kt.* was born (n) in *Kent*, particularly, I presume, at *Eastwell*, on the 23d of *Dec. 1621*, educated in *Westminster School*, became a Gent. Commoner of *Ch. Ch.* in *Lent Term 1635*, continued there two or three Years, went to the *Inner Temple*, where by his sedulity and good parts he became a noted proficient in the municipal Laws, was successively Barrester, Benchet, Treasurer, Reader, &c. In 1660 on the 6th of *June* he was made Solicitor general to his Majesty, and on the day after, being then a Knight, he was advanced to the dignity of a Baronet, by the name of *Sir Heneage Finch* of *Raunston* in *Buckinghamshire*. The next Year he was Autumn or Summer Reader of the *Inner Temple*, chusing then to read upon the Statute of 39 *Elizab.* concerning *The payment and recovery of the debts of the Crown*; which Statute (tho' ever seasonable and then most necessary) was never before read upon (as 'twas then reported) by any but himself. The reading and entertainment lasted from the 4th to the 17th of *Aug.* The former, was with great strength of reason, depth of Law, and admirable sense, and the other, with as great variety as could be imagined, carried on. The first day's entertainment was of divers Peers of the Realm and Privy Counsellors, with many others of his noble Friends. The second of the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and chief Citizens of *London*. The third (which was two days after the former) of the whole College of *Physicians*, who all came in their Caps and Gowns. The fourth was of another long Robe for all the Judges and Advocates (Doctors of the Civil Law) and all the

(m) In his Preface to his *Triumviri*, &c. *Lond. 1658. qu. §. 65. &c.*  
(n) Reg. Matric. Univ. Oxon. P. P. fol. 29. a.



Society of *Doctors Commons*. The fifth was of the Archbishops, Bishops and chief of the Clergy; and the last which was on the 15th of *Aug.* was of the King, Duke of *York*, Lord Chancellor, most of the Peers and great Officers of Court, the Lords Commissioners of *Scotland* and *Ireland*, &c. In *April* the same Year (1661) he was choſent Parliament-man for this University, but did us no good, when we wanted his assistance, for the taking off the Tribute belonging to Hearths. In 1665, after the Parliament then sitting at *Oxon* had been prorogued, he was created, in a full Convocation, Doctor of the Civil Law, being then one of the four Members of Parliament, that had communicated the Thanks of the honourable H. of Commons, lately sitting in the said Convocation House, to the Members of the University for their *Reasons concerning the solemn League and Covenant, negative Oath*, &c. made 1647. Which Creation being concluded, in the Presence of several Parliament-men (besides the said four) the Vicechancellor stood up and spoke to the public Orator to do his Office. Whereupon he making a most admirable Harangue, said among other things to this effect, that *the University wished they had more Colleges to entertain the Parliament-men, and more Chambers, but by no means no more Chimneys*, &c. at which Sir *Heneage* changed his Countenance, and drew a little back. In 1670 he was constituted the King's Attorney General, and upon the removal of *Shaftsbury* from being Lord Chancellor, he was made Lord Keeper of the *Great Seal*, 9 Nov. 1673. Shortly after which he was advanced to the degree of a Baron of this Realm by the Title of Lord *Finch of Daventry* in *Northamptonshire*, and upon his surrender of the *Great Seal* to his Majesty on the 19th of *Decem.* 1675, he received it immediately back again with the Title of Lord high Chancellor of England. In the most boisterous and ticklish times, when the swollen Waves beat highest (occasion'd by the Popish Plot) he behaved himself with so regular, exactly pois'd and with such even steadiness, whilst others, whose Actions not being so justly ballanced, either were discharged from their Offices, or else they themselves by an ungenerous cowardice voluntarily resign'd them up, as unwilling manfully to encounter approaching Difficulties, of which they pretended to have Prospects; that he still stood firm in the good Opinion of his Prince, and which is more to be admired, at that time, when many worthy Ministers of State, were by the malice of designing Men, branded with the old infamous Character of *Evil Counsellors*, in order to have them to be run down and worried by the violent Outrages of the unthinking, giddy and head-strong multitude. During all which time and clamour against Persons (which continued from Oct. 1678, to the beginning of the Year 1681, after the *Oxford* Parl. was dissolved) he was neither bandied against, or censur'd in the more private seditious Cabals, nor was his Master publicly addressed to for his removal. In 1681 *May* 14, or thereabouts, he was created Earl of *Nottingham*, as a Mark of the great Satisfaction his Majesty had in the many faithful Services which his Lordship had rendred the Crown, being a Person of so eloquent and fluent Speech, and of so great Sapience, that he was usually stiled the *English Roscius* and the *English Cicero*. A noted (o) Author tells us that *his great Parts and greater Virtues are so conspicuous, that it were a high presumption in him to say anything in his commendation, being in nothing more eminent than in his Zeal for, and care of, this Church of England*. See his Character most excellently described under the Name of *Amri*, in the second part of a Poem entit. *Abraham and Achitophel*, Lond. 1682. first edit. p. 30. And in the *Detection of the Court and State of England*, &c. by *Roger Coke* — Vol. 2. Lib. 3. Cap. 2. p. 202, 203, is this remarkable Character of this honourable Lord, 'The King took away the Seals from *Shaftsbury* Lord Chancellor and gave them to Sir *Heneage Finch*, a Person of singular Integrity, Eloquence and Veracity; who to those insite Excellencies which were na-

tural to him, improv'd them by the great Example of his Uncle *John Finch*, likewise Keeper of the Great Seal in the Reign of K. *Ch. I.*; yet with a different Fate, for the Temper of the Times would not bear his Uncle's Integrity, Eloquence and Veracity, whereas the Nephew with prosperous Gales continued his course till he arriv'd at Lord Chancellor, Lord *Daventry* and Earl of *Nottingham*, and kept his Seals to his dying day. Under the Name of this worthy Person are published,

Several Speeches and Discourses in the Tryal of the Judges of K. *Ch. I.* — He being then Solicitor General. See in the Book entit. *An exact and most impartial Account of the Indictment, Arraignment, Tryal and Judgment (according to Law) of 29 Regicides*, &c. Lond. 1660. qu. 1679. oct.

Speeches to both Houses of Parliament, 7 Jan 1673, 13 of Apr. and 13 Oct. 1675. 15 Feb. 1676. 21 Oct. 1678. 6 Mar. 1678, and 30 of Apr. 1679. — These were spoken while he was Lord Keeper and Chancellor.

Speech at the Sentence of *Will. Viscount Stafford*, 7 Decem. 1680 — Printed in one sheet in fol. and in *The Trial of the said Visc.* p. 212, 213. At which time he performed the Office of L. High Steward of England.

Answers by his Majesty's command, upon several Addresses presented to his Maj. at *Hampton-Court*, 19 May 1681. Lond. 1681. in one sheet in fol.

His Arguments: upon which he made the Decree in the Cause between the honourable *Charles Howard* Esq; Plaintiff; *Henry* late Duke of *Norfolk*, *Henry* Lord *Mowbray* his Son, *Henry* Marq. of *Dorchester* and *Richard Marriott* Esq; Defendants: wherein the several Ways and Methods of limiting a Trust of a Term for ten Years, are fully debated. Lond. 1685. in 9 sheets in fol. He also left behind him written with his own hand,

Chancery Reports — MS in fol. in the hands of his Son *Daniel* Earl of *Nottingham*. At length his Body being worn out with too much Business, which his high Station and Office required, he yielded to Nature in his House in *Queen-street* near *Covent-Garden*, on the 18th of *Decemb.* in the Afternoon, in sixteen hundred eighty and two; whereupon his Body was buried on the 28th of the same month in the Church of *Raunston* before mention'd, near *Oulney* in *Bucks*. On the 20th of the said month his Majesty was pleased to commit the Custody of the *Great Seal* to the right honourable Sir *Francis North*, Lord Ch. Justice of the *Common-pleas*, with the Title of Lord Keeper of the *Great Seal* of England, and on the 22d he was sworn at the Council-board, and took his place as Lord-Keeper. This noble Earl of *Nottingham* left behind him several Sons, the eldest of which named *Daniel*, who had been sometime Gent. Com. of *Ch. Ch.* succeeded his Father in his Honours, having been before a Parliament-man, one of the Lords Commissioners of the *Admiralty* and Privy Counsellor. The second is named *Heneage*, bred also in the said House, and afterwards in the *Inner Temple*, who became Solicitor-General in the place of Sir *Franc. Winnington*, but removed thence about the 21st of *Apr.* 1686, and Sir *Tho. Porvis* put in his place, about five days after. He hath been several times elected Burgeſs by the University of *Oxon*, to serve in Parliaments for the Members thereof.

ANTHONY ASHLEY COOPER Baro-  
net, Son of Sir *John Cooper* of *Rockbourne* in *Wilts.* Kt. and Bt. by *Anne* his Wife daughter and sole Heir of Sir *Anth. Ashley* of *Wimbourne S. Giles* in *Dorsetshire*, was born at *Wimbourne* on the 22d of *July* 1621, (19 Jac. 1.) became a Fellow Commoner of *Exeter* Coll. in *Lent* Term 1636, under the Tuition of Dr. *Prideaux* the Rector thereof, and continued there about two Years. Afterwards he went to *Lincoln's Inn* to study the municipal Law, and in the latter end of 1639 he was elected one of the Burgeſſes for *Tewksbury* in *Glostershire* to serve in that Parliament that began at *Westminst.* 13 April 1640. In 1642 he sided with his Majesty, being then, as 'tis said, High Sheriff of *Dorsetshire*, became Governor of *Weymouth*, and raised some Forces for his use.

(o) Dr. *Gilb. Burnet* in his Pref. to the sec. Vol. of the *Hist. of the Reformation of the Church of England*.



use. But the mind of this Person being mutable, he left the Royal Cause, went into the Parliament and served them, was made Colonel of a Regiment of Horse and took the *Covenant*. But when the Presbyterians thought themselves sure of him, 'whip, he was 'gone (as one (p) saith) and in a trice commenced a 'Brother Independent: which was a wise part, and no 'Trick of a Changeling, to shift Principles like Shirts, 'and quit an unlucky Side, in a fright, at the noise of 'a new prevailing Party, with whom he staid till he 'grew up to the size of a great Commonwealths-man, 'and made Hay in the Sun-shine, until the Common- 'wealth and *Cromwell* were brought to bed of a strange 'new kind of Monarchy in the House of Commons; 'a three or four-hundred headed Monarchy called *The Fifth Monarchy*; and in those Days it was also called 'Cromwell's little Parliament: in which his little Lord- 'ship became one of the Princes among a Drove of 'Changlings, &c. In 1645 he was elected Sheriff of *Norfolk*, and the next Year Sheriff of *Wilts*, both approved of, and consented to, by the Members of Parliament. In Jan. 1651, having before taken the *Engagement*, he was one of those 21 Persons who were appointed by Parliament to sit as a Committee, to consider of the inconveniences which were in the Law, &c. and soon after he was chose one of the *Council of State* to *Oliver*: in which high Office he continued till that Person was Protector. In June 1653 he was constituted Knight for *Wilts*, to serve in the said Little Parliament that began at *Westm.* on the 4th of July the same Year; but therein having spied out *Oliver's* Purpose of matching to another sort of Monarchy of his own, Sir *Anthony* then resolved, like a constant steady Man to his own main Point, to trepan his fellow Members and strike in with him; and lent him thereupon a helping hand towards the confounding of *Fifth Monarchy*, to make way for a new one under the Name of Protector; in which Scene of Affairs he was made a Protectorian Privy-counsellor. In Aug. 1654 he was appointed by Ordinance one of the Commissioners for *Wilts*, *Dorsetshire* and *Pool* for the ejection of such whom the *Godly Party* then called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, and about the same time he was elected a Burgess for *Pool* before-mention'd, and for *Tewksbury* in *Glocestershire*, to serve in that Parl. (called by *Oliver*, then Protector) that began at *Westm.* 3d of *Septemb.* the same Year. At which time he aspiring to become the Protector's Son-in-Law, *Cromwell* (who well enough understood him) either disdain- ing, or not daring to take him so near into his Bosom, took occasion also to quit him out of his Council. So that being out of such public employs, he was at leisure to make court to all private Malecontents against the Protector; and wheresoever he found a Sore, there he rub'd hardest till the end of the Reign of *Richard*. In 1656 he was elected a Parliament-man for *Wilts* to serve in that Convention that met at *Westm.* 17th of *Septemb.* the same Year, and in 1658 he was elected again for that which began at the same place 27th of Jan. In both which the Friends and Favourites of Sir *Anthony* say that he endeavoured to cross the Designs of *Oliver* and *Richard*. But the last being soon after laid aside, Sir *Anthony* thought it high time of necessity, to turn back to the old honest Point of the Compass, and get in again, to be thought a new Man of his Majesty's Party. To this end, notwithstanding he had been nominated one of the *Council of State* after the deposing of *Richard* (May 15, 1659) he joyned partly with the Presbyterians, and privately engaged with Sir *George Booth*, was of the Cabal, kept intelligence with him, and had a Party in *Dorsetshire*, which should be ready to assist him, if little Success should crown his beginnings. But Sir *Geor.* Party being dispers'd in August 1659 in the County of *Chester*, where he first appeared, the *Rump* Beagles did trace the scent of the Abettors of that rising so closely, that Sir *Anthony* being shrewdly suspected to have a most considerable hand in it, and to have kept intelligence with the King then

in Exile, was publicly accused of it in the *Rump* Parliament then sitting. So that being called to the Bar of the House, he made answer so dexterously to their Objections, that he stoppt the mouths of his Accusers; and most of the Members, having a great Opinion of his fidelity, did then dismiss him. After this, perceiving full well that in short time Monarchy would be restored, he studied all the ways imaginable (especially when it could not be hindred) to promote it. He corresponded with *Monk*, then in *Scotland*, when he took discontent that the *Rump* Parliament (which was invited to sit again by the Army on the 6th of May 1659) was thrust out of Doors on the 13th of Octob. following. So that being very forward in that Affair, he was on the 2d of Jan. following (the *Rump* having been a little before readmitted to sit) nominated one of the *Council of State*, and about 9 days after had the Regiment of Horse, then very lately belonging to *Charles Fleetwood* (commonly called the Lord *Fleetwood*) given to him to be Colonel thereof. Soon after *Monk's* coming to *Westminster*, he became very great with him, and was, for his sake, not only made Governor of the Isle of *Wight*, but one of the *Council of State*, by the *Rump*, and secluded Members then newly added to them, on the 16th of March 1659; on which day they dissolved themselves. In the beginning of 1660 he was chosen one of the Knights of *Wilts*, to serve in that Parliament called the *Healing* Parliament, began at *Westm.* 25th of April the same Year, at which time the Authority of the *Council of State* ceased. In the latter end of May following he went with General *George Monk* to *Dover* to meet the King then about to take possession of his Kingdoms; after 12 Years absence thence. The next day, being May 26, he was sworn a Privy Counsellor to his Majesty, being at that time at *Canterbury*, in his way to *London*, to be received by his Subjects there; at which time Sir *Anthony* took one or more Oaths. In the beginning of Oct. following, when his Majesty was pleased to issue out the grand Commission of Oyer and Terminer for the Tryal of the Regicides, directed to several noble Persons, choice was made of Sir *Anthony* to be one: So that he sitting upon the Bench first at *Hicks's-Hall*, and afterwards at the *Old Baily*, with others that had been deeply engaged in the then late Grand Rebellion, caused *Adrian Scrope* Esq; one of the Regicides that then was tried, to say (q) of himself and them thus, his Words being directed to Sir *Orl. Bridgman* Lord Chief Baron of the *Exchequer*; the chief Judge then in that Affair ——— But my Lord I say this; if I have been misled, I am not a single Person that have been misled. My Lord, I could say (but I think it doth not become me to say so) that I see a great many Faces at this time, that were misled as well as my self; but that I will not insist upon, &c. As for the Faces which he meant, that then sat as Judges on him, were taken at that time to be those of Sir *Anth. Ashley Cooper*, *Edward Earl of Manchester*, *Will. Visc. Say and Seal*, *John Lord Roberts*, *Denzil Hollis*, Esq; afterwards Lord *Hollis*, *Arthur Annesley* Esq; afterwards Earl of *Anglesey*, &c. But to return: Sir *Anth. Ashley Cooper* being put into the road to gain Honour and Riches, he was in the Year following, on the 20th of April (three days before his Majesty's Coronation) advanced to the degree and dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Ashley of Wimbourne S. Giles*. Afterwards he was made Chancellor and Under-Treasurer of the *Exchequer* (in which places he was succeeded by Sir *John Duncombe*, about the 20th of Nov. 1672) and upon the death of *Thomas Earl of Southampton* Lord Treasurer, he was made one of the five Commissioners by his Majesty, for the executing the said Office, on the first of June, an. 1667. About that time he was Lieutenant of *Dorsetshire*, and a Person in great favour with the King and Court. In Dec. 1671 he, with Sir *Thomas Clifford*, were the principal Advisers of his Majesty to shut up the *Exchequer* (which was accordingly effected

(p) The Author of the *First Pacquet of Advices and Animad. to the Men* of *Shaftsbury*, &c. p. 19.

(q) In the *Exact and most impartial Account of the Indictment, Arraignment, &c. of 29 Regicides, the Murderers of K. Ch. I. &c.* Lond. 1660: qu. p. 69.



on the first of *January* following) and in granting *Injunctions* in the *Case of Bankers*. In the beginning of *March* following, he, with the said *Sir Thomas*, were great Promoters of the *Indulgence for Liberty of Conscience*; effected also by the King's Proclamation for that Purpose, dated the 15th of the same month, 1671; which was the Source of all Misfortunes that followed even to the *Popish Plot*, *an.* 1678. But that *Indulgence* or *Toleration* was happily annul'd by the *Parliament* which did begin to sit, 4 *Feb.* 1672. On the 27th of *April* 1672 he was, by Letters Patent then bearing date, created *Lord Cooper of Paulet* and *Earl of Shaftsbury*, and at that time tugging hard for the *Lord Treasurer's* place, his Majesty was pleased to advance him higher, that is to be *Lord Chancellor of England*, 17 *Nov.* the same Year, and on the 28th of the same month he gave the Office of *Lord Treasurer* to the said *Sir Thomas*, then *Lord Clifford*. 'Tis reported by a (r) nameless Author, but of no great Credit, that when his Majesty (upon an occasional hearing of this Lord's (*Shaftsbury*) public Sagacity in discussing publickly some profound Points) did as in a Rapture of admiration say, that *his Chancellor was well able to vye (if not out-vye) all the Bishops in point of Divinity, and all his Judges in point of Law; and as for a Statesman, the whole World in foreign Nations, will be an evident Witness, &c.* Before I go any farther it must be known that altho' his Majesty did publish his Declaration of War against *Holland*, with a Manifesto of its Causes, on the 17th of *March* 1671, seconded by the *French King's* Declaration of War by Sea and Land against the *States*, dat. 27 of the same Month, in pursuance of which the *English* and *French* had a sharp Engagement with the *Dutch*, 28 *May* 1672, off of *Southwold-bay* (the *D.* of *York* being then *Admiral*) yet this War was not communicated to the *Parliament* till they did sit 4 *Feb.* 1672: In the opening of which Session, I say that *Shaftsbury* did, in a Speech the next day, promote and much forward the said War, and enforced it moreover with a Rhetorical Flourish *Delenda est Carthago*, that a *Dutch Commonwealth* was too near a Neighbour to an *English Monarch*, &c. By which Advice the *Triple-League*, which had been made between us, the *Dutch* and the *Sweed*, in the latter end of the Year 1667 (at which time *William Albert* Count of *Dona* Embassador from *Sweedland* was here in *England*) was broken, and thereupon an Alliance was made with *France*: In which Act we are to thank *Henry Coventry* Secretary of State, for his pains, if his own Affirmation may be credited, when he went into *Sweedland*, 1671. In the same Session of *Parliament*, *Shaftsbury* had a principal hand in promoting and establishing the *Test*, to render *Papists* incapable of public employments: And this he did (as 'tis thought) because he perceiving the Court to be sick of him, provided himself, by having a hand therein, with a Retreat to the favour and applause of the Populacy. *Sir Will. Temple* in his *Memoirs of, &c. Lond.* 1692. oct. p. 71, saith that this 'Earl of *Shaftsbury* applied in his Speech *Delenda est Carthago* to our Interest in the Destruction of *Holland*; yet when he saw the *Parliament* and Nation fullen upon it, and that the King could not pursue it with so much ill humour in both, he turn'd short upon the Court and the rest of the Cabal, fell in with the popular Humour in the City as well as *Parliament*, descried the present Designs and Conduct, tho' with the loss of his *Chancellor's* Place, and was believ'd to manage a Practice in *Holland* for some Insurrection here. On the 9th of *Nov.* 1673 (he being then President of his Majesty's Council for Trade and Plantations) the *Great Seal* was taken from him by the endeavour of *James Duke of York*, who found him untractable, and not fit, according to moderation, for that high place (or as another tells (s) us for his Zeal and Activity in promoting the Bill for the aforesaid *Test*) and thereupon he grew much discontented, and endeavoured several times to make a disturbance. On the 16th of *Feb.* 1676, he,

with *George Duke of Buckingham*, *James Earl of Salisbury* and *Philip Lord Wharton* were sentenced by the H. of Lords to be committed Prisoners to the *Tower*, under the notion of Contempt, for that they refused a Recantation for what the day before was spoken by them, viz. that *Buckingham* (just after the King had ended his Speech to both Houses at their then meeting) endeavouring to argue from Law and Reason that the long Prorogation was null'd and that the *Parliament* was consequently dissolved, was seconded by *Salisbury*, *Shaftsbury* and *Wharton*. For which Reason, I say, and for endeavouring to raise Sedition, they were sent to the *Tower*. *Buckingham*, *Salisbury* and *Wharton* were, by Petition to his Majesty, freed thence in the beginning of *May* following, but *Shaftsbury* remained there till the beginning of *Dec.* next ensuing, notwithstanding he before (*June* 22, *an.* 1677) had moved for a *Habeas Corpus* to the *King's Bench*, which was granted, yet the Judges declared they could not release him. In *Sept.* 1678, upon the breaking out of the *Popish Plot*, he became Head of the factious Party, who making it more terrible than 'twas, endeavoured all ways imaginable to promote their Interest thereby. To stop *Shaftsbury's* Mouth therefore, and so consequently please his Party, his Majesty vouchsafed to constitute him *Lord President* of his *Privy Council* (consisting then but of 30) 21 *Apr.* 1679, but he shewing himself too busy and forward, and little, or not at all, to keep pace with the King's moderate Humour, he was laid aside on the 5th of *Oct.* following, and was succeeded in that honourable Office by *John Lord Roberts*, who behaving himself much like a Gentleman, was soon after created *Earl of Radnor*. After this *Shaftsbury* plays his old Game by recurring to the People, remov'd into the City, and, to vent his Spleen, became the most bitter Enemy in the H. of Lords against the *Duke of York*, especially at that time (15th of *Nov.* 1680) when *William Lord Russel*, eldest Son of *William Earl of Bedford*, did, in the Head of more than 200 of the House of Commons, carry up a Bill to the House of Lords for the disinheriting the said *Duke* of the Imperial Crown of *Britain*. Then and there, I say, he was so heated with Passion (being excellently well opposed in what he then said by *George Earl of Halifax*) that he talked almost all the time, being ten of the Clock at night before they gave over. But all that he then and afterwards said effecting nothing, he wrote, or caused to be written, abusive Pamphlets, and endeavoured, with others by an Association, to depose the K. in case he, and his *Parliament* held at *Oxon* in *March* 1681 should disagree, which he fully expected. But his traitorous Designs being discovered, he was seized on in his House in *London* by one of his Majesty's Sergeants at Arms, on the 2d of *July* 1681, examined by the Council, (the King being present) and forthwith was committed close Prisoner to the *Tower* for High Treason, in compassing and imagining the Death of the King, and endeavouring to depose him from his Crown and Dignity, and to raise Arms to that Purpose. On the 24th of *Nov.* following there was a Bill of Indictment of High Treason against him, read before his Majesty's Commissioners of Oyer and Terminer in the Sessions-house in the *Old-Baily, London*, and afterwards (t) proved by several sufficient Witnesses; but the fanatical Jury pack'd on purpose by the then fanatical Sheriffs *Tho. Pilkington* and *Sam. Shute*, they returned the Bill *Ignoramus*, and so forthwith *Shaftsbury* was set at liberty. Upon which Deliverance, the seditious Party made Bonfires and caused a Medal to be cast: of which Medal *Dryden* the Poet Laureat made a witty Poem. In *Octob.* 1682, when *Dudley North* and *Pet. Rich* the Loyal Sheriffs of *London* were sworn, a Warrant was issued out against, to apprehend, him: Whereupon he sculk'd for a time till an Opportunity waisted him over the Seas to *Holland*, where he remained to the time of his Death. He hath written divers things of which these are some,

(r) In his *Memoirs and just Vindication of the Earl of Shaftsbury, &c.* printed at *Lond.* in 8 sheets in fol. p. 8. (s) The Author of *The third part of no Protestant Plot*. p. 56.

(t) See *The Proceedings at the Sessions-House in the Old Baily, &c. upon the Indictment for High Treason against Anthony Earl of Shaftsbury, Lond.* 1681. in 13 sheets in fol.



The fundamental Constitutions of *Carolina*. Lond. in 7 sheets in fol. These Constitutions are in number 120, and at the end are eleven Rules of precedence to be observed in *Carolina*. When these Constitutions were printed, it appears not, either in the Title, or at the end of the Book. They are dated on the first of *March* 1669, and so I presume they were soon after printed.

Several Speeches, as (1) *Speech at the Lord Treasurer's (Clifford) taking his Oath in the Exchequer*, 5 Dec. 1672. Printed in one sheet in fol. 1672. (2) *Several Speeches to both Houses at the opening of the Parliament*, 4th and 5th of Feb. 1672. Printed in fol. Papers 1672. (3) *Speech to Serj. Edw. Thurland in the Exchequer Chamber, when he was made one of the Barons of the Exchequer*, 24 Jan. 1672. Pr. in one sh. in fol. Reprinted afterwards in half a sh. in fol. at Lond. 1681, because it was much for the King's Prerogative, and contained therein, as 'tis said, a good Character of the Duke of York, shewing thereby the great mutability in opinion of this our Author, who then (1681) was a severe Enemy against both. (4) *Speech upon the Lord Treasurer's (Osbourne) taking his Oath in the Exchequer*, 26 Jun. 1673—Lond. 1673 in one sheet fol. (5) *Speech to both Houses of Parliament*, 27 Oct. 1673. pr. in one sh. and half, fol. (6) *Speech in the House of Lords*, 20 Octob. 1675, upon the Debate of appointing a day for the hearing Dr. Tho. Sherley's Case. Lond. 1675. qu. This Case of Dr. Sherley was against Sir John Fagge, who detained a large Estate from him in *Suffex*. With the said Speech was printed that of George Duke of Bucks (a favourer of Fanaticism and Atheism) spoken in the House of Lords, on the 16th of Nov. the same Year, for leave to bring in a Bill for Indulgence to all Protestant Dissenters; together with the Protestation and Reasons of several Lords for the dissolution of that Parliament, &c. These two Speeches are said to be printed at *Amsterdam*, but were not. (7) *Speech in the H. of Lords* 25 Mar. 1679, upon occasion of the House's resolving it self into a grand Committee to consider of the State of England. (8) *Speech lately made by a noble Peer of the Realm*. Pr. in half a sheet of Paper in fol. like a Gazette, in the latter end of Nov. 1680: The beginning of which is this, *My Lord, in the great Debate concerning the King's Speech*, &c. pretended to have been spoken in Parliament, but 'twas not. Which Speech being full of rascallities, was, by order of the House of Lords, burnt by the hand of the common Hangman before the *Royal-Exchange*, and in the *Palace-yard* at *Westm.* on the 4th of Decemb. following. Therein, in the Shuboleth of Factions, which he could truly pronounce, he had cajoled the Brethren of Scotland: But in the latter end of Jun. following, came out an answer to it by Anon. entit. *A Letter from Scotland, written occasionally upon the Speech made by a noble Peer of this Realm*: Written by a better Protestant than the Author of it, tho' a Servant to his Royal Highness the Duke of York.

Two seasonable Discourses concerning this present Parliament. *Oxon.* (alias *Lond.*) 1675. qu. The first Discourse is thus entit. *The Debate or Arguments for dissolving this present Parliament, and the calling frequent and new Parliaments*. The other Discourse is, *A Letter from a Parliament-man, to his Friend concerning the proceedings of the H. of Com. this last Sessions*, began 13 Oct. 1675. The first Discourse contains ten Pages, the other seven: And tho' no Name is set to them, yet it was very well known to all, that *Shaftsbury* wrote them; who tells us in the said Letter that the said Parliament consists of old Cavaliers, old Round-heads, indigent Cavaliers and true Country Gentlemen. The first of which Discourses, if not both, together with the Speech before-mention'd on the 20th of Oct. 1675, and the Protestation and Reasons aforesaid, are all answer'd in the body of a Book which I shall anon mention, entit. *A Pacquet of Advices*, &c. part 1.

A Letter from a Person of Quality to his Friend in the Country — Printed 1675. qu. It contains 32 Pages, and speaks much in the praise of some of the temporal Lords, but gibes at the Spiritual Bench. It is also chiefly, as I remember, against the *Test*, and was published after the Parl. had been prorogued 22d of

Nov. the same Year. It was answer'd by *March Nedham* in his Pamphlet entit. *A Pacquet of Advices and Animadversions sent from London to the Men of Shaftsbury*, &c. part. 1. As for the *Test* it self, which was the same with the Corporation Oath and part of the Declaration required to be subscribed in the Act of Uniformity, only with this additional Clause, *I do swear that I will not at any time endeavour an alteration of the Government either in Church or State*, it was brought into the House by *Robert Earl of Lindsey*, but violently opposed by *Shaftsbury*, altho' this very Clause too had passed the Parliament long before, meeting with little opposition, in a particular Bill, which concerned only Nonconformist Preachers, known by the Name of *The Oxford or The five-mile Act*, which hath been ever since so loudly clamoured against by that Party.

His Case at the *King's-Bench* on his confinement to the *Tower*, Lond. 169 in 4 sh. in fol.

Expedient for the settling of the Nation, discoursed with his Majesty in the House of Peers at *Oxford* the 24th of *March* 1680. Lond. 1681, in one sh. in qu. The expedient was for settling the Crown on *James Duke of Monmouth*.

No Protestant Plot: or the present pretended conspiracy of Protestants against the King's Government, discovered to be a Conspiracy of the Papists against the King and his Protestant Subjects. Lond. 1681 in six sheets. Tho' no Name is put to this, yet the general Report was that the Earl of *Shaftsbury* was the Author, or at least found Materials for it, and that his Servant who put it into the Printer's hands, was committed to Prison. Not long after the publication thereof (which was partly answer'd in a Pamphlet entit. *A Plea for Succession in opposition to popular Exclusion*, &c. Lond. 1682, in 5 sh. in fol.) came out by the same hand, *The second Part of no Protestant Plot*, &c. Lond. 1682 in 4 sh. and an half in qu. great part of which is concerning the Duty and Power of Grand Juries, with reference still to the Earl of *Shaftsbury*. Afterwards came out a third part in qu. containing about 20 sheets (written as 'twas vulgarly said by *Rob. Ferguson* a Scot by the appointment and consent of *Shaftsbury*) which mostly reflects on the printed (u) proceedings against *Shaftsbury*, when the Indictment of High Treason was charged against him. It endeavours also at large to lessen the Credit, and invalidate the Testimony of those several Witnesses, which appeared against the said Earl, when the before-mention'd Indictment was charged against him, by representing them singly in the blackest and most malicious Characters that can be. It doth more than ordinarily reflect (x) upon *Edmund Warcup* a Justice of Peace in *Middlesex*, as if he had corrupted and managed most of the Evidences against the said Count. He is also touched upon in the (y) first and sec. part, which I shall now for brevity's sake omit, and only tell you that all three parts contain chiefly a Vindication of *Shaftsbury*, as to his not being in the least concern'd in any plotting Design against the King, and that they are taken to task by *Roger L'estrage* in some of his *Observations*. They were written as well as the bad Subject of them could bear; and the third part which is very libellous was answer'd by a Pamphlet entit. *A Letter to a Friend containing certain Observations upon some Passages, which have been published in a late Libel* entit. *The third part of no Protestant Plot*. Lond. 1682. in 3 sh. in qu. Written chiefly in Vindication of *James Duke of Ormond* and his administration of Affairs and Government in *Ireland*.

A modest Account of the present posture of Affairs in *England*, with particular reference to the Earl of *Shaftsbury's* Case. And a Vindication of him from two pretended Letters of a noble Peer. Lond. 1682 in 5 sh. in fol. Which two Letters supposed to belong to *George Earl of Halifax*, were doubtless forged and feigned, only purposely to give *Shaftsbury* a greater Liberty and Scope of railing at, and libelling, the said Count. But this the Reader must know, that tho' there is no Name to this *Modest Account*, and therefore it cannot

(u) Lond. 1681. in 13 sh. in fol. (x) See pag. 58. 503. (y) See the first part, p. 21. 22.



be reasonably fastned upon our Author, yet the general Report was, at it's publication, that 'twas his, and at that time it was judged to be so by *Rog. L'estrang* in two or three of his *Observers* (weekly Intelligences) that then came out, in which he reflected on the falseness of it; as 'twas also in a smart and ingenious Answer to it, pen'd by *John Northleigh* of *Exeter College*. Besides also, I conceive that scarcely any body besides *Shaftsbury* would have adventured on such insolent and bold arraignments of some chief Ministers of State, not sparing the Government it self. He also made the little (z) short Speech entit. *The Earl of Essex's Speech at the delivery of the Petition to the King* 25. of Jan. 1680; which Petition was, that the King would change his mind for the sitting of the Parl. at *Oxon*, to be at *Westminster*: Answer'd in a Letter sent to him by *Anon.* in half a sh. in fol. as big as the Speech and Petition. He was also deeply suppos'd to have written *A Vindication of the Association*, which was seized on in the hands of his Servant (*Stringer*) as he was going to the Press with it in the beginning of *Decem.* 1682; who being examined about it confessed that it was written by *Rob. Ferguson* a Nonconformist Minister, Author of, as he added, *The second part of the growth of Popery*. Whereupon soon after a Messenger was sent to *Brill* in *Holland* to demand the body of him the said *Ferguson* and of *Shaftsbury*, but the *States* refused to deliver them, as the common Letters dat. 13 *January* following told us. Much about the same time I was informed by Letters also that since the said Earl's Retirement to *Amsterdam*, he printed and published a Book there, in which he endeavoured to free himself from all cause of Jealousy, and Aspersions cast on him; upon which a back Friend of his immediately dispers'd a satyirical Reply in opposition thereunto. Which coming early to his Lordship's hands, he printed a second Book, justifying the validity of the first, but he did so much confound himself therein, that the *States* had then a Jealousy, that he came among them for some other Intent, than barely his Majesty's displeasure with him.

Some Observations concerning the regulating of Elections for Parliament, found among the Earl of *Shaftsbury's* Papers after his Death, &c. *Lond.* 1689. qu. 2 sh. and half — quære whether written by *Shaftsbury*. At length dying at *Amsterdam* of the Gout on the 21<sup>st</sup> of *January* in sixteen hundred eighty and two, his Body was conveyed into *England* and buried at *Wimbourne S. Giles* in *Dorsetshire* before-mention'd. What Epitaph there is over his Grave, I know not, and therefore in it's place take this Character of him, given by a most ingenious (a) Author.

*For close Designs and crooked Counsels fit;  
Sagacious, bold, and turbulent of Wit;  
Restless, unfixt in Principles and Place;  
In Power unpleas'd, impatient of Disgrace, &c.  
In Friendship false, implacable in Hate,  
Resolv'd to ruin or to rule the State, &c.*

Before his death came out several Pamphlets in vindication of him, but very partially written by his admirers: At the time of his death or thereabout was published *The compleat Statesman: demonstrated in the Life, Actions and Politics of that great Minister of State Anth. Earl of Shaftsbury*, &c. Printed in tw. at *Lond.* in *Hillary Term* 1682. And after his death was published (besides some *Memoirs of his Life*, which made against him) under the Name of *Philanax Misopappus* a Book entit. — *Rawleigh Redivivus; or the Life and Death of the honourable Anthony Earl of Shaftsbury*. *Lond.* 1683. oct. with his Picture before it. It is divided into two parts, and dedicated to the protesting Lords, but partially written, and containeth many Errors, and slightly passeth over, and omits many of his Actions during the time of the Rebellion, wherein he had a prime hand. There were also published *Elegies* on him *pro* and *con*, as also *A Supplement to his last Will and Test.*

written in Verse; the Particulars of which I shall now for brevity's sake pass by.

THOMAS HUNT, Son of *Hen. Hunt*, was born in the City of *Worcester*, an. 1611, became a Student in *Pembroke Coll.* 1628, Master of Arts in 1636, but whether ever Bach. of that Faculty it appears not; and therefore *Hen.* instead of *Tho. Hunt* in the *Fasti* 1630, among the Bachelors, is to be taken away. Afterwards he went into the Country and taught a private School in *Salisbury*, then to *London* and taught in the Church of *S. Dunstan in the East*, and at length being preferred to the Mastership of the Free-school of *S. Saviour's* in *Southwark*, did much good among the Youth there, as elsewhere he had done, by his admirable way (accompanied with much industry) in teaching. For the use of whom he wrote,

*Libellus Orthographicus*: or, the diligent School-boy's Directory, &c. *Lond.* 1661, and several times after in oct. One Edit. of which bears this Title — *Libel. Orthograph: Or the diligent School-boy's Directory, very useful for Grammar Scholars, Apprentices, &c. or any that desire to be exactly perfect (especially) in the English Orthography.*

*Abecedarium Scholasticum*: or the Grammar Scholar's Abecedar. *Lond.* 1671. oct. or thus in the Title of another edition. — *Abecedarium Scholasticum: Or the Grammar Scholar's Flower-garden, wherein are these following Flowers; to wit, Proverbs, proverbial Sayings, Sayings also on several Subjects.* What other things he hath written, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he died 23 *January*, in sixteen hundred eighty and two, and was buried in the Church of *S. Saviour* in *Southwark*, close to the Wall in the corner, on the left hand of that door that leads from the *Bull Church-yard* or *Bull-head Church-yard* into the said Church. The Reader may be pleased now to know, that besides this, hath been another, *Tho. Hunt*, who, tho' no *Oxford* man by education, yet having been famous in his generation among certain schismatical Persons for several things that he hath written and published, I shall therefore give you these brief Memoirs of him, viz. That he was born in *London*, in the *Augustine Fryars*, as I conceive, near the *Old Exchange*, was first Scholar, then Fellow, and Master of Arts of *Queen's Coll.* in *Cambridge*, where he was esteemed a Person of quick Parts, and of a ready fluence in discourse, but withal too pert and forward. Thence he went to *Greys Inn*, where before he had been entred a Student, and making proficiency in the municipal Laws, was made Barrister, was had in repute for his practice, and acknowledged by most Persons to be a good Lawyer. In 1659 he became Clerk of the Affizes of *Oxford Circuit*, but ejected from that Office at his Majesty's Restoration (to his great loss) to make room for the true owner. Afterwards he lived and followed his Profession at *Banbury* in *Oxfordshire*, was Steward for a time to part of the Duke of *Buckingham's* Estate, and afterwards to the Duke of *Norfolk*, &c. He hath written and published (1) *Great and weighty Considerations relating to the Duke of York, or Successor to the Crown*, &c. considered. And an answer to a Letter, *Lond.* 1680. in 9 sh. in fol. *Ibid.* 1682. oct. (2) *An Argument for the Bishops Right in judging in capital Causes in Parliament*, &c. To which is added, *A Postscript for rectifying some Mistakes in some of the inferior Clergy, mischievous to our Government and Religion*. *Lond.* 1682. oct. For the writing of which *Argument*, &c. he expected no less than to be made Lord chief Baron of the *Exchequer* in *Ireland*: But falling short of that honourable Office, which he too ambitiously catch'd at, and considering the loss of another place which he unjustly possessed, he soon after appeared one of the worst, and most inveterate Enemies, both to Church and State, that was in his time, and the most malicious, and withal the most ignorant Scribler of the whole Herd, and thereupon stiled by a noted (b) Author, *Magni nominis*

(z) So the Seasonable Address to both Houses of Parliament. *Lond.* 1681. qu. p. 13. (a) John Dryden in his Poem called *Abraham and Achitophel*. *Lond.* 1682. 5. edit. p. 5.

(b) John Dryden in *The Vindication or Parallel of the French holy League and Covenant*. &c. against Mr. Tho. Hunt's Defence of the Charter, and the Authors of the Reflections — *Lond.* 1683. quart. pag. 39.



*umbra*. The said *Postscript* was reprinted the same Year, with a large and most scandalous Preface to it, containing very groundless and abusive Reflections on the Universities, and the rankest Raillery imaginable on the whole Body of the Clergy; and thereunto were annexed *Great and weighty Considerations*, &c. before-mentioned. But the said *Postscript* being wrote with a plain design to overthrow what he had maintained in the Body of his Book, occasioned (besides what *Rog. L'Estrange* said against it in some of his *Observers*, which came out soon after its publication) *Edw. Pelling* Rect. of *S. Mart.* Church within *Ludgate*. Lond. (the supposed Author of *Protestant Apostate*, &c. Lond. 1682. qu.) to point out from p. 21 to 35, the true Original (*viz.* *Persons's* Book of *Succession* put out under the Name of *N. Doleman*) from whence he transcribed many of his most pernicious and destructive Principles, as well in the *Great and weighty Considerations*, &c. considered, as in the *Postscript*. Soon after one *Wa. Williams* of the *Middle Temple* Barrister, did put out an Answer to the said *Postscript* entit. *An Answer to sundry matters contained in Mr. Hunt's Postscript, to his Argument for the Bishops Right in judging capital Causes in Parliament*, *viz.* 1. *As to his publishing a scandalous Letter to the Clergy*, &c. Lond. 1683. in 4 sh. in qu. Dr. G. Hicks also in the Preface to *Jovian, or an Answer to Julian the Apostate*, as also in the first edit. of the Book it self, p. 237, and elsewhere in the same Work, doth plainly insinuate that this factious and rebellious Author contributed no considerable assistance towards the composing of *Julian the Apostate, being a short account of his Life*, &c. written by *Sam. Johnson*. And Mr. *Tho. Long* of *Exeter*, in the Epist. to the Reader before his *Vindication (c)* of the *Primitive Christians*, &c. points at several foul passages in the said *Julian*, clearly to be seen in Mr. *Hunt's Postscript*; and in the very entrance of the *Appendix* to the *Vindication*, and in other places, doth positively affirm, that both *Hunt* and *Johnson* have borrowed great part of their respective Libels from *Job. Milton's* villainous defence of the Murther of *K. Ch. I.* Mr. *Hunt* hath also written, (3.) *Mr. Emerton's Marriage with Mrs. Bridget Hyde considered: wherein is discours'd the Rights and Nature of Marriage*, &c. Lond. 1682. qu. 6 sh. Writ (as they say) by Mr. *Tho. Hunt* the Lawyer. So Dr. *Barlow*. (4.) *A Defence of the Charter and municipal Rights of London*. Lond. 1683. qu. For the publishing of which he was ordered to be taken into Custody: whereupon he fled into *Holland* in June, or thereabouts, an. 1683, aged about 56 Years. See more in the first Vol. of this Work, p. 360. The said *Defence* was answer'd by *Anon.* by way of Letter to a Friend in a Treatise entit. *The Lawyer outlaw'd: or, a brief Answer to Hr. Hunt's Defence of the Charter*, &c. Lond. 1683. in 5 sh. in qu. It is also taken for granted by one (d) who may reasonably be supposed to have fully known the truth of what he asserts in this matter, that tho' *Tho. Shadwell* the Poet (bred in *Cambridge*) be Author of the rough Draught of the following Libel, yet the finishing of it was done by *Tho. Hunt*: which piece is thus entit. *Some Reflections on the pretended parallel in the Play called, The Duke of Guise; in a Letter to a Friend*. Lond. 1683. in 4 sh. in qu.

66 RICHARD OWEN, Son of *Cadwallader Owen*, sometime Fellow of *Oriel Coll.* afterwards Minister of *Llanwechen* in *Mountgomeryshire*, was born in that County, entred into the said Coll. an. 1620, aged 15 Years, or thereabouts, and made Fellow thereof in 1627, he being then Bach. of Arts. Afterwards he proceeded in that Faculty, took holy Orders, and in 1635 he was presented by the University of *Oxon* to the Vicaridge of *Eltham* in *Kent*, by virtue of an Act of Parliament began at *Westm.* 5 Nov. 3 Jac. disabli-  
 Recusants to present to Livings. In 1638 he resigned his Fellowship, and the same Year took the Degree of Bach. of Divinity, being about that time also

Rector of *S. Swithin's London Stone*. In the beginning of the Civil Wars he adhered to his Majesty, and was thereupon thrown out of his Livings, that of *S. Swithins* being lost in 1643, or thereabouts, and suffered much; for about 17 Years time, for the Royal Cause. After the return of *K. Ch. II.* he was restored to what he had lost, became Minister of *S. Mary Cray* in *Kent*; was actually created Doct. of Div. of this University; and in high esteem for his holy Life and Conversation; for his Orthodoxnes in Judgment, Conformity to the true, ancient Doctrine and Discipline of the Church of *England*, and in the former Revolutions for his Loyalty to his Sacred Majesty. He hath written and published,

Sermon at *S. Mary's* in *Oxon*, on *S. Luke's Day* 1637; on 2 Cor. 8. 18.—I have seen this in Manuscript; which for its rarity went from hand to hand; but whether ever made public I know not.

*Paulus Multiformis. Concio ad clerum Londinensem*, in 1 Cor. cap. 9. ver. 22.—Lond. 1666. qu. He hath also translated into *English* all, or most of the Satyrs of *Juvenal*, which I have not yet seen, and hath written something of Controversy. He dyed about the latter end of *January* in sixteen hundred eighty and two, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church at *Eltham* before-mention'd, having had some Dignity in the Church in those parts.

1683.

RICHARD TOWGOOD or *Toogood*, was 567 born near *Brewton* in *Somersetshire*; became a Servitor or poor Scholar of *Oriel Coll.* an. 1610, took the Degrees in Arts, holy Orders, and preached for some time in these parts. Afterwards he retired to the City of *Bristol*, was made Master of the School in the College *Green* there, and thence he was removed to the Pastorship of *All-saints Church*. Afterwards he took the Degree of Bach. of Div. and was made one of the Chaplains to *K. Ch. I.* to whose Cause adhering in the time of the Rebellion, he suffered much for it, being then Vicar of *S. Nicholas Ch.* in *Bristol*: but at the return of his Son he was restored, was made, as I conceive, Prebendary of *Bristol*; and upon the Promotion of *Dr. Glemham* to the See of *S. Asaph*, had the Deanery thereof given to him by his Majesty, in requital of his Sufferings, which he kept to his dying day. He hath published,

Several Sermons, as (1.) *Disloyalty of Language questioned and censured, preached against the licentiousness of seditious Tongues*, on *Job* 34. 18. former part of the 18th verse. Printed at *Bristol* 1643. oct. To which is added, *A brief Corollary, questioning and censuring rebellious actions*. The running Title of which in the Corollary it self is this, *Who can touch the Lord's anointed and be guiltless?* (2.) *A singular Master-piece of furious Sedition*, preached *Jan. 15.* an. 1642. on *Psal.* 94. 20.—Printed with *Disloyalty of Language questioned*, &c. (3.) *The Almighty his gracious token of love to his friend Abraham*, preached in the Cath. Ch. of *Bristol* 3 Jan. 1674, on *Acts* 7. 8. former part. Lond. 1676. qu. &c. He died in sixteen hundred eighty and three, and was buried in the North Isle of the Choir at *Bristol*, over-against the Tomb of *Sir Charles Vaughan*. Soon after was a flat Stone laid over his Grave with this Inscription thereon, *Richardus Towgood S. T. B. obiit Aprilis 21. An. Dom. 1683. ætatis suæ octogesimo nono. Spes mea reposita est in cælis*. In his Deanery succeeded *Sam. Crossman* Bach. of Div. of *Cambridge*, and Preb. of *Bristol*, Son of *Sam. Crossm.* of *Bradfield Monachorum* in *Suffolk*, who had it conferr'd upon him by his Maj. in the beginning of *May* following. He hath written and published several things, as *The Young Man's Monitor*, &c. Lond. 1664. oct. and several Sermons, among which are *Two Sermons preached in the Cath. Ch. of Bristol*, 30 Jan. 1679, and 30 Jan. 1680, being the Days of public humiliation for the execrable murder of *K. Ch. I.* Printed at Lond. 1681. qu. Also *A Serm. preached 23 Apr. 1680, in the Cath. Ch. of Bristol before the Gentlemen of the Artillery Company newly raised in that City*. Pr. at Lond. 1680. qu. And *An humble Plea for the quiet rest of God's Ark*, preached before *Sir Job. Moore* L. Mayor of *Lond.* at *S. Mildred's Ch.* in the *Poultrey*, 5 Feb.

1683.

(c) Printed at Lond. 1683. (d) *Job. Dryden* before quoted in his *Vind. of the Parallel*, p. 40.



5 Feb. 1681. Lond. 1682. qu. &c. He died 4 Febr. 1683, aged 59 Years, and was buried in the South Isle of the Cath. Ch. in *Bristol*. After him followed in the said Deanery *Rich. Thompson*, as I shall tell you elsewhere.

- 568 MATTHEW SMALWOOD, Son of *Jam. Smal.* of *Middlewick* in *Cheshire*, was born in that County, became a Student in this Univ. 1628, aged 16 Years, Scholar of *Brasen-n.* Coll. two Years after, took the Degrees in Arts, and left the University for a time. In 1642, Nov. 1, he was actually created Master of Arts, being then in holy Orders, and a Sufferer in those times, if I mistake not, for the Royal Cause. After his Majesty's Restoration in 1660, he was actually created D. of D. by virtue of the King's Letters for that purpose, was about that time made a Dignitary, and in 1671 Dean of *Lichfield* in the place of *Dr. Tho. Wood* promoted to the See thereof. He hath published,

1683; Several Sermons, as one upon *Gen. 5. 24.* another on *Prov. 11. 18.* a third on *Matth. 5. 34.* &c. All printed after his Maj. Restoration. He died at *Market Bosworth* in *Leicestershire* on the 26th of *Apr.* in sixteen hundred eighty and three, being then there to attend the Funeral of *Sir Wolstan Dixey*, and was some days after buried in the Cath. Church of *Lichfield*. In his Deanery succeeded *Dr. Lancelot Addison* of *Qu. Coll.* in *Oxon.*

- 569 JOHN DUREL, Son of *Jo. Durel* of *S. Hillary* in the Isle of *Jersey*, was born there, entered a Student in *Merton Coll.* in the latter end of the Year 1640, aged 15 Years, having then a Chamber in *S. Alban's Hall*; but before he had spent two Years there (which was under *Mr. Tho. Jones*) he left that ancient House, *Oxford* being then garrison'd for his Majesty, and the Scholars in Arms for him, and forthwith retired to *France*; where, at *Caen* in *Normandy*, he took the Degree of Master of Arts in the *Sylvanian Coll.* 8th of *July* 1644. About which time he studied Divinity, carried it on for at least two Years at *Saumur* under the famous Divine and Writer *Moses Amyraldus* Divinity Reader in that University. Afterwards he retired to his own Country, continued there for a time among his Relations, but at length being expuls'd thence with *Monsieur Le Couteur* and *Dan. Brevint*, both born in *Jersey*, our Author *Durel*, who was the first that left that place, took his Journey to *Paris*, and there received Episcopal Ordination in the Chapel of the honourable and truly noble *Sir Rich. Browne*, Knight, his Majesty's then Resident in *France*, from the hands of *Thomas Bish.* of *Galloway* (after the King's Restoration of *Orkney*) about 1651. So that being a Native of *Jersey*, ordained in *France*, and by a *Scotch Bishop*, doth make a certain (e) Writer doubt whether he was *Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ Presbyter*, as our Author styles himself in his Books. Soon after he resided at *S. Maloes*, and acquainting his Friends with the condition he was then in, he was thereupon kindly invited by the reformed Church at *Caen*, by an express on purpose, to come there and become one of their Ministers in the absence of *Monsieur Sam. Bochart* the famous Orientalist, Philologist and Critic, (Author of *Geographia sacra*, &c. and of that *Latin Letter* to *Dr. George Morley* at the end of that Book) who was then going into *Sweden*. Not long after the Landgrave of *Hessen* having written to the Ministers of *Paris* to send him a Minister to preach in *French* at his Highness's Court, he was by them recommended to that Prince: from whom likewise he received a very kind invitation by Letters, which he kept by him to the time of his Death. But the Providence of God not permitting him to go to either of those places, he became at length Chaplain to the Duke de la Force, Father to the Princess of *Turen*, *Monsieur Le Couteur* being invited likewise at the same time to the reform'd Church of *Caen*, and *Brevint* to another Church in *Normandy*, where he was preferr'd

to be Chaplain to the Prince of *Turen*. Before I go any farther, I must tell you that about 1642 the Duke of *Soubize* living near to the Court at *Whitehall*, and finding it troublesome, and sometimes impossible by reason of his Infirmities, to go to the *Walloon's Church* in the City of *London*, had commonly a *French Sermon* preached before him in his own House every Sunday. This being found very commodious to the *French* living near thereunto, it was thought convenient upon the Death of the said Duke, to set up a *French Church* about the *Strand*: and it being in a manner settled, that in the City did so highly resent it, that ever after the Members thereof did endeavour by all means possible to pull it down. Upon the King's Restoration the *French Church* in the City address'd his Majesty to have the *French Congregation* at *Westminster* broken, and forbidden to assemble, because it was not established by lawful Authority. That at *Westminster* did present an humble suit to his Majesty that he would be pleas'd to continue it. His Maj. upon consideration of the matter, granted both their requests by breaking the Congregation at *Westminster*, and by setting up a new Church under the immediate jurisdiction of the Bishop of *London*, wherein Divine Service should be performed in *French* according to the Book of Common Prayer by Law established, his Majesty providing for one Minister, and they themselves allowed to add to him as many as by them should be thought convenient, provided that the said Ministers be presented to the Bishop of *London*, and by him instituted. By virtue of the said Grant the Liturgy of the Church of *England* was first read in *French* in the *Fr. Ch.* at *Westm.* assembled by the King's special favour in the Chappel of the *Savoy* in the *Strand*, on Sunday 14 *July* 1661, and the same Day in the Morning our Author *Durel* (who had the chief hand in setting up this Church according to this new model) did preach, and in the Afternoon *Le Couteur*, then Dean of *Jersey*: from which time, he with others were constant Preachers for several Years following, and much resorted to and admired by all. In the beginning of *Apr.* 1663 he (*Durel*) was made Preb. of *North Aulton* in the Church of *Salisbury* (being then Chapl. in ord. to his Maj.) and in *Feb.* following he succeeded *Dr. A. Hawles* in his Prebendship of *Windsor*, and about that time was made Prebendary of *Durham*, and had a rich Donative conferr'd on him. In the latter end of 1669 he was actually created Doct. of Divinity, as a Member of *Merton Coll.* by virtue of the Chancellor's Letters read in a full Convocation, held on the 13th of *Octob.* going before, whereby we are informed that his fame was so well known to them (the Academians) especially for the great pains he had taken in the Church, that he could hardly propose any thing to them in his behalf, in which they would not be willing to prevent him. The most noble Chancellor further adds, that of his Parts and Learning they were better Judges than himself, but had not so much experience of his Loyalty, Fidelity and Service to his Majesty as himself, &c. In *July* 1677 he became Dean of *Windsor* in the place of *Dr. Br. Ryves* deceased, and so consequently Dean of *Wolverhampton*; and had he lived some Years longer, there is no doubt but he would have been promoted to a Bishoprick. He was a Person of unbyass'd and fixed Principles, untainted and steady Loyalty, as constantly adhering to the sinking Cause and Interest of his Sovereign in the worst of Times; who dar'd with an unshaken and undaunted Resolution to stand up and maintain the Honour and Dignity of the *English Church*, when she was in her lowest and deplorable condition. He was very well vers'd also in all the Controversies on foot between the Church and the disciplinarian Party; the justness and reasonableness of the established Constitutions of the former, no one of late Years hath more plainly manifested, or with greater Learning more successfully defended against its most zealous modern oppugners than he hath done, as by his Works following is manifest. Several of his professed Adversaries do give him great commendations, particularly *Lewis du Moulin*, who saith (f) that

(e) Anon. in a Book entit. *The Nonconformist's Vindication* &c. Lond. 1679. in oct. p. 133.

(f) In his *Patronus bona fidei*, p. 1.



he is in *familiari progressu vir civilis ingenio, ore probò, pectore niveo, oratione profluente & lenocinante, &c.* And one of another persuasion named Father Simon, Priest of the Congregation of the Oratory calls (g) him a *learned English Protestant*. But now let's proceed to the Works of Learning by him published, which are these,

*Theoremata Philosophiæ rationalis, moralis, naturalis & supernaturalis, quorum veritatem tueri conabitur in Coll. Sylvano Acad. Cadomensis, &c.* 8 Jul. 1644. Cadom. 1644. qu.

The Liturgy of the Church of England asserted in a Sermon on 1 Cor. 11. 16. Lond. 1661, 62. qu. ded. to Jam. Duke of Ormond. It was preached in French at the first opening of the Savoy Chap. for the French, 14 Jul. 1661. Translated into English by G. B. Doctor of Phys.

A View of the Government and public Worship of God in the reformed Churches beyond the Seas; wherein is shewed their conformity and agreement with the Church of England, as it is by Law established. Lond. 1662. qu. Tho' this Book (wherein the Author speaks several things of himself) was wrote in English, yet the adverse Party thought fit to rally up their scatter'd Forces, and appear against it in different Languages. One is in French, entit. *An Apology for English Puritans*: The Writer of which neither mentions Dr. Durel, or any body else in the Title; and tho' an Independent, yet he pleads the Cause of the Presbyterians. The other Answer, which is an *Apology* also, is said by a certain (h) Person to have been written by Hen. Hickman, bearing this Title, *Apologia pro Ministris in Anglia (vulgo) Nonconformists, an. 1662, Aug. 24 die Bartholomæo dicto, ejectis, &c.* And tho' this and others are stiled *Apologies*, yet our Author Durel saith (i) they are *Satyrs*, and no other but *famosi adversus Ecclesiam Anglicanam libelli*. Dr. Lew. du Moulin designed once to translate the said *View of the Government, &c.* (which is often quoted by many eminent Writers, and highly commended) into Latin for the sake and use of Foreigners; but Will. Jenkyns the noted Presbyterian Minister deter'd him from his purpose, threatening him with no less Punishment than that of eternal Damnation, if so pernicious a Book (as he was pleased to call it) in which the concord of the Church of England, with all the reformed Churches as to Church Government and Divine Worship, should be by his means communicated to Foreigners. The Doctor himself hath told us this, saying that for this reason he let fall the Work after he had began it, having proceeded no farther in it than the Translation of the Preface, which Dr. Durel had by him, as wrote with Moulin's own Hand. This, and more, concerning the whole matter, may be seen in our Author's *Responsio ad Apologistæ præfationem*, going next before his *Vindiciæ, &c.* As for Jenkyns before-mention'd, a most rigid Presbyterian, he had been Pastor of the *Black-fryers*, and afterwards of *Ch. Ch.* in London, had been engaged with the Presbyterian Ministers in their Plot to bring in *K. Ch. II.* from Scotland 1651, (for which he had like to have gone to the pot with his dear Brother Love) was ejected from *Ch. Ch.* for Nonconformity, an. 1662, and carrying on afterwards the Trade of Conventicling, was several times imprison'd and otherwise troubled. He hath written many things not now to be mentioned, among which is *The busy Bishop, or the Visitor visited, &c.* Lond. 1648, written in Answer to a Pamphlet published by J. G. called *Sion Coll. visited*. He hath also several Sermons extant; two, or more, were preached before the *Long Parliament*, and a Fun. Sermon also on 2 Pet. 1. 15. was preached 12 Sept. 1675, by the occasion of the much lamented Death of the learned Dr. Laz. Seaman. But several Passages therein giving Offence, came out soon after an Answer to some part of it, entit. *A Vindication of the Conforming Clergy from the unjust aspersions of Heresy, &c. in a Letter to a Friend.*

Printed in qu. He had a chief Hand also in *Celeusma*, which I shall anon mention, and wrote other things. He died in the Prison called *Newgate* in Lond. on the 19th of January 1684, (at which time were 80 Dissenters or more then and there remaining) and on the 24th of the same Month his Corps, being attended by at least 150 Coaches, was interr'd in the burying place called by some the *Fanatical*, and by others *Tyndal's Burying place*, joyning on the North side to the *New Artillery Garden or Yard* near London. Soon after was printed and published, *An Elegy on that reverend and learned Minister of the Gospel Mr. Will. Jenkyns; who finished his Testimony, &c.* A Comment on which, with many things concerning Mr. Jenkyns himself, you may see in the 2d Vol. of the *Observer*, num. 209, 210. written by Rog. L'Estrange, Esq; wherein also you'll find his *Petition to the Supreme Authority, the Parliam. of the Commonwealth of England*, for the Pardon of his Life and Estate, for being engaged in the Plot before-mention'd; in which Petition being asserted by him that *Possession and Strength give a right to govern, and success in a Cause or Enterprize proclaims it to be lawful and just, &c.* it was, by the Decree and Judgment of the Univ. of Oxon pass'd in their Convocation 21 July 1683, burnt with certain Books in the School Quadrangle, as destructive to the sacred Person of Princes; their State and Government, &c. Our Author Dr. Durel hath also written against the aforesaid two *Apologies* a Book entit.

*Sanctæ Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ adversus iniquas atque inverecundas schismaticorum criminationes Vindiciæ, &c.* Lond. 1669. qu. In which *Vindiciæ*, the Author doth only by the by sometimes take notice of the former or first *Apologist*, as thinking him unworthy of any larger confutation, but the other (Hickman) he answers more fully and designedly in his citations following his second Edition. As for the Character given of the said *Vindiciæ*, hear what Matthew Scrivner saith in the place before cited, in relation to his answer to Hen. Hickman, — *Iusto volumine contemptissimi istius capitis veterinos nuper obtulit Durellus, fecitque vanissimum autorem inter pueros immodestæ & amicitie suæ infelicissimum deplorare exitum.* And what Lew. du Moulin (k) delivers of it is, that it is more offensive to the Puritans than the other Book entit. *A View of the Government, &c.* And therefore against it came out soon after a small piece entit. — *Bonafus vapulans: or, some Castigations given to Mr. Joh. Durel for fowling himself and others in his English and Lat. Book.* Lond. 1672. in a small oct. said to be written by a Country Scholar, yet generally believed to have been pen'd by Hickman before-mentioned. Which Book, with some Additions and Alterations, came out again with this new Title, *The Nonconformists vindicated from the abuses put upon them by Mr. Durel and Mr. Scrivner.* Lond. 1679. oct. Of which edition and notorious falsities expressed in the Title, I shall give you an account when I come to H. Hickman. Dr. L. Du Moulin published also another Book against it, without his Name set to it, bearing this Title, *Patronus bonæ fidei, in causa Puritanorum, contra Hierarchas Anglos: ut disceptatur in specimine confutationis Vindiciarum clariss. viri Joh. Durelli, cujus periculum fit, cum passim in ejus opere tum maxime in capite primo, in quo agitur de authoribus nuperorum motuum in Anglia.* Lond. 1672. oct. This Book hath five distinct running Titles, all differently paged, to the end that the sheets so printed might the better by that means escape the Searchers of the Press. The Titles are, 1. *Epistola.* 2. *Specimen.* 3. *Prodromus.* 4. *Defensor.* And 5. *Patronus, &c.* This *Patronus bonæ fidei*, tho' fraught with Scurrilities, and the utmost malice and bitterness, in which the Author (whose excellency lay in ill natur'd Satyr) could possibly express himself against the Ch. of England, and some of her most Eminent, as well dead as living, Propugners; yet it is cited more than once, as a piece of notable Authority in Will. Jenkyns's *Celeusma, seu clamor ad cælum, &c.* Lond. 1677. qu. In which Book when the Author refers you to the said *Patronus bonæ fidei*,

(g) In the Engl. translation from the French of the Critical Hist. of the Old Test. Lond. 1682. qu. (h) Matth. Scrivner in the beginning of his *Actio in Schismaticos Anglicanos.* Lond. 1672. qu. p. 4, 5. (i) In his Preface to the Divines of all the reformed Churches, before his *S. Ecl. Angl. Vind.*

(k) In his *Epist.* p. 56.



the Writer thereof (*Moulin*) is characterized as *doctiffimus, clariff. and eruditiff.* poffibly, as we may juftly conceive, for his Performance in that Work. Nay 'tis not only quoted as a very authentic Piece by the faid *Jenkyns*, but is cited by *Dr. Tho. Godden* the great and eminent Rom. Cath. Writer againft the Church of *England* in his *Dialogues* wrote in defence of *Catholicks no Idolaters*, againft *Dr. Stillingfleet*, as a Treatife to be credited in its account of fome practices and ufages in the Church of *England*, but chiefly of bowing towards the Altar. To which citation from *Du Moulin*, *Dr. Stillingfleet* replies in his Book (l) entit. *Several Conferences between a Romifh Priest, a Fanatic Chaplain, and a Divine of the Ch. of England, being a full answer to the late Dialogues of T. G.* In the Pages here quoted in the Margin you'll find an account of the great Knight-service which *L. du Moulin* did for the Papifts, and what wonderful good ufe they made of him, befides the fharp Character given of his Performance in *Patronus bonæ fidei*, which, I prefume, could not be over pleasing to that proud and haughty *French-man*. A farther account of him and his Writings is in *Dr. Rob. Grove* his *Defensio (m) sue refponfionis ad nuperum libellum qui infcribitur Celeufma, &c. adversus reputationem ab autore Celeufmatis editum*: but more particularly from the faid *Grove's* former Piece called (n) *Refponfio ad Celeufma, &c.* In the 15th Page of this laft mention'd Book, you have this clofe and fharp Character of fome of this *French Doctor's* moft confiderable Performances thus, *Erat aliquando tempus, cum tu excufatus peccares, cum effes olim Irenæus Philadelphus, an. 1641, qui à te læfi erant, temeritati tuæ veniam dabant; cum Parænefin fcriberes an. 1656 te opus viribus tuis majus aggredi putabant; cum Causæ jugulum peteres anno 1671 delirare credebant; cum Bonæ fidei Patronum ederes 1672 insanire videbaris; nunc autem poftquam Ecclefiæ Anglicanæ progressus ad Papifmum emiffi, omnes te jam furore arbitrantur, &c.* Altho' thefe *Vindiciæ* of *Dr. Durel* are well known to be written in good *Latin*, yet *Dr. Du Moulin* makes (o) fuch a boasting fullfome comparison between the goodnefs of *Dr. Durel's* ftile in this Book, and that of his own in his *Patr. bon. fidei, &c.* by a ftange kind of modefty, giving himfelf the pre-eminence in fuch unbecoming extravagant Language, that *Mr. Mat. Scrivener* could not but take particular notice of, and reflect on this notable piece of felf-flattery (among other Paſſages relating only to himfelf) in the Margin of the Preface before his *Body of Divinity*.—*Lond. 1674. fol.* *Dr. John Durel* publiſh'd in *Latin* (fo *Dr. Barlow*) *Liturgia, feu liber precum communium & adminiftrationis Sacramentorum aliorumq; rituum atque ceremoniarum ecclefiæ, juxta uſum ecclefiæ Anglicanæ una cum Pſalterio ſeu Pſalmis Davidis, &c. Itemque forma & modus faciendi, ordinandi & confecrandi Epifcopos, Presbyteros, Diaconos*—*Lond. 1670. oct.* He calls himfelf the Editor of it. What other Books our Author *Durel* hath written I know not, nor any thing elſe of him, only that dying on *Friday* the 8th Day of *June*, about 8 of the Cloek at Night, in ſixteen hundred eighty and three, was buried on the 12th Day of the ſame Month about the middle of the North Ile joyning to the Choir of the Chap. or Ch. of *S. George* within the Caſtle at *Windſor*, in a ſmall Vault of Brick built for that purpoſe, and intended for his Wife alſo after her deceaſe. Soon after was a flat black Marble Stone laid, with a little Inſcription thereon containing his Name, Title, and Obiit, as alſo his Age when he died, which was 58. In his Deanery ſucceeded *Dr. Franc. Turner*, and in his Prebendſhip of *Durham* *Dr. Jo. Montague* Maſter of *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambridge*, Brother to the preſent Earl of *Sandwich*.

570

**WILLIAM BELL** was born in the Pariſh of *S. Dunſtan in the Weſt* in *London*, on the 4th of *Feb.* 1625, educated in *Merch. Taylors* School, elected Scholar of *St. John's Coll.* in 1643, afterwards Fellow, but in 1648 ejected thence by the Viſitors appointed by

Parliament, he being then Bach. of Arts, and well ſkill'd in the practical part of Muſic. Afterwards he lived in ſeveral places as opportunity ſerved, was in *France* an. 1649, and about 1655 he had a ſmall benefice in *Norfolk* conferr'd on him, but could not paſs the *Triers*. When his Maſteſty was reſtored in 1660, he became Chaplain in the *Tower of Lond.* to *Sir Job. Robinſon* Lieutenant thereof, and in the Year after was actually created Bach. of Divinity. In 1662 he was preſented by the Preſident and Society of *S. John's Coll.* to the Vicaridge of *S. Sepulchre* in *London*, void by the Nonconformity of *Tho. Gough* ſometime of *King's Coll.* in *Cambridge* (who died 29 Oct. 1681, aged 77 Years) and in 65 he was made Prebendary of *S. Paul's Cathedral* by *Dr. Henchman* Biſhop of *London*. In 1667 he had the Arch-deaconry of *S. Alban's* conferr'd upon him by the ſaid Biſhop, was the ſame Year ſworn Chapl. in Ord. to his Maſteſty, and in 1668 he proceeded Doctor of his Faculty, and was for his eminence in preaching made ſoon after one of the Lecturers of the *Temple, &c.* He hath publiſhed,

Several Sermons, as (1.) *City ſecurity ſtated*, preached at *S. Paul's* before the Lord Mayor, on *Pſal. 127.* latter part of the firſt ver. *Lond. 1660. qu.* (2.) *Joſhua's Reſolution to ſerve God with his Family*: recommended to the practice of the Inhabitants of *S. Sepulchre's* Pariſh from 24 of *Joſh. 15.* latter part. *Lond. 1672. qu.* ſec. edit. (3.) *Serm. preached at the Funeral of Mr. Anth. Hinton late Treafurer of S. Bartholomew's Hoſpital*, 15 Sept. 1678, at *S. Sepulchre's. Lond. 1679. qu.* He the ſaid *Dr. Bell* died *July 19.* and was buried in the Chancel of *S. Sepulchre's* Church before-mentioned, on the 26th Day of *July* in ſixteen hundred eighty and three, leaving then behind him a precious Name among his Pariſhioners for his Charity, Preaching, and other matters, of which they could not ſpeak enough; and was ſoon after ſucceeded in the ſaid Vicaridge by *Edw. Waple* Bach. of Div. of *S. John's Coll.* in *Oxon.* On the Marble Stone which covers the ſaid *Dr. Bell's* Grave I find this written, *M. S. Heic jacet Gulielmus Bell SS. Theologiæ Preſeffor, Eccleſiæ hujus Paſtor vigilantiffimus; vir optimus, ingens Eccleſiæ Anglicanæ ornamentum, ſi primævam ſpectes pietatem, feliciffimum ingenii acumen, morum ſuavitatem & integritatem; partibus regiis inconcuſſam fidelitatem, vel charitatem (denovo) vix imitabilem. Nec plus dicere decorum, nec fas minus. I tu, & fac ſimiliter. Pientiffimam exhalavit animam Julii 19. an. Chr. 1683. ætatis 58.* As for *Th. Gough* before-mentioned who was D. D. he was buried in the Church of *S. Ann Black-fryers* 4 Nov. 1681, at which time *Dr. Job. Tillotſon* Dean of *Canterbury* preached his Funeral Sermon; which, with an account of his Life therein, being extant, you may, if you pleaſe, ſatisfy your ſelf more of the Perſon, who; as 'tis ſaid, did tranſlate ſeveral things into *Welſh*, as the *Bible, Whole Duty of Man, A Catechiſm, &c.* Beſides the ſaid *Will. Bell*, I find another of both his Names, Maſter of Arts, and late Preacher of the Word at *Hyton* in *Lancashire*, Author of *The Excellency, Neceſſity, and Uſefulneſs of Patience*. As alſo of, *The Patience of Job, and the End of the Lord: or, the glorious ſucceſs of gracious ſuffering opened and applyed*. Both which were printed at *Lond. 1674* in oct. with a Preface to them written by *Mr. Rich. Baxter*. Which *Will. Bell*, who was a Nonconformiſt and living at *Sinderland* in the Pariſh of *Aſhton-Underline* in *Lancashire* in *June* 1668, I take to be the ſame with him who was Author of (1.) *Well doing, well done to*, *Serm* on *Jer. 22. 15.*—Printed 1650. qu. (2.) *Enoch's Walk*, on *Gen. 5. 24.*—Printed 1658. oct. (3.) *Incomparable Company keeping, or a Converſation on Earth in Heaven*, Pr. in oct. Whether this *Will. Bell* be the ſame *W. Bell* (Son of *Job. Bell* of *Chigwell* in *Effex*) who was matriculated in this University, as a Member of *Ch. Ch.* an. 1634, aged 17 Years (but took no Degree there) I know not, *Quære.*

**JOHN BARNARD** or *Bernard* the Son of a Father of both his names Gent. was born in a Market Town in *Lincolnſhire*, called *Caſtor*, educated in the Grammar School there, whence going to *Cambridge* he became a Penſioner of *Queen's Coll.* and thence journeying to *Oxon* to obtain preferment from the Viſitors

(l) Printed at *Lond. 1679. oct.* p. 208, 209. and p. 222, 223. &c.  
(m) Printed 1682. in qu. from p. 92. to p. 95. (n) Pr. at *Lond. 1682.*  
u. f. 10 p. 9. to p. 17. (o) In *Patron. bonæ fidei*, p. 1, 2.



tors there, appointed by Parliament, in the latter end of 1647, was actually created Bach. of Arts in the *Pembrokean* Creation, 15 Apr. 1648, and on the 29th of Sept. following, he was by order of the said Visitors then bearing date, made Fellow of *Linc. Coll.* In 1651 he proceeded in Arts, and about that time became a Preacher in, and near, *Oxon.* At length wedding the Dau. of Dr. *Pet. Heylin* then living at *Abingdon*, became Rector of a rich Church in his own Country called *Waddington* near *Lincoln*, the perpetual advowson of which he purchased, and held for some time with it the Sinecure of *Gedney* in the same County. After his Majesty's Restoration he conformed, and not only kept his Rectory, but was made Preb. of *Asgarby* in the Church of *Lincoln*. In 1669 he took the degrees in Divinity, being then in some repute in his Country for his Learning and Orthodox Principles. He hath written,

*Censura Cleri*: or, against scandalous Ministers, not fit to be restored to the Churches livings, in point of prudence, piety and fame. *Lond.* 1660 in 3 sh. in qu. This was published in the latter end of 1659 or beg. of 1660 to prevent such from being restored to their Livings that had been ejected by the *Godly party*, *an.* 1654, 55, &c. His name is not set to this Pamphlet, and he did not care afterwards, when he saw how the event proved, to be known that he was the Author.

*Theologo-Historicus*: or, the true life of the most rev. Divine and excellent Historian *Peter Heylin* D. D. Sub-Dean of *Westminster*. *Lond.* 1682 oct. Published, as the Author pretended, to correct the errors, supply the defects and confute the Calumnies of a late Writer, viz. *George Vernon* M. A. Rector of *Bourton on the Water* in *Glostershire*, who had before published the said Doctor's life.

Answer to Mr. *Baxter's* false accusations of Dr. *Heylin*—Printed with the *Theologo-Historicus*, &c.

Catechism for the use of his Parish.—This I have not yet seen, and therefore cannot tell you when or where 'twas printed. This Dr. *Barnard* died at *New-arke* in his journey to the *Spaw*, on the 17th of *August* in sixteen hundred eighty and three, and was buried in the Chancel of his Church at *Waddington* before-mention'd, as I have been inform'd by his Son of both his names, lately Fellow of *Brasen-n. Coll.* who also told me that he left behind him a Manuscript chiefly against Socinianism, which is not yet printed.

JOHN OWEN Son of *Hen. Owen* sometime a petty Schoolmaster at *Stokenchurch*, afterwards Vicar of *Stadham* near *Watlington*, in *Oxfordshire*, was born in the said Town of *Stadham*, bred in Grammar learning, mostly under *Edw. Silvester*, who taught School for many Years in *Allsaints* Parish in *Oxon*, entred a Student in *Queen's Coll.* in 1628, instructed in Logic and Philosophy by *Tho. Barlow* Fellow thereof, and took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being taken and compleated in 1635; at which time, as the custom and statute is, he swore allegiance and fidelity to the King, his Heirs, and lawful Successors. Which Oath is taken by all who take but one degree: And this for once is to be noted of all such whom I have, and shall mention in this Work. About the same time he entred into holy Orders, and when made Priest swore canonical Obedience to the Bishop his Diocesan. Afterwards he became Chaplain to Sir *Rob. Dormer* of *Ascot* in the Parish of *Great Milton* near the place of his nativity, where he served and did all things requisite to his Office according to the Church of *England*, and taught also the eldest Son of the said Knight. About that time he became Chaplain to *John L. Lovelace* of *Hurley* in *Berkshire*, where continuing till the turn of the times, he sided then with the *Rebellious Rout*, Preached against Bishops and their Courts, Common Prayer Book, Ceremonies, &c. Afterwards he was made Minister of *Fordham* in *Essex*, took the *Covenant*, became Pastor of that nest of faction call'd *Coggeshall* in the same County, where lately that noted Presbyterian Ob. *Sedgwick* had held forth. But then he perfectly beholding that the Independents grew prevalent,

he changed his mind, adhered to them, and endeavoured to ruin the Presbyterians. He violated all Oaths, as of canonical Obedience, *Solemn League and Covenant*, &c. and being a Man of parts was more enabled to do greater mischief by them, especially in Preaching up Sectarism, as he did ever and anon wheresoever he came. By the doing of these things he became endeared to *Ol. Cromwell*, who had him ever after in great respect, and in some things relied on his Council. In the latter end of 1648, when *K. Ch. I.* was beheaded, he in his discourses and Sermons applauded (p) the Regicides and declared the Death of that most admirable King to be just and righteous, preached against *K. Ch. II.* and against all the Loyal Party. In 1649, June 7, was a Thanksgiving by the Parliament Officers of the Army, Lord Mayor and Citizens at *Ch. Ch.* in *London* for *Cromwell's* Victory over the Levelers, at which time *Tho. Goodwin* and this our Author *Owen* (who had about that time taken the *Engagement*) Preached to them out of the Politics; and on the day after a Committee was appointed to consider how to prefer those two Preachers to be Heads of Colleges in this University, as a reward for asserting the late proceedings of Parliament and *Cromwell*, upon the afore-said Thanksgiving day. It was not then thought fit that such Men should serve God for nothing: In the times of *S. Peter* and *S. Paul* Godliness was great gain, but in the days of the late Saints Gain was great godliness. On the 17th of Sept. 1650, it was ordered by the Parliament, according to the desire of *Ol. Cromwell* then General of the Forces, that he and *Joseph Caryl* should go into *Scotland*, and on the 18th of March following, it was ordered by them that he should be Dean of *Ch. Ch.* in *Oxon*. In which place being soon after settled, he with *Tho. Goodwin* President of *Magd. Coll.* (the two *Atlases* and Patriarchs of Independency) did, with some others who were their admirers, endeavour to settle Independency in the University according to *Cromwell's* Mind, but in their designs they found much opposition from the Presbyterians, with whom they had several clashes concerning the promoting of their Doctrine. In the Year 1652 he was made Vicechancellor, in which Office, he being then also one of the Visitors (for by that time several Independents had been added to them) he endeavoured to put down Habits, Formalities and all Ceremony, notwithstanding he before had taken an Oath to observe the Statutes and maintain the Privileges of the University, but was opposed in this also by the Presbyterians. While he did undergo the said Office, he, instead of being a grave example to the University, scorned all formality, undervalued his Office by going in *quirpo* like a young Scholar, with powdered hair, snakebone bandstrings (or bandstrings with very large tassels) lawn band, a large set of Ribbons pointed, at his knees, and *Spanish* Leather Boots, with large lawn Tops, and his Hat mostly cock'd. On the 10th of Dec. 1653 he the said *Owen*, *Tho. Goodwin*, *R. Fairclough* the elder, *Nich. Lockyer*, *Job. Caryl*, &c. were presented to the Parliament to be sent Commissioners, by three in a Circuit, for ejecting and settling Ministers according to the rules then prescribed, but that project taking not effect, there were Commissioners appointed by *Oliver* for approbation of public Preachers, whereof *John Owen* was one of the chiefest; and in the Year following Commissioners from the Laity, and Assistants to them from the Clergy in every County, for the ejecting of such whom they then called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, that is Loyal and Orthodox Divines. At which time *John Owen*, and *Tho. Goodwin* were appointed for the County of *Oxon*, together with *Thankful Owen* Pres. of *S. Jo. Coll.* *Sam. Wells* Minister of *Banbury*, *Job. Taylor* Min. of *Broughton*, *Christopher Rogers*, *Ambr. Upton*, *Pet. French*, *Hen. Wilkin-son*, *Ralph Batton*, *Hen. Cornish* Canons of *Ch. Ch.* *Edm. Stanton* Pres. of *C.C.C.* *Rob. Harris* Pres. of *Trin. Coll.* *Franc. Howell* of *Ex. Coll.* *Mr. Brice* of *Henly*, &c. In 1654 *Owen* stood to be elected Burgefs for

(p) Letter to a friend concerning some of Dr. *Owen's* principles and practices. *Lond.* 1670. qu.



the University of Oxon, to sit in the Parliament then called, and rather than he would be put aside, because he was a Theologist, he renounced his Orders, and pleaded that he was a meer Layman, notwithstanding he had been actually created D. of Div. in the Year before: But his election being questioned by the Committee of Elections, he sat only for a little time in the said Parliament. While he was Vicechanc. he preached frequently, blasphemed God with bold and senseless effusions, and in his Sermons and Prayers he did often confound the Royal Family. He had a wonderful (q) knack of entitling all the proceedings of his own party, however villainous and inhuman, nay any the least revolutions or turn of affairs, which hapned to be in favour of his own Cause, to an especial Providence, to the peculiar and plainly legible conduct of Heaven; which he zealously preached up, as sufficient to unty the strictest bonds of Faith, Allegiance and all other Oaths to overturn all the Obligations of Conscience and Religion. He could easily make the transactions of the three Kingdoms to be the fulfilling of many old propheticall Predictions, and to be a clear edifying Comment on the Revelations, still teaching (as most of the Brethren did) that to pursue a success in Villany and Rebellion, was to follow the guidance of providential dispensations. He was also then, while he was Vicechancellor, so great an Enemy to the Lord's Prayer, that when some Preachers concluded their own with it, which was very seldom done by any, especially the Presbyterians and Independents, (because it was looked upon, forsooth, as formal and prelatical so to do) he would with great sneering and scorn, turn aside or sit down and put on his Hat. Which act of his being looked upon as diabolical, especially by the Royal party, it gave occasion to Dr. Mer. Casaubon to write and publish *A Vindication of the Lord's Prayer*, &c. as I have told you elsewhere. In 1657, when Rich. Cromwell (Son of Oliver) was elected Chancellor of this University, our Author Owen was removed from his Vicechancellorship, and the Year after, when he was made Protector, he was, by the endeavours of the Presbyterians, removed also from his favour, and St. Mary's Pulpit cleansed of him and Goodwin. All which our Author taking in great scorn, he, out of spite, set up a Lecture at another Church, using these (r) words, *I have built Seats at Mary's, but let the Doctors find Auditors, for I will Preach at Peter's in the East*; and so he did for a time and many flocked to him. In the latter end of 1659 he was outed of his Deanery of Ch. Ch. and then retired to Stadham (the place of his Birth) where a little before he had bought Land and a fair dwelling House. There he lived for some time, called together some of his party to Preach, and many of his Disciples went from Oxon to hear him and receive comfort from his Doctrine; but they being several times silenced by Soldiers of the Militia Troop belonging to the County of Oxon, and sorely threatned, that Congregation was broken. After all this (when our Author for his Rebellious Actions, Blasphemies, Preachings, Lyings, Revilings, Perjuries, &c. was not excepted from the Act of Oblivion, which was much wondred at and desired) Sir E. Hyde then Lord Chancellor treated (s) him with all kindness and respect, and designed him, if he could not Conform, to employ his time and abilities in writing against the Papists, and not to violate public Laws and endanger public Peace by keeping Conventicles. Whereupon Owen gave his word that he would be obedient to his Commands, but being not long after found preaching to about 30 or 40 of the godly party, in his House at Stadham, by an Officer of the Militia Troop, he was complained of to the Lord Chancellor. Soon after Owen having received intelligence that that great Person was very angry, upon information of the matter made to him while he was at Cornbury in Oxfordshire, he wrote to Dr. Tho. Barlow (whom he had obliged with the like kindness in the

reign of Oliver) and desired him to mediate on his behalf to the said Person. Whereupon Barlow went from Oxon to Cornbury, where the L. Chanc. hearing his Errand, he (t) told him then that Dr. Owen was a perfidious Person, in that he had violated his engagements, and therefore he would have nothing to do with him, but leave him to the penalty of those Laws he had transgressed, &c. Upon this our Author resolved to go to New England, but since that time the Wind was never in a right point for a Voyage. After this he settled in London, set up a Church, preached and prayed, having been encouraged thereunto (as 'tis said) by the Papists; and at length burying his Wife, married (after 60 Years of Age) the young Widow of Thom. D'oyley his Neighbour (younger Brother of Sir Job. D'oyley of Chesilhampton near Stadham Baronet) and took all occasions to enjoy the comfortable importances of this life. A certain Nonconformist (J. H.) doth characterize (u) our Author thus. *He is a reverend Man, a Doct. of Div. of much gravity and of long standing, excellent in learning and all sorts of it for his profession, of dignity in his time as much as any have been capable of, a Person of noted constant piety and a studious life, of universal affability, ready presence and discourse, liberal, graceful and courteous demeanor, that speak him certainly (whatsoever he be else) one that is more a Gentleman than most in the Clergy, and that he is accordingly favoured sometimes with the Princes converse, and the general veneration of the People, &c.* Thus the Author here quoted, whom I take to be Job. Humphrey; but another, (w) (a great Loyalist) several times before quoted, saith that this our Author Dr. Owen was the Prince, the Oracle, the Metropolitane of Independency, the Achitophel of Oliver Cromwell——Or which is more than all, a Servant of Jesus Christ in the Work of the Gospel, and that in the same sense as the Innocent, meek and devout Christian is the Servant of the Devil in the work and vassalage of sin. He also often stiles him a blasphemer and perjurd Person, a libeller of authority after the Restoration of K. Ch. II. that he praised God for shedding the Blood of Christian Kings and their loyal subjects, that he was guilty of reiterated perjuries against that God whom he confidently affirmed to be inspirer of all Prayers; and therefore (as he further adds) he ought in conscience, before he departs this life, to give satisfaction to the English Church and Nation, for those mischiefs, which his Counsels, Preachings, Prayers and Writings drew not only upon the Royal Family and Church, but upon the lives, liberties and fortunes of so many loyal Gentlemen, who were either murdered in cold Blood and imprisoned and banished, &c. Another highflown (x) Loyalist tells us of Dr. Owen, that there is scarce a Principle of Blasphemy or Rebellion in the Alcoran that that wretch hath not vouched upon divine Authority. *He is a Person of such a rank Complexion that he would have vy'd with Mahomet himself both for boldness and imposture, &c.* Much more of such black Language the said Author here quoted hath in his (y) Preface to Bishop Bramhall's Treatise, which he published, but shall be now omitted. Here you see the Characters given by Persons of several persuasions according as their affections led them; but what I myself knew of him, which may, I hope, be mention'd without offence, envy or flattery, is, (let rash and giddy heads say what they please) that he was a Person well skill'd in the Tongues, Rabinical learning, Jewish rites and customs; that he had a great command of his English Pen, and was one of the most genteel and fairest writers, who have appeared against the Church of England, as handling his Adversaries with far more civil, decent and temperate Language than many of his fiery Brethren, and by confining himself wholly to the Cause without the unbecoming mixture of personal slanders and reflection. Dr. Edw. Stillingfleet saith that this our Author Owen treated him with civility and decent Language, for which he thank'd him;

(q) Sam. Parker, in his *Defence and continuation of Eccles. Policy*, &c. after p. 588. (r) *Letter to a friend*, as before, p. 28. (s) *Ibid.*

(t) *Ib.* p. 27. 40. (u) J. H. in his *Authority of the Magistrate about Religion discussed*, &c. Lond. 1672 oct. p. 6. (w) The Author of *A Letter to a Friend*, as before. (x) Sam. Parker in his *Defence and Continuance of Ecclesiast. Policy*, &c. p. 610. (y) Printed at Lond. 1673 oct. sec. edit.



and Mr. Hen. Dodwell, that he is of a better temper than most of his Brethren, as abstaining from personal slanders in confining himself wholly to the Cause. His Personage was proper and comely, and he had a very graceful behaviour in the Pulpit, an eloquent Elocution, a winning and insinuating deportment, and could by the persuasion of his Oratory, in conjunction with some other outward advantages, move and wind the affections of his admiring Auditory almost as he pleased. The things that he hath written are these.

A display of Arminianism, being a discovery of the old Pelagian Idol, Freewill, with the new Goddess Contingency, &c. Lond. 1643. 49. qu.

The duty of Pastors and People distinguished: or, a brief discourse touching the administration of things commanded in Religion, &c. Lond. 1644. qu.

The Principles of the Doctrine of Christ unfolded in two short Catechisms, wherein those Principles of Religion are explained, the knowledge whereof is required by the late Ordinance of Parl. before any Person is admitted to the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Lond. 1645. oct. Written for the use of the Congregation at Fordham in Essex, the Author being then Pastor there.

Several Sermons, as (1) *A vision of unchangeable free mercy*, &c. Fast Sermon before the House of Commons 29 Apr. 1646, on Acts 16. 11. Lond. 1646. qu. To which is added *A short defence about Church Government*. (2) *Fast Sermon before the H. of Commons*, 31 Jan. 1648, on Jerem. 15. 19, 20. Lond. 1649. qu. To which is added *A Discourse about toleration, and the duty of the Civil Magistrate about Religion*. In the Epist. Dedicatory before the said Sermon, he doth insolently father the most hellish action of the preceding Day (the Decollation of K. Ch. I.) on the great dispensation of Providence, in order to the unravelling of the whole Web of Iniquity, interwoven of Civil and Ecclesiastical Tyranny, in opposition to the Kingdom of the Lord Jesus. But therein, and in the Sermon, being several positions destructive to the sacred Person of Princes, their State and Government, &c. they were Condemned by the University of Oxon, as pernicious and damnable, in their Convocation held 21 Jul. 1683, and thereupon burnt by the Hand of their Marshal in the School quadrangle before the Members of the said University, then, and there, present. (3) *The shaking and translating of Heaven and Earth*, Sermon before the H. of Com. 19 Apr. 1649. a Day of extraordinary humiliation, on Heb. 12. 27. Lond. 1649. qu. the Author being then Minister of Coggeshall in Essex. (4) *The Stedfastness of promises, and the sinfulness of staggering*, Preached at S. Margaret's in Westm. before the Parliam. 28 Feb. 1649, being a Day of solemn Humiliation, on Rom. 4. 20. Lond. 1650. qu. (5) *The branch of the Lord, the beauty of Zion*, Two Sermons, one at Berwick, the other at Edinburgh, on Isa. 56. 7. Edinburgh 1650. qu. (6) *The advantage (or advancement) of the Kingdom of Christ*, &c. Sermon of Thanksgiving preached to the Parliam. 24 Oct. 1651. for the destruction of the Scots Army at Worcester, &c. on Ezek. 17. 24. Oxon. 1651. and 54. qu. (7) *The labouring Saints dismissal to rest*, &c. Sermon at the Funeral of Henry Ireton Lord Deputy of Ireland, in the Abbey Church of Westm. 6 Feb. 1651. on Dan. 12. 13. Lond. 1652. qu. (8) *Concerning the Kingdom of Christ and the Power of the Civil Magistrate about things of the worship of God*, Preached before the Parliament, 13 Oct. 1652 being a Day of solemn humiliation, on Dan. 7. 15, 16. Oxon. 1652. qu. (9) *God's work in founding Zion*, preached before the Protector and Parl. 17 Sept. 1656. on Isa. 14. 32. Oxon. 1656. qu. (10) *God's presence with a People, the spring of their prosperity, with their special interest in abiding with him*, preached to the Parl. of the Com. Wealth of Engl. &c. at Westm. 30 Oct. 1656. being a day of solemn humiliation, on 2 Chron. 15. 2. Lond. 1656. qu. (11) *The glory and interest of nations professing the Gospel*, opened in a Sermon at a private fast to the Commons assembled in Parliam. 4 Feb. 1658. on Isa. 4. 5. Lond. 1659. qu. (12) *How we may bring our Hearts to receive reproofs*, on Psal. 141. 5. This is in the Supplement to the morning Exercise at Cripplegate. Lond. 1674. and 76. qu.

plement to the morning Exercise at Cripplegate. Lond. 1674. and 76. qu.

Besides these Sermons he hath also others extant, that I have not yet seen; among which is (1) *A Thanksgiving Sermon*, before the Parl. at S. Marg. in Westm. 25 Aug. 1653. (2) *Sermon on 1 Job. 1. 3.* printed 1658. qu. And thirdly another Sermon, as it seems, called *Mene Tekell*, which, as 'tis said, was published by him: wherein asserting that Birthright and proximity of Blood give no title to Rule or Government, and that it is lawful to preclude the next Heir from the Right of Succession to the Crown, it was therefore censured, and condemned to be burnt, by the whole Body of Convocation of the University of Oxon. 11 July 1683. Dr. Owen hath also written,

*Escholl*: A Cluster of the Fruit of Canaan, brought to the borders, for the encouragement of the Saints; travelling thitherwards, with their faces towards Sion. Or rules of direction for the walking of the Saints in Fellowship, according to the order of the Gospel. Lond. 1648. 55. 56. in oct. and tw.

*Eben-Ezer*: Being an exposition on the first 10 Verses of the third Chapter of *Habakkuk*, in two Sermons, one at Colchester, the other at Rumford, in Memory of the deliverance of Essex County and Committee, 1648.

*Salus Electorum Sanguis Jesu*. A Treatise of the Redemption and Reconciliation that is in the Blood of Christ, with the merit thereof, and the satisfaction wrought thereby; wherein the whole controversy of universal Redemption is fully discussed in four Books. Lond. 1649. qu.

Appendix upon occasion of a late Book published by Mr. Joshua Sprigg, containing erroneous Doctrine.—This is printed with *Salus Elect.*

Primmer for Children.—This little Book, which was written for the training up of Children in Independency, I have not yet seen, and therefore I cannot tell you where or when 'twas printed.

Of the Death of Christ, the price he paid, and the purchase he made. Or the satisfaction and merit of the Death of Christ cleared, and universality of redemption thereby oppugned, &c. Lond. 1650. qu.

*Diatriba de justitia divina, seu justitiæ vindicatricis vindiciæ*, &c. Oxon. 1653. oct.

The Doctrine of the Saints perseverance explained and confirmed, &c. against Joh. Goodwin's *Redemption redeemed*, &c. Lond. 1654. fol.

*Vindiciæ Evangelicæ*: or the mystery of the Gospel vindicated, and Socinianism examined, in consideration of a Catechism called *A Scripture Catechism*, written by John Biddle M. A. and the Catechism of *Valentinus Smalcus*, commonly called *The Racovian Catechism*. Oxon. 1655. qu.

Vindication of the Testimonies of the Scripture concerning the deity and satisfaction of Jesus Christ, &c. against *Hugo Grotius* — Printed with *Vindiciæ Evangelicæ*.

Vindication of some things formerly written about the Death of Christ and the Fruits thereof from the animadversions of Mr. Rich. Baxter — Printed also with *Vind. Evang.*

Of the mortification of sin in Believers, &c. resolving cases of conscience thereunto belonging. Lond. 1656. oct. &c.

A review of the Annotations of *Hugo Grotius*, in reference to the Doctrine of the deity and satisfaction of Christ, &c. with a defence of the charge formerly laid against them. Oxon. 1656. qu. Written in answer to Dr. H. Hammond.

Catechism; or, an introduction to the Worship of God, and discipline of the Churches of the New Testament. — Printed 1657. oct. &c. Animadverted upon by George Fox the Quaker in his *Great mystery of the great Whore unfolded*, &c. Lond. 1659. fol. p. 263.

Of the true nature of Schism, with reference to the present differences in Religion. Oxon. 1657. oct. This Book is briefly and friendly examin'd in another entit. *Of Schism; parochial Congregations in England, and ordination by imposition of hands*, &c. Lond. 1658. oct.



Written by *Giles Firmin* sometime of New England, then (1658) Minister of *Shalford* in *Essex*.

Review of the true nature of Schism, with a vindication of the congregational Churches in England, from the imputation thereof unjustly charged on them by Mr. *Dan. Cawdrey* Minister of *Billing* in *Northamptonshire*. Oxon. 1657. oct.

Of Communion with God the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, each Person distinctly; in love, grace and consolation: or the Saints fellowship with the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, unfolded. Oxon. 1657. qu. In this Book (as in some other of his works) he doth strangely affect in ambiguous and uncouth words, canting, mystical and unintelligible phrases to obscure sometimes the plainest and most obvious truths: And at other times he endeavours by such a mist and cloud of senseless terms to draw a kind of veil over the most erroneous Doctrines. But against this Book came out another, long after, written by Dr. *Will. Sherlock*, entit. *A discourse concerning the knowledge of Jesus Christ and our Union and Communion with him*, &c. Lond. 1674, &c. Which Book at its first coming out made a great noise and found many Adversaries, viz. besides Dr. *Owen*, who wrote a vindication as I shall tell you anon, was (1) *Rob. Ferguson* a noted Scotch Divine, who taught Boys Grammar and University learning at *Islington* near London, in his Book called *The interest of reason in Religion*, &c. Printed in oct. (2) *Edw. Polhill* of *Burwash* in *Sussex*, Esq; in his *Divine will considered*, &c. as it seems. (3) *Antisozzo*, or *Sherlockism* *enervatus*, &c. Printed in oct. said to be written by *Benj. Alsop* a Nonconforming Minister, who since the Death of their famous *A. Marvel* hath been Quibler and Punner in ordinary to the dissenting party, tho' he comes much short of that Person. It was the first piece in which he bestowed his pretensions to wit and buffoonry, and it was admired much by the Brethren. Besides these, *Tho. Danson* put in his answer entit. *A friendly debate*, &c. and one or two more, viz. the Author of *Speculum Sherlockianum*, supposed to have been written by *Hen. Hickman*, and *Prodromus*; or, a Character of Mr. *Sherlock's* Book called, *A discourse*, &c. Lond. 1674. oct. Written by *Sam. Rolle* sometime Fellow of *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambridge*. Afterwards *Sherlock* made a Reply to *Owen's* Vindication, and *Ferguson's* Interest of reason, &c. (not taking any particular notice of *Polhill* and *Antisozzo*) in a second piece called *A Defence and Continuation of the Discourse concerning the knowledge of Jesus Christ and our union and communion with him, with a particular respect to the Doctrine of the Church of England*, &c. Lond. 1675. oct. Dr. *Owen* hath also written,

A defence of Mr. *John Cotton* from the imputation of self-contradiction, charged on him by Mr. *Dan. Cawdrey*, written by himself not long before his Death. Lond. 1658. oct. whereunto is prefixed by our Author *Owen*,

An answer to a late Treatise of Mr. *Cawdrey* about the nature of Schism.

Nature, power and danger of temptation. Oxon. 1658. oct.

*Pro sacris scripturis adversus hujus temporis Fanaticos exercitationes Apologeticae quatuor*. Oxon. 1658. oct.

Of the divine Original, Authority, self evidencing light and power of the Scripture, &c. Oxon. 1659. oct.

Vindication of the integrity and purity of the Hebrew and Greek text of the Scripture—Printed with *The Divine Original*, &c.

Considerations on the Prologomena, and Appendix to the late *Biblia Polyglotta*—This, which is also printed with *The Divine Original*, &c. was written against Dr. *Brian Walton*.

A Paper containing resolutions of certain questions concerning the power of the supreme Magistrate about Religion, and the worship of God; with one about Tythes. Lond. 1659 in one sh. in qu. Answer'd soon after by a Quaker in another sheet entit. *A Winding-sheet for England's Ministry, which hath a name to live but is dead*.

Θεολογίμνα πανόδανα. sive de natura, ortu, progressu & studio verae Theologiae, Libri 6 &c. Oxon 1661. qu.

*Digressiones de Gratia universalis scientiarum ortu*, &c. Pr. with the former Book.

Animadversions on a Treatise entit. *Fiat lux*, &c. Lond. 1662. oct. Which Book, *Fiat lux*: or a general conduct to a right understanding and charity in the great combustion and broiles about Religion in England, between Papists and Protestants, Presb. and Independents, printed the same Year and also at *Bruges* (alias *London*.) 1672, in oct. was written by a learned *Franciscan* Fryer called *John Vincent Cane*, who dying in, or near, *Somerset House* in the Strand, within the Liberty of *Westm.* in the Month of June 1672, was buried in the Vault under the Chappel belonging to that House. About 1665 he (*Cane*) published a little thing entit. *Diaphanta*: or three after-darts on *Fiat lux*, wherein Cath. Religion is further excus'd against the opposition of several Adversaries. 1. Epistle against Dr. *Owen*. 2. Epistle against Mr. *Whitby*. 3. Epistle against Dr. *Jer. Taylor*.—Printed 1665. oct. written by him, partly against Mr. *Edw. Stillingfleet*, in which he endeavours barely to excuse Catholic Religion against the Opposition of several Adversaries. It is briefly animadverted on by the said Mr. *Stillingfleet*, in a *Postscript* to his reply to Mr. *Job. Sargeant's* Third Appendix; which reply is placed as an Appendix at the end of Mr. *Job. Tillotson's* Book called *The rule of Faith*. He also wrote *An account of Dr. Stillingfleet's late Book against the Church of Rome. Together with a short postill upon his text*. Print. as pretended at *Bruges* 1672. in oct. The title of which in the first Page of this Book is ΤΩ ΚΑΘΟΛΙΚΩ *Stillingfleet*. He also wrote *A Dialogue between a Knight and a Lady about Popery*; and *Letters* under the name of *Diaphanta* in tw. Besides this *Jo. Vinc. Cane*, was one *John Keynes* a Jesuit, born, as I have heard his acquaintance say, at *Compton Painsford* in *Somersetshire*, Author of *Doctor Stillingfleet against Dr. Stillingfleet*: or the palpable contradictions committed by him in charging the Roman Church with Idolatry, printed 1671. in 3 sheets, with an Appendix to it to prove that the Church is not guilty of Idolatry, as Dr. *Stillingfleet* saith it is; which being answer'd, he came out with a reply entit. *Dr. Stillingfleet still against Stillingfleet: or a reply to Dr. Stillingfleet's answer to a Book called Dr. Stillingfleet against Dr. Stillingfleet*, &c. Lond. 1675. But all this being spoken by the by, let's now go forward with *Owen*, who hath also written,

A Discourse concerning Liturgies and their imposition — Lond. 1663. qu. 9 sh. I suppose (but I am not sure) Dr. *John Owen* is Author of this.—So Dr. *Barlow*.

Vindication of the animadversions on *Fiat Lux*. Lond. 1664. oct.

A Peace-offering; in an Apology and humble Plea for indulgence and liberty of Conscience. Lond. 1667. qu.

Indulgence and Toleration considered in a Letter to a Person of Honour — Printed with the *Peace Offering*.

Exercitations on the Epistle to the *Hebrews*: Also concerning the *Messiah*, &c. with an Exposition and discourses on the two first Chapters of the said Epistle to the *Hebrews*. Lond. 1668. fol.

Truth and Innocence vindicated; in a survey of a discourse concerning Ecclesiastical Polity, and the Authority of the Civil Magistrate over the Consciences of Subjects in matters of Religion. Lond. 1669. oct. By the publishing of which Book, written against *Samuel Parker*, he thought (as 'tis (z) said) to have put a stop to the whole proceedings of Parliament, and to have involved the Nation in Confusion and Blood.

A brief Declaration and Vindication of the Doctrine of the Trinity: As also of the Person and satisfaction of Christ, &c. Lond. 1669. in tw. &c. He the said Dr. *Owen* was also supposed to be the Author of



A sober answer to *A friendly debate between a Conformist and Nonconformist*; written by way of Letter to the Author thereof. *Lond.* 1669. oct. Published under the name of *Philagathus*; but the true Author, as it since appears, was *Sam. Rolle* a Nonconformist, before-mention'd.

Practical Exposition on the 130th *Psalms*, wherein the nature of the forgiveness of sin is declared and the truth and reality of it asserted, &c. *Lond.* 1669. 1680. qu.

Exercitations concerning the name, original, nature, use and continuance of a day of sacred rest, wherein the original of the Sabbath from the Foundation of the World, the morality of the fourth Commandment, &c. are inquired into, &c. *Lond.* 1671. oct.

Discourse concerning evangelical Love, Church Peace and Unity, &c. written in Vindication of the Principles and Practice of some Ministers and others. *Lond.* 1672. oct.

Plea for Nonconformists, tending to justify them against the clamorous charge of Schism. *Lond.* 1674. oct. wherein are two printed sheets on the same Subject, by *John Humphrey*.

Discourse concerning the holy Spirit; wherein an account is given of its name, nature, personality, dispensation, operations and effects, &c. *Lond.* 1674. fol. Answered by *Will. Clagett* of Cambridge in a Book entit. *A discourse concerning the operations of the holy spirit; with a confutation of some part of Dr. Owen's Book on that Subject.* *Lond.* 1680, &c. oct. It consists of three parts, in the last of which the Author proveth that the Antients make not for Dr. Owen's turn, as Dr. Owen insinuates by adorning his margin with quotations out of the Fathers.

Vindication of some passages in a discourse concerning Communion with God, from the exceptions of *Will. Sherlock.* *Lond.* 1674. oct. Soon after came out a Book against this, entit. *A discourse concerning the imputation of Christ's righteousness to us and our sins to him, with many questions thereunto pertaining, resolved: Together with reflections more at large upon what hath been published concerning that Subject by Mr. Rob. Ferguson in his Interest of Religion, and Dr. Owen in his Book styled Communion with God.* *Lond.* 1675. oct. Written by *Tho. Hotchkis* Rector of *Staunton* near *Highworth* in *Wilts*, sometime M. of A. of *Corp. Ch. Coll.* in *Cambridge*.

Exercitations, and an exposition on the third, fourth and fifth Chapters of the Ep. of *S. Paul* the Ap. to the *Hebrews* concerning the Priesthood of Christ, &c. *Lond.* 1674. fol. This is the second Vol. of the exercitations before-mention'd. The first Vol. is an exposition on the first and second Chapters, and the exposition on all five is contracted by *Matth. Poole* (who styles it *Lucubratio non vulgari doctrina conscripta*) and put into the fifth Vol. of *Synopsis*.

The nature, power, deceit and prevalency of the remainder of indwelling sin in Believers; together with the ways of its working and means of prevention. *Lond.* 1675. oct. It was also printed in 1668. in oct.

The nature of Apostacy from the profession of the Gospel, and the Punishment of Apostates, in an exposition on *Hebrews*, chap. 6. ver. 4, 5, 6, &c. *Lond.* 1676. oct.

The reason of Faith; or an answer unto the enquiry, whether we believe the Scripture to be the Word of God; with the causes and nature of that faith where-with we do so. *Lond.* 1677. oct.

The Doctrine of justification by faith through the imputation of the righteousness of Christ, explained, confirmed and vindicated. *Lond.* 1677. qu. Briefly answered by the aforesaid *Tho. Hotchkis* in a *Postscript* at the end of the second part of his *Discourse concerning imputed righteousness.* *Lond.* 1678. oct.

The causes, ways and means of understanding the mind of God as revealed in his word with assurance therein. And a declaration of the perspicuity of the Scriptures, with the external means of the interpretation of them. *Lond.* 1678. oct.

The Church of *Rome* no safe guide: or reasons to prove that no rational Man, who takes due care of his eternal Salvation, can give himself up to the con-

duct of that Church in matters of Religion. *Lond.* 1679. qu.

*Χρυσολογία*: or, a declaration of the glorious mystery of the Person of Christ, God and Man: with the infinite Wisdom, Love and Power of God in the contrivance and constitution thereof. As also of the grounds and reasons of his incarnation, &c. *Lond.* 1680. qu.

A continuation of the exposition of the Epistle of *Paul* the Apostle to the *Hebrews*, viz. on the 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10th Chapters. Wherein, together with the explication of the text and context, the Priesthood of Christ as typed by those of *Melchisedeck* and *Aaron* with an account of their distinct Offices, &c. are declared, explained and confirmed. *Lond.* 1680. fol. This is the third Vol. of exposition on *Hebrews*.

A brief vindication of the Nonconformists from the charge of Schism, as it was managed against them in a Sermon preached before the L. Mayor; by *Dr. Stillingfleet* Dean of *S. Paul's.* *Lond.* 1680. qu. A Character, first of this Answer, 2. of *Mr. Baxter's*, which is in qu. 3. Of the Letter written (a) out of the Country to a Person of Quality in the City. 4. Of *B. Alsop's* Book call'd *Mischief* (b) of imposition. 5. Of *The Rector of Sutton* committed with the Dean of *Paul's*, or, a defence of *Dr. Stillingfleet's* Irenicum, &c. against his late Sermon entit. The mischief of separation, against the Author of *The Christian temper* (said to be written by *John Barret* M. of A.) in a (c) Letter to a Friend; I say the respective characters of these five answers to *Dr. Stillingfleet's* Sermon before-mention'd, together with that of *The peaceable design renewed*, &c. wrote by *John Humphrey* (with which *Dr. Stillingfleet* begins first) are to be found in the Preface to the said Doctor's *Unreasonableness* (d) of separation, &c. Which Characters as are thus given, are reflected on by a short piece entit. *Reflections on Dr. Stillingfleet's Book of the unreasonableness of separation.* *Lond.* 1681. qu. Written by a Conformist Minister in the Country, in order to Peace.

The nature and efficacy of the Sacrifice of Christ, as typed by all the sacrifices of the Law, the erection of the Tabernacle according to the heavenly pattern; with the institution of all its utensils and services; their especial signification and end, &c. *Lond.* 1681.

An enquiry into the original institution, power, order, and communion of Evangelical Churches, the first part. *Lond.* 1681. qu.

Answer to a *Discourse of the unreasonableness of separation*, written by *Dr. Stillingfleet* — Printed with the *Enquiry*.

Discourse of the work of the holy Spirit in Prayer, with a brief enquiry into the nature and use of mental Prayer and forms. *Lond.* 1681. oct.

An humble testimony unto the goodness and severity of God in his dealing with sinful Churches and Nations: or, the only way to deliver a sinful Nation from utter ruin by impendent judgments: in a Discourse on *Luke* 13. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. *Lond.* 1681. oct. Printed with the *Discourse of the work*, &c.

The grace and duty of being spiritually minded; declared and practically improved. *Lond.* 1681. 82. qu. This is the Sum of certain Sermons.

A brief instruction in the Worship of God, and discipline of the Churches of the New Testament, by way of question and answer, with an explication and confirmation of those answers. *Lond.* 1682. oct. &c.

Meditations and Discourses on the Glory of Christ, in his Person, Office and Grace, with the difference between faith and sight, applied to the use of them that believe. *Lond.* 1683. 84. &c. oct. *Opus Posth.*

A continuation of the exposition of the Epistle of *Paul* the Apostle to the *Hebrews*, viz. on the 11, 12 and 13 Chapters, compleating that elaborate Work, &c. with an Index of the Scriptures explain'd in this Vol. &c. together with a Table to the 3d Volume, preceding this, &c. *Lond.* 1684. fol.

(a) Printed at *Lond.* 1680. qu. (b) *Lond.* 1680. qu. (c) *ib.* 1680. qu. (d) *ib.* 1681. qu. sec. edit.



Treatise of the Dominion of Sin and Grace; wherein Sin's reign is discovered, in whom it is, and in whom it is not; how the Law supports it, how Grace delivers from it, by setting up its Dominion in the Heart. Lond. 1688. oct.

The true nature of a Gospel Church and its Government; wherein these following Particulars are distinctly handled. 1. The subject matter of the Church. 2. The formal Cause of a particular Church. 3. Of the Policy of the Church in general, &c. Lond. 1689. qu. Afterwards came out certain *Animadversions* on the said Book, written as was thought by Mr. Edm. Ellis of Devonshire.

A brief and impartial account of the Nature of the Protestant Religion, its present State in the World, its Strength and Weakness, with the ways and indications of the ruin or continuance of its public national Profession. Lond. 1690. qu.

Continuation, or the second part of that Book formerly printed, the difference between Faith and Sight, being Meditations and Discourses concerning the Glory of Christ applyed unto converted Sinners, and Saints under spiritual decays, in two Chapters from *John* 17. 21. Lond. 1691. oct.

Two Discourses concerning the Holy Spirit and its Works, &c. Lond. 1693. oct. Our Author Dr. Owen, with Dr. Tho. Jacomb, Dr. Will. Bates, Dr. Jo. Collings, Mr. Pet. Vinke, Job. Horw, Dav. Clarkson, and Ben. Alsop, did undertake in June 1682 to finish the *English* Annotations of the Holy Scripture, in 2 vol. in fol. which were began by Matthew Pole or Poole, and carried on by him to the 58th Chapt. of *Isaiab*, and there is no doubt but that Owen did his share in that Work; who also hath written Prefaces and Epistles before divers Books, by way of recommendation, among which are his and Dr. Tho. Goodwin's Epist. before Dr. T. Taylor's Works. A Preface also to the *Exposition of the Song of Solomon*, written by Jam. Durham sometime Minister of the Gospel in *Glasgow*.—Printed 1669. in qu. An Epist. commend. (with another by Mr. Baxter) to *The Christian's daily walk in holy security and peace*, written by Hen. Scudder.—Printed 1674, the eleventh edit. An Ep. by way of recom. to *A new and useful Concordance of the Holy Bible*, &c. Another before *The Ark of the Covenant*, and a large Preface to *The true Idea of Janse- nism*, as I have already told you in *Theoph. Gale*, &c. But as for Jo. Bradshaw's *Ultimum vale*, being the last words that are ever intended to be spoke of him; as they were delivered in a Sermon preach'd at his Interment, printed in two sh. in qu. and said to be written by Job. Owen, D. D. Time-server general of England, is not his, but fathered upon him by one who desired then to make sport in the great City. At length he the said Dr. Owen having spent most of his time in continual agitation to carry on the Cause, to promote his own Interest, and gain the applause of People, he did very unwillingly lay down his head and die at *Eling* near *Acton* in *Middlesex* on S. Bartholomew's Day in sixteen hundred eighty and three, having a little before been knowing of, and consenting to, the Presbyterian Plot that was discovered some time before his death: Whereupon his Body was conveyed to a House in S. James's, where resting for some time, was, on the 4th of Sept. following, attended by about 20 Mourners and 67 Coaches that followed, to the *Fanatical burying place* called by some *Tyndale's burying place*, joyning on the North side to the *New Artillery Garden* near *London*; where it was buried at the East end thereof. Soon after was an Altar Tomb of Free-stone erected over his Grave, covered with a black Marble Plank, with a large Inscription thereon, part of which runs thus, *Johannes Owen S. T. P. Agro Oxoniensi oriundus, patre insigni Theologo Theologus ipse insignior, & seculi hujus insignissimis annumerandus: communibus humanarum literarum suppetiis, mensura parum communi instructus; omnibus quasi ordinata Ancillarum serie suæ jussis familiari Theologia, &c.*—Obiit Augusti 24. anno à partu virgineo 1683. Ætat. 67. Besides this John Owen, I find another of both those Names, Chaplain to Henry Lord Grey of Ruthen, Author of *Immoderate mourning for the dead prov'd unreasonable and unchristian*, &c. Ser-

mon on 2 *Sam.* 12. 21, 22, 23. Lond. 1680. in oct. and perhaps of other things.

WILLIAM GUISE, or *Guifius* as in his Book following he is written, Son of *John Guise*, was born of a Knightly Family living at *Abloads Court* near to *Glocester* in *Glocestershire*, became a Commoner of *Oriel Coll.* an. 1669, aged 16 Years, afterwards Fellow of that of *All-f.* Master of Arts, and in holy Orders. In 1680 he resign'd his Fellowship, being about that time married and in great esteem for his Oriental Learning, but soon after cut off by the Small-pox to the great reluctance of all those who were acquainted with his pregnant Parts. After his Death Dr. Edw. Bernard Savilian Professor of Astronomy published a Book which Mr. *Guise* turn'd into *Lat.* and illustrated with a Commentary, entit.

*Misnæ pars: ordinis primi Zeraim tituli septem.* Ox. 1690. qu. Before which is put the translation into *Latin* by Dr. Edw. Pocock of *Mosis Maimonides præfatio in Misnam.* Mr. *Guise* died in his House in S. Michael's Parish in *Oxford*, on the third of Sept. in sixteen hundred eighty and three, and was buried in that Chancel called the *College Chancel* in St. Michael's Church within the said City. Soon after was set up a Monument over his Grave at the charge of his Widow named *Frances*, Daughter of *George Southcote* of *Devonshire*, Esq; with an Inscription thereon, beginning thus, *MIS. Gulielmi Guise Equestri apud Glocestrenses familia orti, è Coll. Oriel. in Coll. Omn. Anim. asciti, Linguar. (præcipue Orientalium) peritissimi, Critici, Rhetoris, Mathemat. Theologi, in omnibus aded eximii, ut raro quisquam in singulis; in juventute, ut raro quisquam in senio: quem, ne perfectionis humanæ apices transiret, &c.*

HENRY BOLD, fourth Son of *Will. Bold* of *Newstead* in the Parish of *Buriton* in *Hampshire*, sometime Capt. of a Foot Company, descended from the ancient and genteel Family of the *Bolds* of *Bold-hall* in *Lancashire*, was born in *Hampshire*, elected Probationer Fellow of *New Coll.* from *Winchester School* 1645, or thereabouts, ejected thence by the Parliamentarian Visitors in 1648, and afterwards going to the great City, became a Member of the *Examiner's Office* in *Chancery*, and excellent at translating the most difficult and crabbed *English* into *Latin Verse*. He hath written,

Poems Lyrique, Macaronique, Heroique, &c. Lond. 1664. oct. Ded. to Col. Hen. Wallop of *Farley Wallop* in the County of *Southampton*; and to *The ingenious* he saith thus—*If thou wilt read so; if not so: it is so, so, and so farewell—Thine upon liking H. B.* Among these Poems is *Scarronides; or Virgil Travestie*, &c. He hath also written,

*Latin Songs* with their *English*: and Poems. Lond. 1685. oct. Collected and perfected by Capt. Will. Bold his Brother. This *Hen. Bold* died in *Chancery-lane* near *Lincolns-Inn* on the 23d of Oct. (being the first Day of the Term) in sixteen hundred eighty and three, aged 56 or thereabouts, and was buried in the Church at *Twysford* (*West Twysford*) near *Acton* in the County of *Middlesex*. I shall make mention of another *H. Bold* in the *Fasti* an 1664.

WILLIAM SCROGGS, Son of *Will. Scroggs*, was born in a Market Town in *Oxfordshire* called *Dedington*, became a Commoner of *Oriel Coll.* in the beginning of the Year 1639, aged 16 Years, but soon after was translated to that called *Pembroke*, where being put under the tuition of a noted Tutor, became Master of a good *Latin* stile, and a considerable Disputant. Soon after, tho' the Civil War broke forth, and the University emptied thereupon of the greatest part of its Scholars, yet he continued there, bore Arms for his Majesty, and had so much time allowed him, that he proceeded Master of Arts in 1643. About that time he being designed for a Divine, his Father procured for him the Reversion of a good Parsonage; but so it was that he being engaged in that honourable, tho' unfortunate, Expedition of *Kent*, *Essex*, and *Colchester*,



an. 1648, wherein, as I have been credibly informed, he was a Captain of a Foot Company, he was thereby disingaged from enjoying it. So that entring himself into *Greys-Inn*, studied the municipal Law, went thro' the usual Degrees belonging to it, was made Serjeant at Law 25 June 1669 and Knighted; and the same Year on the 2d of Nov. he was sworn his Majesty's Serjeant. In 1678, May 31, he was made L. Chief Justice of the King's Bench, upon the resignation of Sir Richard Rainsford; but not long after his Advancement, the Popish Conspiracy was discovered: So that his Place obliging him to have the chieftest hand in bringing some of the principal Conspirators concern'd therein to public Justice, he, in several Tryals of them, behaved himself with so undaunted a Courage and greatness of Spirit, giving such ample Testimony of his true Zeal for the Protestant Cause, that he gained thereby for a while an universal Applause throughout the whole Nation, being generally esteemed as a main Patriot and Support of his Country, whose all seem'd then (especially to the Fanatical Party) to lye at stake, and to be threatned with apparently impendent ruin. But at length the implacable and giddy-headed Rabble being possess'd with an Opinion, that he had not dealt uprightly in the Tryals of some of the Conspirators (he mitigating his Zeal when he saw the Popish Plot to be made a shooing-horn to draw on others) which caused Articles of Impeachment to be drawn up against him (read in the H. of Commons and Ingrossed, and on the 17th of Jan. 1680 sent up to the H. of Lords) he was removed from his high Office about the eleventh of April 1681, meerly to stop their Mouths, and so obtain quietness. Whereupon Sir Francis Pemberton, Knight, was sworn to the said Office on the next Day, as it seems, and the Day following that he paid his Duty to his Majesty. Soon after Sir William retired to his Estate at *Weald-hall* near *Burntwood* in *Essex*, where he enjoyed himself for a time in a sedate repose. He was a Person of very excellent and nimble Parts, a good Orator and a fluent Speaker, but his utterance being accompanied with some stops and hesitancy, his Speeches affected more in the reading, than they did when heard with the disadvantage of his delivery. Under his Name were printed,

Several Speeches, as (1.) *Speech to the Lord High Chancellor of England at his administering the Place of one of his Majesty's Justices of the Court of Common Pleas.*—Lond. 1676. 1 sh. and half in fol. (2.) *Sp. before the L. Chancellor, when he was made L. Ch. Justice of the King's-Bench.*—Printed in half a sh. in fol. (3.) *Sp. in the King's-Bench in Westm. Hall on the first Day of Mich. Term 1679.* Lond. 1679. in 3 sh. in fol. Answer'd by an idle Fellow, and Remarks made on it, in one sh. in fol. entit. *A New Year's Gift for Justice Scroggs, &c.* He hath other Speeches extant, as I shall tell you by and by.

Notes on the writing found in the Pocket of *Laur. Hill*, when he and *R. Green* were executed, 21 Feb. 1678—Pr. in one sh. in fol.

Answer to the Articles against him, given in by *Titus Oates* and *Will. Bedloe* in Jan. 1679. Lond. 1680. in two sh. and an half in fol. He hath also several Discourses, Arguings, and Speeches printed in divers Tryals and Condemnations while he was Lord Chief Justice, as in (1.) *The Tryal of William Staley Goldsmith, for speaking Treasonable Words against his Majesty, &c.* 21 Novemb. 1678. Lond. 1678. fol. (2.) *Tryal of Edw. Coleman, Gent. for Conspiring the Death of the King, Subversion of the Government, &c.* 28 Nov. 1678. Lond. 1678. fol. This Coleman was, as I have heard, a Minister's Son, had been bred in *Cambridge*, and was some Years before reconcil'd to the Ch. of *Rome* by a R. Priest. (3.) *Tryal of Will. Ireland, Thomas Pickering, and Jo. Grove for Conspiring to Murder the King, &c.* 17 Dec. 1678. Lond. 1678. fol. (4.) *Tryal of Rob. Green, Hen. Berry, and Laur. Hill for the Murder of Sir Edmond-bury Godfrey, Knight, &c.* 10 Feb. 1678. Lond. 1679. fol. (5.) *Tryal and Condemnation of Tho. White alias Whitebread, Provincial of the Jesuits in England, Will. Harcourt, pretended Rector of London, John Fenwick, Procurator of the Jesuits in Engl. John Gavan, alias Gawen, and Ant. Turner, all Jesuits;*

*for High-Treason in conspiring the Death of the K. the Subversion of Government, &c.* 13 and 14 of June 1679. Lond. 1679. fol. (6.) *Try. of Rich. Langhorne, Esq; Counsellor at Law, for Conspiring the Death of the King, &c.* 14 June 1679. Lond. 1679. fol. (7.) *Tr. of Sir George Wakeman, Bart. Will. Marshall, Will. Rumley and Jam. Corker, Benedictine Monks, for High-Treason, in Conspiring the Death of the King, &c.* 18 Jul 1679. Lond. 1679. fol. But the generality of People supposing that Scroggs had dealt very unjustly with *Wakeman*, in letting him go free, and not condemning him to be hang'd, came out *Observations on the Tryals of the said Persons*, by one that called himself *Tom Tickle-foot* the Tabourer, late Clerk to Justice *Clodpate*—Lond. in 3 sh. in fol. In which Pamphlet the Author intimates as if Scroggs was a Butcher's Son. Soon after this came out two other Pamphlets to the same purpose, one entit. *The Tickler tickled*, in 2 sh. and an half in fol. and the other *A Dialogue between Clodpate and Tickle-foot*, in 3 sh. in fol. both reflecting on Scroggs, as also a piece of Poetry that was published at that time called *Scroggs upon Scroggs*, in tw. sh. and an half in fol. (8.) *Tr. Conviction and Condemnation of Ad. Brommich and Will. Atkins for being Romish Priests, at Stafford Assize, 13 Aug. 1679; and of Charles Kerne another R. Priest, at Hereford Assize 4 of Aug. the same Year.* Lond. 1679. in 5 sh. in fol. (9.) *Tr. and Condemnation of Lionel Anderlon alias Munton, Will. Rufel alias Napier, Charles Parris alias Parry, Hen. Starkey, Jam. Corker, and Will. Marshall for High-Treason as Romish Priests, &c. together with the Tryal of Alex. Lumsden a Scotch Man, and the Arraignment of David Joseph Kemish for the same Offence, &c.* 17 Jan. 1679. Lond. 1680. fol. (10.) *Tryal of Sir Tho. Gascoigne Bart. for High-Treason in conspiring, &c.* 11 Feb. 1679. Lond. 1680. fol. Which Sir Thomas being found guiltless and set at liberty, he left the Nation, and settling for a time among the *Engl. Benedictine Monks* at *Lambspring* in *Germany*, was there seen and visited by *Will. Carr* an *English Gent.* sometime Consul for the *English Nation* in *Amsterdam*, in his *Rambles* in those parts; of whom he makes (d) this mention—*From the Princes Court (meaning of Hessen) I directed my journey to Hanover, taking Lambspring in my way, a place where there is a Convent of English Monks; and there I met with a very aged worthy and harmless Gent. Sir Tho. Gascoigne, a Person of more Integrity and Piety than to be guilty, so much as in thought, of what Miscreants falsely swore against him in the licentious time of Plotting, &c.* (11.) *Tr. of Roger Earl of Castlemaine for High-Treason in Conspiring the Death of the King, &c.* 23 Jun. 1680. Lond. 1681. fol. The Reader is to note that this Tryal was not published immediately after it was done, as all others were, but in Janu. following, which was more than half an Year after the said Tryal had been passed: and 'tis thought that it would never have been printed, had it not been to bring an odium upon Scroggs (to the end that he might be turned out of his Office for his partiality, as 'twas by many thought, in the said Tryal) for his too much baiting of *Titus Oates*, endeavouring (as they farther added) to lessen his Evidence. (12.) *Tr. of Hen. Care, Gent. upon information brought against him, &c. charging him to be the Author of a scandalous, false, and malicious Book entit. The Weekly Packet of Advice from Rome; or the History of Popery, particularly of that of the first of Aug. 1680, wherein Scroggs is scandalized as to the Tryal of Sir Geo. Wakeman, &c.* 2 Jul. 1680. Lond. 1680. fol. (13.) *Tr. of Eliz. Cellier, &c.* 11 Jun. 1680. Lond. 1680. fol. in 4 sh. In all which Tryals our Author Scroggs being chief Judge and Speaker, they were by his Authority printed. At length he giving up the Ghost at *Weald-hall* before-mention'd on Thursday the 25th of Octob. in sixteen hundred eighty and three, was buried 1683. in the Parish Church belonging thereunto (*South-weald*). The late industrious Garter Sir *W. D.* informed me by his Letters dat. 28 Jun. 1684, that the said Sir *Will. Scroggs* was the Son of an one-ey'd Butcher near *Smith-*

(d) In his *Remarks of the Government of several parts of Germany*, Denmark, Sweedland, &c. Printed at *Amsterd.* 1688. in tw. p. 143.



field Bars, and his Mother was a big fat Woman with a red Face, like an Alewife, that he was a very ill-humour'd Man, and, as I have heard, he would never pay his Tythes——His boldness got him Practice by the Law, and some Wealth, wherewith he purchased a Lordship called Weald, &c. But the Reader must know, that the said Person (Sir W. D.) never speaking well of him after he had refused to pay the Fees of his Knighthood to the Coll. of Arms, of which he was to have had a considerable share, he is therefore desir'd to suspend his belief of the said Character given of him the said Sir W. Scroggs till farther proof may be made to the contrary.

576

JOHN OLDHAM, Son of Job. Oldham a Non-conformist Minister, and he the Son of Job. Oldham sometime Rector of Nun-eaton near Tetbury in Gloucestersh. was born at Shipton (of which his Father was then Minister) near the said Town of Tetbury, and in the same County, on the ninth Day of Aug. 1653, bred in Grammar Learning under his Father till he was nigh fit for the University, afterwards sent to the School at Tetbury, where he spent about two Years under the tuition of Henry Heaven, occasion'd by the desire of one Yeat an Alderman of Bristol, who had a Son then there under the said Master, whom Oldham accompanied purposely to advance him in his Learning. This occasion'd his longer stay at School than else he needed, but conduced much to his after advantage. In the beginning of June 1670 he became a Butler of S. Edmund's Hall under the tuition of Will. Stephens Bach. of Div. where he was observed to be a good Latinist, and chiefly to addict himself to Poetry, and other Studies tending that way, to which the bent of his Genius lead him more naturally than to any other. Four Years after he took the Degree of Bach. of Arts, but went away and did not compleat it by Determination. So that living for some time after with his Father, much against his Humour and Inclinations, got to be Usher of Croyden Free-school in Surrey, where he continued for about three Years: In which time he became acquainted with that noted Poet for obscenity, and blasphemy, John Earl of Rochester, who seemed much delighted in the mad, ranting, and debauched Specimens of Poetry of this Author Oldham. Afterwards he was Tutor to the Grandsons of Sir Edw. Thurland (a late Judge) living near Riegate in Surrey, with whom he continued till 1681, and then being out of all business and employ, he retired to the great City, set up for a Wit, and soon after became Tutor to a Son of Sir Will. Hicks near London: where, at his leisure hours, by the Advice and Encouragement of Dr. Rich. Lower, he applyed himself to the study of Physic. At length being made known to that most generous and truly noble William Earl of Kingston, he was taken into his Patronage, lived with him in great respect at Holme-Pierpont in Nottinghamshire, where he made his last Exit, as I shall tell you anon. This noted Poet hath written,

Satyr upon the Jesuits (in number four) with a Prologue written in the Year 1679, upon occasion of the Plot (Popish Plot) together with the Satyr against Virtue, and some other pieces by the same hand. Lond. 1681, 82. oct. The first Satyr is called Garnet's Ghost, &c. which was Printed against the Author's consent——Lond. 1679. in one sheet in fol. The Satyr against Virtue was committed to the privacy of two or three Friends, from whose hands it stole out in print, against the Author's knowledge——Lond. 1679. qu.

Some new pieces never before published, viz. (1.) Horace his Art of Poetry imitated in English. (2.) Paraphrase upon Horace, Book 1. Ode 31. and Book 2. Ode 14. (3.) The praise of Homer, an Ode. (4.) Two Pastorals out of Greek, Bion. One in imitation of the Greek of Moschus, bewailing the Death of the Earl of Rochester, the other in lamentation of Adonis, imitated out of the Greek of Bion of Smyrna. (5.) Paraphrase upon the 137th Psalm. (6.) Paraph. on the Hymn of S. Ambrose, Ode. (7.) A Letter from the Country to a Friend in Town, giving an account of the Author's inclinations to Poetry, in verse. (8.) Upon a Printer

that exposed him by printing a piece of his, grossly mangled and faulty.——All these were printed in one Vol. in oct. at Lond. 1681. He wrote also a Satyr in Pindaric Verse supposed to be spoken by a Court-Hector: inserted in the Poems of John Earl of Rochester, printed 1680. p. 115: which is the same with his Satyr against Virtue before-mention'd.

Poems and Translations. Lond. 1683. oct.

Remains, in Verse and Prose. Lond. 1684. oct. Which Remains consist of (1.) Counterpart to the Satyr against Virtue, in Person of the Author. (2.) Virg. Eclogue 8, the Enchantment. (3.) Verses to Madam L. E. upon her recovery from a late sickness. (4.) El. on the Death of Mrs. Katharine Kingcourt, a Child of excellent Parts and Piety. (5.) A Sunday thought in Sickness. (6.) To the Memory of his dear Friend Mr. Charles Morwent: a large Pindaric. (7.) To the Memory of the worthy Gent. Mr. Harman Atwood: Pindaric. (8.) Character of a certain ugly old Parson. This last is the worst and most offensive of all the rest. These Remains are usher'd into the World by the commendatory Poems of Job. Dryden, Esq; Thom. Flatman, Nahum Tate, Tho. Dursley, Tho. Andrews, and Tho. Wood of New Coll. There is also an Anonym. with an Eclogue, and another with an Epitaph on the Author. As for Charles Morwent, on whom the large Pindaric before-mention'd was made, which makes about the third part of the Remains, he was born at Tetbury in Gloucestershire, his Father being an Attorney there, bred up in Grammar Learning under Mr. Th. Byrton, M. A. of Linc. Coll. at Wotton under Edge in the said County, became a Commoner of S. Edm. Hall in 1670, and Bach. of Arts four Years after. Soon after he retired to Gloucester, fell sick of the Small Pox, died of it, and was inter'd in the Cathedral there, where there is a Monument over his Grave. He was a handsome, genteel and good-natur'd Man, and very well beloved in the said Hall. Our Author Oldham made also a little Poem, to which Music was set by a Doctor of that Faculty, bearing this Title, A second Musical Entertainment on Cecilia's Day, 22 Nov. 1684. The words by the late ingenious Mr. Joh. Oldham, &c. set to Musick in two, three, four, and five parts. Lond. 1685. qu. By Dr. Joh. Blow Master of the Children, and Organist to his Majesty's Chappel Royal. In the great Historical, Geographical and Poetical Dictionary, &c. Lond. 1694. Vol. 2. is this Character of Mr. Oldham, "The darling of the Muses, a pithy, sententious, elegant, and smooth Writer——His Translations exceeded the Original, and his invention seems matchless. His Satyr on the Jesuits is of special Note, and he may justly be said to have excell'd all the Satyrists of the Age——Honour'd after his Death by an Elegy made by Dryden Poet Laureat, wherein he calls him the Marcellus of our Tongue. To conclude: this most celebrated Poet died in the House of his munificent Patron at Holme Pierpont before-mentioned in sixteen hundred eighty and three, and was buried in the Church there. Soon after was a Monument put over his Grave, with this Inscription thereon, M. S. Jo. Oldhami Poetae, quo nemo sacro furore plenior, nemo rebus sublimior, aut verbis felicius audax; cujus famam omni aeo propria satis consecrabunt carmina. Quem inter primos Honoratissimi Gulielmi Comititis de Kingston Patroni sui amplexus variolis correptum, heu nimis immatura mors rapuit, & in caelestem transulit chorum. Natus apud Shipton in agro Glocestrensi, in Aula S. Edmundi Graduat. Obiit die Decembris nono, An. Dom. 1683. Aetatis 30.

ROBERT CROSSE, Son of Will Crosse of Dunster in Somersetshire, was born there, or at least in that County, became either Butler or Commoner of Linc. Coll. in Mich. Term 1621, aged 16 Years, where employing his Studies in Philosophy and Disputation, took the degree of Bach. of Arts. On the 14th of Decemb. 1627 he was elected Fellow of the said Coll. so that taking the degree of Master the next Year, he entred into Holy Orders, became a great Tutor and Aristotelian, and much noted in the University for a learned Man. In 1637 he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences, and being puritanically inclined, sided with the Presbyterians in the beginning of the Civil Wars.



In 1643 he was nominated one of the *Aff. of Divines*, took the *Covenant*, and sometimes sate among them, and in 1648 submitting to the Parliamentary Visitors, he was named and appointed by the Committee for the Reformation of the University to succeed Dr. *Sanderfon* in the King's Professorship of Divinity of this University; but he refusing to accept it, had soon after the rich Vicaridge of *Great Chew* near *Pensford* in *Somersetshire* conferr'd on him. So that resigning his Fellowship in 1653, he settled at *Chew*, and in the next Year was constituted an Assistant to the Commissioners appointed by Parliament for the ejecting of ignorant and scandalous Ministers and Schoolmasters (as they were then called by the Faction) in *Somersetshire*. In 1660, at the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* he conformed, and because there was no body to claim his Living, he continued there to the time of his death. While he remained in the University he was accounted a noted Philosopher and Divine, an able Preacher, and well vers'd in the Fathers and Schoolmen; but when he lived in the Country, he had (if you'll believe his conceited Antagonist (e) *Glanvill*) a Reputation for Learning among his Neighbours, and was accounted a Philosopher in the Peripatetic way, — and by employing his younger Years in the Philosophy of Disputation, had gained (f) to himself the Reputation of a great Scholar, and a Disputant among his Country Admirers, &c. But these and other his foolish Commendations of him that follow, as that he is a (g) Person that understands the Quiddities and Hæccieties, the *Præcissiones formales* and the *Objectivæ*, the Homogeneities, and Hetrogeneities, the Categoriatices and the Syncategoriatices, the *Simpliciter* and the *Secundum Quid*, &c. meerly to undervalue his Learning, because of his undervaluing him (*Glanvill*) the *Royal Society* and experimental Philosophy, I shall now pass by as needless to insert, and tell you that he wrote,

*Exercitatio Theologica de insipientia rationis humane, gratiâ Christi destitutæ, in rebus fidei, 1 Cor. 2. 14.* Oxon. 1655. qu. I desire the Reader now to know, that after Mr. *Joseph Glanvill* had settled himself in the City of *Bath*, and had written certain things against *Aristotle*, and the Academical way of Education, 'twas the desire of some neighbouring Scholars that our Author *Crosse* a noted Philosopher after the ancient way should be brought acquainted with him. In the Year therefore 1667 *Glanvill* was conducted to his House at *Great Chew*, where after the usual Civilities were passed, *Crosse* did in a sufficient manner vindicate *Aristotle*; and knowing *Glanvill* to be one of the *Royal Society*, and an undervaluer of Academical Learning as to *Aristotle* and his Philosophy, he did plentifully then declaim against the proceedings of that Society. *Glanvill* thereupon being surprized, he did not then much oppose him, but afterwards by Letters and common Discourses he did to the purpose, especially against this *Hypothesis* of *Crosse*, that *Aristotle* had more Advantages for Knowledge than the *Royal Society*, or all the present Age had, or could have, and for this strong Reason, because he did totam peragrarè Asiâ, &c. Whereupon fell out a great Difference between them; and Mr. *Hen. Stubbe* then a Summer-practitioner of Physic at *Bath*, bearing no good will to the conceited proceedings of *Glanvill*, took *Crosse*'s part and encouraged him to write against the *Virtuoso*. Soon after our Author *Crosse* provided a Book, which *Glanvill* (b) call'd a *Fardel*, tho' *Stubbe* not, but a good and seasonable Book, yet rejected by the Licensers (as *Glanvill* adds) both at *Oxford* and *London*, for its incomparable railing and impertinence. However *Glanvill* obtaining the Contents of it, sent it in a private Letter to Dr. *Nath. Ingelo* Fellow of *Eaton Coll.* near *Windsor*, who sending it also to a Friend in *London* he caused it to be printed, and entitled *The Chew Gazette*, and dispersed the Copies (an 100 only, for no more were printed) into private hands, to the end (as *Glanvill* (i) says) that his shame might not be made public, &c. that a Specimen also of the Learning he shews in

*School-scraps and little ends of Verse, and Childrens Phrases (which are all his reading) might be discovered.* After the Letter was abroad, *Crosse* wrote Ballads against him, and made him and his Society ridiculous; while other Wags at *Oxon*, who seemed to be pleased with the Controversies, made a dogrel Ballad on them and their proceedings; the beginning of which is;

Two Gospel Knights  
Both learned Wights  
And Somerset's renown'd,  
The one in Village of the Shire  
But Vicaridge too great I fear,  
The other lives in Town a, &c.

Mr. *Glanvill* tells (k) us also; that our Author *Crosse* hath written a Book call *Biographia*, which gives Rules, how Lives are to be written, &c. to correct Dr. *Fell* for his way of writing the Life of Dr. *Hammond*, because he denied a License to print his Book. At length Mr. *Crosse* having lived to a fair age, departed this mortal Life about 4 of the Clock in the Morning of the 12th of Decemb. in sixteen hundred eighty and three, 1683, and was buried in his Church of *Chew magna* before-mention'd, leaving then behind him the Character among grave and sober Persons of an able Theologist and Philosopher.

GEORGE RITSCHER, the eldest Son of 578  
*George Ritschel* a *Bohemian*, by *Gertrude* his Wife, was born at *Deutschkann* in the borders of *Bohemia*, on the 13th of Feb. styl. nov. an 1616, sent by his Relations when 17 Years of age to the University of *Strasburg*, where he continued about 7 Years. At length his Father dying, and *Ferdinando II.* driving the Protestants out of his Dominions, he, rather than he would conform to the Ch. of *Rome*, agreed with his younger Brother, that he should have the Estate to which he was Heir, conditionally that he would furnish him with Money to travel into foreign Parts. Which being agreed to, our Author *G. Ritschel* went into *England*, and settling for a time in *Oxford*, was there, on the 3d of Decemb. 1641, entred into the publ. or *Bodleian* Library under this form, *Georgius Ritschel Deutschkannan. Bosellus*; but the Rebellion breaking openly out in the Year following, he went to the *Hague*, *Leyden*, and *Amsterdam*. In 1643 he travelled into *Denmark*, where he spent above an Year at *Copenhagen* and *Sora*, and in 1644 he visited *Poland*, and from *Dantzick* he went into *England*, where continuing for some time in *London*, journied thence to *Oxon*, took up his Quarters in *Kettle Hall* (a Member of *Trin. Coll.*) became a severe and constant Student in the *Bodleian* Library, and wrote and published a Book during his stay in the University, as I shall anon tell you; but whether he took a degree therein, it appears not. After he had left the University, he became chief Master of the Free-school at *Newcastle upon Tyne*; whence, after he had continued there several Years, he was removed to the Vicaridge of *Hexham* in *Northumberland*, where he continued Minister almost 28 Years. He hath written,

*Contemplationes Metaphysicæ ex natura rerum & rectæ rationis lumine deductæ, &c.* Oxon. 1648. oct, dedicated to Sir *Cheyney Culpeper*, and *Nich. Stoughton*, Esq. Before which is a Preface to shew what Metaphysics are, and their use. This was reprinted at *Frankfort* in 1680, by the care of *Magnus Hesenthalerus* the late famous Professor of *Wirtemberg*, with an Epistle dedicatory of the said *Hesenthalerus* to *Wolfgangus* principal Officer to the Duke of *Wirtemberg*, with the Title changed thus, *Georgii Ritschel contemplationes Metaphysicæ, quas rerum ex natura, rectæq; rationis lumine deductas, Oxoniæ Anglorum 1648 olim publicatas ipsomet per Autorem auctas, revisas, emendatas: ab amica Magni Hesenthaleri manu impetratas exquisitio plurium Literatorum voto, &c.* He hath also written another Book entitled.

*Dissertatio de ceremoniis Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ, quâ usus earum licitus ostenditur, & à superstitionis & idolatriæ*

(e) *Jos. Glanvill* in his *Plus ultra*, &c. Lond. 1668. oct. pag. 2. (f) *Ibid.* p. 118. (g) *Ibid.* (h) In his Prefatory Answer, p. 2. (i) *Ibid.* p. 187, 188.

(k) *Ibid.* pag. 211.



1683 *crimine vindicatur*. Lond. 1661. oct. This Book, which got him great credit with his Diocesan Dr. Jo. Cofin, is commended by Dr. Durell in his *S. Eccles. Anglicanæ Vindiciæ*. Afterwards at the request of the said *Hesenthalerus*, our Author *Ritschel* sent to *Wirtemberg* his *Ethica Christiana*, in 2 vol. qu. with another *Latin Quarto* called *Exercitationes sacræ*, which *Hesenthalerus* desired, and promised to take care of the printing them, and engaged his Son to take the like care, if he should die before they were began: Whether they were printed is not yet certain. He also at his death left with his Son two MSS. ready for the Press, one *De fide catholica*, and the other against the *English Quakers* both in qu. and in *Latin*. This learned Author, who for a time had been Tutor in his Travels to the Sons of the Prince of *Transylvania*, died on the 28th of *December* in sixteen hundred eighty and three; and was buried in the Chancel of the Church of *Hexham* before mentioned, sometime a Cathedral dedicated to S. *Andrew*; in the Vicaridge of which his Son named *George Ritschel* lately of S. *Edm. Hall* succeeded him. Soon after was a Monument put over his Grave, with this Inscription thereon: *Sub hoc marmore sacræ reconduntur reliquæ Georgii Ritschel, Patria Bohemi, religione reformati, qui sevientie in Protestantes Ferdinando secundo, omnibus gentilitiis hereditatibus exutus, sed Argentorati, Lugduni Batavorum, aliarumq; Academiæ exterarum spoliis onustus, quicquid eruditionis in istis florentissimis Musarum Emporiis viguit, secum detulit Oxonium, an. Dom. 1644, qua celeberrima Academia consummatis studiis aliorum commode studere cœpit; & contemplationibus Metaphysicis, vindiciisq; ceremoniarum Eccles. Anglicanæ, aliisq; scriptis eruditissimis editis. toto orbe statim inclaruit. Tanta fame auctus Ecclesiam Augustaldensem ad quam electus erat, & cui præfuit annos plus minus 27 magis Augustam & tantum non cathedralem, qualis olim fuerit, reliquit, &c.* You may read more of the *Encomiums* of this worthy Person in the Sermon preached at his Funeral by one *Major Algood* Rector of *Simonbourne* in *Northumberland*, and in an *Elegy* on his Death at the end of it—Printed at *Lond.* 1684. qu.

579 **FRANCIS BAMPFIELD**, third Son of *John Bampffield* (l) of *Portimon* in *Devon*. Esq. was born in that County, became a Commoner of *Wadham Coll.* in 1631, aged 16 Years, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1638, and afterwards holy Orders from a Bishop. He was presented to a Living in *Dorsetshire*, and in the beginning of the unhappy Rebellion (1641) was a zealous Man for Loyalty and the King's Party. So that he doubted whether he might *Salvâ conscientia* pay any Tax impos'd by the Parliament, and consulted Dr. *Ironside* (afterwards Bp. of *Bristol*) about that Question. He publicly read the *Common-Prayer* longer than any Minister in *Dorsetshire*. Afterwards Mr. *Baxter* turn'd him to the Parliament Party, and he was at length, on the Death of *William Lyford*, Minister of *Shirebourne* in *Dorsetshire*, having before taken the *Engagement*, an. 1653, where he continued, carrying on the Trade among the factious People, not without great disturbance from Quakering Witches, as he pretended, till the Act of Uniformity cast him out, an. 1662. Afterwards he lived in the said Town for some time, kept Conventicles, was imprisoned (m) for so doing several times, and forced to remove his Quarters. At length retiring to *London*, the common Refuge of such People, he preached in Conventicles there, was several times committed upon that Account, and continued a Prisoner for about the ten last Years of his Life, at several times. He was always a Person so strangely fickle and unsteady in his judgment, that he was first a Church-man, then a Presbyterian, afterwards an Independent, or at least a sider with them, an Anabaptist, and at length, almost a compleat Jew, and what not. He was also so enthusiastical and canting that he did almost craze and distract many of his Disciples by his amazing and frightful Discourses. He hath written,

His Judgment for the observation of the *Jewish*, or seventh-day Sabbath; with his Reasons and Scriptures for the same. Sent in a Letter to Mr. *Will Ben* of *Dorchester*, &c. *Lond.* 1672 and 1677. oct. See more in *Will. Ben* under the Year 1680. who by one (n) of his persuasion is commended for a pious Man, for his holiness of life and for his dexterous preaching.

All in one. All useful Sciences and profitable Arts in one Book of *Jehovah Aelokim*, copied out, and commented upon in created Beings, comprehended and discovered in the fulness and perfection of Scripture-knowledges. The first part — Printed 1677 in 45 sh. in fol. The Design of which fantastical and unintelligible Book is for the advancement and augment of useful Arts, and of profitable Sciences in a Scripture way, and that all Philosophy be taught out of the Scripture, and not from Heathen Authors. The Author shews himself dissatisfied with his Academical Education, and is clearly against that way; and would, if he could, have his own *Idea* take place: and vainly endeavours to represent the many pretended Inconveniencies of those Methods; which have been so long established in our Universities, saying (o) that *Enthusiastic Phantasms, humane Magistralties, self-weaved Ratiocinations, forc'd Extractions, indulg'd Sensuations, and unsettling Scepticisms* have laid, some of the most, claim to the highest advance of humane Learning, that hath been hitherto made. 'Tis full of bombast great swelling and forc'd Language, and oftentimes unintelligible.

The House of Wisdom. The House of the Sons of the Prophets. An House of exquisite enquiry, and of deep research: where the mind of *Jehovah Aelokim* in the holy Scripture of Truth, in the original Words and Phrases, and their proper significancy, is diligently studied, faithfully compared, and aptly put together for the farther promoting and higher advancing of Scripture knowledge, of all useful Arts, and profitable Sciences, in the one Book of Books, the Word of Christ, copied out and commented upon in created Beings. *Lond.* 1681. in 7 sh. in fol. In which fantastical book, the Author would have the *Hebrew Tongue* and Language to be the universal Character over all the inhabited Earth, to be taught in all Schools, and Children to be taught it as their Mother Language. He proposes a way for the erection of Academies to have it taught, and all Philosophy to proceed from Scripture, to have all Books translated into that Language, and I know not what. What other things he hath written and published I cannot tell, nor any thing else of him, only (1) That he having been convicted, and committed for preaching at *Pinnakers-Hall* in *London*, was brought on the 24th of Feb. 1682 to the Sessions held at the *Old Baily*, where being tendred the Oaths, he said that the King of Kings forbade him to take them, and thereupon was re-committed to *Newgate Prison*. (2) That he was brought thither again about the 18th of April 1683, and refusing them, was sent to *Newgate*, from whence he came. (3) That he and one *Griffith, Reynolds, and Warner*, who had lain a long time in *Newgate* for refusing the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, were on the 18th of January 1683 indicted for the same, and found guilty at the *Old Baily*, and lastly that our Author *Bampffield* dying in the said Prison of *Newgate*, on Saturday the sixteenth day of February, in sixteen hundred eighty and three, aged 70 Years, his body was two or three days after followed with a very great company of factious and schismatical People to his Grave, in the new Burying-place bought by the Anabaptists in *Glass-house Yard* joyning to *Aldersgate-street* in *London*.

**ASTON COCKAINE**, Son of *Tho. Cockaine*, Esq; (buried in the Church of S. *Giles in the Fields*, near *London*) by *Anne* his Wife, Daughter of *Job. Stanhope* of *Elvaston* Knight, was born of a Knightly and ancient Family at *Ashbourne* in the *Peake* of *Derbyshire*, on the 28th of Decemb. 1608, educated in both the

(l) Reg. Matric Un. Ox. PP. fol. 257. b. (m) See The fourth Plea of Conformists for Nonconformists, p. 44, 45.

(n) Fred. Lossius Medic. Dorchest. in Observat. Medicinal. Lond. 1672. oct. lib. 1. Obierv. 5. p. 9. (o) In All in one, &c. p. 3.



Universities; especially in that of *Cambridge*, and therein in *Trin. Coll.* of which he was Fellow Commoner, as he himself confesseth in one of his Works, and therefore I was sometime doubtful whether I should put him in these *Athenæ*; yet considering that he had the degree of M. of A. conferr'd on him in this University in the time of the Civil Broils, I did therefore allot him a place among the *Oxonians*. After he had left the University he went to the Inns of Court, where continuing for some time for fashion sake, he afterwards travelled with Sir *Ken. Digby* into *France, Italy, Germany, &c.* Upon his return he married, wrote an Account of his Travels, but did not print it, lived the greatest part of his time in a Lordship belonging to him called *Pooley* in the Parish of *Polesworth* in *Warwicksh.* addicted himself much to Books, and the study of Poetry, and spent much of his time in the delights of the Muses. During the time of the Civil Wars he suffered much for his Religion (which was that of *Rome*) and the King's Cause, pretended then to be a Barronet made by *K. Ch. I.* after he, by Violence, had left the Parliament, about 10 *Jan. 1641*, yet not deemed so to be by the Officers of Arms, because no Patent was enrolled to justify it, nor any mention of it made in the Docquet-Books belonging to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, where all Patents are taken notice of, which pass the Great Seal. This Person, I say, mostly lived at *Pooley*, and sometimes in the great City, was esteemed by many an ingenious Gent. a good Poet and a great Lover of Learning, yet by others a perfect boon Fellow, by which means he wasted all he had. His Works are,

A Masque: — presented at *Brethie* in *Derbyshire* on Twelfth-Night 1639. This is printed in the Body of his Poems.

A Chain of Golden Poems, imbellished with Wit, Mirth, and Eloquence — Another Title put to these runs thus, *Choice Poems of several sorts.*

Epigrams in three Books.

The obstinate Lady; a Comedy. *Lond. 1657*, and in the Year following,

*Trappolin* suppos'd a Prince; Trag. Com. — Taken from an *Italian* Trag. Com. call'd *Trappolin Creduto Principe*. Afterwards published by some Plagiary under the Title of *A Duke and no Duke*. All these before going were printed at *Lond. 1658* in oct. and afterwards in 1669, with

The Tragedy of *Ovid* — and had a new Title put to, with Sir *Aston's* Picture before, them (no genteel Face) by *Franc. Kirkman* Bookseller, a great Trader in Plays. 'Tis said by some that Sir *Aston* was Author of *Tyrannical Government*, Trag. Com. and of *Thermites*, an Interlude, but I think they are mistaken, as others do the like. Sure I am that he translated into *English* an excellent *Italian* Romance called *Dianea*, printed at *Lond. 1654*. At length after he had lived beyond the Age of Man, yielded up his last breath at *Derby*, upon the breaking of the great Frost in *Feb.* in sixteen hundred eighty and three: whereupon his Body being conveyed to *Polesworth* in *Warwickshire* before-mentioned, was privately buried there on the 13th of the same Month in the Chancel of the Church there. His Lordship of *Pooley*, which had belonged to the Name of *Cockayne* from the time of *K. Rich. II.* was sold several Years before he died to one *Humphry Jennings Esq;* at which time Sir *Aston* reserv'd an Annuity from it for himself during his Life. The fair Lordship of *Asbourne* also was some Years ago sold to Sir *William Boothby* Bt.

THOMAS GAWEN, Son of a Minister of the City of *Bristol* of both his Names, was born in a market Town in *Glocestershire* called *Marsfield*, educated in *Wykeham's* School near *Winchester*, made perpetual Fellow of *New Coll. an. 1632*, aged 22 Years, took the degrees in Arts, holy Orders, travelled, was at *Rome*, and accidentally sometimes fell into the company of *John Milton* the Antimonarchist. After his return, he became Chaplain to Dr. *Curl* Bishop of *Winchester*, who gave him a Prebendship in that Church, and the Rectory, as I conceive, of *Exton* in *Hampshire* he being then much valued for his Learning, Greek and

VOL. II.

Latin Poetry. About the latter end of 1642, having the Year before left his Fellowship, he was appointed by the said Bishop to be Tutor to his Son, then a Commoner of *Magd. Coll.* where being esteemed a Person of admirable breeding, his company was much desired and courted by reason of his Travels and Discourse, which favoured at that time nothing of Popery, but rather an aversion from it; of which great notice was taken among those with whom he commun'd. Afterwards upon the delivery up of his Charge, and a foresight of the ruin of the Church of *England*, he travelled again to *Rome* with the Heir of the *Dorcestrian Pierponts*, spent some time there and in other parts of *Italy*, and returning thro' *France*, met with an intimate Friend of his (then lately of *Magd. Coll.*) at *Paris*, with whom having several Conferences, that Person found his Discourse changed, and some tincture therein of the Romish dye. Whereupon he acquainting Dr. *Steph. Goffe* of the Person, he desired his company, but could not by any means persuade him to come within the verge of the Court of the Queen Mother of *England* then there, and the reason of it was, as they conceived, because he would keep his Opinion undiscovered, to the end that he might afterwards gain some Profit from the Church of *England*. After his Majesty's return, he was restored to what he had lost, became Rector of *Bishops-stoke* in *Hampshire* and of *Fawley*, but the last he never enjoyed, because not inducted thereunto. About that time being discovered to be what he was, a *Roman Catholic*, he willingly left all he had, and to prevent Danger that might ensue from his clerical Brethren, he procured himself, by the endeavours of Dr. *Goffe* and L. Abbat *Mountague*, to be sworn a Servant to *Henrietta Maria* the Qu Mother before-mentioned. Afterwards he went a third time to *Rome*, married an *Italian* Woman well born, and had a Child by her; but because he had nothing with her, left her and the Child, and returned to his native Country, his Wealth being kept for the Children of his Brother, who was then P. of the P. P. at *London*. About that time he took up his Quarters in the City of *Westminster*, was in some trouble about the Plot 1679, lived a retired life, a perpetual Student in religionary Controversies, and wrote many things, of which some are extant, as,

A brief Explanation of the several Mysteries of the holy Mass, and of the Actions of the Priest celebrating, very necessary for all *Roman Catholics*, for the better understanding thereof. *Lond. 1686.* oct.

Certain Reflections upon the Apostles Creed touching the Sacrament.

Divers Meditations and Prayers, both before, and after the Communion. — These two last, go and are bound with the *Brief Explanation*, &c. Other things also which he left behind him, that are not as yet, I suppose, extant, are (1) *A Treatise of mental Prayer.* (2) *How to gain a Jubilee or Indulgence.* (3) *Of the Name of God Jehovah.* (4) *Meditations belonging to spiritual Exercise.* (5) *Treatise touching the reading of Saints Lives.* &c. And among the Translations into *Latin* which he made, was *Joh. Cleaveland's* Poem call'd *The Rebel Scot*; and among those from *Spanish* into *English*, *The Life of S. Vincent of Caraffa the General of the Society of Jesus*. He died in his House situated in the *Pall-Mall* within the Liberty of the City of *Westminster*, on the 8th day of *March* in sixteen hundred eighty and three, and was buried in the Church of *S. Martin in the Fields*, within the said City, leaving then behind him the Character among Men, especially those of his persuasion, of a learned and religious Person. 1683.

THOMAS GORE was born of an ancient and genteel Family living at *Aldrington* alias *Alderton* in *Wiltsh.* an. 1631, at which place his Ancestors, who originally came from *Whitlegh* near *Melkesham* in the said County, have lived about 300 Years. In the time of the Rebellion he was educated in Grammar learning at *Tetbury* in *Glocestershire* under Mr. *Tho. Tully*, where being rip'ned for the University, became a Commoner of *Magd. Coll.* in the Month of *May 1647*, under the tuition first of *Joh. King* Fellow of that House, and afterwards,

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wards,

582



wards, with leave from the President, under the said Mr. Tully Fellow of Qu. Coll. After he had continued in Magd. Coll. more than three Years, and had performed his Exercise for the degree of Bach. of Arts, he retir'd to Lincoln's Inn, whence after he had spent some time in the municipal Laws, he receded to his Patrimony at Alderton, where prosecuting his natural Genius which he had to Heraldry and Antiquities, wrote and published these things following.

A Table shewing how to blazon a Coat of Arms ten several ways. — Printed 1655 on one side of a single sheet, and taken verbatim, as it seems, from Joh. Fern's Book called *The Blazon of Nobility*, &c.

*Nomenclator Geographicus Latino Anglicus, & Anglo-Latinus alphabeticè digestus; complectens plerorumq; omnium M. Britanniae & Hiberniae regionum, Comitatum, Episcopatum, Oppidorum, Fluviorum, &c. nomina & appellationes*, &c. Oxon. 1667. oct. To which the Author did afterwards add many other things, with an intention to come out with another Edition.

*Series alphabetica, Latino-Anglica, nomina gentilitiorum, five cognominum plurimarum familiarum, quæ multos per annos in Angliâ floruerunt: à libris quâ manuscriptis quâ typis excusis, aliisque antiquioris ævi monumentis Latinis collecta*. Oxon. 1667. oct. This Book was afterwards crept into a thick Quarto, by the additions of the Etymologies of the Words and many little Annotations concerning the Arms of the said Families, but before the Author could put it into the Press, he was snatch'd away by Death.

*Catalogus in certa capita, seu classes, alphabetico ordine concinnatus, plerorumque omnium authorum (tam antiquorum quàm recentiorum) qui de re heraldica, Latine, Gallice, Ital. Hispan. Germ. Anglice scripserunt*. Oxon. 1668. in 4 sh. and an half. To which the Author making many additions, with prefatory Discourses of Arms and Armory, it was printed again at Oxon. 1674 in 16 sh. in qu. After this the Author growing wealthy, and noted for a rich Man, became High-Sheriff of Wilt. an. 1680, whereupon suffering in his Reputation by some of his neighbouring Gentry, he wrote and published,

Loyalty displayed, and Falshood unmask'd: or, a just Vindication of Tho. Gore Esq; High-Sheriff of the County of Wilt. in a Letter to a Friend. Lond. 1681. in one sh. qu. He gave up the ghost at Alderton before-mention'd, on the 31st of March (Easter-Monday) in sixteen hundred eighty and four, and was buried in the Church there, among the Graves of his Ancestors; leaving then behind him several Pieces of Heraldry of his own compofure, Collections of Arms out of several Churches and Houses which he had made in his Journeys, additions to, and corrections of, the Books that he had published, and a choice Collection of Heraldry Books, and Books relating to that Faculty, as as well printed as in MS.

583 WILLIAM CLARKE, Son of George Clarke, by his Wife the Sister of Will. Prynne Esq; was born at Swainswyke near Bath in Somersetshire, became a Commoner of Oriel Coll. an. 1657, aged 17 Years or thereabouts, took one degree in Arts 1661, and on the 30th of Mar. 1663 was made Fellow of his House. About that time applying his mind solely to the study of Physic, left his Fellowship three Years after, retired to his Native Country, and practised it in the City of Bath, where I saw him in 1678, and his Book ent.

The Natural History of Niter: or, a philosophical Discourse of the Nature, Generation, Place and artificial Extraction of Niter, &c. Lond. 1670. oct. Translated into Latin, and printed beyond the Seas, after a full account of it had been made public in the *Philosophical Transactions*, numb. 61. p. 2008. Afterwards the Author retired to Stepney near London in Middlesex, where he practised his Faculty with good Success, and dying on the 24th of Apr. in sixteen hundred eighty and four, was buried in the Church there on the 27th of the same month. He was usually called there Dr. Clark; but whether he ever took that degree elsewhere, I cannot tell. I am sure he was only Bach. of Arts of this University.

DANIEL WHISTLER, Son of Will. Whistler of Elvington in the Parish of Goring in the Dioc. of Oxford, was born at Walthamstow in Essex, educated in Grammar learning in the Free-school at Thame, admitted Prob. Fellow of Merton Coll. in Jan. 1639, aged 20 Years or thereabouts; where going thro' the severe Exercise then kept up, proceeded in Arts four Years after. About that time obtaining leave of his Society to travel, he crossed the Seas to Holland, took the degree of Doctor of Phys. at Leyden, an. 1645, and returning the Year following to his Coll. was incorporated Doctor of his Faculty in this University 1647. Afterwards he submitted to the Power of the Visitors appointed by Parliament, kept his Fellowship (tho' absent) became Superior Reader of Lynacre's Lecture, but read not, because he was practising his Faculty in London; and in 1653 he went as chief Physician to the Embassy made by Bulstrode Whitlock into Sweedland. After his return he was made Fellow of the Coll. of Physicians, Fellow of the Royal Society when first instituted, and at length upon the removal of Dr. Tho. Cox for being whiggishly inclined, he was made President of the said College, about S. Luke's day 1683. He hath written and published,

*Disputatio medica inauguralis de morbo puerili Anglorum, quem patrio idiomate indigenæ vocant The Rickets, quam Deo appetias ferente*, &c. Lond. 1645 and 1685 qu. This noted Doctor, tho' he had married a rich Widow, and did obtain about 1000l. per an. by his Practice, many Years before his death, yet he died in the Coll. of Physicians very much in debt, and worse than nothing, on Sunday the 11th day of May in sixteen hundred eighty and four: whereupon his Body was buried but a little better than in private, towards the upper end of the north Isle or Alley joyning to the Church called Christ-Church in London, which is near the said Coll. of Physicians.

THOMAS LYE, Son of Tho. Lye or Leigh, was born at Chard in Somersetshire, 25th of Mar. 1621, entered a Servitour of Wadh. Coll. under his learned and faithful Tutor Mr. George Asbwell in Mich. Term 1636, elected Scholar thereof 29 Jun. in the Year following, took one degree in Arts by the Name of Tho. Leigh (by which Name also he had been matriculated) went afterwards to Cambridge when Oxford was garrison'd for his Majesty, took the degree of Master of Arts there in July 1647, being then or lately Master of the School at Bury S. Edm. in Suffolk, returned afterwards to Oxon for preferment, was made Chaplain of Wadh. Coll. and incorporated Master of this University by the Name of Tho. Lye, in the Month of May 1649. Soon after he was made Minister of Chard before-mentioned, and on the 24th of Aug. 1651 he preached a Farewell Sermon, as being under the Sentence of Banishment, because he would not swear against the beloved Covenant. In 1652 he was appointed one of the Assistants to the Commissioners of Somersetshire for the ejection of such whom the Saints then called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters. In 1658, upon the receipt of a Call, he entered on the Pastoral Charge of Allhallows Church in Lombard-street in London, on the 20th of November or thereabouts; and by Act of Parliament of the 14th of March 1659, he was made one of the Approvers of Ministers according to the Presbyterian way: which Act being soon after annulled, upon a foresight of his Majesty's Restoration, he himself two Years after was ejected for Nonconformity. He hath extant,

Several Sermons, as (1) *The fixed Saint*, held forth in a Farewell Serm. at Allhallows in Lombard-street 17 Aug. 1662, on Phil. 4. 1. Lond. 1662. qu. It was reprinted the same Year in oct. among other Farewell Sermons at Bartholomewtide, with his Picture, very like him, with other Pictures of Nonconformists, that then preached in and near London, set in the Title. (2) *Sermon on Luke 17. 10.* — Printed in *The Morning Exercise against Popery*, preached in Southwark. Lond. 1675. qu. (3) *By what Spiritual Rules may Catechising be best managed*, on Prov. 22. 6. Printed in *The Supplement*



plement to the Morning Exercise at Cripplegate. Lond. 1674. and 76. qu. (4) *The true Believer's Union with Christ*, on 1 Cor 6. 17. — Pr. in *The Morning Exercise at S. Giles's in the Fields near Lond. in May 1659.* Lond. 1676. qu. In which *Morn. Exer.* one *John Tiltonson* hath also a Sermon.

An Explanation of the shorter Catechism, composed by the Assembly of Divines 1647. With a plain and familiar Method of instructing the younger sort in that Catechism. Lond. in octavo. Several times printed.

The Child's Delight: together with an *English Grammar.* Lond. in octavo. Several times printed

A new spelling-book: or reading and spelling *English* made easy: wherein all the Words of our *English Bible* are set down in an alphabetical order and divided into their distinct Syllables. Together with the Grounds of the *English Tongue* laid in verse, wherein are couch'd many moral Precepts. Lond. 1674. oct. &c. What other Sermons or Books are published under his Name, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he dying at *Bednal-green near London*, on the seventh day of *June* in sixteen hundred eighty and four, was buried in the Church of *Clapham in Surrey*; in which Town he had usually held forth in Conventicles with *Dr. Hen. Wilkinson*, commonly called *Long Harry*, and *Will. Bridge*, sometime Minister of *Yarmouth*. He also for a better Livelihood instructed the Sons of Nonconformists.

**JOSHUA SPRIGGE**, Son of *Will. Sprigge* sometime Servant to *Will. Lord Say*, afterwards Steward of *New Coll.* was born at *Banbury in Oxfordshire*, became a Commoner of *New Inn in Midsummer Term an. 1634*, aged 16 Years, left it without a degree, journed into *Scotland*, and became Master of Arts at *Edinburgh*, and a Preacher. A little before the Rebellion began he retired to *London*, was a Preacher at *S. Mary Alderm.* afterwards took the Covenant, was made Minister of *S. Pancras Church in Soperlane*, and at length a retainer to *Sir Tho. Fairfax* General of the Parliament Army. In 1648 he was constituted one of the Fellows of *Alls. Coll.* by the Committee and Visitors appointed by Parliament to reform the University, and in the Year following was incorporated M. of A. as he had stood at *Edinburgh*. While he continued in *Alls. Coll.* he was of civil Conversation, but far gone in Enthusiasm; and blamed much by some of the Fellows then there, for his zeal of having the History of our Saviour's Ascension curiously carved from Stone over that Coll. Gate, to be defaced, after it had remained there since the Foundation of that House. About that time he was esteemed also a noted Independent, and afterwards very well known to be a great favourer of factious and blasphemous Persons, particularly that grand Impostor *James Naylor Quaker*, in whose behalf, he did, in the Head of an hundred Men, deliver a Petition in favour of him to *Oliver L. Protector*. After the King's return, he retired to an Estate which he had purchased at *Crayford in Kent*, lived privately there, and frequented Conventicles. At length upon the Death of *James Lord Say*, which was in the latter end of 1673, he married his Widow named *Frances*, Daughter of *Edward Viscount Wimbledon*, with whom he had great familiarity, to the Jealousy of her Husband, during the time of her first Husband. But she being a holy Sister, and kept, or caused to be kept, Conventicles in her House, they, upon trouble ensuing, removed to *Highbate near London*, where our Author *Sprigge* died, as I shall tell you anon. He hath extant these things following, viz.

Several Sermons, viz. (1) *God a Christian's All, himself nothing*, on Gen. 5. 24. — Printed 1640. (2) *A Testimony to approaching Glory*, in 5 Sermons delivered at *S. Pancras in Soper-lane.* Lond. 1649. second edition. In which Sermons are contained several Blaphemies, as certain (p) Pamphlets inform us. See more

in *Job. Owen.* (3) *A farther Testimony*, &c. Printed in oct. This I have not yet seen, (4) *The dying and living Christian*, &c. on Rom. 14. 8. Lond. 1648. oct. and others, as 'tis probable, but such I have not yet seen.

*Anglia rediviva; England's Recovery*: Being the History of the Motions, Actions and Successes of the Army under the Conduct of *Sir Tho. Fairfax* Knight, Capt. General of all the Parliament Forces in *England.* Lond. 1647. fol. Characterized falsely by an outlandish (q) Author to be *opus rude & moles indigesta*, &c. This Book goes under the Name of *J. Sprigge*, but if a knowing (r) Author says true, *Nat. Fiennes* second Son to *Will. Lord Say* had a chief hand in compiling the said Book.

Certain weighty Considerations humbly tendred and submitted to the consideration of such of the Members of the high Court of Justice for the Tryal of the King, as they shall be presented unto. Lond. 1648. in two sh. in qu. Mr. *Asmole* has left an Account that on a Fast at *Whitehall* 21 Jan. 1648, which was about a Fortnight before the King was beheaded, Mr. *Joshua Sprigge* preach'd — His Text was *He that sheds Blood, by Man shall his Blood be shed* — After he had done, Mr. *Foxley* stept up, and his Text was *Judge not lest ye be judged* — And after him *Hugh Peters*, whose Text was, *I will bind their Kings in Chains*; which being much to the purpose, and for doing Justice on the King, was esteem'd by the Auditory as amends for the former two Sermons — Whether this Sermon of *Joshua Sprigge* was printed I cannot tell.

Solace for Saints in the saddest times — Printed in oct. This I have not yet seen.

News of a new World from the Word and Works of God, compared together; evidencing that the times of the Man of Sin are legally determined, and by the same right the days of the Son of Man are already commenced; with an Account of the times of *Gog and Magog*, and of the three last Viols. Lond. 1676. oct. Besides these, he hath other things, without doubt, extant, but I cannot yet in all my searches find them out. He died at *Highbate* before-mention'd in the Month of *June* in sixteen hundred eighty and four: whereupon his Body being carried to *Crayford* afore-said, was buried in the Church there. About a Fortnight after his beloved Wife *Frances* dying, was, I presume, buried near him. So that the Estate of him the said *Joshua Sprigge* went to his younger Brother *William*, who hereafter is to be mention'd as a Writer.

**RICHARD HAYTER**, Son of *Will. Hayter* of the City of *Salisbury*, was born in *Wilt.* became a Com. of *Magd. Hall* in 1628 aged 17 Years, took the degrees in Arts, retired to *Salisbury*, lived there as a Layman, and wrote

The meaning of the Revelation: or, a Paraphrase with Questions on the Rev. of the holy Apostle and Evangelist *John* the Divine, &c. wherein the Synchrisms of Mr. *Joseph Mede*, &c. are called into Question, &c. Lond. 1675. qu.

*Errata Mori.* The Errors of *Henry More* Doct. of Divinity contained in his Epilogue annex'd to his Exposition of the Revelation of *S. John*, in which these Questions are debated, &c. — This was made ready for the Press in Apr. 1683, and another Book, but whether yet printed I cannot tell. He died on the 30th of *June* in sixteen hundred eighty and four, and was buried in the Parish Church of *S. Thomas in Salisbury*; which is all I yet know of him.

**HENRY IANSON**, *Hianson* or *Eyanson*, Son of *Sir Brian Ianson* of *London* (sometime a Commoner of *Magd. Coll.*) and he the second Son of *Sir Brian Ianson* of *Beaconsfield in Bucks*, Knight, was born in *War-*

(p) *The Beacons quenched*, &c. Lond. 1652. qu. p. 13. And *The Beacons flaming*, &c. Lond. 1652. p. 20. 21.

(q) *Georg. Hornius* in Epist. ad Lectorem ante librum cui tit. est *Rerum Britannicarum lib. 7.* &c. Ludg. Bat. 1648. oct. (r) *Clem. Walker* in his *History of Independency* — Printed 1649. Sect. 12. p. 32.



*wickshire* as the Matriculation (s) Book tells us, became a Gent. Com. of *Bal. Coll. an. 1631* or thereabouts, aged 15 Years, took one degree in Arts, and another in the civil Law, and in 1638 he became Fellow of *Alls. Coll.* at which time he said he was a *Middlesex* Man born, and so it stands in one of the Registers of that College. In 1641 he proceeded in the civil Law, and in the Year following, being esteemed a Person of good Credit and Account, he was one of those that were entrusted with the carriage of the Money which the University of *Oxon* lent to his Majesty *K. Ch. I.* then at, or near, *York*; at which time he was raising Forces for his own Defence, after the Members of the Long Parliament had began to raise Forces against him. Afterwards Dr. *Jänson* took up Arms for his Majesty's Cause, was an Officer, (for which afterwards he suffered) and by him made a Baronet, as he himself used to report, tho' his Name is not enroll'd, and so consequently stands not in the Catalogue of Baronets. After the Murder of that King, and upon an infallible Foresight that the Church of *England* would be quite ruin'd by the several Factions then dominant, he renounced his Religion and turn'd Roman Catholic in his Travels beyond the Seas, lived little better than obscurely, as having not an Estate suitable to the degree of Baronet, and a Wife with no Fortune, and several Children, which made some of his Contemporaries wonder how he could find any leisure or repose to write Books. He hath published,

*Philanax Anglicus*: or, a Christian Caveat for all Kings, Princes and Prelates, how they entrust a sort of pretended Protestants of integrity, or suffer them to commix with their Government; shewing plainly from the Principles of all their Predecessors, that it is impossible to be at the same time Presbyterians and not Rebels, with a compendious Draught of their Portraiture, &c. *Lond. 1663. oct. second edit.* I say this Book, which he (Sir *Hen. Jänson*) published, he did only correct and put additions to it, with a courting and flourishing Epistle, subscribed with the Name of *Tho. Bellamy*; whereby he dedicates it to Dr. *Gilbert Sheldon* then Bishop of *London*, sometime Warden of *Alls. Coll.* with whom he had been acquainted many Years before: But the said Sir *Henry* was so far from being Author of that Book (of which some of his Friends do confidently averr that he was, as he himself hath several times done) that it was written by a certain Anonymus before 1633, in which Year it was first of all published in oct. or tw. and then all or mostly taken from a Book entit. *Jerusalem and Babel: or the Image of both Churches*, written by *Matth. Patenson* a Rom. Priest, in the latter end of the Reign of *K. Jam. I.* who had mostly collected (t) it from the Answers of *Anti-Cotton* and *Job. Brierley* Priest. But this the Reader is to know, that that edition of it which came out in 1663 being look'd upon as a new thing, it was therefore answer'd by Dr. *Peter du Moulin* Preb. of *Canterbury* in a Book entit. *A Vindication of the Sincerity of the Protestant Religion in the Point of Obedience to Sovereigns, &c.* which was several times printed at *Lond.* in qu. Sir *Hen. Jänson* hath written,

*Jonas Redux*: or, a Divine Warning-piece shot from the Fort-royal of *Nineveh*, to all Cities, Countries, Kingdoms and Empires, to exhort them to be careful how they do admit of the dominion of Sin within their respective Territories, lest they fall into the like Danger. *Lond. 1672. qu.* This Book, which was published under the Name of *Jonas Anglicus*, is an heroic Poem elegantly written in *Latin*, with the Version into *English* against each Page. What other things he hath published or written I cannot tell, nor any thing else of him, only that he died poor about 1684.

1684. PETER GUNNING, Son of *Peter Gunning* Minister of *How* in *Kent*, by *Eleanor Trest* his Wife (a Kentish Woman of a good Family) was born at *How*

on the eleventh, and baptized on the 16th of *January 1613*, bred up in the Free-School at *Canterbury*, where being found remarkably ripe for the University, he was at 15 Years of Age sent to *Clare Hall* in *Cambridge*, of which House he was soon after made Fellow; having been, from his first admittance, very much in the Eye of all that University, as having been never wanting in any kind of Exercise either grave or jocose, as also noted for one whose extraordinary Parts and indefatigable Industry and Study promised great things. After he was Master of Arts he took upon him the Cure of *Little S. Mary's Church* in *Cambridge*, chosen to it by the Master and Fellows of *Peter House*, all Colleges being ambitious some way or other to make him theirs. When the grand Rebellion began, or at least about to begin, he was very zealous in opposing the Attempts of the then spreading Schism and Troubles, and did not forbear to protest publicly against the Faction when it was most formidable. In a Sermon also at *S. Mary's* in *Cambridge*, he vehemently and convincingly urged the University to publish a formal Protestation against the rebellious League: And being occasionally about that time in *Kent* (upon a short Visit to his Mother lately then a Widow) he was hunted about and forced to lye in Woods, and at length was imprison'd for having assisted some Forces, belonging to the King at *Tunbridge*, with the Charity he had moved a neighbouring Congregation to by two Sermons. Thence he was forced to his College to take the Covenant, which he resolutely denying to do, was thrown out of his Fellowship. But before he left *Cambridge*, he with Mr. *Barrow*, afterwards Bishop of *S. Asaph*, Mr. *Ward* afterwards Bishop of *Salisbury*, and Mr. *John Barwick*, with two or three others, did write a resolute and well penn'd Treatise against the Covenant, which was afterwards published. In the beginning of the Year 1644, if not before, he with the said Mr. *Barrow*, his great Companion and Fellow-sufferer, journied to *Oxon*, then his Majesty's Head-quarter, and being forthwith made known to that most worthy Patron of Learning Dr. *Rob. Pink* Warden of *New Coll.* he entred them Chaplains of that House, where they had lodging and diet. In *July* the same Year, Mr. *Gunning* was incorporated Master of Arts of this University, but whether Mr. *Barrow* was, or took any other degree, it appears not in the public Register. About the same time Mr. *Gunning* became Curate for Mr. *Jasp. Mayne* at *Cassington*, four Miles North-west distant from *Oxon*, in which Service continuing about two Years, he endured several affronts and abules by the Parliamentarian Soldiers from *Abingdon* and elsewhere, either by interrupting him with base Language, or by pulling him out of the Church. Besides the constant Duty at *New Coll.* and his reading Prayers and Preaching every Sunday at *Cassington*, he sometimes preached either before the King, or Parliament sitting at *Oxon*. In consideration of which he was one of those many that had the degree of Bach. of Divinity conferr'd upon him, and accordingly was admitted on the day before the Garrison of *Oxon* was surrendered for the use of the Parliament: So that he having been incorporated, and afterwards admitted to a superior degree with us, is the reason why I now put him among the *Oxford* Writers, tho' indeed *Cambridge* is more properly his Mother. After the Surrender of *Oxon*, he undertook the Charge and Tuition of *Christopher*, afterwards, Lord *Hatton* and Sir *Franc. Compton*, in both whom, he instill'd most excellent Principles of Loyalty. Afterwards he was Chaplain to Sir *Rob. Shirley* Father of *Rob.* (which last was made Lord *Ferrers* of *Chartley*) who settled on him about 100 *l. per an.* for his Life, being more particularly moved thereunto for his great abilities, and the learning which he shew'd in the silencing a Popish Priest, with whom he held two or three set Disputations for the satisfaction of his Patron and others that engaged him in them. Not long after Sir *Rob. Shirley* dyed in the *Tower*, having been committed to that place for his Loyalty; so that thereupon Mr. *Gunning* betaking himself to the holding a constant Congregation in the Chappel at *Exeter-house* in the *Strand*, did, by his reading the *English* Liturgy, Preaching, and administering

(s) Reg. Matric. Univ. Oxon. PP. fol. 223 a. (t) See in the Preface to a Book written by *Hen. Foulis*, entit. *The History of the Romish Treasons and Usurpations, &c.*



ministring, assert the Cause of the Church of England with great Pains and Courage, when the Parliament was most predominant: and his Sermons and Prayers being performed very regularly according to the ancient usage of the Church, great numbers of well-affected and honest People flocked to them, as others did to other Loyal Preachers in several parts in, and near, the City of London, whereby thousands being confirmed in the Communion of the Church of England, as in other Parts of the Nation, was thereby frustrated and taken away the groundless Reproach cast upon the true Protestants by the Romanists that *their Church was lost*. Besides these his Labours, for which he was often sent for and reprov'd by the Usurper Oliver, he would on the week days look out all sorts of Sectaries and dispute with them openly in their own Congregations: Nor was there any considerable Sect, whether Presbyterian, Independent, Anabaptist, Quaker, Brownist, Socinian, &c. but that he held with them, some time or other, a set public Disputation in defence of the Church of England. About the time of the King's Restoration he was possess'd of the Rectories of *Cotesmore* in the County of *Rutland* and of *Stoke-Brewen* in *Northamptonshire*, which he long before had Title to, but kept out for his Loyalty. The Vicaridge of *S. Martin's in the Fields* in *Westminster* was first design'd him, and a Prebendship of *Canterbury*: the last he had, but the other not, as being thought more for the Service of the public to fix him for a while in the University of *Cambridge*, where being first made D. of D. and Master of *Corp. Ch. Coll.* and soon after of *S. John's*, he was for a little while *Margaret* Professor; and as soon as Dr. *Ant. Tuckney* was removed, he was made *Reg. Professor* of Divinity as the fittest Man for that Chair that could be then chosen, to settle the University right in their Principles again, after many Corruptions had crept in there by means of the Rebellion. I say that he did not only succeed the said *Tuckney* in the Divinity Chair, but also in the Mastership of *S. John's Coll.* who having been lawfully ejected from both, as having had no right Title to either, yet such was the goodness of Dr. *Gunning* that he allowed him a very considerable Annuity during his Life. Which Act of his, being excellent and singular, is here remembred to his everlasting Fame, and the rather for this reason, that no Presbyterian or Independent was ever known to allow any Loyalist, whose places they had occupied for several Years, the least Farthing, but rather rejected and avoided them, vilified, scorn'd and exposed them to the Plebeians, as empty, formal, and starch'd nothings. These things I have known, and do remember them as done in this University, and the like without all doubt was used at *Cambridge*: and yet so it is, that some of the Dregs of these Men that yet remain among us, have not been content with the King's Clemency to keep their places to this day, but take all occasions, upon the least interruption in the Nation, to breed faction among us, jealousies in the People of the violent coming in of Popery, make continual Clamours after Preferment, as if they had deserv'd it as well as Sufferers, and I know not what. But now to return to the worthy Person whom we are further to mention: Be it remembred therefore that upon the death of Dr. *Hen. King* he was promoted to the See of *Chichester*; to which being Consecrated on the sixth Day of *March* (the third *Sunday* in *Lent*) an. 1669, fate there till the death of Dr. *Benj. Laney* Bishop of *Ely*, which hapning towards the latter end of 1674, he was translated to that See, on the fourth day of *March* the same Year, with a particular acknowledgment from his Majesty of his steadiness to the Church, having kept up the Face thereof in the worst of times. In all the several Preferments that he went thro' from the first to the last, he was first thought of by his Prince, or Patron, before he himself made any application whatsoever. While he continued in *Cambridge* he was a constant Preacher, and looked upon as so unblameable in his Life and Practice, that his schismatical and factious Adversaries were sorry that they could not possibly fasten the least Spot on him. He was admired by great Sholars, as well abroad, as at home, for his profound Divinity, was noted much

also in *England* for his diffusive Charity; for what he had not spent in his life-time by supplying Scholars at *Cambridge*, by his large endowments and bountiful Benefactions in that place, by his great Sums laid out on his Sees, as well as formerly on his Livings, by his daily relieving at his Door from his Table all sorts of indigent and distressed Persons, and by privately supplying others with a plentiful hand; he disposed the remainder by his last Will and Test. to be laid out for the augmentation of poor Vicarages. Under his Name go these things following,

A Contention for Truth: in two several public Disputations before thousands of People in the Church of *S. Clement Danes*, without *Temple-Bar*, on the 19th and 26th of *Nov.* (1657) between Mr. *Gunning* on the one part and Mr. (*Hen.*) *Denn* on the other, concerning the Baptism of Infants, whether lawful or unlawful. *Lond.* 1658. qu.

Schism unmask'd: or a late Conference betwixt Mr. *Pet. Gunning* and Mr. *John (a) Pierston* Ministers, on the one part, and two Disputants of the *Romish* Persuasion on the other. Wherein is defin'd, both what Schism is, and to whom it belongs, &c. *Paris* 1658. in tw. This Conference is said to have been began in *May* 1657. The large Preface to it was written by two Catholic Disputants, who published the whole, and 'tis presum'd not so fairly on the Protestants side, as in truth and justice they ought to have done. Upon the Title of this Book Bishop *Barlow* noted thus. 'I am told that *John White* (Author of a Letter to a Person of Honour in vindication of himself and his Doctrine — printed 1659. oct.) was he who did principally manage and put out this Disputation. To which he afterwards added this Note — Others say his Name was *Spenser* (the same who answer'd Dr. *Laud's* Book) and Dr. *Lentball* was his associate, who was first of *Christ's Coll.* in *Cambridge*, then Fellow of *Pembroke Hall*, a Preacher and in Orders — Afterwards turning Papist, would have profess'd the Civil Law, but his Superiors made him profess Physic, and a Physician now he is 1663 — This Dr. *Breton* Master of *Emanuel Coll.* (who was at the Debate) assures me. A Jesuit who went by the Name of *Spenser* a *Lincolnshire* Man is said to be the Author of *Questions propounded for resolution of unlearned Pretenders in Matters of Religion, to the Doctors of the prelatial, pretended reform'd Church of England.* — *Paris* (alias *Lond.* as it seems) 1657 octavo 4 sh.

View and Corrections of the Common Prayer, an. 1662, — At which Mr. *Baxter*, if I mistake not, carped.

The Paschal or Lent-Fast Apostolical and perpetual. *Lond.* 1662. qu. This at first was but a Sermon preached before the King, who forced it into the Press by his repeated Commands; and thereupon he added so much to it, as to make it a compleat Treatise on that Subject.

Appendix containing an Answer to the late printed Objections of the Presbyterians against the Fast of *Lent*. — printed with the former Book. See in the *Fasti* 1669 among the Incorporations, in *Will. Saywell*. At length, this worthy Bishop, who continued single all his days, wholly addicted to his Studies and the Service of God, and had made preaching and doing all the good Offices proper to a Bishop so much his Delight, that, according to the usual saying, he died in his Calling; did surrender up his pious Soul to God on *Sunday* the sixth day of *July* in sixteen hundred eighty and four; whereupon his Body was buried with due Solemnity in the Cathedral Church of *Ely*. As Dr. *Fr. Turner* sometime Fellow of *New Coll.* succeeded him in the Mastership of that of *S. John's* chiefly by his means, so did he likewise in the Bishoprick of *Ely*; between whom there passed many affectionate Endearments. Much more may be said of this most pious and learned Bishop, but he being not totally ours, I shall omit it, and commend you to his large Character given of him in a Book entit. *A Discourse delivered in two Sermons in the Cathedral at Ely, in Sept.* 1684, &c.

(a) The same, as it seems, who was afterwards Bishop of *Chester*.



p. 4, 5, &c. Written, spoken and published by *Humph. Gower* D. D. Master of *S. John's Coll.* in *Cambridge* (in the place of *Dr. Turner* before-mention'd) and one of the Prebendaries of *Ely*, printed 1685. in qu.

590 WILLIAM DURHAM, Son of *Job. Durh.* of *Willersley* near *Camden* in *Glocestershire*, was born there, educated in Grammar learning under one *Mr. Sturby* who kept a private School at *Broadway* in the same County, became a Student of *New Inn* in 1626, aged 15 Years, took the degrees in Arts, holy Orders, and when about an Years standing in the degree of Master, he was made Curate to *Dr. Thom. Bunbury* Rector of *S. Mary's* Church in *Reading*. In the beginning of the Civil War he left that place, retired to *London*, and there, after some short stay, was chosen preacher of the *Rolls* in *Chancery Lane*, at which time he took the *Covenant*. From thence, by a presentation, he went into *Berks.* and became Rector of *Barfield*, being about that time Bach. of Divinity, and thence was translated to the rich Rectory of *Tredington* in *Worcestershire*, which before, I cannot say immediately, had been enjoyed by *Dr. Will. Smith* sometime Warden of *Wadham Coll.* After his Majesty's Restoration he was ejected thence to make room for *Dr. Jos. Crowther* of *S. John's Coll.* who before had obtained a presentation thereunto: whereupon our Author *Durham* retiring to *London*, lived there for some time without a cure. At length upon his Conformity to the Church of *England*, *Sir Nich. Crispe* presented him to the Rectory of *S. Mildred's* in *Breadstreet* within the City of *London* (to which Parish, that of *S. Margaret Moses* was joyned after the dreadful fire in the said City) where he finished his course. He hath extant

Several Sermons, as (1) *Maran-Atha: The second Advent, or Christ's coming to Judgment*, an Affize Serm. at *Warwick*, 25th of *July* 1651. on *Jam. 5. 9.* *Lond.* 1652. qu. (2) *Serm. before the Artillery Company at S. Andrew's-under-shaft*, 30 *Aug.* 1670. on *1 Cor. 16. 13.* *Lond.* 1671. qu. (3) *Sermon before the L. Mayor and Court of Aldermen at S. Mary le Bow*, 21 *Nov.* 1675. on *Prov. 29. 1.* *Lond.* 1676. qu.

A serious exhortation to the necessary duties of Families and personal instruction, for the use of *Tredington* Parish.—Printed in 1659. in tw.

1684. The life and death of that judicious Divine and accomplished Preacher *Rob. Harris* D. D. lately President of *Trinity Coll.* in *Oxon*, &c. *Lond.* 1660. oct. He died on the seventh Day of *July* in sixteen hundred eighty and four, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church of *S. Mildred* before-mention'd, in a Vault belonging to the Ministers thereof, just under the Communion Table.

591 ROBERT SHARROCH a Minister's Son (descended from a genteel Family living near *Truro* in *Cornwall*) was born at *Adstock* near to, and in the County of, *Buckingham*, educated in *Wykebam's* School near *Winchester*, admitted perpetual Fellow of *New Coll.* an. 1649 or thereabouts, took the degrees in the Civil Law, that of Doctor being compleated in 1661, became afterwards Rector of *Horewood* in *Buckinghamshire*, Prebendary of *Winchester*, Rector of *Bishops Waltham* in *Hampshire*, a Justice of Peace for that County, and at length Archdeacon of *Winchester* in the place of *Dr. Walt. Darrell* deceased, in which Dignity he was installed 28 *Apr.* 1684, being then accounted learned in Divinity, in the Civ. and Com. Law, and very knowing in Vegetables and all pertaining thereunto. He hath published,

The History of the propagating and improvement of Vegetables, by the concurrence of Art and Nature: shewing the several ways for the propagation of Plants usually cultivated in *England*, as they are increased by Seeds, Off-sets, Suckers, &c. *Oxon.* 1660 and 1672 oct. An account of which Book you may see in the *Philosophical Transactions*, numb. 84. p. 5002.

*Hypothesis de Officiis secundum humanæ rationis dictata, seu naturæ jus, unde casus omnes conscientiæ, quatenus notionem à naturâ supersunt, dijudicari possint*, &c. *Oxon.*

1660. oct. In this he writes against the *Principia* and *Rationes* of *Hobbes* of *Malsbury*, belonging to Ethics and Politics. This Book came out at *Oxon* again, in 1682 in a large oct. with many additions to it, with the title a little alter'd and enlarg'd; and dedicated to the King.

*Judicia (seu Legum censuræ) de variis incontinentiæ speciebus*, &c. *Oxon.* 1662. in a large oct.

*De finibus virtutis Christianæ.* The ends of Christian Religion, &c. justified in several discourses. *Oxon.* 1673. qu. contained in ten Sermons. He also reviewed and compared with several Copies *Provinciale vetus provincie Cantuariensis, cum selectioribus Linwodi annotationibus.* *Oxon.* 1664. in a thick oct. He concluded his last day on the eleventh of *July* in sixteen hundred eighty and four, and was buried in the Church of *Bishops Waltham* before-mention'd. In his Archdeaconry was installed *Tho. Clutterbuck* D. D. Rector and Vicar of *South Stoneham* near *Southampton*, in his Prebendship *Sam. Palmer* M. A. sometime of *Mert. Coll.* and in *Bishops Waltham* succeeded *Franc. Morley* M. A. of *Ch. Ch.* great Nephew to *Dr. Morley* Bishop of *Winton*, who about the same time had a Prebendship bestowed on him in the said Church of *Winton* on the resignation of *Dr. Geo. Beaumont*, by the said Bishop.

WILLIAM MASTER, second Son of *Sir Will. Mast.* of *Cirencester* in *Glocestershire* Knight, was born there; admitted Bach. Fellow of *Mert. Coll.* from that of *Ch. Ch.* by the Committee of Parliament and Visitors of the University, 25 *Mar.* 1650, being then an Undergraduate; took the degree of Master of Arts about two Years after, and under the name of a Student in Theology did publish these two things following, he being then 26 Years of Age.

Essays and Observations Theological and Moral. Wherein many of the humours and diseases of the age are discovered and characterized, &c. *Lond.* 1653. oct.

Drops of Myrrhe: or Meditations and Prayers—These are printed with the former Book, and are fitted to divers arguments in that Work. Afterwards the Author was beneficed at *Woodford Rowe* in *Essex*, was Bach. of Divinity, Rector of *S. Vedastus* in *Foster Lane* in *Lond.* and a Minor Preb. in *S. Paul's Cathedral*; but what else he published, I cannot yet find. He died in the Month of *Sept.* or thereabouts, in sixteen hundred eighty and four, and was buried in the Church of *Woodford* before-mention'd. By his last Will. and Test. he gave to the Univ. of *Oxon* 5 *l. per an.* to have two Sermons preached every Year in *S. Mary's* Church there, viz. one on *Shrove Sunday* and the other on the last Sunday in *June*.

NATHANIEL HODGES, Son of *Thom. Hodges* Vicar of *Kensington* near *London*, (of whom is mention made in the *Fasti* of this Vol. an. 1642,) was bred as it seems in *Westminster* School, became Student of *Ch. Ch.* by the favour of the Visitors, an. 1648, took the Degrees in Arts, entred on the Physic Line, took the Degrees in that Faculty, an. 1659, went to *London*, practised and continued there during the violent raging of the Plague in 1665; by which he obtained a great name and practice among the Citizens, and was about that time made Fellow of the *Coll. of Physicians*. He wrote,

*Vindiciæ Medicinæ & Medicorum.* An Apology for the Profession and Professors of Physic, &c. *Lond.* 1660. oct.

ΔΟΙΜΟΛΟΓΙΑ: sive Pestis nuperæ apud Populum Londinensem grassantis narratio historica. *Lond.* 1672. oct. He was living in 1684, and died poor in *Ludgate Prison* about that time.

GEORGE MORLEY, Son of *Francis Morley*, Esq; by *Sarah Denham* his Wife, Sister to *Sir Job. Denham* one of the Barons of his Majesty's Exchequer, was born in *Cheapside* within the City of *London*, on the 27th of *Febr.* 1597. He lost his Father when he was six Years of Age, his Mother when 12, and that little Patrimony that he was born to, by his Father's being



being engaged in other Mens debts. At 14 Years of Age, or thereabouts, he was elected one of the King's Scholars of the Coll. at *Westm.* and in the beginning of the Year 1615 he became Student of *Ch. Ch.* under the tuition of Mr. *John Wall*, where with very great industry running thro' all the *Classes* of Logic and Philosophy, he took the degrees in Arts. After he had continued in that royal Foundation seven Years in the degree of Master, he was invited by *Robert Earl of Caernarvon* and his Lady to be Chaplain in their House, where he lived till he was 43 Years of age, without having, or seeking, any preferment in the Church. After this, he was prefer'd to the Rectory of *Hartfield* in *Suffex*, which, being a Sinecure, he exchanged with Dr. *Rich. Steuart*, then Clerk of the Closet to his Majesty, for the Parsonage of *Mildenhall* near *Marlborough* in *Wiltshire*. But before he had that charge, he had a Prebendship of *Ch. Ch.* bestowed on him by the K. (to whom he was Chaplain in Ord.) an. 1641, which was the only preferment he ever desired, and of which he gave the first Year's profit to the King, towards the charge of his Wars, which were then commenc'd against him by a prevalent party of Presbyterians in the *Long Parliament*: At the beginning of which, he preached one of the first solemn Sermons before the Commons, but so little to their gust and liking, that they commanded all the rest of the Sermons, but not his, to be printed. Yet after this, being then Doctor of Divinity, he was nominated one of the *Assembly of Divines* by both Houses, as Dr. *Prideaux B. of Worcester*, Dr. *H. Hammond*, &c. were, but neither he, or either of them, appeared among them. As for his part, he always remained with his Majesty, did him what Service he could, as long as the War continued. After which he was employed by his Majesty, then a Prisoner at *Hampton Court*, to engage the University of *Oxon* not to submit to the illegal Visitation, that had been began, but for the present intermitted, because of the violent proceedings of the Army. Which affair he managed with such Success, that the Convocation did presently pass an Act for that purpose, but with one dissenting voice only, tho' they were then under the power of the Enemy, that is, the Parliament Forces. After this, he was chosen by the Members of the University, with some other Assistants named by himself, to negotiate the making good of their Articles which were framed at the surrender of the Garrison of *Oxon*, to the said Forces: which he did to that degree, as to gain time for the getting in of their Rents, and to dispose of themselves, I mean as many of them as were resolved not to submit to their new Masters. Soon after, he was one of the first that was deprived of all that he had in *Oxon*, or elsewhere, for not submitting to them, tho' he was offer'd by one of the Grandees of the H. of Commons, to keep all that he had, without being put to say or do, or subscribe any thing against his Conscience, if he would but then give his word only, that he would not actually appear against them or their proceedings. See in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. 391. a. b. 393. a. 394. a. 395. a. 396. a. &c. After this he was one of the Divines that was sent for by the King to assist at the Treaty in the Isle of *Wight*; which proving ineffectual, he resolved (having first assisted the gallant *Arthur Lord Capell*, as his confessor, before his Execution, in the beginning of *Mar.* 1648) to quit his Country and find out the young King, and never to return till he and the Crown and the Church were restored. With this Resolution he left *England* in the 51st Year of his age, and found him at the *Hague*, where he was graciously received by him. From thence he went first with him into *France*, and from thence with him to the *Scotch Treaty* at *Breda*; and there preach'd the last Sermon that the K. heard before he went into *Scotland*: whither being not suffer'd to carry any of his own Divines with him, he the said Dr. *Morley* went thereupon to the *Hague*, and after some short stay there, he went with his dearest Friend Dr. *Jo. Earle* to live at *Antwerp*, where they continued together in the House of Sir *Charles Coterel* Master of the *Ceremonies*, for the space of one Year or thereabouts. At which time Sir *Charles* being called thence to be

Steward to the Queen of *Bohemia*, and Dr. *Earle* to attend on his Highness *James Duke of York* then in *France*, Dr. *Morley* continued still in *Antwerp* with the Lady *Frances Hyde* (her Husband Sir *Edw. Hyde* being then Ambassador for the King in *Spain*) and all the time he was there, which was about 3 or 4 Years, he read the Service of the Church of *England* twice every day, catechiz'd once a Week, and administred the Communion once a Month to all the *English* in the Town, who would come to it, as he did afterwards at *Breda* for 4 Years together in the same Family. But betwixt his going from *Antwerp* and his coming to *Breda*, he was invited by the Queen of *Bohemia* to the *Hague* to be her Chaplain: And he thereupon knowing her condition to be necessitous, thought himself so much the rather oblig'd both in Conscience towards God, and in duty to the Royal Family (for she was Sister to K. *Charles I.*) to wait on her, and accordingly he did, and readily officiated both in her Family, and in the *English Church* there, about two Years and an half, without expecting or receiving any Salary or gratuity at all for so doing. There, as in all other places, where he lived, especially at *Breda*, he was blest with a retirement full of satisfaction to himself, and with many opportunities of doing much good to others also. For besides the constant reading of the Prayers of the Church, his Catechizing of young Persons, his administering the holy Sacraments, and his devoutest supplications for the K. and the Church in private, he visited the sick and buried the dead, and relieved many, whom their Loyalty had impoverished. His learned acquaintance abroad were *Andr. Rivet*, *Dan. Heinsius* and *Claud. Salmasius*, whom he often visited; to the last of which, then abiding at *Leyden*, the King sent our Author *Morley* to give him thanks in his name for the Apology he had published for his martyr'd Father, but not with a Purse of Gold as *Joh. Milton* the impudent lyer reported. But his acquaintance was more intimate with the famous *Sam. Bochart*, to whom he wrote a *Latin Letter* from *Paris*, declaring his reasons of not coming to the *French Congregation*: To which Mr. *Bochart* printed an answer in *Latin* the Year following. (*Samuelis Bocharti Epistola, quæ respondetur ad tres quæstiones: De Presbyteratu & Episcopatu, &c. Par.* 1650. tw. was written to Dr. *George Morley*.) And as he was zealous for the Church, so he was also for his Royal Master, witness the large Epistle he wrote in *Latin* to *Triglandius* to vindicate his Master from the false aspersion of Popery. For his Friends at home (of whom he never lost any but by Death only) were eminent both for parts and quality: the chiefest of which were *Lucius L. Falkland*, and Sir *Francis Wenman* of *Oxfordshire*, both long since dead, and *Edward Earl of Clarendon*, who died long after them. Among the Clergy were Dr. *Rob. Payne*, Dr. *H. Hammond* and Dr. *Rob. Sanderson* (late B. of *Linc.*) who were all Canons of *Ch. Ch.* at the same time with him. To these may be added many more, as Mr. *W. Chillingworth*, Dr. *Gilb. Sheldon* Archb. of *Cant.* Dr. *Earle* of *Salisbury*, &c. with the two last of which he kept a constant Friendship for above 40 Years, and enjoyed the Company of Dr. *Earle* very often abroad, which made his Banishment less tedious to him. After his Majesty's return, this most worthy Person Dr. *Morley* was first made Dean of *Ch. Ch.* (being then Chapl. to the Dutchess of *York*) whence, after he had restored those that had been illegally ejected in 1648, &c. and had filled up the vacant places, he was called to be Bishop of *Worcester*, to which See he was Consecrated in the Abbey Church at *Westm.* on the 28th of *Octob.* 1660, and in the beginning of the next Year had the honour to preach the King's Coronation-Sermon, and soon after was made Dean of the Chapel Royal in the place of Dr. *Sheldon*. In 1662 he was upon the Death of Dr. *Duppa* translated to the See of *Winchester* (confirmed therein 14 *May* the same Year) where he hath truly verified the saying that the King gave when he bestowed the said Bishoprick on him, that he would never be the richer for it. For besides his expences in building and repairing his Palace at *Winchester*, he hath laid out much more than the supplies the Parliament gave him in the Act,



which impowered him to lease out *Waltham Park*, and his Tenements which were built out of *Winchester House* in *Southwark*. He spent 8000 *l.* in repairing the Castle at *Farnham*, before the Year 1672, and afterwards spent more, and above 4000 *l.* in purchasing *Winchester House* at *Chelsea* to annex it to the See, which when he came to, he found not an House to dwell in, yet afterwards left two fair ones to his Successors. At that time also he had not purchased one foot of Land or Lease, as if he had taken more care to enrich the poor than his Relations, and what his benefaction was to the Coll. that gave him education, you may see in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 285. a. In the first Year of his Translation he visited his Diocese in Person, and went into the Isle of *Wight*, where had not been a Bishop before, in the Memory of Man. In July 1664 he came to *Oxon* and visited in Person those Colleges which of right belonged to him as B. of *Winchester*, was received, and entertained with great solemnity in all, only in *Ch. Ch. Coll.* finding stubbornness he bound some to their good Behaviour. *Daniel Agas* one of the Fellows, who had been educated there under the Presbyterians, accused the Bishop of Injustice before his Face, for granting and sending Letters to the Coll. in behalf of *Tho. Turner* (Son of Dr. *Th. Turner*) to come in Scholar, for which his Impudence he was put out of Commons for three Weeks. This worthy Doctor, who was most famous for his great charity and benefaction while he sat at *Winchester*, was a Person of approved and thoroughly tried Loyalty, not of the number of those lukewarm irreligious Temporizers, who had learn'd politicly to shift and quit their Principles to make them suit to the times, and so plially to tack about, as still to be ready to receive whatever revolution and turn of affairs should happen, and by an easy submission to that Government which was uppermost, always to stand fair for promotion under a succession of continued usurpations, tho' of a quite different nature and complexion. He was so firmly settled in, and fixed to, the Ch. of *England*, that he constantly bore up against, and became impregnable either by the attempting allurements of a splendid papacy, or the reproachful and ignominious treatment of the ruder disciplinarian party. He had courage enough to own a persecuted Church, and an exil'd Prince, and as he vindicated on all occasions the honour and dignity of the former, both against the open assaults and batteries of her professed Adversaries, and the more sly and undermining insinuations of her pretended Friends; so did he act with no less Vigour, by leaving no projects unattempted, which carried in them any reasonable probability of Success, whereby he might effect his Majesty's Restoration to his Crown and just rights: which altho' managed with his utmost skill, industry and best interest, yet fell short of his design. And as he was a constant Adherer to his Master in his sufferings, who reposed so great confidence in his experienc'd fidelity, as to admit him to the honourable privacy of his most important and weighty concerns, so he was upon, and since the Restoration, rewarded by him, as I have before told you, for his many eminent and good Services done by himself, and, upon his engagement, by others, for the Royal Cause and Family. He was a great Calvinist, and esteemed one of the main Patrons of those of that persuasion. He was a good and pious Prelate, who by temperance and a regular exercise did arrive to a good old age, having enjoyed ease and quiet for many Years, since that time he was forced to eat his Bread in Foreign Countries. In the 74th Year of his age, and after, he was without any remarkable decay, either in his Limbs or Senses. His usual course then was to rise about 5 of the Clock in the Morning, Winter and Summer, and to go to Bed about eleven at Night, and in the coldest Mornings never to have a fire, or warm his Bed at Night. He eat but once in 24 Hours, and had never either Gout, Stone, Stangury, or Head-ach, but enjoyed almost a constant health from his infancy, having never kept his Bed for any sickness, but twice only. Afterwards his grinders began to cease, and those that looked out of the Windows began to be

darkened, and other infirmities followed to conduct him to his long home, where, that he might safely arrive, and that it might be to him a place of everlasting rest and happiness, he did humbly in his last days beg all good Mens Prayers. As for his works of learning, they are these.

Sermon at the Coronation of K. *Ch. II.* in the Collegiate Church of *S. Peter* in *Westm.* 23 Apr. 1661. on *Prov.* 28. 2. *Lond.* 1661. qu.

Letter to a Friend in Vindication of himself from Mr. *Baxter's* Calumny. *Lond.* 1662. qu. in six sh. and an half. The writing of which was occasion'd by some passages in Mr. *Baxter's* Address to the Inhabitants of *Kedermister* before his Book entit. *The mischief of self-ignorance in the benefits of self-acquaintance.* These reflected on that account which our Author *Morley* had before briefly, both in a Sermon at *Kedermister* (soon after he, as Bishop of *Worcester*, had prohibited *Baxter* to Preach there) and in a conference held in his own House with him, in the presence of Dr. *Warmstry* Dean of *Worcester* concerning a very groundless and dangerous exception made by the Commissioners of the Presbyterian persuasion (appointed by his Majesty to meet others of the Episcopal Divines at the *Savoy* in the *Strand*, an. 1661. to review the Common Prayer in order to a design'd accommodation between both parties) against a solid, sound position at that time laid down in a due and regular form of reasoning by the Commissioners nominated to appear in the Church's behalf. But as to the letter before-mention'd *Baxter* in his *Second part of the Nonconformists plea for Peace*, &c. and in his *Apology for the Nonconformists Ministers*, &c. endeavours to answer some parts of it, and the Bishop (*Morley*) is mention'd by name among many others in the title to this last piece. It may not be now amiss here by the by to take notice, that as Mr. *Baxter* is extremely guilty of still throwing upon the tired Reader the self same nauseated matter very often, so he seems to take no greater delight in the telling any story than that concerning the *Savoy Papers*, viz. the proceedings of the Divines on both sides in pursuance of his Majesty's Commission, that their reply to the answer of the Episcopal Divines return'd to their general and particular exceptions against the Liturgy (all which are contained in a piece, printed at *Lond.* 1661. qu. without any Printer's or Bookseller's name to it entit. *The grand debate*, &c.) and also *The petition of Peace, with the Reformation of the Liturgy*, &c. (that is in their common and ordinary acceptation of that charming word *Reformation*, with an abolition and destruction of the Liturgy; for it was of this nature) printed also after the same sculking manner with the former,—*Lond.* 1661. qu. were never answered either by word or writing, altho' great importunity had been used to procure replies to these three several Papers. Mr. *Baxter* is generally said to have penned *The Petition of Peace; with the reformation of the Liturgy*, &c. before-mention'd. He himself saith that these two were drawn up in eight days, but not by whom, and that a poor reading Curate, whom they were forced to use for Copies, keeping some for himself, gave them to the Printer thro' meer poverty to get a little Money, and that by his means they came out very false and without their knowledge, as did also those other Papers called *The grand debate*, &c. Mr. *Baxter* thinks himself qualified with such a peculiar excellency and knack of talking about these Papers, that I find him not a little angry with Dr. *Job. Hinckley*, barely for being so bold and daring as to pretend to write something relating to them; for he himself saying that he believed no Man then (viz. 1671.) living could give an account of them besides himself, he judged questionless that the Doctor herein had too rudely invaded his sole Province. Yet notwithstanding this (together with a great deal of talk about their Sentiments and reception of his Majesty's Declaration about Ecclesiastical affairs, the reduction and model of Episcopacy made by the learned *Usher* Primate of *Ireland*, and that other of Dr. *Hall* Bishop of *Norwich*, subscribed to by Dr. *Rich. Holdesworth*, either of which, they would,



would, as he saith, have willingly allowed of) he with a great deal of confidence repeated in the preliminary Introductions to most of his very many late most bitter pieces against the Church (as if he could not otherwise by any means begin a Treatise, unless these hugely beloved Relations did kindly usher the following very uneven, unconcocted, roving, often repeated and medley stuff) will hardly persuade us to believe, that he hath been so little conversant with Books, especially such as have been wrote against his own Party and himself, as not to have very well known that Roger L'Estrange in a Book of his entit. *The relapsed Apostate*, &c. published not long after those three Papers above-mention'd, had fully and at large answered his *Petition for Peace*, animadverted on many parts of the *Reformed Liturgy*, and that moreover he had in a *Supplement* to his *Relapsed Apost.* refuted the *Two Papers of Proposals concerning the Discipline and Ceremonies of the Church, together with a single sheet in form of Petition to his Majesty*, and that the Papers compriz'd in *The great Debate*, &c. were briefly also touched and reflected on in the same *Supplement*, &c. Mr. L'Estrange taketh notice also of this unwarrantable boast and vaunt of Mr. Baxter, concerning these Papers in a late Preface to the third edit. of *The relapsed Apostate*, &c. Lond. 1681. qu. therein citing Baxter's words to that purpose, out of the Preface to his Answer to Dr. Stillingfleet's Charge of Separation, &c. Mr. Baxter indeed (altho' in some of his Books he saith expressly that none of the above-named Papers were ever answer'd by any) confesseth that two small Treatises, one entit. *Pulpit Conceptions, popular Deceptions: or the grand Debate resum'd in the point of Prayer*, viz. in defence of prescribed Forms, &c. Lond. 1662. qu. and the other *Concerning Lent-Fast*, had been wrote against some single Parts occurring in those three Papers above-mention'd, as also that L'Estrange had said something against their Liturgy, and that he had no more to say (this last in his answer to a Letter of Dr. Hinckley) yet mentions nothing even there of L'Estrange's Answers to any of their other Papers. But all this being spoken by the way, let's now return to our Author Morley and his other Writings.

*Epistola apologetica & parenetica ad Theologum quendam Belgam scripta*. Lond. 1663, in two sh. and an half in qu. written at Breda 7 Jun. 1659. This came out again with several of our Author's Treatises (which I shall anon mention) under this Title, *Epistola ad virum clariss. D. Cornelium Triglandium, unum ex Pastoribus Hagienfibus, & Principi Auriaco à studiis conscripta, in qua agitur de sereniss. regis Car. 2. erga reformatam religionem affectu*, &c. Lond. 1683. qu. The Author of this (as writing to a Protestant, who was a favourer of his Master's Interest, and with whom he had before held some Correspondence by Letters) fully clears K. Ch. II. from all the least ground of suspicion of his inclining to Popery throughout his whole time of exile, contrary to what some English Men had reported either thro' ignorance or hatred; and which was by an easy credulity too greedily entertain'd by some Foreigners. After this he vehemently presseth the Dutch (as desiring that this his Epistle might be communicated to other Dutchmen of the like Persuasion with the Person to whom it was immediately directed) with strong Reasons drawn from the several persuasive heads, vigorously to employ their speedy and utmost endeavours to restore his Majesty to his lawful Throne and just Rights.

The Sum of a short Conference betwixt Fath. Darcey a Jesuit, and Dr. Morley at Brussels, 23 June 1649. *Stil.* Nov. Lond. 1683. qu.

An Argument drawn from the Evidence and Certainty of Sense, against the Doctrine of Transubstantiation.

Vindication of the Argument drawn from Sense against Transubstantiation, from a pretended Answer to it, by the Author of a Pamphlet called, *A Treatise of the Nature of Catholic Faith and Heresy*.

Answer to Father Cressy's Letter—This, which is about Religion and the Clergy of England, was written in 1662.

Sermon before the King at Whitehall, 5 Nov. 1667, on 1 Cor. 14. 33.

Answer to a Letter written by a Rom. Priest; 1676.

Letter to Anne Dutchess of York; some few Months before her Death; written 24 Jan. 1670.—This Dutchess, who was Dau. of Sir Edw. Hyde Lord Chanc. of England (afterwards E. of Clarendon) was carefully principled in the Doctrine of the Protestant Faith by our Author Morley, while he continued at Antwerp in the Family of her Father; yet died in the Faith of the Rom. Church.

*Ad clarissimum virum Janum Ulitium Epistolæ duæ, de invocatione Sanctorum*. Written on the first of July 1659. The afore said Sum of a short Conference, &c. with all the things that follow to these two Epistles, were with the Epistle to Corn. Trigland, &c. printed together in one Vol. in qu. an. 1683. Soon after was published by L. W. a Book entit. *A Revision of Dr. Morley's Judgment in matters of Religion: or, an Answer to several Treatises of his, written on several occasions, concerning the Church of Rome*. Which Book was answer'd by another called, *The Revision revised: or, a Vindication of the Right Reverend Father in God George Lord Bishop of Winton, against*, &c. Lond. 1685. qu.

Letter to the Earl of Anglesey, of the means to keep out Popery, and the only effectual expedient to hinder the growth thereof. Lond. 1683. At the end of *A true Account of the whole Proceedings betwixt James Duke of Ormond, and Arthur Earl of Anglesey*. Printed in fol.

Vindication of himself from divers false, scandalous, and injurious reflections made upon him by Mr. Rich. Baxter in several of his Writings. Lond. 1683. qu. What else he hath published I know not, unless *A Character K. Ch. II.* Lond. 1660. in one sheet in qu. then vulgarly reported to be by him written; much about which time other Characters were published, as that by Dr. Walt. Charlton, &c. He made also an Epitaph on K. Jam. 1. an. 1625, which was afterwards printed at the end of Dr. John Spotswood's *Church. Hist. of Scotland*. At length after this most worthy and pious Bishop had liv'd to a fair Age, spent all in Celibacy, and had done much good, he surrendered up his Soul to God in Farnham Castle about three of the Clock in the Morn. of the 29th of Octob. in sixteen hundred eighty and four: whereupon his Body was conveyed to Winchester, and buried in a little Vault in the Body of the Cathedral there, betwixt two Pillars (just opposite to those, between which Bishop Will. Edendon was buried) at the foot of the steps ascending to the Choir on the North side. Soon after was an Altar-Tomb erected over his Body, and the Inscription put thereon, which he the said Dr. Morley had made for himself in the eightieth Year of his Age: The Contents of which being too large for this place, shall be now omitted, and especially for this Reason, because there is nothing in it, but what is mention'd before in his Life.

BENJAMIN WOODBRIDGE the Son of a Minister of God's Word, by his Wife, the Daughter of that noted Puritan called Rob. Parker, Author of the four Books *De descensu Christi ad inferos*, was born near Highworth in Wilts, became either Batler or Commoner of Magd. Hall in Mich. Term, 1638, aged 16 Years; where he continued for some time under the Tuition of Will. Eyre. But before the time came that he could be adorned with a Degree, the Times changed, and the Civil War thereupon began. So that removing to New England, he answer'd in the University of Cambridge there, several Positions (which were about that time printed) for the taking the Degree of Master of Arts. After his return thence, he retired to Oxon, and as a Member of Magd. Hall he was admitted to the same Degree an. 1648, being about that time a Minister in Salisbury. Afterwards settling at Newbury in Berks, where he was much resorted to by those of the Presbyterian Persuasion, he was constituted one of the Assistants to the Commissioners of that County, for the ejection of such, whom that Party



and the Independents then (1654) called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters. After the Restoration of his Majesty K. Ch. II. he became one of his Chaplains, and a Canonry of *Windſor* was offer'd to him, but he bogling long with himself, whether he should take that Dignity or not, it was at length bestowed on a Son of the Ch. of *England*. Soon after being silenc'd by virtue of the Act of Conformity (for he seem'd then to hate a Surplice and the Common Prayer) he preached in private to the Brethren, but being often disturbed, and imprison'd once or twice, he, at length, by the persuation of some of his Friends, took holy Orders from the Hands of Dr. Earle Bishop of *Salisbury*, in the Church of *S. Peter in the East* in *Oxon*, in Octob. 1665, with a Resolution to be conformable to the Church of *England*. But finding not Preferment, suitable to his desire, to be conferr'd upon him, and a grand neglect and scorn of the Brethren, he return'd to his former Opinion (which some then call'd his Rags) and preached several times in Conventicles to the great disturbance of the Government, the peace of *Newbury* and the Neighbourhood. When the Proclamation for Toleration or Indulgence of Religion was issued out 15 of *March* 1671, he became so audacious, that he did not only preach publicly in the Market place there to the Brethren, but disturbed, or caused to be disturbed the good People in their going to Church. Upon the breaking out of the Popish Plot an. 1678, when then the Fanatics took all advantages to promote their respective interests, he did then appear more public again to the disturbance of the Peace, preached every Sunday in a Conventicle at *Higgleere* in *Hampshire*, and generally once in a Week at *Newbury* before-mention'd, which is not far off that place. At length upon the breaking out of the Presbyterian Plot in *June* 1683, he sculk'd and retired to *Inglefield* in *Berks*, where, as I have been informed, he constantly, if his health permitted him, frequented the public Service of the Church of *England* and Sermons in the Church there, to the time of his Death. He hath written,

Justification by Faith: or, a confutation of that Antinomian error, that Justification is before Faith, &c. *Lond.* 1652. qu. 'Tis the Sum of a Sermon preached at *Salisbury*, and is contained in 3 or 4 sh. of Paper. It must be now known that one *Tho. Warren* Parson of *Houghton* in *Hampshire* preached at a *Wednesday's* Lecture in *Salisbury* in *April* 1652, and therein letting fall several Passages which *Will. Eyre* a Minister in that City then present conceived to be very wide from the Orthodox Faith; did desire a Conference with him after its conclusion. Which being accordingly held with him, they parted without any satisfaction to each other. The next Day *Eyre* preached in the same place, and maintained what he had disputed upon the Day before. Whereupon our Author *Woodbridge* being much concern'd at the matter (for he was present at all these Transactions) took *Warren's* part, preached the next *Wednesday* following on the same Subject that *Warren* had done before. Afterwards he and *Eyre*, at a Conference about the matter in the public meeting place after Sermon, made it a public Quarrel, and defied each other. So that *Woodbridge* being much concern'd at it, he published the aforeſaid Sermon, and entitled it, *Justification by Faith*, &c. in the body of which is contained the Contents of the Disputation with him by *W. Eyre* before-mention'd. The famous *Rich. Baxter* saith (x) that the sight of the said Sermon of Mr. *Woodbridge* of so much worth in so narrow room, did cause him to bless God that the Church had such a Man, and especially *Newbury*, who had so excellently learned a Pastor before (meaning Dr. *Twyſſe*) who had mistaken so much in this very point—Also (y) that the said Sermon is one of the best, easiest and cheapest Preservatives against the Contagion of this part of Antinomianism of any, &c. But by the way I must tell the Reader that as the said Mr. *Baxter* was enclining (z) to Arminianism, so our

Author *Woodbridge* was in some Points, who hath farther written,

The Method of Grace in the Justification of Sinners, against Mr. *Eyre* his *Vindiciæ Justificationis gratuitæ*, &c. *Lond.* 1656. qu.

The Apostolic Protestant Doctrine of Justification by Faith asserted—Printed with *The Method of Grace*, &c.

Church Members set in joynt: or, a Discovery of the unwarrantable and disorderly practice of private Christians, in usurping the peculiar Office and Work of Christ's own Pastors, viz. public preaching, &c. *Lond.* 1656, 57. qu. He also preached an excellent Sermon before K. Ch. II. while he was his Chapl. on *Acts* 17. 11. but whether printed I cannot yet tell: sure I am that he published *Moses and Aaron: or, the Rights of the Church and State, containing two Disputations*, &c. penn'd by *James Noyes* sometimes of *Newbury* in *New England*—*Lond.* 1661. At length this Mr. *Woodbridge*, who was accounted among the Brethren a learned and mighty Man, and had brought upon himself a very ill habit of Body by his too too much Agitation for the Cause, gave up the Ghost at *Inglefield* before-mention'd, on the first Day of *November*, in sixteen hundred eighty and four: whereupon his Body being attended by multitudes of Dissenters to *Newbury*, was buried in the Church there on the fourth Day of the same Month. As for *Tho. Warren* before-mention'd, he also wrote against Mr. *Eyre* in a Book entit. *Unbelievers no Subjects of Justification, nor mystical Union, vindicated against Mr. Eyre's Objections, in his Vindiciæ justificationis gratuitæ, with a Refutation of that antifidean and antievangelical Error, asserted therein, viz. The justification of a sinner before, or without Faith.* Printed in qu. He hath also two or more Sermons extant, and perhaps other things.

JOHN DALE, Son of *Anth. Dale* of *Gilfield* in *Yorkshire*, was born there, or in that County, became a Student in *Qu. Coll.* an. 1634, aged 15 Years, or thereabouts, where continuing till he was Bach. of Arts, was elected into a *Yorkshire* Fellowship of *Magd. Coll.* In 1648 he submitted to the Authority of the Visitors appointed by Parliament, and in the Year after he became Bach. of Divinity, and kept pace with the Men then and afterwards in Power, that is, with Presbyterians and Independents. About the time of his Majesty's Restoration he was presented by the President and Fellows of his Coll. to the Rectory of *Stanlake* in *Oxfordshire*, and soon after, upon an exchange for another in *Yorkshire*, was inducted into the Rectory of *Longworth* in *Berks* (near *Stanlake*) but deprived of it soon after for Simony. He hath written and published,

The Analysis of all the Epistles of the *New Testament*, &c. *Oxon.* 1652. oct. and had written another Book, as I have heard, fit for the Press, but was never printed. He died at *Stanlake* before-mention'd, on the 14th Day of *Novemb.* in sixteen hundred eighty and four, and was three days after buried in the Chancel of the Church there. Soon after the Pres. and Fell. of the said Coll. presented to the said Rectory of *Stanlake* one of their Society named *Thomas Smith*, D.D. who keeping it not long surrendred it up to the College.

SETH BUSHELL, Son of *Adam Bushell*, was born at *Kuerdin* in the Parish of *Leyland* near *Preston* in *Amoundernes* in *Lancashire*, became a Commoner of *S. Mary's Hall* in 1639, continued there till about the time that the Univ. and City of *Oxon* were Garrison'd for the King, and then retired to his own Country. In 1654 he returned for a time, and took both the Degrees in Arts in that Year, being then, as it seems, Minister of *Whitley* in *Yorkshire*; and in 1665 he took the Degree of Bach. of Div. at which time he was Minister of *Euxton* in his own County. Afterwards proceeding in that Faculty, he became Vicar of *Preston*, and in the three last Years of his Life Vicar of *Lancaster*, where he finished his course. He hath published,

(x) In his Preface to his *Admonition* to Mr. W. Eyre, and in his Epist. before his *Directions for Comfort*. (y) In the Commendatory Epist. to Mr. *Woodbridge's* Sermon. (z) See more in his *Confession of Faith*, &c. Printed at *Lond.* 1655. p. 6.



Several Sermons, as (1.) *A warning piece for the unruly*, in two Sermons on 1 *Thes.* 5. 14. at the Metropolitick Visitation of the most Rev. Fath. in God Richard L. Archb. of York, held at *Preston* in *Lanc.* and there preached. *Lond.* 1673. qu. (2.) *The Believer's groan for Heaven*, preached at the Funeral of the Right Honourable Sir R. Houghton of Houghton Baronet, at *Preston* in *Amoundernes*, on 2 *Cor.* 5. 2. *Lond.* 1678. qu. And another preached on the 25th Day of the first Month *an.* 1658, which George Fox, Quaker, answers in his Book entit. *The great Mystery of the great Whore unfolded*, &c. *Lond.* 1659. fol.

*Cosmo-meros*, The worldly Portion: or the best Portion of the wicked, and their Misery in the Enjoyment of it opened and applied. *Lond.* 1682. in tw. It is the substance of several Sermons, under some Abridgments, on *Luke* 16. 25.

Directions and helps in order to a heavenly and better Portion, enforced with many useful and divine Considerations—Printed with *Cosmo-meros*, &c. At length giving up the Ghost at *Lancaster* in sixteen hundred eighty and four, was buried in the Church there, and soon after had this Epitaph put over his Grave, *P. S. Exuvias en hic deposuit Seth Bushell, SS. Th. Pr. Deo & Ecclesie Anglicanæ reformatæ usquam devotissimus, utrique Carolo angustissimis temporibus piè fidelissimus, familie suæ, quibusq; notus fuerat, meritò charissimus: postquam hanc suam ecclesiam vitâ inculpabili & assiduis concionibus per triennium feliciter rexisset, quo tempore (inter alia pietatis specimina) Parochi domum modò corruituram & instauravit & auxit. Immortalitati verò natus, cæloq; maturus, spe resurrectionis terris valedixit, anno salutis 1684, ætatis 63. die Novemb. sexto.*

98 NICHOLAS LOCKYER, Son of *Will. Lock.* of *Glastenbury* in *Somersetshire*, was born in that County, entered either *Batler* or *Commoner* of *New Inn* in 1629, aged 17 Years, took the Degree of *Bach.* of *Arts*, but whether that of *Master* it appears not: And about the same time entering into holy Orders according to the Church of *England*, had some *Cure* conferr'd on him, but upon the change of the Times, occasion'd by the Iniquity of the *Presbyterians*, he closed with, preached frequently among them, took the *Covenant*, and afterwards preaching among the *Independents* he took the *Engagement*. On the 10th of *Dec.* 1653, he was one of the *Independent Ministers* that were presented to the *Parliament*, to be sent *Commissioners* by three in a *Circuit*, for the ejecting and settling of *Ministers* according to the Rules then prescribed, but that project taking not effect, he was appointed one of the *Commissioners* by *Oliver* in the latter end of the said Year, for the approbation of public Preachers. In *June* 1654, he being then *Fellow* of *Eaton Coll.* in great favour with *Oliver* (to whom he was *Chaplain*) and entrusted in several *Commissions*, the then *Delegates* of the *University* ordered that he the said *Mr. Lockyer* sometime of *New Inn*, and *Master* of *Arts* of 12 Years standing, might have the Degree of *Bach. of Divinity* conferr'd on him, but whether he was admitted to that Degree, or was ever *Master* of *Arts* of this *University*, it appears not, as it is told you before. In the latter end of 1658, he became *Provost* of *Eaton Coll.* in the place of *Franc. Rouse* deceased, was deprived of it at his Majesty's Restoration; and two Years after, when the *Act* of *Conformity* was published, he lost an *Ecclesiastical Benefice*: so that carrying on the Trade of *Conventicling* and *Plotting*, he was shrewdly suspected, with *Ph. Nye*, to have had a hand in that stupendious Tragedy intended to be acted by the fanatical Saints on the King, Royal Family, Court and Loyal Party, in *Nov.* 1662, for which *George Phillips*, *Tho. Tongue*, &c. suffered Death. He hath written,

Several Sermons, as (1.) *Fast Sermon* before the House of Commons 28 Oct. 1646. on *Isa.* 53. 10. *Lond.* 1646. qu. (2.) *Fast Sermon* before the House of Com. 3 Aug. 1659—This I have not yet seen, and therefore know not the Text. The sum of other Sermons do here follow.

A Divine discovery of Sincerity, according to its proper and peculiar Nature, &c. *Lond.* 1643. oct. delivered in three Sermons on 2 *Cor.* 11. 12.

*Baulm* for bleeding *England* and *Ireland*: or, seasonable instructions for persecuted Christians, &c. *Lond.* 1643, 49. oct. contained in the sum or substance of 20 Sermons on *Colos.* 1. 11, 12.

*England* faithfully watch'd with in her Wounds: or Christ as a Father sitting up with her Children in their frowning state. *Lond.* 1646. qu. painfully preached on *Colos.* 1.

Christ's Communion with his Church Militant. *Lond.* 1647. oct. and 1672, which is the fifth edition: First preached and afterwards published for the good of God's Church in general. The said fifth edit. which is in oct. also, hath the Author's Picture before it in a Cloak, with 4 Verses engraven under it. The two first of which run thus,

Note well the substance of this shade so bright,  
Lo, 'tis a burning and a shining light.

An Olive Leaf: or, a Bud of the Spring, viz. Christ's Resurrection, and its End, viz. the Correction of Sinners, and a Christian's compleat Relief. *Lond.* 1650. oct.

A Stone cut out of the Mountain: A Lecture Sermon preached at *Edinburgh*, concerning the matter of visible Church—Printed in tw. Refuted by *Jam. Wood* a *Scotch Man* in his Pamphlet published 1654. qu. I mean the same *James Wood* who was afterwards Professor of Div. and Provost of *S. Salvator's Coll.* in the University of *St. Andrew*, who died about the Year 1664. Whether he be the same *Jam. Wood* who was Chaplain to, and a constant Companion with the most Noble *James Marquess* of *Montrose* when he made his first War against the *Covenanters* in *Scotland*, and accompanied him when he left that Nation, after his Majesty King *Charles I.* had commanded him to lay down his Arms and Disband, I know not. Quere.

Spiritual Inspection: or, a Review of the Heart: needful for this loose and lascivious Season—Pr. in oct.

The young Man's Call and Duty—Pr. in a small oct.

Useful Instructions for the People of God, in these evil Times. *Lond.* 1656. oct. Delivered in 22 Sermons.

Some seasonable Queries upon the late Act against Conventicles. Tending to discover, how much it is against the express word of God, the positive Law of the Nation, the Law and Light of Nature, and Principles of Prudence and Policy. And therefore adjudged by the Law of the Land to be void and null, &c.—Printed 1670. qu. 2 sh. Dr. *Barl.* Note in the Title runs thus—I am told (by one who should know) that *Mr. Lockyer* (a Nonconformist Minister) was the Author of this Seditious Pamphlet—He is now, *June* 9, 1670, fled beyond Sea.

A Memorial of God's Judgments Spiritual and Temporal: or Sermons to call to remembrance, &c. *Lond.* 1671. oct. First preached in six Sermons, and then published for public use. What other things he hath published I cannot tell, nor do I know any thing else of him, only that he spending his last Days at *Woodford* in *Essex*, where he kept, or at least frequented, Conventicles, died a wealthy Man on the 13th of *March* 1684, whereupon his Body was buried some days after in the Chappel of *S. Mary* of *Matfellow*, commonly called *Whitechappel* near *London*, leaving then behind him two Daughters called *Abigail* and *Elizabeth*.

NATHANAEL HEIGHMORE, Son of 599 a Father of both his Names, sometime Rector of *Candel-purse* or *Cundel-purse* in *Dorsetshire*, was born (a) in the Parish of *Fordingbridge* in *Hampshire*, elected Scholar of *Trin. Coll.* in 1632, took the Degrees in *Arts*, studied *Physic*, admitted *Bach.* of that Fac. in 1641, and in the latter end of the next Year was actually created Doctor thereof. Afterwards retiring into the Country, settled at length at *Shirebourne* in *Dorsetshire*; where and in the Neighbourhood he became famous for the happy practice in his Faculty, and for the great

(a) Regi Schol. & Soc. Coll. Trin. sub an. 1632.



love that he expressed to the Clergy of those Parts; from whom, as 'tis said, he never took a Fee, tho' much employed by that Party. This Person, whose Memory is celebrated by divers Authors, hath written,

*Corporis humani disquisitio anatomica.* Hag. Com. 1651. fol. To which he afterwards added an *Appendix*, but before he could perfect it to his Mind he died.

The History of Generation; with a general Relation of the manner of Generation as well in Plants, as Animals. Lond. 1651. oct.

Discourse of the Cure of Wounds by Sympathy—Pr. with *The Hist. of Gen.*

*De hysterica passione & de affectione hypochondriaca; theses duæ.* Oxon. & Amstel. 1660. oct.

*De hysterica & hypochondriaca passione responsio Epistolaris ad Doctorem Willis, medicum Londinensem celeberrimum.* Lond. 1670. qu. He also discovered a new *Ductus* in the Testicles, but whether published in a Book by it self, I know not. He died on the 21st of March in sixteen hundred eighty and four, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church of *Candel-purse* before-mentioned, near the Body, as I suppose, of his Father. Afterwards was laid a plain Marble Stone over his Grave, with this Inscription thereon. *Positæ sunt hic reliquæ viri admodum docti Nathanaelis Heighmore in Med. Doctoris; in spem resurrectionis ad vitam æternam. Qui obiit Martii 21. An. Dom. 1684. Ætatis suæ 71.*

600 THOMAS GRANTHAM was born in, or at least descended from those of his Name in *Lincolnshire*; became a Student in this University in 1626, took one Degree in Arts as a Member of *Hart Hall* an. 1630, but whether that of Master in this University, it appears not. I take this Person to be the same who afterwards entred into holy Orders, had some little Cure bestowed on him before the grand Rebellion broke out; and the same Person, who when it did break forth, sided with the dominant Party, and was successively of several Opinions, and at length an Anabaptist, which Opinion in his last days he left. This Person, who in some of his Books writes himself Master of Arts, I find to be Curate of *High Barnet* in *Hertfordshire* before the said Rebellion began, and after of *Easton* near to *Tocester* in *Northamptonshire*, and Author of these things following,

Several Sermons, viz. (1.) *A Marriage Serm.* called a Wife mistaken, or a Wife and no Wife, or *Leah* instead of *Rachel*, on *Gen. 29. 25.* Lond. 1641. qu. &c.

A Motion against Imprisonment: wherein is proved that Imprisonment for Debt is against the Gospel, against the good of the Church and Commonwealth. Lond. 1642. *Quære*, whether this was not written by another *Tho. Grantham*.

Treatise against Infant-Baptism—This I have not yet seen, and therefore I know not whether that be the true or full Title: sure I am that the Book was answer'd by *Job. Horne* Minister of *Lin Alhallowes* in *Norfolk*, in a certain Book whose Title partly runs thus, *The Cause of Infants maintained, against such as would defraud them of their Interest in the Church or Kingdom of God: or, a Reply to Mr. Tho. Grantham, &c.* Lond. 1675. qu. It was also answered by *Job. Barret*, M. A. a Nonconformist Minister of *Nottingham*, sometime of *Eman. Coll.* in *Cambridge*, in his *Few Notes upon T. G's* (*Tho. Grantham*) *Antiqueries, with an Abstract of Mr. Baxter's plain Scripture-proof for Infants Church Membership and Baptism, &c.* *Tho. Grantham* hath also written,

*Christianus Primitivus*: or, the ancient Christian Religion in its Nature, Certainty, Excellency and Beauty (internal and external) particularly consider'd, asserted and vindicated, from the many abuses which have invaded the sacred Profession, by human innovation, or pretended Revelation, &c. with divers cases of Conscience discussed and resolv'd. Lond. 1678. fol.

The Loyal Baptist: or, an Apology for the baptised believers, &c. delivered in two Sermons upon 1 *Pet. 2. 17.* Lond. 1674 and 1684. qu. I find one *Tho. Grantham* M. A. of *Peter House* in *Cambridge*, who after the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* professed the speedy way

teaching the *Hebrew, Gr. and Lat. Tongues* in the *Barbican* in *London*, at the sign of the *Horshoe*, and Author of a little Pamphlet entit. *Charles the Second, Second to none*, Lond. 1661. in one or two sh. in qu. Whether this *Thom. Grantham* be the same with *Tho. Grantham* before-mention'd, who wrote himself M. of A. I cannot tell. This *Tho. Grantham* M. A. of *Peter House*, taught Boys in *London* to speak *Latin* at 13 Years of Age. He printed a Book concerning the teaching of Children sooner, which was dedicated to the Parl. about 1650, in two sheets. *Edm. Wylde*, Esq; of *Bloomesbury* hath the Book. He taught 14 Boys, and would have no more, and they learned but 4 Hours in the Day, then play'd, but spoke *Latin*. Sir *Edw. Partridge's* Son, yet living (1680) was one of his Scholars, and the Boys of *Paul's School* and others were ready to knock Mr. *Grantham's* Boys on the Head—Mr. *Grantham* wrote a *Mastix* against the Schoolmaster.

ROBERT WOOD was born in the Parish of 600 *Pepper-harrow* near *Godalming* in *Surrey*, educated in Grammar Learning in the School at *Eaton* near *Windsor*, was made one of the *Eaton* Postmasters of *Merton Coll.* in 1642, took the Degree of Master of Arts seven Years after, having a little before submitted to the Authority of the Parliamentarian Visitors, elected Fellow of *Linc. Coll.* by their order, dated 19 Sept. 1650, in the place of *Thankful Owen* made President of *S. John's Coll.* went afterwards with the leave of his Society into *Ireland*, and became a Retainer to *Henry Cromwell* L. Lieutenant of that Kingdom, who sent him as a Spy into *Scotland* to give him an account how Affairs stood there. Afterwards he returned into *England*, became one of the first Fellows of the Coll. at *Durham*, founded by *Oliver Protector* an. 1657, a great Commonwealths Man, and a frequenter of the *Rota-Club* of *Jam. Harrington*. After his Majesty's Restoration, he was turn'd out of his Fellowship of *Linc. Coll.* by the King's Commissioners, and thereupon going into *Ireland* again, he, for lucre sake (for he was a covetous Person) expressed his Loyalty so much, that he became Doctor of Phys. there (and of the Law as I have heard) and Chancellor of two Diocesses, whereof *Meath* was one. So that purchasing an Estate in that Country, which he afterwards sold to buy one at *Sherwill* in *Essex*, he settled for a time in *England*, and became Teacher of the Blue-coated-children in *Ch. Ch. Hospital* in *London* in the Art of Mathematics and Navigation. At length giving up that place, he went again into *Ireland*, and was made one of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Revenue, and at length Accountant-general to the Commissioners of the said Revenue there, which he held at the time of his Death, being then one of the *Royal Society* in *England*. *Will. Oughtred* the famous Mathematician saith (b) of this Dr. *Wood* (who had been sometimes his Scholar) that he is *Philosophiæ atq; Medicinæ studiosus, vir optimus atq; doctissimus, qui non calamo solum, & scriptorum examinatione, nequid forte mihi in computationibus erroris exciderit, amicum præstitit officium, sed etiam bene maximam horum partem* (meaning his *Clavis Mathematica*) *Anglicè non ita pridem edendam transtulit.* Besides which he hath written,

The Times mended: or, a rectified account of time by a new Luni-solar Year; the true way to number our Days. Lond. 1681. in 4 sh. and an half in fol. An Account and Abstract of which, is in the *Philosophical Collections*, written by Mr. *Rob. Hook*, numb. 2. p. 27. an. 1681.

A new Al-mon-ac for ever, or a rectified account of time (beginning with *March 10.* an. 1681) by a Luni-solar Year, or by both Luminaries: that is, by the Moon's monthly course primarily; so as the first of the Month shall always be within about a Day of the change, and yet adjusted to the Sun's yearly course also, viz. keeping within about a Week thereof at a medium. Described in, and Dedicated to the most no-

(b) In his Pref. to the Reader before his *Clavis Mathemat.* &c. Oxon. 1652. edit. tert.



ble Order of the Garter.—Printed the same Year, with the *Times amended*, &c. An account of which is also in the said *Philosophical Collections*, p. 26. He also wrote some things in Mathematics, not yet published; one piece whereof he was pleased, out of great Friendship and for long Acquaintance sake, to dedicate to Mr. George Tollet, a Teacher of Gentlemen in London the Faculty of Mathematics. This Dr. Wood died at Dublin in Ireland on the ninth Day of April in sixteen hundred eighty and five, aged 63, or thereabouts, and was buried in St. Michael's Church there, notwithstanding he had desired his Friends, some Days before his Death, that he might be buried in the Church-yard of the Parish Church where he should happen to dye, thinking that Churches were the less wholesome for Corps being buried in them.

62 THOMAS OTWAY, Son of *Humph. Otway* Rector of *Wolbeding* in *Suffex*, was born at *Trottin* in that County, on the 3d of *March* 1651, educated in *Wykeham's* School near *Winchester*; became a Commoner of *Ch. Ch.* in the beginning of 1669, left the University without the honour of a Degree, retired to the great City, where he not only applied his Muse to Poetry, but sometimes acted in Plays, whereby he obtained to himself a Reputation among the ingenious, and a comfortable Subsistence to himself, besides the favour and countenance of *Charles Fitz-Charles* commonly called *Don Carlos* Earl of *Plymouth*, one of the natural Sons of *K. Ch. II.* In 1677 he went in the quality of a Cornet, with the new rais'd *English* Forces design'd for *Flanders*; but getting little or nothing by that Employment, returned with the loss of time to *London*, where he continued to the Day of his Death, by writing of Plays and little poetical Essays. He was a Man of good Parts, but yet sometimes fell (c) into plagiary, as well as his Contemporaries, and made use of *Shakespear*, to the advantage of his Purse, at least, if not his Reputation. After his return from *Flanders*, which was in a poor condition, *Rochester* the biting Satyrist brought him into his Session (d) of Poets thus:

Tom Otway came next, Tom Shadwell's (e) dear Zany,  
And swears for Heroics, he writes best of any;  
Don Carlos his Pockets so amply had fill'd,  
That his Mange (f) was quite cur'd and his Lice were all kill'd.

But Apollo had seen his Face on the Stage,  
And prudently did not think fit to engage  
The Scum of a Playhouse, for the Prop of an Age.

As for his Works, which have been approved by the generality of Scholars, a Catalogue of them follows,

*Alcibiades*, a Tragedy. *Lond.* 1675, 87. qu. 'Tis writ in Heroic Verse, and was the first Fruits of the Author's Labours.

*Don Carlos* Prince of *Spain*, Trag. *Lond.* 1676, 79.

*Titus and Berenice*, Trag. *Lond.* 1677. qu.

*Cheats of Scapin*, a Farce—Printed with *Tit.* and *Ber.*

*Friendship in Fashion*, a Comedy. *Lond.* 1678. qu.

The Poet's complaint of his Muse; or a Satyr against Libels, a Poem. *Lond.* 1680. qu.

The History and Fall of *Caius Marius*; Trag. 1680. qu.

The Orphan; or the Unhappy Marriage; Trag. *Lond.* 1680, 84, &c. qu.

The Prologue of the City Heiress, or *Sir Tim. Treatall*. 1681.

The Soldiers Fortune; Com. *Lond.* 1681. qu.

*Venice preserv'd*; or, a Plot discovered. *Lond.* 1682. qu.

The Atheist; or, the second Part of the Soldiers Fortune. *Lond.* 1684. qu.

*Windsor Castle*, in a Monument to our late Sovereign *K. Ch. II.* of ever blessed Memory; a Poem. *Lond.* 1685. in 4 sheets and a half in qu. He also translated

from *Lat.* into *English*, *The Epistle of Phædra to Hippolytus*, in *Ovid's Epistles*, translated by several hands—*Lond.* 1680, 81. oct. Also *The sixteenth Ode of Horace*, in a Book entit. *Miscellany Poems, containing a new Translation of Virgil's Eclogues, Ovid's Elegies, Odes of Horace, &c.* *Lond.* 1684. oct. In which *Miscellany Poems*, is our Author *Otway's Epistle to R. D.* in Verse, p. 218. He Englished also, *The History of Triumvirates; the first part of Julius Cæsar, Pompey and Crassus. The second part of Augustus, Antony and Lepidus. Being a faithful Collection from the best Historians and other Authors, concerning that Revolution of the Rom. Government, which happened under their Authority.* *Lond.* 1686. oct. Written originally in the *French* Language. At length after he had lived about 33 Years in this vain and transitory World, made his last Exit in an House on *Tower-Hill* (called the *Bull* as I have heard) on the 14th of *Apr.* in sixteen hundred eighty and five: whereupon his Body was conveyed to the Church of *S. Clement Danes* within the Liberty of *Westminster*, and was buried in a Vault there. In his sickness he was composing a Congratulatory Poem on the Inauguration of *K. Jam. II.*

603 THOMAS MARSHALL, or *Mareschallus*, as in his *Observ. in Evang.* he writes himself, Son of a Father of both his Names, was born at *Barkbey* in *Leicestershire*, educated there in Grammar Learning under *Francis Foe* Vicar of that Town, entred a *Batler* in *Linc. Coll.* in *Mich. Term*, an. 1640, aged 19 Years, and on the 31st of *July* in the Year following he was elected one of *Rob. Trapp's* Scholars in that House: much about which time he being a constant Auditor of the Sermons of the most learned and religious Primate of *Ireland* *Dr. Usher*, delivered in *Allballowes* Church joining to his Coll. his Affections were so exceedingly wrought upon, that he was always resolv'd from thenceforth to make him the Pattern of all the religious and learned Actions of his Life, and therefore ever after he could not endure those that should in their common Discourse and Writings reflect in the least on that sacred Prelate. Soon after *Oxford* being Garrison'd upon the breaking out of the Rebellion, he bore Arms therein for his Majesty, in the Regiment of *Henry* Earl of *Dover*, at his own proper Cost and Charges, and therefore in 1645, when he was a Candidate for the Degree of *Bach. of Arts*, he was admitted thereunto without paying Fees. But upon the approach of the Parliamentary Visitation he left the University, went beyond the Seas, and became Preacher to the Company of *English* Merchants at *Rotterdam* and *Dort*, in the place of *Henry Tozer* deceased. In 1661 he was admitted *Bach. of Div.* and four Years after publishing *Observations on the Evangelists*, did thereby revive his Memory so much in his College, that the Society chose him Fellow thereof without his knowledge or seeking, 17 *Dec.* 1668. In the Year following he proceeded in his Faculty, was elected Rector of his College an. 1672, upon the Promotion of *Dr. Crew* to the See of *Oxon*, and afterwards was made Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majesty. In the Month of *May*, an. 1680, he became Rector of *Bladon* near *Woodstock* in *Oxfordshire*, and upon the Promotion of *Dr. Frampton* to the See of *Gloucester*, he was nominated Dean of that Church in *Jan.* 1680; in which Deanery being installed on the 30th of *Apr.* 1681, he gave up *Bladon* in *Feb.* 1682. He was a Person very well vers'd in Books, was a noted Critic, especially in the *Gothic* and *English Saxon* Tongues, a painful preacher, a good Man and Governour, and one every way worthy of his Station in the Church. He hath written,

*Observationes in Evangeliorum versiones per antiquas duas, Gothica scil. & Anglo-saxonica, &c.* *Dordrecht.* 1665. in a thick large quarto.

The Catechism set forth in the Book of Common-prayer, briefly explained by short Notes, grounded upon holy Scripture. *Oxon.* 1679. oct. and several times after. The said short Notes were drawn up and composed by our Author upon the desire and motion of *Dr. John Fell* Bishop of *Oxon*, to be used by the Ministers of his Diocess in the catechising of the Children of their

(c) *Ger. Langbaine* in his *Account of the English Dramatic Poets*, &c. *Oxon.* 1691. p. 396. (d) In the Poems of *Joh. Earl of Rochester*, printed 1680. p. 113. (e) *Tho. Shadwell* a Dram. Poet, afterwards Poet Laureat to *K. Will.* and *Qu. Mary.* (f) He returned from *Flanders* scabbed and lowly, as 'twas reported.



their respective Parishes. In other editions that followed soon after, was added *An Essay of Questions and Answers framed out of the same Notes, for the exercise of Youth*, by the same hand; which Catechism with Notes and Essay, were translated into *Welsh* by *John Williams* a Cambridge Scholar, Tutor to a certain Person of Quality in *Jesus Coll.* in this University —

Printed at *Oxon.* 1682. oct. This Dr. *Tho. Marshall* did write *An Epistle for the English Reader*, set before Dr. *Tho. Hyde's* Translation into the *Malayan Language of The four Gospels of our Lord Jesus Christ and the Acts of the holy Apostles* — *Oxon* 1677. qu. which Epistle is contain'd in a sh. and a half. He the said Dr. *Marshall* did also take a great deal of pains in completing the large *English Life* of the aforesaid Dr. *Usher* (published by *Rich. Parr* sometime Fellow of *Exeter Coll.*) but died before it was published; which happening suddenly in his Lodgings in *Linc. Coll.* early in the Morning of the 19th of *Apr.* (being then *Easter*

1685. *Sunday*) in sixteen hundred eighty and five, was buried in that Chancel, commonly called the *College Chancel*, of the Church of *Allhallow's* alias *Allsaints* within the City of *Oxon.* By his last Will and Test. he gave to the public Library of the Univ. of *Oxon*, all such of his Books, whether Manuscript or printed, that were not then in the said Library, except only such that were in his said Will otherwise disposed: and the remaining part to *Linc. Coll. Library*, I mean such that were not there, at that time, already, &c. Also so much Money, which was raised from his Estate, that came to 600*l.* and more, he gave to the said College; with which was purchased fourteen Pounds *per an.* a fee farm Rent, issuing out of the Manor of *Little Dean* in *Glostershire*, and twelve Pounds *per an.* a rent-charge, out of some Lands in *Brill* in *Bucks.* Which Benefaction three Scholars of *Linc. Coll.* do now successively enjoy. In his Deanery succeeded *Will. Jane D. D. Can. of Ch. Ch.* and the King's Professor of Div. in this Univ. of *Oxon*; and in his Rectory of *Linc. Coll.* *Fitz-herbert Adams Bach.* of Div. and Fellow of the said House, who hath since been a considerable Benefactor thereunto, and may in time be a greater. Besides the said *Tho. Marshall* (who was always taken to be an honest and conscientious Puritan) was another of both his Names, Author of *The King's Censure upon Recusants, that refuse the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper*; delivered in three Sermon. *Lond.* 1654. qu. and of other things.

604 JOHN MARSHAM, second Son of *Tho. Marsham* Citizen and Alderman of *London*, descended from the ancient Family of his Name in *Norfolk*, was born in the Parish of *S. Bartholomew* in *London*, 23 August 1602, educated in the Coll. School at *Westminster* under Dr. *John Wilson*, became a Commoner of *S. John's Coll.* under the Tuition of Mr. *Tho. Walker* (afterwards Master of *Univ. Coll.*) in the beginning of the Year 1619, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being completed in 1625, in which Year he went into *France* and wintered at *Paris.* In the two following Years he visited most parts of that Nation, and of *Italy*, and some of *Germany*, and then returned to *London.* In 1629 he went thro' *Holland* and *Gelderlandt* to the Siege of *Boldoc* or *Balduck*, and thence, by *Flushing*, to *Bologne* and *Paris* to attend Sir *Tho. Edmonds*, Ambassador extraordinary, to swear the Peace at *Fontaine Bleau.* During his abode in *London* he studied the Municipal Laws in the *Middle Temple*, and in 1637 he was sworn one of the six Clerks in *Chancery.* In the beginning of the Civil War he left *London*, followed his Majesty and the *Great Seal* to *Oxon*, and thereupon was sequestred of his said place by the Members of *Parl.* sitting at *Westminster*, plundered, and lost to an incredible Value. After the surrender of the Garrison of *Oxon* and the declining of the King's Cause, he returned to *London* and compounded among several hundred of Royalists for his real Estate: At which time he betook himself wholly to his Studies and lived in a retired condition. In the beginning of the Year 1660 he served as a Burgess for the City of *Rocheſter* in that happy Parliament that recalled the King, and

took away the Court of *Wards*; about which time being restored to his place in *Chancery*, he had the honour of Knighthood conferr'd upon him on the first of *July* 1660, being then of *Whornplace* in the Parish of *Cuckstone* in *Kent*, and three Years after was created a Baronet. He was a Person well accomplish'd, exact in Histories whether Civil or Prophane, in Chronology and in the Tongues. *Pere Simon* calls him in a Preface to a Work of his *Le grand Marsham de Angleterre*, and Monsieur *Corcaoy* the K. of *France* his Libr. keeper, and all the great and learned Men of *Europe* his Contemporaries, acknowledge him to be one of the greatest Antiquaries and most accurate and learned Writer of his time, as appears by their Testimonies under their Hands and Seals in their Letters to him, which would make a Vol. in fol. He hath written,

*Diatriba Chronologica.* *Lond.* 1649. quarto. Most of which was afterwards remitted into the Book that follows.

*Chronicus Canon Aegyptiacus, Ebraicus, Græcus & disquisitiones.* *Lond.* 1672. fol. This was reprinted in *Lower Germany* in qu. with a new Index, and Preface, wherein are given to the Author very great Encomiums by a Foreigner unknown to him. There are many things worthy to be inserted thence, which, for brevity's sake, I shall now pass by. He also wrote the Preface set before the first Vol. of *Monasticon Anglicanum.* *Lond* 1655. which he enit.

ἹΠΟΠΤΑΑΙΟΝ *Johannis Marshami.* Printed in seven sheets and an half in fol. but much disliked and disrelish'd by some of the Rom. Cath. Party, but why, I cannot tell. He also left behind him at his death unfinished, (1) *Canonis Chronici liber quintus: sive Imperium Persicum.* (2) *De Provinciis & Legionibus Romanis.* (3) *De re nummaria*, &c. At length departing this mortal Life (at *Bushy-hall* in *Hertfordshire*) on the 25th day of *May*, in sixteen hundred eighty and five, his Body was thereupon conveyed to *Cuckstone* near *Rocheſter* beforemention'd (where he had an Estate) and buried in the Church there. He left Issue behind him, begotten on the body of *Elizabeth* Daugh. of Sir *Will. Hammond* of *S. Albans* in *East Kent*, two Sons, viz. Sir *John Marsham* now of *Cuckstone* Baronet, who is writing *The History of England*, much more exact, as 'tis said, than any yet extant, and Sir *Robert* of *Bushy-hall* Knight, who succeeded his Father in the place of Six Clerk. In the possession of the first of these two is Sir *John's* Library, which tho' diminished by the Fire that hapned in *London* 1666, yet it is considerable and highly to be valued for the exquisite Remarks in the Margin of most of the Books; and in the possession of the other is his Cabinet of *Greek* Medals, as curious as any private Collection whatsoever.

ANDREW ALLAM, the Son of a sufficient Plebeian of both his Names, by *Bridget Derling* his Wife, was born at *Garſingdon* near to, and in the County of, *Oxon*, in *April* 1655, and baptized there on the 23d of the same Month, educated in Grammar learning in a private School at *Denton* in the Parish of *Cudeſdon* near to his native place, under a noted Master named *Will. Wildgoose* M. of Arts of *Brasen-n. Coll.* (much fam'd for his dexterity in Pedagogy) became a Butler of *S. Edmund's Hall* in *Easter Term* 1671; where had it not been his misfortune to fall under the Tuition of a careless and crazed Person, he might have prov'd a Prodigy in several sorts of Learning. After he had taken the degrees in Arts, he became a Tutor, Moderator, a Lecturer in the Chappel, and at length Vice-principal of his House. In all which Offices he behaved himself much to the credit, honour and flourishing thereof. In 1680, at *Whitſontide*, he entred into holy Orders, and in 83 he was one of the Masters of the Schools, which last place he executed with very great Judgment and Prudence. He was a Person of eminent Virtues, was sober, temperate, moderate and modest even to example. He understood the controversial Writings between Conformists and Nonconformists, Protestants and Papists, far beyond his Years, which was advanc'd by a great and happy Memory: And I am persuaded had he not been taken off by the said



said Offices, he would have gone beyond all of his time and age in those matters, and might have proved an useful and signal Member to the Church of England, for which he had a most zealous respect. He understood the World of Men well, Authors better, and nothing but Years and Experience were wanting, to make him a compleat walking Library. His Works that are extant are (1) The learned Preface, or Epistle to the Reader, with a dedicatory Epistle in the Printer's Name, set before *The Epistle Congratulatory of Lysimachus Nicanor, &c. to the Covenanters of Scotland, &c.* Oxon. 1684. (2) The Epist. with the Account therein of Dr. Rich. Cosins's Life, set before the said Cosins's Book, entit. *Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ Politeia in tabulas digesta.* Oxon. 1684. in a thin fol. The ded. Epist. to Sir *Leolin Jenkins* in the Printer's Name was written by *Christopher Wase* superior Beadle of Law in the Univ. of Oxon. (3) The Epistle before, with a Review and Correction of, the Book entit. *Some plain Discourses on the Lord's Supper, &c.* Written by Dr. *George Griffith* Bishop of *S. Asaph* — Oxon. 1684. oct. (4) Five or six sheets of his own hand-writing and composure, containing corrections in, and addit. to, a Book entitled — *Angliæ Notitia; or, the present State of England, &c.* written by one who had been also of *S. Edm. Hall*. They were made by Mr. *Allam* in the edit. of that Book, printed at *Lond.* 1684. and were all, as I presume, inserted in that edition which came out at that place in 168, but without any acknowledgement, (with shame be it spoken) from the Author of that *Notitia*, who neither returned those thanks that he ought, out of common civility, to have done, or granted him his Company or Acquaintance, when he went to *Lond.* to desire it, purposely to communicate such things by word of Mouth, which he could not, without great trouble, by his Pen, concerning various matters in that Book. (5) He also began, and made divers additions to *Helvicus* his *Historical and Chronological Theatre*, as occasion required, and would have quite finished the Supplement at the end, from 1660 to 1685, had he not been cut off by cruel death. These things were printed with that Author at *Lond.* 1687 fol. But the Reader is to understand, that whereas there was a column in that Book of the said edition 1687, made to contain the Names of the famous Jesuits, from the first foundation of their Order, to the Year 1685, which was not in any of the *Latin* editions, 'twas not done by *Allam*, but by a busy body, nor that passage under the Year 1678 which runs thus. *Titus Oates discovers a pretended Popish Plot.* (6) He had laid the foundation of a *Notitia Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ*; wherein he would have spoken of the Foundation of all Cathedrals, with a touch of their Statutes and Customs. Which done, to set down the Names of the present Bishop, Dean, Archdeacon, Canons and Officers of each Cathedral, but death also prevented the finishing this. He also many times lent his assisting hand to the Author of this present Work, especially as to the *Notitia* of certain modern Writers of our Nation, while the said Author was day and night drudging after those more ancient. For the truth is (which hath been a wonder to him since his death) he understood well what he wanted and what would be fit for him to be brought into this Work, which none else in the University could (as he and the Author knew full well to their great reluctancy) or would give any assistance or encouragement. Further it must not be forgotten that he translated into *English*, *The Life of Iphicrates*, written in *Latin* by *Corn. Nepos*, and remitted into the Book of Lives of that Author, translated by several Oxford Hands, — Oxon. 1684. oct. p. 99, &c. At length after a great deal of fear of, and avoidance from, the Disease called the *Small-pox*, he was in unseasonable Weather overtaken by it: so that being not able to overcome its encounters, he did surrender up his spotless Soul (being too worthy for this World, and the People he lived with) and was wedded to his Saviour *Jesus Christ*, on the 17th of *June* (about Noon) in sixteen hundred eighty and five: whereupon his Body was buried the same day, late at night, at the west end of the Church of *S. Peter in the East* in Oxon, under the South wall,

joyning on the South side of the Tomb-stone of *Silv. Wood.*

ROBERT WHITEHALL, Son of *Richard Whitehall* sometime Bach. of Div. of *Ch. Ch.* afterwards Rector of *Agmundesham* commonly called *Amer-sham* and of *Addington* in *Bucks*, was born at *Amer-sham*, educated mostly in *Westminster School* under Mr. *Richard Busby*, became Student of *Christ Church* in 1644, or thereabouts, ejected thence by the Parliamentary Visitors in 1648 for giving this answer to, when required of, them, whether he would submit to their authority,

*My Name's Whitehall, God blefs the Poet,  
If I submit, the King shall know it.*

But he cringing afterwards to his Country-men and Neighbours, the *Ingoldsbies*, especially to *Rich. Ingoldsby* the Regicide (before whom he often acted the part of a Mimic and Buffoon purposely to make him merry) he was, upon submission made to the Committee for regulating the Univ. of Oxon, put in by them Bach. Fellow of *Merton Coll.* an. 1650. Afterwards he proceeded in Arts, was *Terræ Filius* with *Joh. Glendall* of *Brasen-n.* Coll. 1655, entred on the Physic Line, and by virtue of the Letters of *Rich. Cromwell* Chancellor of this Univ. of Oxon, he was actually created Bach. of Physic in 1657. In August that Year he had leave from the Society of *Merton Coll.* to go into *Ireland* at the desire of *Henry Cromwell* (to teach a School.) Since which time he made divers Sallies into the Practice of Physic, but thereby obtained but little Reputation, and lesser by his Poetry, to which he much pretended, having been esteemed no better than a meer Poetaster and time-serving Poet, as these things following partly shew.

The Marriage of Arms and Arts, 12 July 1651, being an accompt of the Act at Oxon to a Friend. *Lond.* 1651. 'Tis a Poem in one sh. in qu. and hath in the Title the two Letters of *R. W.* set down, being then, as since, generally reported to be his; and he would never positively deny it. The occasion of the writing of it was this, viz. That an Act having not been solemnized for several Years before, it became such a Novelty to the then Students of the University (most of which had been put into places by the Visitors) that there was great rudeness committed by them and the concourse of People in getting into places and thrusting out Strangers, during all the time of that Solemnity, in *S. Mary's Church*. Whereupon the Vice-chancellor Dr. *Greenwood* of *Brasen-n.* a severe and choleric Governor, was forced to get several Guards of Musquetiers out of the *Parl. Garrison* then in Oxon, to keep all the doors and avenues, and to let no body in, only such whom the Vicech. or his Deputies appointed. There was then great quarrelling between the Scholars and Soldiers, and thereupon blows and bloody Noses followed.

*Carmen gratulatorium Olivero Cromwell in Protectorem Angliæ inaugurato*, 1653. Printed in half a sheet on one side.

*Carmen Onomasticon Gratulatorium Richardo Cromwell in Cancellarii officium & dignitatem feliciter electo*, an. 1657. Pr. in half a sh. on one side.

The Coronation, a Poem. *Lond.* 1661. in one sh. in qu.

*Carmen gratulatorium Edvardo Hide, equiti aurato, summo Angliæ & optato Oxoniæ Cancellario, &c.* Printed on one side of a sheet in *Latin* and *English*, an. 1660.

*Urania*, or a description of the painting of the Top of the Theatre at Oxon, as the Artist laid his Design. *Lond.* 1669 in 3 sh. in fol. &c.

Verses on Mrs. *Mary More*, upon her sending Sir *Tho. More's* Picture (of her own drawing) to the Long Gallery at the public Schools in Oxon. Oxon. 1674. on one side of a large half sheet.

Ἐξάστιχον Ἱερογ. Iconum quarundam extranearum (numero 258) explicatio breviuscula, & clara apprimè Epheborum aliquot prænobilium in usum exculta, quæ ad SS. Scripturas alliciantur. Quibus singulis accessit symbolum, cum sententiola concinnâ ex autoribus Græcis & Latinis depromptâ.



*prompta*. Being an Epigrammatical Explanation of the most remarkable Stories throughout the Old and New Testament after each Sculpture or Cut. *Oxon.* 1677 in a large and thick quarto. It must be noted that the Author had brought from *Holland* as many Cuts of the Old and New Testament that cost him 14*l*. Each Cut he caused to be neatly pasted in the middle of a large quarto Paper, on which, before, was printed a running Title at the top, and six *English* Verses at the bottom to explain the Cut or Picture. Which being so done, in twelve Copies only, he caused each to be richly bound, and afterwards presented a very fair Copy to the King, and the rest mostly to Persons of Quality: of which number was *Charles* Son and Heir of *John Wilmot* Earl of *Rocheſter*, for whom he pretended 'twas chiefly compos'd.

*Gratulamini mecum*. Or, a congratulatory Essay upon his Majesty's recovery. *Lond.* 1679. in one sh. in fol. Written upon his Majesty's being freed from an Ague at *Windsor*, in *Sept.* 1679.

1685. The *English* Rechabite: or, a Defiance to *Bacchus* and all his Works. A Poem in 67 Hexastichs, &c. *Lond.* 1681. in four sh. in fol. See more of him in his old Friend *Edm. Gayton*, p. 389, a Poet of the like stamp. This Mr. *Whitehall* died on the 8th day of *July*, in sixteen hundred eighty and five, and was buried the next day in the south part or isle of *Merton* College Church, having for several Years before hang'd on that house, as an useleſs Member.

607 JOHN ROBERTS, Son and Heir of *Richard* Lord *Roberts* of *Truro* in *Cornwall*, was born in that County, entred a Fellow Commoner of *Exeter* Coll. under the Tuition of Dr. *John Prideaux*, an. 1625, where he continued two Years or more, and after his Father's death he ſucceeded him in his honour. In the beginning of the grand Rebellion raised by a prevalent Party of Presbyterians in that unhappy Convention, afterwards called the *Long* Parliament, he adhered to the Cause that was then by them carried on, was made a Colonel in the Army of *Robert* Earl of *Essex*, and Governor for a time of the Garrison of *Plymouth* in *Devonſhire*, against his Majesty's Forces, fought desperately at *Edgehill* fight, and after at *Newbery* where he was Field-Marshal; he was also some time Lieutenant of *Exeter* and *Devonſhire*; but when he afterwards beheld how things would terminate, he withdrew and acted little or nothing during the times of Usurpation. After his Majesty's Restoration, he retired to the Court, and in 1662 was made Lord Privy Seal in the place of *William* Lord *Say* deceased; but giving not that content which was expected, he was sent into *Ireland* to be Lord Lieutenant there, in *Sept.* 1669, and his Government being disliked, he was recalled in *May* following. In *Octob.* 1679 he was made Lord President of his Majesty's Council upon the removal of *Anthony* Earl of *Shaftsbury*, and soon after he was made Earl of *Radnor*. He hath written,

1685. A Discourse of the Vanity of the Creature; grounded on *Ecclef.* 1. 2. *Lond.* 1673. oct. and one, or more Books, as I have been inform'd, fit for the Press. He died at *Chelsea* near *London* on the 17th day of *July* in sixteen hundred eighty and five; whereupon, about eight days after, his body was conveyed to *Lanbedriock* near *Bodmin* in *Cornwall*, and buried in the Church there.

608 THOMAS MORE or *de la More*, was the Son of *John* More of *Paynes Farme* or *Court* in the Parish of *Teynton* near *Burford* in *Oxfordſhire*, but descended from the ancient and genteel Family of his Name living sometime at *More*, alias *North-more*, alias *More* *S. Dennis*, alias *Moreton* by *Newbridge*, &c. near *Whitney*, in the same County, became one of the *Portionists* of *Merton* Coll. in 1627 or thereabouts, continued there till he had taken one degree in Arts, and then retiring to *S. Alb.* Hall for a time, was entred a Student in *Grey's* Inn in *Holborn* near *London*, where making considerable Proficiency in the common Law became a Barreter. But the Puritanical Rebellion breaking out soon after, he took up Arms for the Parl. became a Gent. of the Guard to *Robert* E. of *Essex* the Gene-

ral of the Forces belonging to the said Parl. took the Covenant, and was made Lieutenant to a Troop of Horse belonging to Capt. *Rich. Aylworth* under the command of Col. *Edw. Massie*, afterwards a Lieutenant Reformado of another Troop, and at length Cornet to the Life-guard belonging to Sir *Tho. Fairfax*, the General of the said Forces in the place of *Essex*. But this Person being naturally or hereditarily crazed, which was not a little increas'd by an high conceit of his own Wit, and good Parts, and therefore much pitted by Scholars, and Gentlemen of breeding that knew him; he could never attain to any Perfection either in his Profession of the Law, or Soldiery, but lived always after under the Character of a Mad-man; yet being sometimes very sober, when kept from his Cups, and of moderate and excellent Discourse, caused Dr. *Skinner* B. of *Worcester*, who had not received full information of the Man, to confer holy Orders upon him; for which he being much blamed, made him repent of the Fact. This Person hath written and published several Effects of a craz'd Head, among which are,

The *English* Catholic Christian: or, the Saint's *Utopia*: A Treatise consisting of four Sections, 1. *Jehovah's* Resolution. 2. Of the Common Law. 3. Of Physic. 4. Of Divinity. *Lond.* 1649. qu. written in 1641, and dedicated with a large Epist. dat. in *Feb.* 1646 to K. *Charles*. In the Title of this Book the Author writes himself *Thom. de Eschallers de la More*, as having been descended from the *Eschallers* of *Whaddon* or *Waddon* near *Royſton* in *Hertfordſhire*.

True old News from several Papers, Certificates, Copies, Scripts, Transcripts, Monuments, Records, Original Deeds, &c. *Lond.* 1649. qu. In which rambling Pamphlet is an account of many parts of the Author's Life. He hath written several other impertinent things not worthy to be mention'd, and hath also translated into *English*, *Vita et Mors Edwardi* II. written by Sir *Tho. de la More*, living in the Keign of K. *Ed.* II. and III. which Person as the Translator used to say was of the same Family from whence he himself was descended. But this Translation, was not, as I presume, ever made public. This Gent. who had one of his Ribs broken, in his mad Fits, by a Fall down stairs at *Burford*, died of it about *Michaelm.* in sixteen hundred eighty and five, whereupon his Body was buried at *Teynton* before-mentioned. His elder Brother *Will. More* was one of the Life-Guard belonging to *Robert* Earl of *Essex*, and his younger called *Francis* was a Citizen of *London*, but being distracted also, was kept many Years in the Hopital of *Bethlem* near that place.

MORGAN GODWIN, Son of Dr. *Morgan* Godwin Canon of *Hereford*, Son of Dr. *Francis* Godwin sometime Bishop of that place, became a Commoner of *Braſenn.* Coll. in *Midsummer* Term 1661, aged 20 or thereabouts, afterwards one of the Students of *Ch. Ch.* and *Bach.* of A. which was the highest degree he took in this University. About which time entring into holy Orders he became a Minister in *Virginia* under the Government of Sir *Will. Berkley*, and continued there in good liking for several Years. Afterwards returning to his native Country became beneficed near *London*, where he finished his course. He hath written,

The *Negro's* or *Indian's* Advocate, suing for their admission into the Church: or, a Persuasive to the instructing and baptizing of the *Negroes* and *Indians* in our Plantations; shewing, that as the compliance therewith can prejudice no Man's just Interest, so the wilful and neglectful opposing of it, is no less than a manifest Apostacy from the Christian Faith. *Lond.* 1680. octavo.

Letter to Sir *Will. Berkley*, giving an Account of the State of Religion at the beginning of the late Rebellion — This is printed with the *Negro's* Advocate, and the Rebellion there mention'd was in *Virginia*.

Supplement to the *Negro's* Indian Advocate. *Lond.* 1681. in 1 sh. and an half in qu.

Trade prefer'd before Religion, and Christ made to give place to Mammon; represented in a Sermon relating



relating to the Plantations. *Lond.* 1685. qu. It was first preached at *Westm.* Abbey, and afterwards in divers Churches in *London*.

ARTHUR ANNESLEY, Son of Sir Francis Annesley Baronet, Lord Mount-Norris and Viscount Valentia in Ireland, was born in Fish-shamble Street in S. John's Parish within the City of Dublin, on the tenth day of July, an. 1614, became a Fellow Commoner of Magd. Coll. in 1630, or thereabouts, continued there under the Tuition of a careful Tutor three Years or more, and having laid a sure foundation in Literature, to advance his knowledge in greater matters, he returned to his native Country for a time. In 1640 he was elected (g) Knight for Radnorshire to serve in that Parliament which began at *Westm.* 3 Nov. 1640, but his election being questioned, Charles Price Esq; then elected also, was voted by the Committee of Elections to stand as more lawfully elected, yet soon after he left that Parliament and followed the K. to Oxon, where he sat in that called by his Majesty. In the time of the Rebellion our Author Annesley was entrusted by both Houses of Parliament, or appointed by them one of the Commissioners for the ordering and governing the Affairs in Ireland, an. 1645 or thereabouts, and became (h) instrumental there to preserve the British and Protestant Interest, Country and Garrisons from being swallowed up by Owen O'Neill's barbarous Army, or falling into the body of Irish hands, &c. Afterwards he went into England, complied with the Parliament, Ol. Cromwell and his Party, took the Oath called the Engagement, as before he had the Covenant: But when he saw that K. Ch. II. would be restored to his Kingdoms, he then, when he perceived that it could not be hindred, struck in and became instrumental for the recalling of him home; as many of his Persuasion did, and thereupon they soothed themselves up and gave it out publicly, that they were as instrumental in that matter, as the best of the Royal Party, nay they stuck not to say, that if it was not by their Endeavours his Majesty would not have been restored. At that time he was made a Privy Counsellor, and, to shew his zeal for his Majesty's Cause, he procured himself to be put in among the number of those Justices or Judges to sit first at Hicks's-Hall and afterwards at the Old Baily on the Regicides, where one of them, named Adrian Scrope, did reflect upon him, as 'twas by all there present supposed, and of others too, as having before been misled as well as himself, as I have told you in Anthony Earl of Shaftsbury, under the Year 1682. In the Year following (1661) a little before his Majesty's Coronation, he was by Letters Patent bearing date on the 20th of April created a Baron of this Kingdom by the Title of Lord Annesley of Newport-paynel in Bucks (of which Town one Thom. Annesley Great Uncle to Sir Franc. Annesley before-mention'd had been High Constable) as also a Count by the Title of Earl of Anglesey, as coming more near to his Name, than another Place, or Town. Afterwards he enjoying certain Offices of trust, was, at length, made Lord Privy Seal about the middle of Apr. 1673, and kept it till August 1682, at which time he was deprived of it (some have thought unjustly) for several Reasons, as I shall anon tell you: whereupon retiring to his Estate at Blechingdon in Oxfordshire, which he, some Years before, had purchased, vindicated himself by writing an account of the whole Proceeding of that Affair, as I shall tell you by and by. He was a Person very subtil, cunning and reserv'd in the managery and transacting his Affairs, of more than ordinary Parts, and one who had the command of a very smooth, sharp and keen Pen. He was also much conversant in Books, and a great Calvinist, but his known Countenance and Encouragement given to Persons of very different persuasions in matters of Religion, hath left it somewhat difficult, at least in some Men's judgments, peremptorily to determine a-

mong what sort of Men, as to point of Religion, he himself ought in truth to have been ranked. Yet it is to be observed that he did not dispense his Favours with an equal hand to all these, the dissenting Party having still received the far largest share of them, who did all along generally esteem him and his Interest securely their own, especially after the Popish Conspiracy broke out, when then, out of policy, he avoided and shook off his numerous acquaintance of Papists, as it was notoriously observed by them, and of other Pretenders to Politics, meerly to save themselves, and to avoid the imputation of being popishly affected. As for his published Writings they are these,

The Truth unveiled, in behalf of the Church of England, &c. being a Vindication of Mr. Job. Standish's Sermon (on 2 Cor. 5. 20.) preached before the King, and published by his Majesty's command. *Lond.* 1676 in 3 sh. in qu. This being an answer to some part of Mr. Rob. Grove's Vindication of the conforming Clergy from the unjust Aspersions of Heresy, containing some Reflections on the said Sermon; was replied upon by the said Grove in a Treatise entit. *Falshood unmask'd*, &c. *Lond.* 1676 in 3 sh. and an half in qu. — Besides which Reply was another thing wrote against it call'd *A Letter to the Author of the Vindication of Mr. Standish's Sermon*, &c. which answer triumphs over his Lordship's Book with as much Wit and Sharpness as Andrew Marvel did over Sam. Parker.

Reflections on that Discourse which a M. of Arts (once) of the Univerf. of Cambridge calls *Rational*. Presented in Print to a Person of Honour, an. 1676; concerning Transubstantiation — Printed with *Truth unveiled*, &c. Which Discourse was also answer'd by another, in a Piece entit. *Roman Tradition examined*, as it is urged as infallible against all Mens Senses, Reason and holy Scripture, &c. *Lond.* 1676. qu.

A Letter from a Person of Honour in the Country, written to the Earl of Castlehaven: Being Observations and Reflections upon his Lordships *Memoirs* (i) concerning the Wars in Ireland. *Lond.* 1681. oct. Which Letter coming into the Hands of James Duke of Ormond, and finding himself and his Government of Ireland therein reflected upon, with great disadvantage, as he thought; he wrote and published a Letter to the E. of Anglesey, dated at Dublin, 12 Nov. 1681, to vindicate himself. Anglesey thereupon made a Reply in another, and printed it with Ormond's Letter at *Lond.* about the beginning of Apr. 1682, both contained in two sh. in fol. Ormond therefore represented the Case in writing to the King, on the 17th of June following: which being read openly before the Council then sitting at Hampton-Court, his Maj. declared that he would hear the matter thereof in Council; and did order that a Copy of the said Representation should be delivered to Anglesey, and that he appear and make answer thereunto, at a Council to be holden at Whitehall, on the 23d of the said Month. In obedience to this, Anglesey, tho' much troubled with the Gout, appeared, made a short Speech to his Majesty in vindication of himself, bandied the matter with Ormond, and then put in his Answer to Ormond's Representation or Complaint against him. These things being done, another Council was held 13 July, at which time Ormond delivering a Paper to the Board containing several Charges against him, it was then ordered that a Copy of it should be sent to Anglesey, and that he return an Answer thereunto on the 20th of the said Month, at Hampton-Court. But no Council being then held (notwithstanding Anglesey had made answer to Ormond's particular Charges against him the next day) the matter was deferr'd till the 27th of the same Month. Another Council being therefore there held on that day, the Charges and Answers were debated. Which done, and the Lords concerned being withdrawn, this Resolution passed by the Council on Anglesey's Letter to the Earl of Castlehaven, viz. That it was a scandalous Libel against his late Majesty, against his now Majesty, and against the Government. When the Parties, or Lords concern'd, were called in again, the Lord Chancellor

(g) List of the Names of the Long Parliament, an. 1640. likewise of the Parliament holden at Oxon. 1643. *Lond.* 1659. oct. (h) True Account of the proceedings betwixt James Duke of Ormond and Arthur Earl of Anglesey, &c. p. 9.



only told *Anglesey* that the King conceived him faulty in the Clause, pag. 32. of the said Letter to the Earl of *Castlehaven*, wherein the Committees of the Parliament of *Ireland* were mention'd as having been in the Intrigues of the Popish Faction at Court. After which a farther hearing was appointed to be on the 3d of *August* following, but *Anglesey* continuing extream ill of the Gout, and finding himself prejudg'd by the Lords of the Council on the 27th of *July*, he wrote a Letter on the 2d of *Aug.* to his Majesty; which being openly read in Council the next day, he did in some manner (as 'twas said) resent it for some Passages therein, yet nothing appear'd entred to be done thereupon. Afterwards the Earl of *Castlehaven* (*James Touchet*) was called in several times and question'd about his *Memoires*; which he acknowledging to be his, the said Book in conclusion was by his Majesty and Council judged to be a scandalous Libel against the Government. On the 9th of the said Month of *Aug.* 1682, the *Privy Seal*, by command from his Majesty, was taken away from *Anglesey* by Sir *Lcolin Jenkins* Principal Secretary of State, without any farther hearing, and was given to *George Marquess of Halifax*. Besides the aforesaid Letter of the Earl of *Anglesey* written to the Earl of *Castlehaven*, containing *Observations*, &c. was another Book published entit. *Brief Reflections on the Earl of Castlehaven's Memoirs*, &c. written by Dr. *Edm. Borlase* (Author of *The Hist. of the execrable Irish Rebellion*, &c.) and printed at *London* 1682. oct. But the said Author, who commends *Anglesey's Letter*, was not regarded. Afterwards our Author *Anglesey* wrote,

A true Account of the whole Proceedings betwixt *James Duke of Ormond* and *Arthur Earl of Anglesey* before the King and his Council, &c. *London*. 1682. in 18 sh. in fol. and

A Letter of Remarks upon *Jovian*. *London*. 1683. in two sh. in qu. which *Jovian* was wrote by Dr. *George Hicks* Dean of *Worcester*. In the latter end of the Year 1685 he began to be admitted into the Favour of King *James II.* but being about three weeks after seized with a Quinsy in his Throat, died soon after, as I shall anon tell you, leaving behind him

The History of *Ireland*, MS. and

The King's right of Indulgence in spiritual matters with the equity thereof asserted. — Which Book being put into the hands of *Hen. Care*, he caused it to be published at *London* in *Nov.* 1687. in 10 sh. and an half in qu. with the date of 1688 put at the bottom of the Title. So that that Person, who in the time of the Popish Plot had shew'd himself the most bitter Enemy in the Nation against the Papists, and Duke of *York*, by publishing *The Weekly Pacquet of Advice from Rome*, and other things, was, when the said Duke came to the Crown, taken so much into favour, as to be made a Tool to print matters for the abolishing of the *Test* and Penal Laws, the publishing of which Book was one.

*Memoirs*, intermix'd with moral, political, and historical *Observations*, by way of discourse in a Letter (to Sir *Pet. Pett*) to which is prefix'd a Letter written by his Lordship during his retirement from Court in the Year 1683 — *London*. 1693. oct. publish'd in *July*, by Sir *Pet. Pett* Knight, Advocate-General for the Kingdom of *Ireland*. At length after our Author *Arthur Earl of Anglesey* had acted the part of a Politician and ran with the times for more than 45 Years, he gave way to Fate in his House in *Drury-lane* within the Liberty of *Westminster*, on *Easter-Tuesday* the 6th of *Apr.* in sixteen hundred eighty and six: whereupon his Body being conveyed to *Farnborough* in *Hampshire*, where he had an Estate, was buried in the Church there. He left behind him a choice Library of Books, which were expos'd to sale, by way of *Auction*, in *Oct.* *Nov.* &c. following.

611 RICHARD EEDES, born at *Feckenham* in *Worcestershire*, became either Clerk or Choirister of *C. C. Coll.* an. 1626, took one degree in Arts, became Curate of *Cleeve* or *Clyve* in *Glostershire* at *Michaelmas* 1632, proceeded in Arts in 1635, continued at *Clyve* in good esteem for his Conformity till the grand Rebellion broke out, at which time following

the Presbyterian Cant became eminent in those Parts among such who called themselves the *Godly*, and subscribed to the goodness and usefulness of the *Covenant*. About the Year 1647 he became Vicar of *Beckford* near *Cleeve*, where continuing till about two Years before the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* he did by the persuasion of a Parliament Captain, who had a Farm in *Cleeve*, return to his old Cure at *Cleeve*, where I find him in 1660, deluding himself then with the hopes of being Rector thereof after the death of the ancient Incumbent then upon the place. But the Rector and those hopes being dead and vanished, he continued his Ministry there in the vacation of that Living till the memorable *Bartholomew's-day*, an. 1662, and then being deceived with expectation of an idle Dispensation for his Nonconformity to the Habits and Ceremonies of the Church, he silenced himself, yet dwelt nevertheless for several Years at *Cleeve*, where he duly frequented the Prayers and other Offices of the Church, as much as his age would give him leave. Some few Years before his death he removed to *Gretton* in the Parish of *Winchcombe* in *Glostershire*, where he finished his course, as I shall tell you anon. He hath published,

Several Sermons, as (1) *Great Salvation by Christ Jesus*, &c. on *Heb. 2. 3.* *London*. 1656. oct. (2) *Serm.* on *1 Pet. 2. 7.* &c. To the *Great Salvation* is a prefatory Poem, and therein these four Verses,

*The whole is out of Order, Church and State,*

*In my Prognosticks this is England's Fate.*

*The Land will mourn, and Men will find it true,*

*'Till Cesar come, who will give God his due.*

He hath also written and published,

Christ exalted, and Wisdom justified: or the Saint's esteem of Jesus Christ, as most precious, handled; and their wise Choice and Subjection to him, as their Lord and Saviour vindicated. *London*. 1659. oct. commended to the World by the Epistle of Mr. *Rich. Baxter*. Mr. *Eedes* died in the Communion of the Church of *England* at *Gretton* before-mention'd in the beginning of *April* in sixteen hundred eighty and six; whereupon his body being conveyed to *Cleeve* by a vast crowd of those who knew and loved him, was interred on the sixth day of the same Month, in the middle of the north-side of the Church there.

61 JOHN DOLBEN, Son of *Will. Dolben* D. D. was born at *Stanwick* in *Northamptonshire*, of which his Father was Rector, elected a Student of *Ch. Ch.* from *Westm. School*, an. 1640, aged 15 Years, bore Arms for a time in *Oxon*, when made a Garrison for his Majesty; and having made proof of his Courage in that Service, he was appointed an Ensign, and at length a Major in one of the Armies belonging to his Majesty; but after the surrender of *Oxford*, the declining of the King's Cause, and his Army disbanded, he returned to *Christ Church* again, and took the degree of Master of Arts in 1647, and the next Year was ejected from his Student's place by the Visitors appointed by Parliament. Soon after, he took to Wife *Catherine* Daughter of *Ralph Sheldon* (elder Brother to Dr. *Gilb. Sheldon* then lately Warden of *Alls. Coll.*) with whom he lived during the time of Usurpation in *S. Aldate's* Parish in *Oxon*, and assisted Mr. *Joh. Fell* in keeping up the Orders and Ceremonies of the Church of *England* in a private house opposite to *Merton Coll. Church*. After the King's Restoration he was installed Canon of *Ch. Ch.* 27 *Jul.* 1660, in the place of *John Pointer* then ejected, and soon after was created Doctor of Divinity: At which time the Uncle of his Wife being Bishop of *London* and in great favour with the King, he was upon his recommendation, deservedly made not only Archdeacon of *London* in the place of Dr. *Tho. Paske* deceased, but afterwards Clerk of the Closet and Dean of *Westminster*, upon the promotion of Dr. *Earle* to the See of *Worcester*; in which last dignity he was installed 5 *Dec.* 1662. In 1666 he was made Bishop of *Rochester* in the place of Dr. *Warner* deceased, to which See being consecrated in the Archb. Chappel at *Lambeth* on the 25th of *Nov.* the same Year, he had then liberty allowed him by his Majesty to keep his Deanery in *commendam*. Afterwards he became Almoner to his Majesty,



Majesty, and at that time and before, that place was manag'd to the benefit of the Poor with great Justice and Integrity. At length upon the Death of Dr. Sterne Archb. of York, he was, by virtue of the King's *Con-ge d'eslire*, elected to that See 28 July 1683, and soon after, viz. Aug. 16, being translated thereunto in the Archb. Chappel at Lambeth, was on the 23d of the same month enthronized. He was a Man of a free, generous, and noble Disposition, and withal of a natural bold and happy Eloquence. As he imitated his Uncle Bishop Williams in the greatness of his Parts and Abilities, so he by a certain hereditary Right succeeded him in his Honours, both in his Deanery of Westminster, and his Archbishoprick of York. He was not very careful to print his Sermons, which much deserve to be publish'd; but such as are set forth are these.

Several Sermons, viz. (1) *Sermon before his Majesty on Good-Friday at Whitehall, 24 March 1664. on Job. 19. part of the 19th ver. Lond. 1665. qu.* (2) *Sermon before the King on Tuesday 20 June 1665, being the Day of solemn Thanksgiving for the late Victory at Sea, on Psal. 54. 6, 7. Lond. 1665. qu.* (3) *Sermon before the King 1666, on the like occasion, on Psal. 18. 1, 2, 3. Lond. 1666. qu. &c.* He died of the Small-pox on the eleventh Day of April in sixteen hundred eighty and six: whereupon his Body was conveyed from Bishops-Thorp to York, and there interr'd in the Cathedral. When he was promoted to the See of York Dr. Francis Turner succeeded him in Rochester, and Dr. Tho. Sprat in the Deanery of Westminster: and an Year and a half after his death, Dr. Tho. Lamplugh Bp. of Exeter succeeded him in the See of York, as I shall tell you elsewhere. Soon after was put a large and comely Monument over his Grave, with this Inscription thereon.

*Hic situs est*

*Johannes Dolben, filius Gulielmi S. Th. Professoris,  
Ex antiqua familia in Cambria septentrionali oriundus,  
Natus Stanvici in Agro Northampton. Mart. 20. A. D.  
1624.*

*Anno ætatis 12 Regiam scholam Westmonast. auspiciato  
ingressus,*

*Singulari istius loci genio plenus, 15 exivit  
In numerum Alumnorum Ædis Christi Oxon electus.*

*Exardente bello civili*

*Partes regias secutus est, in pugna Marstonensi Vexillarius.  
In defensione Eboraci graviter vulneratus,  
Effuso sanguine consecravit locum  
Olim morti sue destinatum.*

*A. D. 1656. à Rev. Episc. Cicestrensi sacris ordinibus  
initatus,*

*Instaurata Monarchia factus est Ædis Christi Canonicus,  
Deinde Decanus Westmonasteriensis.*

*Mox Carolo II. Regi optimo ab Oratorio Clericus,*

*Episcopus postea Roffensis*

*Et post novennium Regis Eleemosynarius.*

*Anno deniq. 1683. Metropol. Eboracens. honore cumulatus est.*

*Hanc provinciam ingenti animo & pari industria ad-  
ministravit,*

*Gregi & Pastoribus exemplo,*

*Intra 30 circiter menses seculi laboribus exhaustis*

*Cælo tandem maturus*

*Lethargia & Variolis per quatrimum lecto affixus.*

*A. D. 1686, æt. 62, Potentif. Princ. Jac. II. altero,  
die dominico*

*Eodem die quo præeunte anno sacras Synaxes*

*In Eccles. sua Cathed. septimanatim celebrandas instituerat,  
Cælo fruebatur.*

*Mæstissima conjux, magni Gilberti Cantuariensis Archiep.  
Neptis,*

*Ex qua tres liberos suscepit, Gilbertum, Catharin. & Johan.*

*Monumentum hoc posuit*

*Desideratissimo Marito.*

*In æde Christi sub illius auspiciis partim extructa,  
Bromleienfi Palatio reparato, in Cænobio Westmon. conser-  
vato;*

*In Senatu & Ecclesiis, Eloquentiæ gloriâ; In Diocæsis  
suis Episcopali diligentia,  
In omnium piorum animis, justâ veneratione semper victuro.*

WILLIAM COVENTRIE, fourth Son of 613  
Tho. Lord Coventrie, sometime Keeper of the Great Seal of England, by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter of John Alderley of London, was born either in the City or Suburb of London, became a Gent. Com. of Queen's Coll. in the beginning of the Year 1642, aged 14 Years; but leaving that House without a degree, he travelled beyond the Seas, and at his return seemed to adhere to the Cause of K. Ch. II. After his Restoration he was elected a Burgess for the Town of Great Yarmouth in Norfolk, to serve in that Parliament which began at Westm. 8 May 1661, and two Years after was actually created Doctor of the Civil Law of this University; being about that time Secretary to his Royal Highness James Duke of York. In 1665, Jun. 26, he received the honour of Knighthood from his Majesty, and was afterwards sworn one of his Majesty's most honourable Privy Council, being then esteemed, upon all Accounts, qualified for noble employments; for at that time, if I mistake not, he was Secretary to the Navy; (the said Duke being then General at Sea, in the Wars against the Dutch) by which employment he got a considerable Estate in Money, which ever after kept up his Port according to his Quality. But at length behaving himself displeasing to the said Duke, when there was need of him, he was removed from his Service: whereupon settling at Minster Lovel near Whitney in Oxfordshire, became much respected by the neighbouring Gentry; for whose sake, he was the first that found out a way for the ease of him, or them, that should bear the Office of Shrievelty: For whereas before, it was usual for the High-Sheriff to expend four or five hundred Pounds ere he could be quit of his Office, he then (in Octob. 1675) by certain Articles which he framed, and were afterwards subscribed by the Gentry to stand to, brought that Sum to 50 or 60 l. and the first High-Sheriff of Oxfordshire that enjoyed the Benefit of the said Articles, was Sir Edm. Fetyplace of Swinbroke near Burford Baronet, who was elected to that Office in Nov. the same Year. In the beginning of June 1667, Sir Will. Coventrie, with George Duke of Albemarle, &c. were appointed Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord Treasurer of England, lately void by the death of Thomas Earl of Southampton. Sir Will. Temple of Sheen in his Memoirs of what pass'd in Christendom from the War begun 1672 to the Peace concluded in 1679. — Lond. 1692 2d edit. octavo, tells his Readers, p. 389, that 'Sir Will. Coventrie had the most credit of any Man in the House of Commons (when the Popish Plot broke out) and I think the most deservedly, not only for his great Abilities, but for having then been turn'd out of the Council and Treasury to make way for the Lord Clifford's greatness and the Designs of the Cabal. He despis'd the French Alliances, and bent upon engaging England in a War with that Crown and assistance of the Confederates, and was now (1678-9) extremely dissatisfied with the conclusion of the Peace (1679) and with the Ministry (meaning the chief Ministers at Court) that he thought either assisted or at least might have prevented it; and in these Dispositions he was like to be follow'd by the best and soberest part of the House of Commons. Among several things which he the said Sir Will. Coventrie wrote, and published, without his Name set to them, are these.

England's Appeal from the private Cabal at Whitehall to the great Council of the Nation, the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled. — Printed 1673. in 7 sh. in qu. The Cabal was a word unluckily falling out of the first Letters of the Names of the Five chief Persons then in the Ministry, that is Lord Clifford, Arlington, Buckingham, Ashley, and Lauderdale: The chief Men of making so great a King as they pretended, by beginning the Dutch War and French Alliance.

Letter written to Dr. Gilb. Burnet, giving an Account of Cardinal Pole's secret Powers: From which it appears that it was never intended to confirm the aliena-



alienation which was made of the Abbey-Lands. To which are added two Breves that Card. *Pole* brought over, and some other of his Letters, that were never before printed. *Lond.* 1685. in five sheets in qu. He hath also written another thing, to which his Name was set, entit.

1685. The Character of a Trimmer. His Opinion of 1. The Laws and Government, 2. Protestant Religion. 3. The Papists, 4. Foreign Affairs. *Lond.* 1689. in six sh. in qu. sec. edit. the first of which had not his Name set to it. At length this honourable Knight retiring to *Tunbridge Wells* in *Kent* for the sake of the Water there to cure his Distemper, died at *Somerhill* near thereunto, of the Gout in the Stomach, which the Physicians took to be the Stone, on *Wednesday* the 23d of *June* in sixteen hundred eighty and six; whereupon his body was conveyed to *Penshurst* in the said County, and buried in the Church there. He bequeathed 2000*l.* to the *French* Protestants that were then lately come into *England* upon their expulsion from their own Country upon account of Religion, and 3000*l.* for the redemption of Captives at *Algiers*, as the current Report then went, appointing *Dr. Compton* Bishop of *London*, and *Dr. Jo. Fell* Bishop of *Oxon*, Overseers of his Gift.

614 JOHN FELL, Son of *Dr. Samuel Fell* sometime Dean of *Ch. Ch.* by *Margaret* his Wife, daughter of *Tho. Wyld* of the *Commandery* in the Suburbs of *Worcester* Esq. was born at *Suningwell* near to *Abingdon* in *Berks* (or *Longworth* as I have been informed by a Kinsm. of his) educated mostly in the Free-school at *Thame* in *Oxfordshire* (founded by *John Lord Williams*) made Student of *Ch. Ch.* an. 1636, aged eleven Years, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1643, about which time he was in Arms for his Majesty within the Garrison of *Oxon*, and afterwards was an Ensign. In 1648 he was turn'd out of his place by the Parliamentary Visitors, being then in holy Orders; from which Year, to the King's Restoration, he spent his time in *Oxon* in a retired and studious condition, partly in the Lodgings of his Brother-in-law *Mr. Tho. Willis* in *Canterbury* Quadrangle pertaining to *Ch. Church*, and afterwards partly in his House situate and being over-against *Merton Coll.* Church; wherein he and others kept up the Devotions and Orders of the Church of *England*, administered the Sacrament and other Duties to the afflicted Royalists then remaining in *Oxon*. After the King's Restoration he was installed Canon of *Ch. Ch.* in the place of *Ralph Buttone* ejected, on the 27th of *July* 1660, and Dean of the said Church on the 30th of *Nov.* following, being then one of his Majesty's Chaplains in Ordinary, and Doctor of Divinity by actual creation. By his constant residence in *Oxon* in the time of Usurpation, he could not otherwise but behold with grief to what a miserable Condition the whole University, and in particular those of his *quondam* Coll. were reduced to as to Principles in Religion, and he knew that things could not be reformed suddenly but by degrees. His Predecessor *Dr. Morley*, in that short time that he governed the Coll. restored the Members thereof then living, that had been ejected in 1648, and such that remained factious *Dr. Fell* either removed or fixed in loyal Principles; yet when the Organ and Surplice were restored, there were not wanting those that to the great concern and resentment of the Dean, *Dr. Dolben*, *Dr. Allestree*, and others, us'd both of them with contempt and Indignity. As by his unwearied diligence he endeavour'd to improve his Coll. with Learning and true Religion, so also to adorn it with Buildings; for no sooner he was settled, but he took upon him a resolution to finish *Wolsey's* great Quadrangle. The north side of it which was left void and open in *Wolsey's* time, was began to be supplied with Buildings suitable to the rest of the Quadrangle, by his Father *Dr. S. Fell*, and was by him the Coll. and Benefactors, carried on to the top, and had all the Frame of Timber belonging thereunto laid; but before the inside could be finished and the top covered with Lead, the Civil War began. In that condition it continued expos'd to weather till the Reformers took place, who minding their own concerns, and not at all the public, took the Timber away and em-

ployed it for their private use. This imperfect Building, I say, was, by the benefaction of *Dr. Job. Fell*, the then present Canons, and others of the House, as also by the benefaction (k) of certain generous Persons that had been formerly Members thereof and of others, quite finished for the use of two Canons, together with that part between the imperfect Building on the north side of the great Gate, and the N. W. corner of the said Quadrangle. The next Fabrick that he undertook was that in the Chaplains Quadrangle, and the long range of Building joyning thereunto on the east side. For whereas *Philip King* Auditor of *Ch. Ch.* had built very fair Lodgings of polish'd Free-stone about 1638, in, or very near that place, whereon the said long range was afterwards erected, they were by carelessness burnt on the 19th of *Nov.* 1669, and with them the south east Corner of the said Quadrangle, besides part of the Lodgings belonging to the Canon of the sec. Stall, which was blown up with Gun-powder to prevent the spreading of the Fire towards the Library, Treasury and Church. These Buildings being burnt and blown up, were by the care of *Dr. Fell* rebuilt, viz. the east side of the Chaplains Quadrangle, with a straight Passage under it, leading from the Cloister into the Field, which was finished in 1672, and the long range before-mention'd, in 1677 and 78. The third Fabrick, which by his care was also erected, were the Lodgings belonging to the Canon of the third Stall, situate and being in the Passage leading from *Wolsey's* Quadrangle, to that of *Peckwater*, which were finishing in 1674. And lastly the stately Tower over the great and principal Gate next to *Fishstreet*, began on the old Foundation (laid by *Wolsey*) in *June* 1681, and finished in *November* 1682, mostly with the Moneys of Benefactors, whose Arms are with great curiosity ingraven in Stone on the Roof that parts the Gatehouse and the Belfry. To this Tower was translated from the Campanile of the Church, the Bell called *Great Tom* of *Christ Church*, after it had been several times cast, an. 1683, and on the great Festival of the 29th of *May* 1684, it first rang out, between 8 and 9 at night; from which time to this, a Servant toles it every night at 9, as a Signal to all Scholars to repair to their respective Colleges and Halls, as he did, while 'twas in the Campanile. In 1666, 67, 68, and part of 69, *Dr. Fell* was invested with the Office of Vicechancellor, in which being settled, his first care was to make all degrees go in Caps, and in public Assemblies to appear in Hoods. He also reduced the Caps and Gowns worn by all degrees, to their former size or make, and ordered all Cap-makers and Taylors to make them so; which for several Years after were duly observed, but now, especially as to Gowns, an equal strictness is not observed. His next care was to look narrowly towards the Performance of public Exercise in the Schools, and to reform several Abuses in them; and because *Coursing* in the time of *Lent*, that is the endeavours of one Party to run down and confute another in Disputation, did commonly end in blows, and domestic Quarrels (the refuge of the vanquish'd side) he did by his Authority annul that Custom. Since that time as those public Disturbances, which were the Scandal of the University, did cease; so likewise that vehemence and eagerness in disputations which was increas'd by those intestine Broils having lost the Incentives of Malice, Feuds and Contentions did in great measure abate, and at length fall. However *Dr. Fell*, that he might as much as possibly support the Exercises of the University, did frequent Examinations for degrees, hold the Examiners up to it, and if they would, or could, not do their Duty, he would do it himself, to the pulling down of many. He did also sometimes repair to the Ordinaries (commonly called *Wall Lectures* from the paucity of Auditors) and was frequently present at those Exercises called *Disputations in Austins*, where he would make the Disputants begin precisely at one, and continue disputing till 3 of the Clock in the Afternoon; so that upon his appearance more Auditors were then present, than since have usually appeared at those Exercises. It was his

(k) See *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* 1b. 2: p. 285. a.



endeavour before, and while, he was Vicechancellor, as also the endeavours of some of his Friends and Fellow-sufferers, to reduce the University to that manner and form, as to Preaching, Disputing, Discipline, Opinion, &c. as 'twas while Dr. *Laud* was Chancellor thereof; but because of the twenty Years interval, wherein a most strange liberty, looseness in Manners and Religion had taken place, they could not do it; and I remember that many made it a ridiculous thing, that he and they should in the least think of such a matter, which a whole Age could not do, nor that also, unless a Succession of good Kings came, that should be of the same mind and opinion with *Ch. I.* of ever blessed Memory. He was a most excellent Disciplinarian, kept up the exercise of his House severely, was admirable in training up Youth of noble extraction, had a faculty in it peculiar to him, and was much delighted in it. He would constantly on several Mornings in the Week take his rounds in his Coll. go to the Chambers of Noblemen and Gent. Commoners, and examine and see what progress they made in their studies. He constantly frequented divine Service in public four times in a day, and had, besides, Prayers twice every day in his own Family. He was the most zealous Man of his time for the Church of *England*, and none, that I yet know of, did go beyond him, in the performance of the rules belonging thereunto. He was a great encourager and promoter of Learning in the University, and of all public works belonging thereunto, witness not only the Edifices before-mentioned, but his solicitation for the building of the public Theatre, to the end that the House of God might be kept free for its own use: He likewise advanced the learned Press, and improv'd the Manufacture of Printing in *Oxford* in such manner as it had been designed before by that public-spirited Person Dr. *Laud* Archb. of *Canterbury*; and certainly it would have been by him effected, as other matters of greater concern relating to Religion and Learning, had not the iniquity of the restless Presbyterians prevented him. He was also a Person of a most generous spirit, undervalued Money, and disburs'd it so freely upon learned, pious and charitable uses, that he left sometimes for himself and his private use little or nothing. He was an eager defender and maintainer of the University and its Privileges (especially while he executed the Office of Vicechancellor) against the Oppugners of them, and always endeavour'd to advance its Liberties; for which he often gained the ill opinions of the Citizens. He was a bold and resolute Man, and did not value what the generality said or thought of him so that he could accomplish his just and generous designs: which being too many to effect, was the chief reason of shortning his days. His charity was so great that he was a Husband to the afflicted Widow, a Father to the Orphan, and a tender Parent to Poor Children. He constantly allowed an Yearly Pension to a Poor Man of *S. Thomas's* Parish in the Suburbs of *Oxon*, purposely that he should teach gratis 20 or 24 Poor Children of that Parish to read; some of which he afterwards bound Apprentices or made Scholars. He was a Person of great Morals and Virtues, spent his time in celibacy, and was never known to be an admirer of Women, unless it were for their Virtues. On the 8th of *Jan.* 1675 he was elected Bishop of *Oxon* by the Chapter of *Ch. Ch.* by virtue of a Conge d'eslire sent to them from his Majesty, and on the sixth of *Febr.* following, being then *Shrove Sunday*, he was consecrated in the Chappel of the Bishop of *Winchester* at *Chelsea* near *London*; at which time liberty was given to him to keep his Deanery in *commendam*, purposely to keep him in his Coll. that he might do farther good therein, and in the University. No sooner was he settled in his See, but he betook himself to the rebuilding the Palace belonging thereunto, at *Cudeshden* near *Oxon*: whereupon examining what had been done in order to it by any of his Predecessors, which was no considerable matter, he undertook and finished it, as I have told you in the first Vol. p. 740, yet enjoyed but a little time in it. As for his Works pertaining to Learning, they are these,

*In laudem Musices carmen Sapphicum.*

The life of the most Learned, Rev. and Pious Dr. *Hen. Hammond.* *Lond.* 1661. &c. oct. Before which time, he was supposed to be Author of *The interest of England stated: or a faithful and just account of the aims of all parties now pretending; distinctly treating of the designments of the R. Cath. Royalist, Presbyterian, Anabaptist, &c.* Printed in 1659 in two sh. in qu. but how true it is, I cannot tell, because I heard of it but very lately, and that from no considerable hand. It was answered by *March. Nedham* as I have told you in my discourse of him.

The vanity of scoffing; in a Letter to a Gent. *Lond.* 1674. qu. No name is set to it, only then generally reported to be his.

*Responsio ad epistolam Thomæ Hobbes Malmshurienfis.* See at the end of *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.*

Several Sermons as (1) *The Character of the last days*, preached before the King, on 2 *Pet.* 3. 3. *Oxon.* 1675. qu. (2) *Serm. preached before the H. of Peers*, 22 Dec. 1680. being the day of solemn humiliation, on *Matth.* 12. 25. *Oxon.* 1680. qu. &c.

Account of Dr. *Rich. Allestree's* life — This is in the Preface before the said Doctor's *Forty Sermons*, published by our Author Dr. *Fell*, who also reviewed and illustrated with marginal notes the works of *S. Cyprian*, which he published under this title *Sancti Cæcili Cypriani Opera recognita & illustrata, per Johannem Episcopum Oxoniensem.* Pr. 1682. fol. in the Printing House joyning on the east side of the Theatre, erected at the charge of the University of *Oxon* on the motion of Dr. *Fell*, an. 1674. To which Book were added *Annales Cyprianici*, by Dr. *John Pearson* Bishop of *Chesler*. He also translated into *English* *Of the Unity of the Church.* Printed also in the same House 1681. qu. Written originally by *S. Cyprian*. See more of his works in *Pat. Young* in the *Fasts* of the first Vol. p. 170. and in *Ger. Langbaine* and *Tho. Willis* in this, p. 221. and 550. Dr. *Fell* also published or reprinted every Year while he was Dean of *Ch. Ch.* viz. from 1661 to the time of his Death, a Book, commonly a classical Author, against New-Years tide to distribute among the Students of his House. To which Books he either put an Epistle, or running notes, or corrections. These I have endeavoured to recover, that the titles might be known and here set down, but in vain. The first piece which he published of the incomparable Author of *The whole Duty of Man*, was *The Ladies Calling*; before which he put an Epistle to the Reader, giving an account after what a private manner the Copy thereof, accompanied with a Letter, was conveyed to his Hands. This Epistle is left out in the folio edit. of that Author's Works, as also Dr. *Hammond's* Epistle before *The whole Duty of Man*, and that of Dr. *Humph. Henchman* before *The Gentleman's Calling*, which two Books had been published by the said Doctors. Dr. *Fell* also published in the Year 1675 two other pieces written by the same Author, viz. *The Government of the Tongue*, and *The art of Contentment*, and last of all *The lively Oracles given to us*, &c. which was first printed at *Oxon.* 1678. oct. In 1684 all the Works of the said excellent Author were printed together in a pretty large folio, and fair character, at *Oxon* and *London.* *The whole Duty of Man*, *The decay of Christian piety*, and *The Gentleman's Calling* (which altho' published by Dr. *Henchman* some Years before *The decay of Christian Piety*, is in this Edit. placed after it) make the first part, which is printed at *London*, and the four pieces above-named make the second part, Printed at *Oxon.* Before the whole Volume is placed a general Preface of Dr. *Fell's* composition; wherein among other things he points at no less than five spurious pieces, which have expressly, or by a designed implication boldly usurp'd on the name and authority of this unknown celebrated Author. In this edition of his works compleat, Dr. *Fell* hath inserted in the margin of the four last pieces, which make the second part of the said Vol. (if not too, of *The Gent. Calling*, and *The decay of Christian Piety*) the Heads and Contents of each Section, with useful marginal abbreviations, which were till then wanting in all the parts, except only in *The whole Duty of Man.* He caused also at his own proper charge



charge the *Hist. and Antiq. of the Univ. of Oxon*, to be translated into *Latin*, and kept two Men in pay for doing it, besides what he did himself, which was considerable, and the Author, which was less: And being so done he caused it, at his own charge also, to be printed with a good Character on good Paper; but he taking to himself liberty of putting in and out several things according to his own Judgment, and those that he employ'd being not careful enough to carry the whole design in their Head as the Author would have done; it is desired that the Author may not be accountable for any thing which was inserted by him; or be censur'd for any useless repetitions or omissions of his Agents under him. At length this most godly, learned and zealous Person, having brought his Body to an ill habit and having wasted his Spirits by too much zeal for the public, he surrendred up his pious Soul to God, to the great loss of learning, and of the whole University, about three of the Clock in the Morning of the tenth of July (being then Saturday) in sixteen hundred eighty and six, leaving then behind him the general Character of a learned and pious Divine, and of an excellent Grecian, Latinist and Philologist, of a great assertor of the Church of England, of another Founder of his own College, and of a Patron of the whole University. He was buried on the 13th Day of the same Month in the Divinity Chap. which is the Isle most northward from the Choir of the Cathedral of *Ch. Ch.* in a little Vault built of Brick, under the Dean's seat on the right hand, and under the seats adjoyning Eastward: His Monument long since promis'd by his Executors, is yet to be expected.

- 615 JOHN JONES, Son of John Jones of Llang-  
Ellian in Denbighshire, became a Student in New Inn,  
in *Aut. Term* 1675, aged 20 Years, was translated af-  
terwards to *Trin. Coll.* and as a Member thereof taking  
the degree of *Bach. of Arts*, 1681, was soon after  
made Usher of the Free-School at *S. Alban's* in *Hert-*  
*fordshire*, where, as in the University, he was esteemed  
a good *Latin Poet*. He hath written,

1686. *Fanum S. Albani Poema carmine Heroico*. Lond. 1683.  
in 4 sh. in qu. dedic. to Sir Harbottle Grimston Knight  
and Bt. Master of the Rolls. He died in sixteen hun-  
dred eighty and six, and was buried in the large Church  
of *S. Alban* before-mention'd, with this Epitaph soon  
after put over his Grave. *H. S. E. Johannes Jones*  
*Wallus, Scholæ S. Albanensis Hypodidasclus literatissi-*  
*mus. Qui, dum Ecclesia hæc Anno 1684 publicis impen-*  
*sis instauraretur, exsculpit sibi quoque monumentum;*  
*quod inscripsit Fanum S. Albani, poema carmine He-*  
*roico, hoc lapide, hæc Aede, ævoque perrennius omni,*  
*&c.*

- 616 JOHN BENNET, Son of a Father of both  
his Names, was born in *S. Margaret's* Parish within  
the City of *Westminster*, elected from the Coll. School  
there, a Student of *Ch. Ch.* an. 1676, took one degree  
in Arts, and wrote,

1686. *Constantius the Apostate*: Being a short account of  
his life, and the sense of the Primitive Christians a-  
bout succession. Wherein is shewn the unlawfulness of  
excluding the next Heir upon the account of Religion;  
and the necessity of Passive Obedience, as well to the  
unlawful oppressor as legal persecutor. Being a full  
answer to a late Pamphlet entit. *Julian the Apostate*,  
&c. Lond. 1681. oct. Bp. Barlow's note on this Book  
runs thus. "Many mistakes are in this Book, but no  
"medium or material Argument at all to prove it un-  
"lawful for the King and Parliament to seclude a  
"Popish Successor. Afterwards the Author proceed-  
ed in Arts, studied Physic, and dying of a violent Fea-  
ver on the 6th of *Octob.* in sixteen hundred eighty and  
six, was buried on the South side of the body of the  
Cathedral of *Christ Church* in Oxford.

- 617 JACOB ALLESTRY, Son of Jam. Allestry a  
Bookseller of London, but undone by the grand con-  
flagration that hapned there in the beginning of *Sept.*  
1666, educated in *Westminster* School, entred into *Ch.*  
*Ch.* in *Aut. Term* 1671, aged 18, and in the next Year  
was elected Student thereof. Afterwards he took the

degrees in Arts, was Music-Reader in 1679, and *Terre*  
*filius* in 1682, both which Offices he performed with  
very great Applause, being then accounted a good  
Philologist and Poet. He hath written

Divers Poems, one of which, entit. *What art thou,*  
*Love!* was printed in a Book entit. *Examen Poeticum.*  
*The third part of Miscellany Poems*, &c. Lond.  
1693. oct. p. 178. He also had the chief hand (as I  
have been informed) in making the *Verses and Pasto-*  
*ral*, which were spoken in Oxford Theatre, 21 May  
1681 by Will. Savile second Son of George Earl (after-  
wards Marq.) of Halifax, and George Choldmondley se-  
cond Son of Robert Viscount Kellis (both of *Ch. Ch.*)  
before James Duke of York, his Dutcheß and the  
Lady Anne. Which *Verses and Pastoral* were after-  
wards printed in the said *Examen Poeticum*. p. 181,  
182, 183, 184, 185, &c. But this Person Ja. Allestry  
being exceedingly given to the vices of Poets, his  
body was so much macerated and spent by juvenile ex-  
travagances, that he retired to an obscure House in  
*Fish-row* in *S. Thomas's* Parish in the Suburb of Oxon,  
which was inhabited by a Nurse or Tender of sick Peo-  
ple, where continuing incognito about 7 Weeks, died  
in a poor condition and of a loathsome Disease, on  
Friday the 15th of *Octob.* in sixteen hundred eighty  
and six. Whereupon his body being carried towards  
the Church of *S. Thomas* by four poor Men in the  
Evening of the next Day, it was buried in the yard  
belonging thereunto, near the east end of the Chan-  
cel.

WILLIAM GOULD was born of genteel  
Parents at *Parbams* farm in the Parish of *Alston* in  
*Wiltshire*, entred a Com. of *Oriel Coll.* 19th of May  
1658, where being extravagant in his life and conver-  
sation, was forc'd thence, but taking up in time, and  
making a thorough Reformation in himself, obtained  
the Chancellor's Letters for accumulating the degrees  
in Arts, an. 1666, wherein I find this character of him,  
that he is a Man of very good parts and learning and well  
qualified to do service in the Church, &c. But whether  
he was admitted *Bach.* or Master of Arts, it appears  
not. About that time being in holy Orders, he be-  
came Rector of *Kenn* near *Exeter*, a most loyal and  
Orthodox Person and a good Preacher. He hath pub-  
lished,

Several Sermons, as (1) *Domus mea, domus orationis*,  
preached at *S. Peter's* in *Exeter*, on *Matth.* 21. 13.  
Lond. 1672. qu. (2) *Conformity according to the Canon*  
*justified, and the new way of moderation reproved*, preach-  
ed in the Cathedral Church of *S. Peter* in *Exeter*, at  
the Visitation of Anthony Bishop of *Exeter*, on 1 *Cor.*  
14. 20. Lond. 1674. qu. (3) *The generosity of Chri-*  
*stian love*, on 1 *Cor.* 13. 5. Lond. 1676. qu. (4) *The*  
*primitive Christian justified, and Jack Presbyter reproved;*  
*or a Scripture demonstration, that to be innocent and per-*  
*secuted is more eligible than to be prosperously wicked.*  
preached in his Abbey Church of *Bath*, on *Job.* 36.  
21. Lond. 1682. qu. He died in the latter end of  
*Octob.* in sixteen hundred eighty and six, and was bu-  
ried on the first of *Novemb.* in the Church of *Kenn*  
before-mention'd, where there is a Monument and E-  
pitaph over his Grave.

THOMAS JACOMBE Son of Job. Jac. was  
born at *Burton Lazars* near to *Melton Mowbray* in *Lei-*  
*cestershire*, became either a *Batler* or a *Commoner* of  
*Magd. Hall* in *Easter Term*, an. 1640, aged 18 Years,  
left it upon the eruption of the Civil Wars, went to  
*Cambridge*, and taking the *Covenant* became Fellow of  
*Trin. Coll.* there, in the place of a *Loyalist* ejected;  
and having the degree of Master of Arts in that Uni-  
versity conferr'd on him, became a Person of high re-  
pute, (as one (l) of his persuasion tells us) for his good  
life, good learning and excellent gravity, greatly beloved  
of the then Master, who lov'd an honest Man and a good  
Scholar with all his Heart. About that time taking

(l) Sam. Rolle a Nonconformist in his *Prodromus, or the Character* of  
Mr. Will. Sherlock's Book called *A discourse of the knowledge of Je-*  
*Chr.* &c. Lond. 1674. oct. p. 15.



Orders according to the Presbyterian way, he retired to *London*, and much about the same time that he became Minister of *S. Martin's Church* joyning to *Ludgate*, he became one of the Assistants to the Commissioners of *London* for the ejecting of such whom the faction then called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters. From that time to his silencing, he was a very zealous Person for promoting the Cause, and in very great esteem by those of his persuasion, as the aforesaid Author tells us, *for his piety, parts, prudence, sound, judicious, practical, spiritual, substantial preaching*: yet another (m) of a contrary persuasion, who lived afterwards, as now, in very great esteem for his Loyalty and Learning, represents (\*) him to have been *the prettiest, nonsensical, trifling Goosecap, that ever set Pen to Paper*. On the 14th of March 1659 he was one of those Zealots, who, by Act of Parliament, were appointed Approvers of Ministers according to the Presbyterian way, before they were to be settled in Church Livings; but that being soon after laid aside upon his Majesty's Restoration, he himself was ejected from *S. Martin's* and laid aside also for Nonconformity at *Bartholomew tide* in 1662, he being about that time Doct. of Divinity. Afterwards he followed the trade of Conventicling, for which he was brought several times into trouble, and at length became Chaplain to the Countess of *Exeter*, in whose Service he died. He hath extant,

Several Sermons, as (1) *Enoch's walk and change*, funeral Sermon on *Gen. 5. 24.* preached at the burial of *Mr. Rich. Vines* sometime Master of *Pembr. Hall* in *Cambridge*, in the Church of *S. Laurence Jewry, London*, 7 Feb. 1655. *London*. 1657. qu. third edit. To which our Author *Jacombe* hath added *A short account of the life and death of Mr. Rich. Vines*. (2) *The active and public Spirit*, preached at *S. Paul's* 26 Oct. 1656. on *Acts 13.* former part of the 36 vers. *London*. 1657. qu. (3) *God's Mercy for Man's Mercy*, preached at the Spittle before the *L. Mayor, Aldermen, &c.* of *London*. on *Matth. 5. 7.* *London*. 1657. qu. (4) *Two farewell Sermons at Bartholomew tide*, on *John 8. 29.* *London*. 1662. oct. His Picture is before the title, among other Pictures of Nonconformists that preached farewell Sermons in *London*. (5) *Several Sermons preached on the whole eighth Chap. of the Epistle to the Romans*: eighteen of which were preached on the first, 2d 3d and 4th Verses of the said Chapt. *London*. 1672. 3. qu. This is sometimes called his *Commentary on the eighth Chap. to the Romans*. (6) *How Christians may learn in every state to be content*, on *Phil. 4. 11.* This is in *The supplement to the morning exercise at Cripple-gate*. *London*. 1674. and 76. qu. (7) *The Covenant of redemption*, on *Isa. 53. 10.* This is in *The morning exercise methodized, &c.* preached at *St. Giles's* in the Fields, in May 1659. *London*. 1676. qu. (8) *The upright Man's Peace at his end*, opened in a fun. discourse (or Serm.) 8 Dec. 1681. upon the Death of *Mr. Matth. Martin* Citizen of *London*. *London*. 1682. qu. &c. He hath also written,

A treatise of holy dedication both personal and domestic; recommended to the Citizens of *London* upon their entring into their new habitations. *London*. 1668. oct. This was written after the grand conflagration of *London*, and published after the Citizens had returned to their habitations when rebuilt.

A short account of the life of *Mr. Will. Whittaker* late Minister of *S. Mary Magd. Bermondsey* in *Southwark*. *London*. 1674. 5. oct. This is set before *Mr. Whittaker's eighteen Sermons preached upon several texts of Scripture*. *Dr. Jacombe* also was one of the eight Nonconforming Ministers that undertook in 1682 to finish the *English Annotations on the holy Scriptures*, in two Vol. in fol. began by *Matthew Pool* and by him carried on to the 58th Chapter of *Isaiah*; and no doubt there is but that he did his share in that great Work. At length he giving way to fate in the House of *Frances* Countess of *Exeter*, situate and being in *Little Britain*, on the 27th of March (being then *Easter*

*Sunday*) in sixteen hundred eighty and seven, was buried five days after in the Church of *St. Anne* within, and near, *Aldersgate*, in the City of *London*, in the presence of very many, as well Conformist, as Nonconformist; Divines. I find one *Sam. Jacombe* Bach. of Div. to have been sometime Fellow of *Qu. Coll.* in *Cambridge*, and afterwards Minister of *S. Mary Woolnoth* in *Lombard-street* in *London* in the times of *U-pation*, Author of two or more Sermons, of which one is entit. *Moses his death*, preached at *Ch. Church* in *London* at the funeral of *Mr. Edw. Bright* Minister there.—*London*. 1657. qu. Which *S. Jacombe*, who was buried in his own Church of *S. Mar. Woln.* on the 17th of June 1659, I take to have been Brother of the before-mention'd *Dr. Tho. Jacombe*. 1687.

EDWARD SHELDON, a younger Son of *Edw. Sheldon* of *Beoley* in *Worcestershire* Esq; was born there, on the 23d of Apr. 1599, became a Gent. Com. of *Gloc. Hall* in the time of *Dr. Hawley* Principal thereof, about 1613, where spending three or more Years, did afterwards travel beyond the Seas, and became Master of two Languages (besides the *Lat.*) at least. Some Years after his return, he settled on his Patrimony at *Stratton* near to *Cirencester* in *Glocestershire*, which at length he lost, or was forced to quit, for the Cause of *K. Ch. I.* and for his Religion, in the time of the grand Rebellion raised and carried on by restless People. He hath translated from *French* into *Engl.* (1) *The holy life of Gaston Joh. Bapt. de Renty a Nobleman of France*. *London*. 1658. oct. mangled by an *Irish* Priest when it went to the Press. It was printed there again with corrections, *an.* 1683. oct. (2) *The rule of Cath. Faith, &c.* *London*. 1660. there again (tho' said in the title to be Printed at *Paris*) with its old date, *an.* 1672. both in oct. This Book was originally written by *Franc. Veron* D. D. (3) *Christian thoughts for every day in the Month*. *London*. 1680. in tw. (4) *The Counsels of Wisdom: or, a Collection of the Maxims of Solomon, &c. with reflections on the Maxims*. *London*. 1680. oct. in two parts. Dedic. by the Translator to *Qu. Katherine*. This *Mr. Sheldon*, who spent most of his time in Studies and Devotion, paid his tribute common to the condition of the living, in a good old age, in his House situate and being in *S. James's-street* near to *S. James's-house*, within the liberty of *Westminster*, on the 27th of March in sixteen hundred eighty and seven: Whereupon his Funeral and Dirige was solemnized in the Chappel belonging to the said House of *S. James's*, but his Body was laid in the Vault under the Chappel at *Somerset-house*, near his Son-in-Law *Sir Sam. Tuke*. He had several Sons; among whom *Lionel Sheldon* a Benedictine, Doct. of Divinity, and Chaplain to *Anne* Dutchess of *York*, after she had changed her Religion for that of *Rome*; was one, and *Dominick Sheldon* another, lately a Colonel of Horse, of prudent and courageous conduct in *Ireland*, in the Army of *K. Jam. II.* against that of *K. Will. III.* He had also a younger Son call'd *Ralph Sheldon* an Equerry to *K. James II.* who stuck close to him in the worst of times, particularly when he and *Mr. Delabady* Duke of *Berwick* (Husband to *Mrs. Mary-Anne Delabady* dry Nurse to *Josepha Maria* the Queen) went with him privately from *Rochester* early in the Morning of the 23d of Dec. 169— to *Dover*, whence they were transported to *France*, where *Ralph Sheldon* continued constantly with him. Among his Daughters were *Mary* (one of the Dressers belonging to *Queen Katherine*) Wife of *Sir Sam. Tuke* of *Cresping-Temple* in *Essex* Kt. and Bt. a Person sometimes of compleat honour and ingenuity, a Colonel in the Army of his Majesty *K. Ch. I.* and one of the prime Officers in that noble and generous expedition of *Kent, Essex* and *Colchester*, *an.* 1648, (for which he had like to have lost his life) afterwards a sufferer for his Religion and Loyalty, Author of that celebrated Trag. Com. called *The adventures of five hours*. *London*. 1662. 64 and 1671. qu. He died at *Somerset-house* in the Strand near *London*. Jan. 26 1673, and was buried in the Vault under the Chap. at *Somerset-house*. He the said *Mr. Sheldon* had another Dau. named *Frances* who was one of the Maids of Honour to *Qu. Katherine* before-mention'd; and

(m) *Will. Sherlock*, D. D. (\*) *Ib.* in *Prodrom.* p. 15:



and he was Uncle to *Ralph Sheldon* of *Beoley* Esq; commonly called *Great Sheldon*.

621 **GEORGE VILLIERS**, Son and Heir of *George*, Duke, Marquess and Earl of *Buckingham*, was born in *Wallingford-house* opposite to *Whitehall* in the Parish of *S. Martin in the Fields* within the Liberty of *Westminster*, on the 30th of *January* 1627, and was Christened there on the 14th of *Feb.* following by *Dr. Will. Laud* then Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*; but in the Year following, upon the Murder of his Father, he became Duke, Marq. and E. of *Bucks*, &c. After he had been carefully trained up under several Tutors, he was sent to *Cambridge* for a time, and afterwards travelled with his Brother the Lord *Francis* under the conduct of *Will. Aylesbury* Esq; Son of *Sir Tho. Aylesbury*, Bt. After his return, which was after the time that the grand Rebellion broke forth, he was conducted to *Oxford* to his Majesty then there, entred into *Ch. Ch.* and had a Tutor allotted to him, being then 15 Years of Age, but whether he wore the Gown of a Nobleman I cannot say, because most of the junior Scholars had thrown off their Gowns to serve his Majesty within the Garrison of *Oxon*. After the Cause of *K. Ch. I.* declined, he stuck to his Son *K. Ch. II.* was with him in his Exile, and at the Battle at *Worcester* 1651; where being forced to shift for himself, as most of the vanquish'd Royalists did, escaped and got beyond the Seas, and soon after was made Knight of the most Noble Order of the *Garter*. Afterwards he stole over into *England*, made Court to *Lady Mary* the Daughter and Heir of *Thomas* Lord *Fairfax*, and married her the 19th of *Nov.* 1657, whereby he obtained all or most of his Estate, which before he had lost. After the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* at which time he was then possesst of 20000*l.* per an. as I have heard, he became one of the Gent. of the Bed-chamber, one of the Privy-Council, Lord Lieutenant of *Yorkshire*, and at length Master of the Horse. In 1666 he maintained secret correspondence by Letters and other Transactions, tending to raise Mutinies among some of his Majesty's Forces, and stir up Sedition among his People and other traitorous Designs and Practices, &c. which being discovered and made known to his Majesty and his Privy-Council, *Buckingham* withdrew and absconded: Whereupon on the 8th of *March* the same Year his Majesty issued out a Proclamation for his Discovery and Apprehension, but for the present in vain. At length yielding himself, and making an humble Submission to his Majesty, his Majesty did on the 13th of *Sept.* 1667, receive him into his Favour and restored him to his place in the Council and in the Bed-chamber. In the beginning of *June* 1671 he was installed Chancellor of the University of *Cambridge*, and in the same Year was sent Ambassador to the *French* King (he being then accounted the most vain and fantastical Person of any Nobleman in the Nation to please that great Prince) who taking a liking to his Person and Errand, entertained him very nobly for several Days together, and in conclusion gave him his Sword and Belt set with Pearls and Diamonds to the Value of 40000 Pistoles, as the account of his entertainment, which I have seen in MS, attests. About the same time our King seeing that whilst he got nothing but Blows by Sea, the *French* got all by Land, he sent the said Duke of *Bucks*, *Hen. Lord Arlington* and *George* Lord *Halifax* to the *French* King, keeping his Court at *Utrecht*, 15 *June* 1672, but with Instructions as secret and dark as those of making the War, and about the 21st of *July* 1672 they return'd into *England*, having effected nothing as to the States of *Holland*. At that time being one of the Cabal at *Whitehall*, did at the re-sitting of the Parliament in the beginning of *Feb.* following, endeavour in a Speech to throw off the Odium of the War with the *Dutch* from himself upon the Lord *Arlington* another of the Cabal, and in *June* or *Jul.* 1674 he resigned his Chancellorship of *Cambridge*; whereupon *James* Duke of *Monmouth* did succeed him. At that time *Buckingham* being a great favourer of Fanatics, he did in the beginning of *Nov.* 1675 put up a Bill in favour of them, which was assented to. Up-

on the 16th of *Feb.* 1676 he (*Buckingham*) *James* Earl of *Salisbury*, *Anth.* Earl of *Shaftsbury* and *Philip* Lord *Wharton* were sentenced by the H. of Lords to be committed Prisoners to the *Tower*, under the notion of contempt, for that they refused a Recantation for what the Day before was spoken by them, viz. that *Buckingham* (just after the K. had ended his Speech to both Houses at their then meeting) endeavouring to argue from Law and Reason that the long Prorogation was null'd, and that the Parliament was consequently dissolved, was seconded by *Salisbury*, *Shaftsbury* and *Wharton*. For which Reason I say, and for endeavouring to raise Sedition, they were sent to the *Tower*. See more in *Anthony Ashley Cooper* Earl of *Shaftsbury*, among the Writers, in this Vol. p. 724. Upon the breaking out of *Oates's* Plot, he the said *Buckingham* did side with the Faction, and endeavoured with other discontented Lords to take all opportunities to vex and cross the King; for which they got the ill-will of the Royalists and all such that wished Peace. He hath written,

An Epitaph upon *Thomas* late Lord *Fairfax* — Printed in half a sheet in fol. The beginning of which is,

*Under this Stone doth lye  
One born for Victory, &c.*

The Rehearsal, a Comedy. — This, which was first of all acted on the 7th of *Dec.* 1671, was several times afterwards printed in qu. and the fourth Edition came out in 1683. He had therein, as 'twas then said, the assistance of *Dr. Tho. Sprat* his Chaplain, *Mart. Clifford* and *Samuel Butler* alias *Hudibras* in the composing thereof. But the Author or Authors having took too much liberty in abusing the Poet Laureat *John Dryden* (who is call'd therein *Mr. Bayes*) and several of his Plays, that Person therefore requited the Duke to the full in his excellent Poem entit. *Absalom and Achitophel*, printed at *Lond.* 1681 in a thin fol. (and afterwards in qu.) where in p. 17 he gives him this Character, under the name of *Zimri*.

*Some of their Chiefs were Princes of the Land;  
In the first rank of these did Zimri stand:  
A Man so various, that he seem'd to be  
Not one, but all Mankind's Epitome.  
Stiff in Opinions, always in the wrong;  
Was every thing by starts, and nothing long:  
But in the course of one revolving Moon,  
Was Chymist, Fidler, Statesman and Buffoon.  
Then all for Women, Painting, Rhiming, Drinking;  
Besides ten thousand Freaks that dy'd in thinking.  
Blest Madman, who could every Hour employ,  
With something new to wish, or to enjoy!  
Railing and Praising were his usual Theames;  
And both (to shew his Judgment) in Extreame;  
So over violent, or over Civil,  
That every Man, with him, was God or Devil.  
In squandering Wealth was his peculiar Art,  
Nothing went unrewarded but Desert.  
Beggard by Fools, whom still he found too late,  
He had his Jest, and they had his Estate.  
He Laught himself from Court, then sought Relief  
By forming Parties, but cou'd ne'er be Chief:  
For, spite of him, the weight of Business fell  
On Absalom and wise Achitophel.  
Thus, wicked but in Will, of Means bereft;  
He left not Faction, but of that was left.*

Thus the Poet: which Character, being by all, who knew, or had heard of the Duke, esteemed very just and compleat, I shall not, nor can I, add any more to it. Now whereas the generality of People think that *Mr. Dryden* was bastinado'd at *Will's* Coffee-house in *Covent-Garden* for the said Character, by the endeavours of the Duke, is false. For so it was, that in *Nov.* (or before) an. 1679, there being *An Essay upon Satyr* spread about the City in MS. wherein many gross Reflections were made on *Ludovisa* Dutchess of *Portsmouth* and *John Wilmot* E. of *Rochester*, they therefore took it for a Truth that *Dryden* was the Author: whereupon one or both hiring three Men to cudgel



cudgel him, they effected their business in the said Coffee-House at 8 of the Clock at Night on the 16th of Dec. 1679; yet afterwards John Earl of Mulgrave was generally thought to be the Author. Howsoever it was, sure I am that the Duke of Bucks did not cause him to be beaten, but wrote, or caus'd to be wrote, Reflections on the said Poem called *Absalom and Achitophel*, which being printed in a sheet of Paper, was, tho' no great matter was in it, sold very dear. In which the Author commends those that Mr. Dryden discommends, and discommends those which he commends. The Duke of Buckingham hath also written,

A short Discourse upon the Reasonableness of Mens having a Religion, or Worship of God. Lond. 1685. qu. in 3 sh. and an half: three editions of it came out that Year. Soon after the first edit. came out, *A short Answer to his Grace the D. of Buckingham's Paper concerning Religion, Toleration, and Liberty of Conscience.* Lond. 1685. in 6 sh. and an half in qu. written by Anon. whereupon the Duke made a buffooning Reply entit.

The D. of Buckingham his Grace's Letter to the unknown Author of a Paper entit. *A short Answer*, &c. Lond. 1685. in one sh. in fol. Immediately after was published by Anon. *A Reply to his Grace the Duke of Buckingham's Letter to the Author of a Paper entit. A short Answer*, &c. Lond. 1685. in one sh. in fol. Afterwards came out several Pamphlets *Pro* and *Con*, written by other hands, which I shall now omit; only tell you that in defence of Buckingham came out one who calls himself the *Pensilvanian*, meaning *Will. Pen*; and another with his *Apology for the Church of England against the Duke of Buckingham's Seconds*, written by E. B. Esq; the same with *Edm. Bohun*, as it seems. The D. of Buckingham hath also written,

A Demonstration of the Deity—This which is in Prose I have not seen, nor know any thing of it, only that it was published about half a Year before the Author's Death. He hath also various Poems scattered in several Books, as a Copy on two Verses of a Poem written by a Person of Honour, viz. Mr. Edw. Howard, which is in *Examen Poeticum*. The third part of *Miscellany Poems*. Lond. 1693. p. 166. And a Translation out of something of *Horace*, beginning, *Fortuna sævo læta negotio*, &c. which is in *The annual Miscellany for the Year 1694*, being the fourth part of the *Miscellany Poems*, p. 108. I have also seen in Manuscript several of his Speeches spoken in Parliament, but whether any extant I cannot tell, besides (1.) His Speech at a late Conference. Lond. 1668. 1 sheet in qu. (2.) His Sp. in the House of Lords 16 Nov. 1675, beginning, *My Lords, there is a thing called Property*, &c. *Amsterd. alias London*, 1675, one sheet qu.

There was also published a Letter of this Duke's to Sir Tho. Osborn.

At length concluding his last Day in his House in *Yorkshire* on the sixteenth Day of *Apr.* in sixteen hundred eighty and seven, his Body thereupon was conveyed to *Westminster*, and buried in the Chappel of K. Hen. 7. within the limits of S. Peter's Church there, near, as I suppose, to the Body of his Father, having by that time consumed the most part of the Estate left to him by his said Father, notwithstanding the great Estate he had by the Marriage of his Lady. In 1679 came out against him a Ballad and a Litany, both printed in single sheets on one side. The last of which entit. *The Litany of the D. of B.* contains many shrewd Truths, and the notorious Actions of his Life, as the Ballad partly does. And after his Death were published one or more Elegies.

THOMAS WASHBOURNE, a younger Son of Job Washbourne of Wychenford in *Worcestershire*, Esq; was born there, entred a Commoner of *Baliol Coll.* in the beginning of the Year 1622, aged 16 or thereabouts, took the Degrees in Arts, being then esteemed a tolerable Poet; holy Orders, and in 1636 he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences. In the time of the Rebellion he had a Prebendship in the Cath. Ch. of *Gloucester* conferr'd upon him, and suffer'd for the Royal Cause, but when his Majesty K. Charles II. was restor'd, he was settled and installed in it, actual-

ly created Doctor of Divinity, and became Rector of *Dumbleton* in *Gloucestershire*. He hath written and published,

Divine Poems. Lond. 1654. oct.

Several Sermons, as (1.) *Serm. at the Funeral of Charles Cocks, Esq;* one of the Masters in *Chancery*, on *Psal.* 90. 9, 10. Lond. 1655. qu. (2.) *The repairer of the breach*, preached in the Cathedral of *Gloucester* 19 May 1661, being the Anniversary of his Majesty's Birthday, and happy entrance into his Imperial City of *London*, on *Isa.* 58. 12. Lond. 1661. qu. &c. He died on the sixth Day of May in sixteen hundred eighty and seven, and was buried in our *Lady's Chappel* within the Cathedral Church of *Gloucester*. Soon after was a little Monument set up on the Wall over his Grave, with an Inscription thereon, wherein 'tis said that he was *Theologus vere Christianus, vere primitivus, per annos 44 Eccl. Cath. Gloc. Prebendarius*, and that he desired to have this written on his Mon. that he was *primus Peccatorum, minimus Ministrorum Dei*, &c.

1687.

EDMUND HALL was born, and educated in Grammar Learning, within the City of *Worcester*, entred into *Pemb. Coll.* in 1636, aged 16, left the Univ. before he took a Degree, sided afterwards with the Forces raised by the Parliament against his Majesty K. Ch. I. took the *Covenant*, and at length became a Captain among them. When the King's Cause declined and the War ceased, he retired to his Coll. was made Fellow thereof, and in 1649 he took the Degree of Master of Arts; much about which time he express'd himself an Enemy to *Oliver* for his diabolical Proceedings, and was thereupon committed to Custody, as I shall tell you anon. About that time he became, tho' a Calvinist, a conceited and affected Preacher several Years in these Parts, kept pace with the leading Men during the Interval, complemented with the Times at his Majesty's Restoration, and endeavoured to express his Loyalty, yet could not endure to be called Captain. Afterwards he became Minister of a Market Town in *Oxfordsh.* named *Chipping-Norton*, where being much frequented by the neighbourhood, obtained the Character, from some, of a fantastical, and from others, of an edifying, preacher. About the latter end of 1680, the Rectory of *Great Risington* near *North Leech* in *Gloucestershire* falling void, it was conferr'd upon him by Sir *Edm. Bray*, Knight, and soon after he took to him, in his elderly Years, a fair and comely Wife. His Sermons preached before the University of *Oxon*, had in them many odd, light and whimsical Passages, altogether unbecoming the gravity of the Pulpit: and his Gestures being very antic and mimical, did usually excite somewhat of Laughter in the more youthful part of the Auditory. His Works are these,

623

*Lazarus's soars lick'd*—Written against Dr. *Lazarus Seaman*, who affirmed in a Book published about 1648, that an Usurper ought to be submitted to, proving it from Christ's paying Tribute Money to *Cæsar*.

*Manus Testium Movens*: or a Presbyterial Gloss upon many of those obscure Prophetic Texts in Canticles, *Isaiah*, *Jeremiah*, *Ezekiel*, *Daniel*, *Habakkuk*, *Zachary*, *Matthew*, *Romans*, and the *Revelations*, which point at the great Day of the Witnesses rising, Antichrist's Ruin, and the Jews Conversion, near about this time; wherein M. Nath. Homes, with the rest of the Independant Antichristian Time-servers are clearly confuted, and out of their own Writings condemned, &c. To this Book may be joined *Lingua Testium*, being its proper Preface. Printed 1651. qu.

*Testis Mundus Catholicus*.

*Lingua Testium*: wherein Monarchy is proved (1.) To be *Jure Divino*. (2.) To be Successive in the Church, &c. Printed in the Year of the Beasts of the Earth's Reign, 1651. qu. both fantastical things.—*Weldon* wrote against *Lingua Testium*.

These Pamphlets were wrote by him against *Oliver*, to shew that he had slain the Witnesses, was very Antichrist, and impossible for him to Reign above three Years and an half: Whereupon being imprison'd by the Council of State, continued there twelve Months,



and then with much ado, upon good Bail given, he obtained his liberty.

A Scriptural Discourse of the Apostacy and the Antichrist, by way of Comment, upon the twelve first verses of 2 *Thes.* 2, &c. in 4 Parts — Printed 1653, in about 20 sheets in qu. with a Preface to it of about four.

Discourse of slaying the Witnesses, and the immediate effects thereof — Printed with the former. These two last he wrote while he was a Prisoner.

Sermon at *Staunton-Harcourt* Church in the County of *Oxon*, at the Funeral of the Lady *Anne Harcourt*, who deceased 23 *Aug.* 1664, on *Ezek.* 24. 16. *Oxon.* 1664. oct.

A Funeral Speech at her Grave — Printed with the Sermon. This Lady *Anne Harcourt*, Daughter of Sir *Will. Waller*, sometime a General of one of the Parliament's Armies, was the Wife of Sir *Philip Harcourt*, Knight, Son and Heir of Sir *Simon*. Which *Philip* dying at, or near, *London*, was buried by her about the 12th of *Apr.* 1688, leaving then a Son behind him named *Simon*, Recorder of *Abingdon*. Our Author Mr. *Hall*, died in the Month of *August* or thereabouts, 1687. in sixteen hundred eighty and seven, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church at *Great Rivington* before-mention'd. His elder Brother, *Thomas Hall*, I have at large mention'd already among these Writers, under the Year 1665.

624 WILLIAM PETTY, Son of *Anthony Petty* a Clothier; was born in a little Haven Town in *Hampshire* called *Rumsey*, on the 26th of *May* 1623, and while a Boy he took very great delight in spending his time among Artificers there, as Smiths, Carpenters, Joyners, &c. whose Trades, in some respects, he understood so well in short time at twelve Years of Age, that he could work at them. At that time he went to the Grammar School there, had some smattering in the *Latin*, and at about 15 Years of age he entred into the *Greek* Tongue. Soon after he went to *Caen* in *Normandy*, and with a little stock of Merchantdizing that he then improved, maintained himself there, learned the *French* Tongue, and at 18 Years of age the Arts and Mathematics. Afterwards he retired to *Paris*, studied Anatomy, and read *Vesalius* with *Hobbes* of *Malmesbury*, who lov'd his company exceeding well, and was not wanting on all occasions to forward his pregnant Geny. So that in short time being accomplished with such parts of Learning that began then to be in great esteem in *England*, he returned (after he had visited the *Netherlands*) into *England*, and on the 6th of *March* 1647, a Patent was ordered for him, by the Members of Parliament, to endure for 17 Years, to teach his Art of double writing. At that time, being a man of Fortune, he sided with the People then in authority, went to *Oxon* when the great rout of Loyal Scholars was made by the Parliamentary Visitors, settled there for some time, followed the Faculty of Physic, exercised Anatomy and Chymistry much among young Scholars, to his and their great benefit, and became Deputy Professor of Anatomy for Dr. *Thom. Clayton*, who being possess'd with a timorous and effeminate Humour, could never endure the sight of a mangled or bloody Body. On the 7th of *March* 1649 he, by the commendatory Letters of certain Persons then in authority, written to the Delegates of the University, was actually created Doctor of Physic, he being in the next Year made Fellow of *Brasen-n.* Coll. in the place of *Nath. Hoyle* Bach. of Divinity, and in *Dec.* 1650 his Name was wonderfully cried up for being the chief Person in the recovery to life of one *Anne Green*, who was hang'd in *Oxford Castle* on the 14th of the same month, for making away her Bastard Child; at which time, instead of recovering her, he intended to have her made an Anatomy. In the beginning of *January* following, he was unanimously elected Anatomy Professor of the University, upon *Clayton's* renouncing his Interest therein, purposely to serve him, and shortly after, he was not only made one of the Coll. of Physicians at *London*, but Music Professor of *Gresham* Coll. which last place he obtained by the interest of his dear

Friend Capt. *Job. Graunt*. In 1652, being recommended to the Parliament to be one of the Surveyors of *Ireland*, he procured a Patent for that purpose, and in *Aug.* the same Year he took a Voyage thither, practised his Faculty in *Dublin* among the chief of that City, got to be Clerk of the Council there, and Secretary to the L. Lieutenant. In *Dec.* 1654 he began to Survey (for which he received 365 *l. per an.*) which was done in ten months time or thereabouts, with that exactness, that there was no date to the value of 60 *l. per an.* but he did exactly shew it to its true value, and made Maps of all that he had done. Those that he employed for the Geometrical part, were ordinary Persons, that circumambulated with their Box and Needle, not knowing what they did, but our Author *Petty* knew right well how to make use of their Labours. 'Tis said that by this Employment he obtained an Estate in *Ireland* worth about 10000 *l. per an.* but a great part of it being refunded, because their former Owners were declared innocent, as to the then late Rebellion, he had left him about 5 or 6000 *l.* yearly, and could from *Mount-Mangorton* in *Kerry* behold 50000 Acres of his own Land. But this Survey was but a single proof of the great elevation of his understanding genius, which like a Meteor moved above the sphere of other Mortals. In *Jan.* 1658 he was elected one of the Burgesses of *Westflow* in *Cornwall* to serve in *Richard's* Parliament, which began at *Westm.* on the 27th of the same month, wherein he was a considerable actor, as I have heard; but that Parliament being soon after dissolved, and *Richard* laid aside, he went into *Ireland*, whence returning after his Majesty's Restoration, and introduced into his Presence, his Majesty was much pleased with his ingenious Discourses, and seemed to be delighted in him. About that time the *Royal Society* being instituted, he was appointed one of its first Members, and afterwards one of the Council belonging thereunto, being then esteemed the prime Person to advance experimental Philosophy and Mechanics. On the 11th of *Apr.* 1661 he received the Honour of Knighthood from his Majesty, and did afterwards (as some say) design to be Earl of *Kilmore* in *Ireland*, but that Project, which he knew the effect would cause great envy, came to nothing. In the beginning of the Year 1663 he became famous in *Ireland* by the success of his new invention of the *Double-bottom'd Ship*, against the Judgment and Resolution of almost all mankind; for in *July* the same Year, when first the Ship adventur'd from *Dublin* to *Holyhead*, she stayed there many days before her return, and 'twas pleasant to consider how her Adversaries insulted, and having first established the conclusion, that she was cast away, did afterwards discourse the several necessities why it should be so. Some said it was impossible her Mast could be sufficiently planted against a strong Gale, others said she was gone to Land at *O. Brasile*, &c. But her return in triumph with those visible advantages above other Vessels, did check the derision of some, and becalm'd the violence of others, the first point having been clearly gain'd that she could bear the Seas. She then turned in against Wind and Tide into that narrow Harbour (*Holyhead*) amongst the Rocks and Ships with such dexterity, as many ancient Sea-men did then confess they had never seen the like. About the same time *Thomas* Earl of *Offory* and other Persons of Honour were embarked in her, and drove to and again within the Bar near *Dublin*. It then blew very hard, inso-much that a small *Holland* Vessel (famous for a good Sailer) which set Sail with her, was in appearance after looked upon to be over-set, whilst she inclined not above half a Foot more to one side than another, so that it was truly then called *The Pad of the Sea*. It appeared very much to excel all other forms of Ships, in sailing, in carriage, in security and many other such benefits, but at length in its return home from a certain Voyage, it was destroyed by a common fate, and by such a dreadful Tempest, as overwhelmed a great Fleet the same Night: So that the ancient Fabric of Ships had no reason to triumph over that new Model, when of 70 Sail that were in the same Storm, there was not one escaped to bring the News. In a word, tho'



tho' this Invention succeeded not, while it was only supported by private Purfes, it will (as one (n) observes) undoubtedly produce great effects, if ever it shall be retrieved upon the public stock of the Nation, &c. A model of it (tho' lost) was given by the Inventor thereof to the Royal Society, made with his own hand, and it is at this Day kept in the Repository at Gresham College. To conclude, he was a Person of an admirable inventive Head, of a prodigious working Wit, and of so great Worth and Learning, that he was both fit for, and an Honour to, the highest Preferment. He hath written,

Advice concerning the Education of Youth, &c. Lond. 1647. qu. Written to Mr. Sam. Hartlib under the two letters of W. P.

Advice for the advancement of some particular parts of Learning. Lond. 1648. written to Sam. Hartlib. This Title, which I have received from a second hand, may be (for I have not yet seen it) the same with the Advice before-mentioned.

A brief of Proceedings between Sir Hierom Zanchy and him, with the state of the Controversy between them. Lond. 1659. in 2 or 3 sh. in fol. The Articles then put up against him relating to his Actions in Ireland, were (1.) That he the said Doctor Petty had received great bribes. (2.) That he had made a Trade of buying Debentures in vast numbers against the Statute. (3.) That he had gotten vast sums of Money, and scopes of Land by Fraud. (4.) That he had used many foul practices, as Surveyor and Commissioner, for setting out Lands. (5.) That he and his Fellow-Commissioners had placed some Debentures in better places than they could claim, denying right to others. (6.) That he and his Fellow Commissioners had totally disposed of the Army's Security; the Debt still remaining chargeable on the State. All which were, according to the said Brief of Proceedings, cleared by Petty: what the Event of the matter was I cannot have.

Reflections upon some Persons and Things in Ireland, by Letters to and from him (Doct. Petty) with Sir Hierom Zanchy's Speech in Parliament. Lond. 1660. oct. written mostly against his busy and envious Antagonist Zanchy, of whom I shall speak elsewhere.

A Treatise of Taxes and Contributions: shewing the nature and measures of Crown-lands, Assessments, Customs, Poll-moneys, Lotteries, Benevolence, &c. Lond. 1662 and 67. in about 10 sh. in qu.

Discourse made before the Royal Society 26 Nov. 1674, concerning the use of duplicate proportion, in sundry important Particulars. Lond. 1674. in tw. See in the *Philosoph. Transact.* num. 109. p. 209. A sharp and severe Censure of this Discourse, made by Dr. Th. Barlow, you may see in his *Genuine Remains*, &c. Lond. 1693. oct. p. 151, 152.

A new Hypothesis of springing, or elastic Motions—Printed at the end of the said Discourse.

An apparatus to the History of the common practices of Dying—See in *The Hist. of the Royal Society*, written by Tho. Sprat,—Lond. 1667. qu. part 2. p. 284, &c.

Treatise or Discourse about the building of Ships—It was presented by the Author in MS. to the R. Society about 1665, contained in about a Quire of Paper of his own writing; but William Lord Brounker, President of the Council pertaining to that Society, took it away and kept it in his possession till 1682 and after, perhaps to the time of his Death, saying it was too great an Arcanum of State to be commonly perused. The Author, tho' he had no Copy of it by him, yet Dr. Rob. Wood, who lived in Ireland, had one.

*Colloquium Davidis cum anima sua (accinente paraphrasin in 104 Psalmum) de magnalibus Dei.* Lond. 1679. in two sh. in fol. This thing, which is in Latin Hexameter, was composed by the Author 25 of March 1678, under the Name of Cassid. Aureus Minutius.

Political Arithmetic; or a Discourse concerning the extent and value of Land, People, Buildings, Husbandry, Manufacture, Commerce, Fishery, Artizans, Sea-

men, Soldiers, public Revenues, &c. as the same relates to every County in general, and more particularly to the Territories of his Majesty of Great Britain, and his Neighbours of Holland and France—This was presented in MS. by the Author to his Majesty Ch. II. and Sir Joseph Williamson had a Copy of it, but was not printed till Mich. Term 1690. 'Tis in oct. as the other Volumes of *Pol. Arithm.* are.

Another Essay in Political Arithmetic concerning the growth of the City of London: with the Measures, Periods, Causes, and Consequences thereof, an. 1682. Lond. 1683, 86. in 3 sh. in oct.

Observations upon the Dublin Bills of Mortality, 1681. and the state of that City. Lond. 1683. in 3 sh. in oct. He had also long before assisted, or put into a way, John Graunt in his writing of *Nat. and Pol. Observations of the Bills of Mortality of Lond.*

Maps of Ireland, being his actual Survey of that whole Kingdom—These were printed in fol. 1685, and were then valued at 2l. 10s. in Quires.

Essay concerning the multiplication of Mankind. Lond. 1686. oct. With this was printed the second edit. of *Another Essay in Pol. Arith.* &c.

Further Observations upon the Dublin Bills; or Accompts of the Houses, Hearths, Baptisms and Burials of the City. Lond. 1686. oct.

Two Essays in Political Arithmetic, concerning the People, Housing, Hospitals of London and Paris; with Observations on the Cities of London and Rome. Lond. 1686, 7. oct.

Five Essays in Political Arithmetic, viz. 1. Objections from the City of Rey in Persia; and from Monsieur Aurout, against two former Essays answer'd, and that London hath as many People, as Paris, Rome, and Rouen put together. 2. A comparison between London and Paris in 14 Particulars. 3. Proofs, that in London within its 134 Parishes in the Bills of Mortality, there live about six hundred ninety six thousand People. 4. An Estimate of the People, &c. Lond. 1687. oct.

A Treatise of Taxes and Contributions, particularly fitted for the state of Ieland—Lond. 1691. qu. Printed in a Book entit. *A Collection of three State Tracts*, &c.

Treatise of Naval Philosophy, &c. Lond. 1691. oct. Qu. Whether the same with the *Treatise or Disc. about building of Ships*, before-mention'd.

The Political Anatomy of Ireland, &c. Lond. 1691. oct.

*Verbum Sapienti*: or, an account of the Wealth and Expence of England, &c. *Ibid.* 1691. oct. This is animadverted upon in a Pamph. entit. *A Letter from a Gent. in the Country to his Friend in the City*, &c. Lond. 1692. qu.

Sir Will. Petty has also publish'd many things in the *Philos. Transactions*, viz.

Experiments to be made relating to Land Carriage. *Phil. Trans.* num. 161. 20 pt. 1694.

Some Queries whereby to examine Mineral Waters. *Phil. Transact.* Dec. 20. 1694. num. 166.

A Miscellaneous Catalogue of mean, vulgar, cheap, and simple Experiments. *Phil. Trans.* 167. 28 Jan. 1684.

An Extract of two Essays in Political Arithmetic, concerning the comparative Magnitudes, &c. of London and Paris. lb. num. 183, 186.

A further assertion of the Propositions concerning the Magnitudes, &c. of London, contained in two Essays in Political Arithmetic mentioned in the *Phil. Transact.* nu. 183. together with a Vindication of the said Essays from the Objections of some learned Persons of the French Nation, in numb. 185. Nov. and Dec. 1686. *Phil. Transact.*

What a compleat Treatise of Navigation should contain, drawn up in the Year 1685. *Phil. Trans.* nu. 198. near 1693.

Several Discourses in the *Phil. Transact.*

This learned Virtuoso Sir Will. Petty died in his House in Piccadilly-street, almost opposite to S. James's Church, within the Liberty of Westminster, of a Gangreen in his Foot, occasion'd by the swelling of the Gout, on the sixteenth Day of Decemb. in sixteen hundred

(n) Tho. Sprat in *The Hist. of the Royal Society*, &c. Lond. 1657. qu. part. 2. p. 240.



dred eighty and seven: whereupon his Body was carried to *Rumsfey*, the place of his Nativity, and buried in the Church there near the Bodies of his Father and Mother. By his Wife *Elizabeth* Daughter of Sir *Hardress Waller*, Knight, and Relict of Sir *Maurice Fenton*, he had Issue two Sons, viz. *Charles*, created Baron of *Shelborne* in *Ireland* soon after his Father's Death, and *Henry*, and a Daughter named *Anne*. He had also a natural Daughter more like to him than any other of his Children, who was an Actress in the Duke's Playhouse an. 1680, and after. Could I have seen Sir *Will. Petty's* Life, written by himself, which is in MS. in the hands of his Brother in Law *Waller*, I might have spoken more fully and punctually of him, but the owner of it living remote from the Author of this Book, and altogether unknown to him, he could never gain a sight of it.

625 THOMAS PITTIS, Son of a Father of both his Names, a Captain sometimes of the Trained Bands in the Isle of *Wight*, was born at *Knighton* there, became a Commoner of *Trin. Coll.* in the latter end of 1652, took one Degree in Arts, and then translated himself to *Linc. Coll.* where he was esteemed by his Contemporaries a tolerable Disputant. Afterwards he took the Degree of Master, and was made one of the *Terræ Filii*, but his Speech being much disliked by the Godly Party of those times, he was expelled the University an. 1658. Afterwards he was preferr'd to the Rectory of *Gatcombe* in the Isle of *Wight*, took the Degree of Bach. of Div. 1665, became Vicar of the Parish of *Holy Rood* in *Southampton* by the Favour of Dr. *Morley B.* of *Winchester*, made Lecturer of *Christ Church* in *London*, (being about that time one of his Maj. Chapl. in Ord.) proceeded in Div. in 1670, and had the Rectory of *Lutterworth* in *Leicestersh.* bestowed on him by the King, which he exchanged with the Successor of Mr. *Rob. Clarke* (sometime of *Linc. Coll.*) for the Rectory of *S. Botolph* without *Bishopsgate, London*. So that before his Death he was Rector of *Gatcombe*, Chapl. in Ord. to his Majesty, Lecturer at *Ch. Church*, and Rector of *S. Botolph* before-mention'd. His Works are these,

A private Conference between a rich Alderman and a poor Country Vicar, made public. Wherein is discoursed the Obligation of Oaths, which have been imposed on the Subjects of *England*. Lond. 1670. oct.

Several Sermons, as (1.) *Serm. before the Artillery Company*, on *Luke* 3. 14. Lond. 1677. qu. (2.) *An old way of ending new Controversies*, preached to the Comptroller and Gentlemen of the Society of the *Inner Temple*, 8 Jan. 1681. on 1 *John* 2. former part of the 24th ver. Lond. 1682. qu. &c.

A Discourse of Prayer: wherein this great Duty is stated, so as to oppose some Principles and Practices of Papists and Fanatics; as they are contrary to the public Forms of the Church of *England*, established by her Ecclesiastical Canons, and confirmed by Acts of Parl. Lond. 1683. oct.

A Discourse concerning the Tryal of Spirits: wherein enquiry is made into Mens pretences to inspiration, for publishing Doctrines in the Name of God, beyond the Rules of Sacred Scripture, in opposition to some Principles of Papists and Fanatics, as they contradict the Doctrine of the Church of *England*, defined in her Articles of Religion, established by her Ecclesiastical Canons, and confirmed by Acts of Parliament. Lond. 1684. oct. Dedic. to Sir *Edw. Worsley*, Knight, Deput. Gov. of the Isle of *Wight*. This Dr. *Pittis* died on the 28th of Decemb. (*Innocents Day*) in sixteen hundred eighty and seven; whereupon his Body was conveyed from the Parish of *S. Botolph* before-mention'd in the Isle of *Wight*, and there buried at *Knighton* before-mention'd.

626 CLEMENT BARKSDALE, Son of *Joh. Barksf.* was born at *Winchcombe* in *Gloucestershire* on *S. Clement's Day*, 23 Nov. 1609, educated in Grammar Learning in the Free-School at *Abingdon* in *Berkf.* entred a Servitour in *Mert. Coll.* in the beginning of *Ient Term* 1625, but making little stay there, he translated himself to *Glouc. Hall* under the Tuition and Pa-

tronage of *Deg. Wbear* the Principal, where continuing a severe Student several Years, he took the Degrees in Arts, entred into the sacred Function, and in 1637 he supplied the place of Chaplain of *Lincoln Coll.* at the Church of *Allsaints*, commonly called *Alballowes* in the City of *Oxon*. But being called thence the same Year, he was made Master of the Free-school at *Hereford*, Vicar Choral there, and in short time after Vicar of *Alballowes* in that City. In 1646 in the Garrison of *Hereford* which had been a little before surprized by the Parliam. Forces, he was rescued out of the danger of that time, and placed at *Sudeley Castle* near the place of his Nativity, where he exercised his Ministry, and submitted to the Men in Power: And after that he sheltered at *Hawling* in *Cotswold*, where he taught a private School with good success. After the King's Restoration, he was, by his Majesty's Gift, settled in the Parsonage of *Naunton* near *Hawling* and *Stow* on the *Wold* in *Gloucestershire*, which he kept to the time of his Death. He was a good Disputant, a great admirer of *Hugh. Grotius*, a frequent Preacher, but very conceited and vain, a great pretender to Poetry, and a Writer and Translator of several little Tracts, most of which are meer Scribbles: the Titles follow,

*Monumenta literaria: sive obitus & Elogia doctorum Virorum, ex historiis Jac. Aug. Thuani.* Lond. 1640. qu. and several times after with Addit. or Corrections, in oct.

A short Practical Catechism out of Dr. *Hammond*, with a Paper Monument. Lond. 1649. oct.

*Adagalia Sacra Novi Testamenti, selecta & exposita ab Andr. Schotto.* Oxon. 1651. in tw. They were drawn into a Compendium by *Barksdale*.

*Nympha Libethris*: or the *Cotswold Muse*, presenting some extempore Verses to the imitation of young Scholars. In four Parts. Lond. 1651. oct. I have a Book in my Study entit.—*Annalia Dubrensis*. Upon the yearly celebration of Mr. *Rob. Dover's Olympic Games* upon *Cotswold Hills*, &c. Lond. 1636. qu. This Book, which hath the running Title on every Page, of *Cotswold Games*, consists of Verses made by several hands on the said *Annalia Dubrensis*, but nothing of the *Cotswold Muse* of *Barksdale* relates to them, which some, that have only seen the Title of it, think to be the same. The said Games were begun, and continued at a certain time in the Year for 40 Years by one *Rob. Dover* an Attorney of *Barton on the Heath* in *Warwickshire*, Son of *Joh. Dover* of *Norfolk*, who being full of activity, and of a generous, free, and public Spirit, did, with leave from K. *Jam. I.* select a place on *Cotswold Hills* in *Gloucestershire*, whereon those Games should be acted. *Endimion Porter*, Esq; a Native of that County, and a Servant to that King, a Person also of a most generous Spirit, did, to encourage *Dover*, give him some of the King's old Cloaths, with a Hat and Feather and Ruff, purposely to grace him and consequently the Solemnity. *Dover* was constantly there in Person well mounted and accoutred, and was the chief Director and Manager of those Games frequented by the Nobility and Gentry (some of whom came 60 Miles to see them) even till the rascally Rebellion was began by the Presbyterians, which gave a stop to their Proceedings, and spoiled all that was generous or ingenious elsewhere. The Verses in the said Book called *Annalia Dubrensis* were composed by several Poets, some of which were then the chiefest of the Nation, as *Mich. Drayton*, Esq; *Tho. Randolph* of *Cambridge*, *Ben. Johnson*, *Owen Feltham*, Gent. Capt. *Joh. Mennes*, *Shakerley Marmion*, Gent. *Tho. Heywood*, Gent. &c. Others of lesser note were *Joh. Trussel*, Gent. who continued *Sam. Daniel's History of England*, *Joh. Monson*, Esq; *Feryman Rutter* of *Oriel Coll.* *Will. Basse* of *Moreton* near *Thame* in *Oxfordshire*, sometime a Retainer to the Lord *Wenman* of *Thame Parke*, *Will. Deny*, Esq; &c. Before the said Book of *Annalia Dubrensis* is a Cut representing the Games and Sports, as Men playing at Cudgels, Wrestling, Leaping, pitching the Bar, throwing the Iron Hammar, handling the Pyke, leaping over the heads of Men kneeling, standing upon their hands, &c. Also the dancing of Women, Men hunting and coursing the Hare with Hounds and Grey-hounds, &c. with a Castle built of boards on a hillock, with Guns therein firing, and the Picture of the great Director Capt. *Dover* on Horseback, riding from



from place to place. But all this being spoken by the by, let us proceed with the remaining Titles of Books written by *Barksdale*.

*Life of Hugo Grotius*. Lond. 1652. in tw. Taken from *Meursius* his *Athenæ Batavæ*, and other Authors that occasionally speak of that learned Person.

*Noctes Hibernæ*: Winter Nights Exercise. The first Night; being seven Decads of sacred Sentences put into English Verse, Lond. 1653. in one fh. in oct.

*V. Cl. Elogia Anglorum Camdeniana*. Lond. 1653. in about two sheets in oct. Taken from those *Elogia* which *Camden* sets down at the end of every Year of his *Annals of Qu. Elizabeth*.

The Disputation at *Winchcombe*, 9 Nov. 1653. Oxon. 1653. oct. This Disput. was between *Barksdale* then Minister of *Sudeley*, Respondent, and *Christoph. Helme* Minister of *Winchcombe*, and *Job. Wells* Min. of *Tewksbury*, Opponents. It was printed again at *London* 1654, with some Papers both before and after, containing several Letters and other matters; published by *N. N.* The said Papers being reviewed, wherein are contained some short Notes concerning the Government of the Church, the Liturgy and Forms of Prayer, Ordination and Power of Ministers, were reprinted at *Lond.* 1657. oct.

An Oxford Conference of two young Scholars, touching their Studies. Lond. 1659. in one fh. in oct.

A modest Reply, in three Letters, touching the Clergy and Universities, Lond. 1659. oct.

Several Sermons, as (1.) *The Sacrifice*; at *S. Mary's* in *Oxon*, on *Psal.* 51. 17. Lond. 1655. oct. (2.) *The King's Return*; at *Winchcombe*, 24 May 1660. on 2 *Sam.* 15. part of the 25th verse. Lond. 1660. qu. (3.) *Sermon at Glocest.* on *Psal.* 122. 6. Oxon. 1680. qu. &c.

Of Contentment, a little Treatise. Lond. 1660 in 24s. and 1679, which is the fourth edit.

In defence of the Liturgy. Oxon 1661. in one fh. in qu.

Memorials of worthy Persons. Two Decads. Lond. 1661. in tw. The third Decad was printed at *Oxon*. 1662. in oct. The fourth there also, 1663. in oct.

A remembrance of excellent Men, &c. Lond. 1670. oct. This, which goes for the fifth Decad, contains the Characters of 9 Divines, and one Lay-man, taken, and scribbled as the rest of the Decads were, from the Sermons preached at their Funerals, their Lives, and Characters occasionally given of them, in public Authors.

*Masora*. A Collection out of the learned Master *Joannes Buxtorfius's Commentarius Masoreticus*. Lond. 1665. oct.

Collection of Scriptures illustrated by Mr. *Rich. Hooker*. Lond. 1675. oct.

Three Ministers communicating their Collections and Notions touching several Texts, at their weekly meetings. Lond. 1675. oct.

Letter touching a College of Maids, or a Virgin-Society.—Written 12 Aug. 1675. Printed in half a fh. in oct.

*Hugonis Grotii Annotationes selectæ, ad VII Capita S. Matthæi*. Oxon. 1675. in two fh. in oct.

Behold the Husband-man. A short Discourse on *Jam.* 5. 7. Lond. 1677. in tw.

Learn to die, a little Discourse. Lond. 1679. oct.

*Bezae Epitaphia Selecta*. Lond. 1680. oct. *Angl. Lat. Sententiæ Sacræ*. Lond. in oct. *Angl. Lat.*

*Aurea dicta*. The King's gracious words for the Protestant Religion of the Church of *England*, collected from his Majesty's Letters, Speeches, &c. Lond. 1681. in 3 fh. in qu.

Memorials of Alderm. *Whitmore*, Bish. *Wilkins*, Bish. *Reynolds*, and Alderm. *Adams*. Lond. 1681. in 3 fh. in oct. Collected from the Sermons preached at their Funerals.

Religion in Verse. Ox. 1683. in 1 fh. in oct.

The old Gentleman's With, or the reformed old Gentleman.—Printed on half a side of a sheet of Paper 1684.

Of Authors and Books.—Pr. on one side of half a fh. of Paper, 1684.

Century of sacred Distichs, or Religion in Verse. Ox. 1685. oct. Part I.

A grateful mention of deceased Bishops—Pr. on one side of a broad fh. of Paper 1686. Written, as the two former Papers, in dogrel Rhime; and other things of the like stamp.

He hath also translated from *Lat.* into *English*, (1.) *A Discourse* 1. of God and his Providence. 2. Of Christ, his Miracles and Doctrine. Lond. 1652. in tw. sec. edit. Written originally by *H. Grotius*. There were some Annotations put on that Discourse by *Barksdale*. (2.) *H. Grotius his Judgment in sundry Points controverted, out of his Vote for the Churches Peace*: Printed with the former Translation. (3.) *The Mourner comforted*, written also by way of an *Epist. Consolatory* by the said *H. Grotius*: Printed also with the former. (4.) *Of Authority in sacred things*. Lond. 1651. oct. (5.) *Part of the Law of War and Peace*. Pr. in oct. (6.) *For the Truth of Christian Religion, &c.* the first Part.—Lond. 1669. in tw. fourth edit. (7.) *Against Paganism, Judaism, Mahometism, &c.* the sec. part.—Lond. 1676. oct. (8.) *Part of the Hebrew Commonwealth*. Lond. 1653. in tw. Written by *Pet. Cuneus*. (9.) *The learned Maid; or whether a Maid be a Scholar? A Logic Exercise*. Lond. 1659. oct. Written by *Anna Maria à Schurman*, whose Picture is before the said Translation, aged 52 Years, an. 1659. (10.) *A Conference of Faith*. Lond. 1679. in tw. Written by *Sebast. Castelio*. (11.) *Of Obedience, his modest Apol. and Defence of himself*. Printed with the Conference, and written originally by the said *Castelio*. (12.) *S. Cyprian of Virgins, of Prayer and of Patience*, also *S. Basil of Solitude*. Lond. 1675. oct. &c. He also published something of *Will. Higford*, as I have told you in him, under the Year 1657, and several little things written by other Persons, which I have not yet seen. At length Mr. *Barksdale* having lived to a fair Age, he concluded his last Day on the 6th of January or thereabouts, in sixteen hundred eighty and seven, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church at *Naunton* in *Gloucestershire* before-mention'd, leaving then behind him the Character of a frequent and edifying Preacher, and a good Neighbour.

SAMUEL PARKER, an eminent Writer of his time, was born in the ancient Borough of *Northampton* in the Month of *Sept.* 1640. His Father was *John Parker*; who having been bred towards the Law, he betook (o) himself, as his best practice, to be a Subcommittee Man, or as the stile ran, one of the Assistant-Committee in *Northamptonshire* in the time of the Rebellion. Afterwards scraping up Wealth, and gaining Credit thereby, he became one of the number of those that gave Sentence against *Arthur Lord Capell*; *Rob. Earl of Holland*, and *James Duke of Hamilton*, who were all beheaded. In 1650 he published a remarkable Book called; *The Government of the People of England, precedent and present, &c.* and by virtue of a return dated 21 June 1655, he, by the Name of *Job. Parker* of the Temple, one of the Commissioners for the removing Obstructions at *Worcester House* in the Strand near *London*, was the next Day sworn Serjeant at Law, *Oliver* being then Lord Protector. On the 18th of Jan. or thereabouts; an. 1659, he was appointed by the Parliament one of the Barons of the Court of *Exchequer*, but being soon after removed thence, before; or at, the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* we heard no more of him afterwards, only that he was again regularly made Serjeant at Law by the endeavours of *L. Chancellor Hyde*, at the first Call after the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* As for *Samuel* whom we are farther to mention, he was by the Care of his Parents, severe Puritans and Schismatics, puritanically educated in Grammar Learning at *Northampton*, and being made full ripe for the University, he was by them sent to *Wadham Coll.* in *Midsummer* or *Aut Term* 1656, and being by them committed to the Tuition of a Presbyterian Tutor, he did, according to his former breeding, lead a strict and religious Life, fasted, prayed with other Students weekly together, and for their refection feeding on thin Broth; made of Oatmeal and Water only, they

(o) *Andr. Marvell* in his *Rehearsal* transpos'd, second part—Lond. 1673. p. 74.



were commonly called *Grewellers*. He and they did also usually go every Week, or oftner, to an House in the Parish of *Halywell* near their College, possessed by *Bess Hampton* an old and crooked Maid that drove the trade of Laundry; who being from her youth very much given to the Presbyterian Religion had frequent meetings for the *Godly Party*, especially for those that were her Customers. To this House I say (which is commonly called the *ninth House* belonging to *Mert. Coll.*) they did often resort, and our Author *Parker* was so zealous and constant a hearer of the Prayers and Sermons there held forth, a receiver of the Sacraments and such like, that *he was esteemed one of the preciousst young Men in the University*. Upon the King's return in 1660, being then Bach. of Arts, he was for some time at a stand what to do, yet notwithstanding he did pray, cabal and discourse to obstruct Episcopal Government, Revenues and Authority; but being discountenanced in his doings by the then Warden of his College, Dr. *Blandford*, who, as 'tis said, did (p) expel him, but false, he went to *Trinity College*, and by the prevailing Advice of Dr. *Ralph Bathurst* a Senior Fellow thereof *he was (q) rescued from the Chains and Fetters of an unhappy Education*, which he afterwards publicly avouched in print. So that ever after being a zealous Anti-puritan and strong Assertor of the Church of *England*, did cause an abusive and foul-mouth'd (r) Author to say that he was worse than his Contemporary *Foulis* (meaning *Henry Foulis* of *Lincoln College*) the original of whose Name tho' stinking and foul, as he saith, and in nature foul, yet he was always the same Person in Principles, that is, a bitter Enemy against the Presbyterians. In 1663 our Author *Parker* proceeded Master of Arts as a grand Compounder and a Member of *Trin. Coll.* and afterwards entering into holy Orders he was frequently in *London*, and became, as 'tis said, Chaplain to a Nobleman and a great Droller on the Puritans, &c. In 1665 he published his *Tentamina*, and dedicating them to Dr. *Sheldon* Archb. of *Canterbury* made himself thereupon known to that great Person. About that time he became Fellow of the *Royal Society*, and in 1667, just after *Easter*, leaving *Oxford* for altogether, he was summoned to *Lambeth* the *Michaelmas* after, and being made one of the Chaplains to the said Archbishop, was thereby put into the Road of Preferment. In *June* 1670 he was installed Archdeacon of *Canterbury*, in the place, as it seems, of Dr. *W. Sancroft*, and on the 26th of *Nov.* following he had the degree of Doctor of Div. conferr'd on him at *Cambridge*, at which time *William Prince* of *Aurange* or *Orange* was entertained there. On the 18th of *Nov.* 1672 he was installed Prebendary of *Canterbury* as he himself hath told me, and about that time had the Rectories of *Ickham* and *Chartham* in *Kent* bestowed on him. In the beginning of 1685 he resigned his Prebendship, purposely to please his Friend Dr. *John Bradford*, but that Person dying about 6 Weeks after his Instalment, Dr. *Job. Younger* of *Magd. Coll.* in *Oxon* did succeed him by the favour of *Josepha Maria* the Royal Consort of *K. James II.* to whom he had spoken an Italian Oration in the said Coll. when she was entertain'd at *Oxon*, 1683. On the 17th of *October* 1686 he was consecrated Bishop of *Oxon* at *Lambeth* in the place of Dr. *Fell* deceased, and had liberty then allow'd him to keep his Archdeaconry in *Commendam* with it. Before I go any further with this Person, the Reader is to understand these brief things following, viz. that after the death of Dr. *Hen. Clark* President of *Magd. Coll.* a Citation was stuck up to warn the Fellows to an election of a new Governour, but before the time was come to do it, came a Mandamus from *K. Jam. II.* to the Society, to elect to that Office a junior Master of Arts named *Anth. Farmer* formerly of *Cambridge*, then A. M. of the said Coll. but the Society taking little or no notice of it, they elected according to their Statutes

one of their Society named *Job. Hough* Bach. of Div. on the 15th of *April* 1687; whereupon his Majesty resenting the matter, it was tried and discussed before his Ecclesiastical Commissioners newly erected by him: Before whom there were then attested such vile things relating to the Life and Conversation of *Farmer*, that he was thereupon laid aside. On the 22d of *June* following the said Ecclesiastical Commissioners removed Mr. *Hough* from his place, which was notified by a Paper stuck up on the west Door of the Chappel, on the 2d of *August* following, subscribed by the said Commissioners; whereupon his Majesty sent his Mandate of the 14th of the said Month to elect Dr. *Sam. Parker* B. of *Oxon*, to be their President; but they being not in capacity to elect him because of their Oaths and Statutes, his Majesty sent to *Oxon* three Commissioners to examine matters and put his Mandate in execution. So that after they had sate in the Coll. two days, examined Affairs and had commanded Dr. *Hough* thrice to deliver up the Keys of the President's Lodgings, which he refused; they thereupon installed in the Chappel the Proxy of Dr. *Parker*, (*Will. Wiggins*, Clerk) President, with the usual Oaths: which being done they conducted him to the President's Lodgings, broke open the Doors, after thrice knocking, and gave him possession, 25 *Octob.* 1687. On the 2d of *November* following Dr. *Parker* took possession of them in his own Person, being then in a sickly condition, where he continued to the time of his death which was shortly after, as I shall tell you anon. So that whereas he was first a Presbyterian and afterwards a true Son of the Church of *England*, he was then esteemed by the generality, especially when his *Reasons for abrogating the Test* were published, very popishly enclined. It was about that time said (s) that 'he seemed very much to favour the Cath. Cause — that he proposed in Council, whether it was not expedient, that at least one College in *Oxford* should be allowed Catholics, that they might not be forced to be at such Charges, by going beyond the Seas to study — The same Bishop inviting two Noblemen (*R. Cath.*) to a Banquet, drank the King's Health, to an heretical Baron there, wishing a happy Success to all his Affairs; and he added, that the Faith of the Protestants in *England* seemed to him but to be little better than that of *Buda* was before it was taken; and that they were for the most part meer Atheists that defended it, &c. Thus a certain Jesuit of *Liege* to another at *Friburg*, in a Letter (t) dat. 2 *Feb.* 1687. And Father *Edm. Petre* another Jesuit one of the Privy Council to *K. Jam. II.* tells (u) us in the same Month that 'the Bishop of *Oxon* has not yet declared himself openly: the great Obstacle is his Wife, whom he cannot rid himself of, his Design being to continue Bishop, and only change Communion, as it is not doubted but the King will permit, and our holy Father confirm: tho' I do not see how he can be further useful to us in the Religion in which he is, because he is suspected, and of no esteem among the Heretics of the *English Church*: nor do I see that the Example of his Conversion is like to draw many others after him, because he declared himself so suddenly. If he had believ'd my Counsel, which was to temporize for some longer time, he would have done better, but it is his temper, or rather zeal, that hurried him on, &c. But to let pass these and other matters which are related of him by that Party, the Roman Catholics, I shall proceed to give you an Account of his published Writings, which are these.

*Tentamina Physico-Theologica de Deo, sive Theologia Scholastica*, &c. lib. 2. *Lond.* 1665. qu. This Book (an account of which is in the *Philosophical Transactions* numb. 18.) is answer'd by *N. Fairfax* M. D. in his Book entit. *Of the bulk and selvedge of the World*. These *Tentamina* are much enlarged in a Book, in a large qu. entit. *Disputationes de Deo*, &c. as I shall tell you by and by.

(p) So *Lew. du Moulin* in his Book entit. *Patronus bona fidei*, &c. *Lond.* 1672. p. 18. (q) See *Sam. Parker's* Epist. Dedic. before his *Free and impartial Censure*, &c. (r) *Lew. du Moul* before-mentioned in his *Specim. Contra Durellum*, in *Patron. bon. fid.* p. 19.

(s) In the Third Collection of Papers relating to the present Juncture of Affairs in *England*, &c. published at *Lond.* in *Dec.* 1688. p. 11. (t) *Ibid.* (u) *Ib.* p. 17, 18.



A free and impartial Censure of the Platonic Philosophy. *Lond.* 1666. qu. *Ox.* 1667. oct. At which time, as his Adversary tells (x) us, he was proclaimed under the hand of another masquerade Divine: *The Wonder of his Age.*

An account of the Nature and Extent of the divine Dominion and Goodness, as they refer to the Origenian Hypothesis concerning the pre-existence of Souls, &c.

— This Book, which is printed with the *Free and impartial Censure*, is briefly reflected on by *Anon.* in a Book entit. — *Deus justificatus: or, the divine Goodness vindicated*, &c. *Ox.* 1667. *Lond.* 1668. oct.

A Discourse of Ecclesiastical Polity, wherein the authority of the Civil Magistrate over the Consciences of Subjects in matters of external Religion is asserted, &c. *Lond.* 1669. 79. oct. Of which Book hear what Mr. Baxter (y) says — ‘ I can shew you a Manuscript of one both impartial and truly judicious, even the late Judge Hale, expressing so great dislike of that Debate (*The Friendly Debate*) and Ecclesiastical Polity, as tending to the injury of Religion it self, that he wisheth the Authors would openly profess that they would write for themselves, and no more so abusively pretend it is for Religion, &c. Against this Book and its Author quickly came out a Pamphlet entit. *Insolence and Impudence triumphant: Envy and Fury enthron’d: the Mirror of Malice and Madness, in a late Treatise entit. A Discourse of Ecclesiastical Polity, &c. or the lively Portraiture of S. P. limn’d and drawn by his own hands, &c. being in short a Collection of some of his intemperate Revilings and prophane Satyrs, &c.* *Lond.* 1669. Printed in two sh. and an half.

Toleration, discussed in two Dialogues — *Lond.* 1670. qu. W. 75. Th. in Bib. Bal. qu.

A free and impartial Enquiry into the Causes of that very great Esteem and Honour the Nonconformist Ministers are in with their Followers. *Lond.* 1673. octavo.

A Defence and Continuation of Ecclesiastical Polity, &c. (against Dr. Owen) Together with a Letter from the Author of *The Friendly Debate*: *Lond.* 1671. oct. On the said Book (*Ecclesiast. Polity*) and *Reproof to the Rehearsal*, a certain Scotchman named Robert Ferguson a Divine of some note, hath written Reflections in a Book entit. *A sober Enquiry into the Nature, Measure and Principle of moral Virtue*, &c. *Lond.* 1673. oct.

A Discourse in vindication of Bishop Job. Bramhall and the Clergy of the Church of England, from the Fanatic Charge of Popery: together with some Reflections upon the present State of Affairs, &c. — This Discourse was published by way of Preface to a Treatise of the said Bishop. — *Lond.* 1672. and by it self in oct. *Lond.* 1673. In the said Discourse or Book is a great deal of Raillery against Dr. Job. Owen, his Doctrine and Writings, but more especially against some Passages of his Book of *Evangelical Love, Church peace*, &c. and much said in defence of that sharper way which he took in his former Answer to the Doctor, and somewhat against Baxter’s *Grotian Religion discovered*. Whereupon our Author Parker being esteemed by the Nonconformists a forward, proud, ambitious and scornful Person, was taken to task, purposely to clip his Wings or take him shorter, by their buffooning Champion Andrew Marvell sometime one of John Milton’s Companions, in a Book which he published entit. *The Rehearsal transpos’d: or Animadversions upon a late Book entit. A Preface shewing, &c.* *Lond.* 1672. oct. Which Title, *The Rehearsal*, &c. was taken from a Comedy then lately published by George Duke of Buckingham called *The Rehearsal*, wherein one Mr. Bayes acteth a part. Afterwards our Author Parker wrote an Answer to Marvell, who stiles him throughout his Book Mr. Bayes, entit.

A Reproof to *The Rehearsal Transpos’d*, in a Discourse to its Author. *Lond.* 1673. oct. Besides which Answer came out five more against Marvell, viz. (1) *Rosemary and Bayes: or Animadversions upon a Treatise*

called *The Rehearsal transpos’d, &c.* *Lond.* 1672. in 3 sh. in qu. (2) *The Transposer rehears’d; or the fifth Act of Mr. Bayes Play, &c.* *Oxon* 1673. oct. Written by Rich. Leigh sometime Commoner of Queen’s Coll. (3) *Gregory Father-Greybeard with his Vizard off; or News from the Cabal in some Reflections, &c. in a Letter to our old Friend R. L. from E. H.* *Lond.* 1673. oct. subscribed Edm. Hickeringham. (4) *A common-place Book out of The Rehearsal transpos’d, digested under these several Heads, &c.* *Lond.* 1673. oct. (5) *Stoohim Bayes; or some Animadversions upon the Humour of writing Rehearsals transpos’d.* *Oxon.* 1673. oct. All, or most of which Answers (which were to the first part of *The Rehearsal Transpos’d*) were wrote in a buffooning, burlesquing and ridiculing way and stile; in which fashion of writing, Marvell himself had led the way. Besides Marvell’s Answer to the said Preface of Dr. Parker, I find another small Piece wrote against it, partly entit. *The Authority of the Magistrate about Religion discussed; in a Rebuke to the Prefacer of the late Book of Bishop Bramhall’s, &c.* *Lond.* 1672. oct. by J. H. supposed to be John Humphrey. Before I go any farther, the Reader is to note that this Pen-combat exercised between our Author and Marvell was briskly managed with as much smart, cutting and satyrical Wit on both sides, as any other perhaps of late hath been, they endeavouring by all the Methods imaginable, and the utmost Forces they could by any means rally up, to blacken each others Cause, and to set each other out in the most ugly Dress: (their Pieces in the mean while, wherein was represented a perfect trial of each others Skill and Parts in a jerking, flirting way of writing, entertaining the Reader with a great variety of Sport and Mirth, in seeing two such right Cocks of the Game so keenly engaging with sharp and dangerous Weapons) And it was generally thought, nay even by many of those who were otherwise Favourers of Parker’s Cause, that he (Parker) thro’ a too loose and unwary handling of the Debate (tho’ in a brave, flourishing and lofty Stile) laid himself too open to the severe Strokes of his sneering Adversary, and that the Odds and Victory lay on Marvell’s side: Howsoever it was, it wrought this good effect upon our Author, that for ever after it took down somewhat of his high Spirit, insomuch that tho’ Marvell in a second part replied upon our Author’s reproof, yet he judged it more prudent rather to lay down the Cudgels, than to enter the Lists again with an untowardly Combatant so hugely well vers’d and experienc’d in the then, but newly, refin’d Art (tho’ much in mode and fashion almost ever since) of sportive and jeering Buffoonry. And moreover it put him upon a more serious, sober and moderate way of writing in other good Treatises, which he since did set forth, and which have proved very useful and beneficial to the public. The Reader may be pleased now to know by the way, for here I think it very proper to be brought in and no where else, that the said Andrew Marvell was Son of Andrew Marvell the facetious, yet Calvinistical, Minister of Kingston upon Hull in Yorkshire, that being very well educated in Grammar learning was sent to Cambridge, particularly, as I conceive, to Trin. Coll. where obtaining the Mastership of the Latin Tongue became Assistant to Job. Milton when he was Latin Secretary to Oliver, and very intimate and conversant with that Person. A little before his Majesty’s Restoration the Burghers of his native place of Kingston before mention’d did choose him their Representative to sit in that Parliament that began at Westminster the 25th of April 1660, and again after his Majesty’s Restoration for that which began at the same place, 8 May 1661, and they loved him so well that they gave him an honourable Pension to maintain him. From which time to his death, he was esteemed (tho’ in his Conversation very modest and of few Words) a very celebrated Wit among the Fanatics, and the only one truly so, for many Years after. He hath written, besides the two parts of *The Rehearsal transpos’d*, (1) A Book entit. Mr. Smirk, or the Divine in mode, being certain Annotations upon the Animadversions on naked Truth; together with a short historical Essay concerning general Councils, Creeds and Impositions in matters of Religion. *Lond.* 1676. qu. Which Historical Essay, was afterwards

(x) Andrew Marvell in *Rehearsal Transpos’d*. Second part. p. 323.  
(y) In his Second Defence of the Nonconformists, &c. *Lond.* 1681. p. 87.



wards printed by it self in fol. The Person whom he calls Mr. Smirk, Author of *Animadversions on Naked Truth*, was Dr. Franc. Turner Head or Master of S. John's Coll. in Cambridge, conceiv'd and taken by Marvell to be a neat, starcht, formal and forward Divine. (2) *The rise and growth of Popery*, &c. Lond. 1678. fol. The second Part of which, from the Year 1677 to 1682, was penn'd by Rob. Ferguson before mention'd; said to be printed at Cologne, but really at Lond. 1682. qu. This Andrew Marvell, who is supposed to have written other things, as I have told you in *Job. Denham*, p. 424, died on the 18th of August 1678, and was buried under the Pews in the South side of the Church of S. Giles in the Fields, near London. Afterwards his Widow published of his Composition *Miscellaneous Poems*. Lond. 1681. fol. which were then taken into the hands of many Persons of his Persuasion, and by them cried up as excellent. Soon after his Death one Benj. Alsop a Conventicling Minister about Northampton and after at Westminster did put in very eagerly to succeed Marvell in Buffooury, partly expressed in his *Antisozzo* written against Dr. Will. Sherlock, in his *Medius inquirendum* against Dr. Job. Goodman (Chaplain in ordinary to K. Ch. II. and Rector of Hadham) his *Serious and compassionate Enquiry*, &c. and in his *Mischief of Impositions* against Dr. Stillingfleet's Sermon entit. *The Mischief of Separation*, &c. In all which Pieces, upon little or no ground pretending to Wit, he took more than ordinary pains to appear smart, but the ill-natur'd Jokes did still commonly hang off; and when he violently sometimes dragg'd them into a Sentence, they did not in the least become their place, but were a Disgrace to, rather than an Ornament of, his seemingly elaborate and accurate Periods. This Person took upon him to act a Part; for the due and laudable performance of which, neither the natural bent of his own Genius, nor any acquired Improvements this way, have in any measure tolerably qualified him, notwithstanding the poor well-wisher to punning laboured under all these discouraging Disadvantages, that he did still couragiously go on in a way of pleasing, and at the same time, exposing, himself, and furnish'd his Readers with matter only of Laughter at him, and not at those whom he endeavoured to vilify, and was in 1682, and after, cried up as the main Witmonger surviving to the Fanatical Party, which argued a great scarcity of those kind of Creatures among them, when such little things, as this Person, were deemed by them fit for that Title. As for the other Books which our Author Parker hath written, the Titles are these.

*Disputationes de Deo, & providentia divina. Disp. 1. An Philosophorum ulli, & quinam Athei fuerunt*, &c. Lond. 1678. qu. In which is much of his *Tentamina de Deo* involved. See a Character of this Book and its Author in Dr. Hen. More's *Præfatio generalissima* set before the translation of the first Tome of his Philosophical Volume — Lond. 1679. fol. One Antonius le Grand a Cartesian Philosopher of great Note, now, or lately, living in London (Author of 1. *Institutio* (2) *Philosophiæ secundum principia D. Renati Descartes*, &c. much read in Cambridge, and said in the Title to be wrote in *usum juventutis Academicæ*. 2. *Historia* (a) *Naturæ*, and thirdly of a small Piece in tw. maintaining a great Paradox, called *De carentia sensus & cognitionis in Brutiis*, &c.) published a Book against some Passages in the said *Disp. de Deo*, in which our Author hath impartially examined and deservedly censur'd certain Principles of the Cartesian Philosophy as grossly atheistical, and destructive of Religion. This Piece of Le Grand is entit. *Apologia pro Renato Descartes*, &c. Lond. 1679. oct. This Anton. Le Grand was born in Doway in Flanders, bred a Dominican Fryar, lived in London several Years, being there over the Mission. He is now (Aug. 1695) Tutor to the eldest Son and Heir of — Farmer of Tusmore in Com. Oxon, where he now lives.

A Demonstration of the divine Authority of the Law of Nature and of the Christian Religion, in two parts Lond. 1681. qu.

The Case of the Church of England briefly stated, in the three first and fundamental Principles of a Christian Church. 1. The Obligation of Christianity by divine Right. 2. The Jurisdiction of the Church by divine Right. 3. The Institution of Episc. superiority by divine Right. Lond. 1681. oct.

An account of the Government of the Christian Church in the first six hundred Years. Particularly shewing, 1. The Apostolical Practice of diocesan and metropolitane Episcopacy. 2. The Usurpation of Patriarchal and Papal Authority. 3. The War of two hundred Years between the Bishops of Rome and Constantinople, of universal Supremacy. Lond. 1683. octavo.

Religion and Loyalty: or a demonstration of the Power of the Christian Church within it self, Supremacy of Sovereign Powers over it and Duty of passive Obedience or Non-resistance to all their commands, exemplified out of the Records, &c. Lond. 1684. octavo.

Religion and Loyalty. The second part: Or the History of the concurrence of the imperial and ecclesiastical Jurisdiction in the Government of the Church, from the beginning of the Reign of Jovian, to the end of Justinian. Lond. 1685. oct.

Reasons for abrogating the Test, imposed upon all Members of Parliament, 30 Oct. 1678. Lond. 1688. qu. This Book was licensed by Rob. Earl of Sunderland Secretary of State under K. Jam. II, on the 10th of December 1687, and on the 16th of the said Month it being published, all or most of the Impression of 2000 were sold before the Evening of the next day. Several Answers, full of Girds and severe Reflections on the Author, were soon after published, among which was one bearing this Title, Samuel Lord Bishop of Oxon his celebrated Reasons for abrogating the Test, and Notions of Idolatry, answered by Samuel Archdeacon of Canterbury. Lond. 1688, in about six sheets in qu. Written by John Philipps Nephew by the Mother to John Milton.

A Discourse sent to the late K. James, to persuade him to embrace the Protestant Religion, with a Letter to the same purpose. Lond. 1690. in about 5 sh. in qu. It was usually said that he was also Author of *A modest Answer to Dr. Stillingfleet's Irenicum*. Lond. 1680. oct. and of another thing called *Mr. Baxter baptized in Blood*; and reported by (b) A. Marvell to be Author also of *Greg. Father Greybeard* before mentioned; but let the Report of these Matters remain with their Authors, while I tell you that this our celebrated Writer Dr. Sam. Parker dying in the President's Lodgings in Magd. Coll. about seven of the Clock in the Evening of the twentieth day of March in sixteen hundred eighty and seven, was buried on the 24th of the same Month in the south Isle or part of the outer Chappel belonging thereunto. In the See of Oxford succeeded Timothy Hall, as I shall tell you elsewhere; in his Presidentship Bonaventure Gifford a Sorbon Doctor and a secular Priest, Bishop elect of Madaura (in partibus Infidelium) who being installed therein by Proxy 31 of March 1688, took possession of his Seat in the Chappel, and Lodgings belonging to him as President, on the 15th of June following; and in his Archdeaconry succeeded, in the beginning of 1688, one Dr. John Battleley of Cambridge.

WINSTON CHURCHILL, Son of John Churchill of Wotton Glanville in Dorsetshire, descended from those of his Name living sometimes at Churchill in Somersetshire, was born in London, became a Convictor of S. John's Coll. in the beginning of the Year 1636, aged 16 Years, left it without a degree, adher'd to the Cause of his Maj. in the time of the Rebellion, and afterwards suffer'd for it. In the beginning of the Year 1661 he was chose a Burgess for Weymouth in Dorsetshire (being then of Minterne in that County) to serve in that Parliament which began at Westminster the 8th of May the same Year, was made Fellow of

(2) Printed at Lond. 1680. qu. fourth edit. (a) P. at Lond. 1630. qu. sec. edit.

(b) In his sec. part of *The Rehearsal* transcrib'd p. 121.



the *Royal Society* soon after, and in the latter end of 1661 a Knight. About that time he became a Commissioner of the *Court of Claims* in *Ireland*, and had afterwards a Clerkship of the *Green-Cloth* conferr'd upon him, from which being removed in the latter end of 1678, was soon after restored to it again. This Person, tho' accounted a worthy Gent. in many respects, a great Royalist, and a sincere lover of his Majesty and the Church of *England*, yet a nameless and satyrical (c) Author tells us that he was a Pensioner in the aforesaid Parl. (which continued till 24 Jan. 1678) and a principal labourer in the great Design of Popery and Arbitrary Government, that he preferred his own Daughter to the Duke of York, and had got in Boons 10000*l*: also that he had published in print that the King may raise Money without his Parliament. The Book, wherein he mentions that Passage, is intit.

*Divi Britannici*: Being a remark upon the Lives of all the Kings of this Isle, from the Year of the World 2855 unto the Year of Grace 1660. Lond. 1675. folio. In the said Book (which is very thin and trite) are the Arms of all the Kings of *England*, which made it sell among Novices, rather than for the matter therein. The aforementioned Passage of raising of Money, being much resented by several Members of Parl. then sitting, the Leaf of the remaining Copies wherein it was, was reprinted without that Passage, purposely to please and give content. This worthy Gent. Sir *Winst. Churchill* died on the 26th of March in sixteen hundred eighty and eight, being then eldest Clerk-Comptroller of the *Greencloth*, and was buried three days after in the Ch. of *S. Martin in the Fields* within the City of *Westminster*. He had a Son commonly called Colonel *John Churchill*, who had been much favoured by *James Duke of York* and by him and his endeavours first promoted in the Court and State. This Person was by the favour of *K. Ch. II.* created a Baron by the Name and Title of *John Lord Churchill of Aymouth* in *Scotland*, in the latter end of Nov. 1683, at which time were also created (1) *Edward Viscount Camden*, Earl of *Gainsborough*, (2) *Coniers Lord Darcy*, Earl of *Holderness*, (3) *Thomas Lord Windsor* Governor of his Maj. Town and Garrison of *Kingston upon Hull*, Earl of *Plymouth*, (4) *Horatio Lord Townsend*, Viscount *Townsend* of *Raynham*, (5) *Sir Tho. Thynne* Baronet, Baron of *Warmister* and Viscount *Weymouth*, (6) *Col. George Legg* of his Majesty's most honourable Privy Council and Master General of the Ordnance, Baron of *Dartmouth*, and (7) *William Lord Allington* Constable of his Majesty's Tower of *London*, Baron of *Wymondley* in *England*. After the decease of *K. Ch. II.* the said Lord *Churchill* was much favoured by the said Duke, then *K.* by the Name of *James II.* and by him promoted to several Places of Trust and Honour; but when his help was by him required, he deserted him in the beginning of Nov. 1688, and adhered to the Prince of *Orange* then arrived in the West parts of *England*. In the Month of Feb. following, the said Prince being then King of *England* by the Name of *William III.* he was by him appointed to be one of his Privy Council among divers honourable Persons then named and appointed also, and in the beginning of April 1689 he was created Earl of *Marlborough*; at which time were also created and advanced to great Honours these Persons following, viz. (1) Prince *George* of *Denmark* and *Norway*, to be Baron of *Okeham*, Earl of *Kendal* and Duke of *Cumberland*, (2) *Charles Marquels* of *Winchester*, to be Duke of *Bolton*, (3) *William Bentick* Esq. (a Dutch-man) Groom of the Stole to his Maj. to be Baron of *Cirencester*, Visc. *Woodstock* and Earl of *Portland*, (4) *Thom. Vis. Fauconberg* to be Earl of *Fauconberg*, (5) *Charles Visc. Mordant*, to be Earl of *Monmouth*, (6) *Ralph Lord Mountague* Visc. *Mount Hermer*, to be Earl of *Mountague*, (7) *Henry Sidney* Esq; to be Baron of *Milton* and Visc. *Sidney* of *Sheppy* in the County of *Kent*, (8) *Rich. Visc. Lumley* of *Waterford* in *Ireland*, to be Visc. *Lumley* of *Lumley Castle* in the County Pal.

(c) Author of *A reasonable Argument to persuade all the Grand Juries of England to petition for a new Parliament*, &c. printed in quarto. 1677. P.

of *Durham*, and (9) *Hugh Visc. Cholmondley* of *Kellis* in *Ireland*, to be Baron *Cholmondley* of *Namptwich* in *Cheshire*. Afterwards *John Earl of Marlborough* went into *Ireland*, was a Lieut. Gen. there, and did his Maj. good Service in the Wars had against the Army of *K. James II.* in that Country, and afterwards returned full fraught with Honour and Glory, and continued in the good Opinion of many for some time. At length upon some distaste taken against him, the reason why let the Statesmen and Politicians tell you, he was deprived of all his Places and Employments by his Maj. *K. William III.* about the middle of January 1691, viz. of his place of Lieut. General, his command of Capt. of the third Troop of Guards, of his Regiment of Fusileers, and of his place of Gentleman of the Bed-chamber.

**GEORGE STRADLING**, fourth Son of Sir *John Stradling* of *S. Donats Castle* in *Glamorgan-shire* Kt. was born there, became a Com. of *Jesus Coll.* in *Lent Term* 1636, aged 15 Years, took one degree in Arts, was elected junior Collector of the Bachelors in *Lent* 1643, chosen Fellow of *Alls. Coll.* two Years after, proceeded in Arts, and kept his Fellowship during the times of Trouble and Usurpation, being then accounted a rare Lutinist, and much valued by Dr. *Wilson* the Music Professor. After the King's Restoration he was made Chaplain to Dr. *Sheldon B.* of *London*, and was actually created D. of D. in 1661. On the 30th of July 1663 he was install'd a Preb. of *West.* On the 22d of July 1671 he was installed Chantor of the Cath. Church of *Chichester*, and on the 21st of Dec. 1672 he was installed Dean thereof, in the place of Dr. *Nath. Crew* promoted to the See of *Oxon*. He hath written,

Sermons and Discourses upon several Occasions. Lond. 1692. oct.

Sermon on *Joh. 19. 15.* Lond. 1675. qu. He died on the 19th of April, in sixteen hundred eighty and eight, and was buried near the Choire of *S. Peter's*, commonly called the *Abbey Church*, within the City of *Westminster*. In his Deanery succeeded one Dr. *J. Hawkins* Minister in the *Tower of London*. 1688.

**HENRY KEEPE**, Son of *Charles Keepe* sometime an Officer in the *Exchequer*, and in the Army of *K. Ch. I.* against his Rebels, was born in *Feuter*, commonly called *Fetter, Lane*, in the Parish of *S. Dunstan in the West* in *London*, entred a Gent. Com. in *New Inn* in *Midsummer Term*, an. 1648, aged 16 Years, departed without a degree conferr'd on him, went to the *Inner Temple*, studied the municipal Law, and wrote,

*Monumenta Westmonasteriensia*: or an historical Account of the original, increase and present State of *S. Peter's* or the *Abby-Church* of *Westminster*. With all the Epitaphs, Inscriptions, Coats of Arms, and Achievements of Honour to the Tombs and Grave stones, &c. Lond. 1682. oct. In which Book is involved *Reges, Regine, Nobiles & alii in Ecclesie collegiata B. Petri Westmonasterii sepulti, usque ad an. 1600*, published by *W. Camden*, as I have elsewhere told you. These *Monumenta Westm.* were afterwards describ'd at full with a Pencil, and were design'd to be engraven on Copper Plates, and the Book to be enlarged to a folio. Which Work being very chargeable to be carried on, there were Papers of Proposals printed to obtain Money from such that would subscribe to them; but what the Event of the matter was I cannot tell.

The Genealogies of the high-born Prince and Princess *George* and *Anne*, of *Denmark*, &c. shewing the lineal Descent of those two noble and illustrious Families, &c. from the Year of Grace M, to this present Year MDCLXXXIV. &c. Lond. 1684. oct.

A true and perfect Narrative of the strange and unexpected finding the Crucifix and gold Chain of that pious Prince *S. Edward* the King and Confessor, which was found after 620 Years interment, &c. Lond. 1688. in 5 sh. in qu. Published under the Name of *Charles Taylour* Gent. and by him dedicated to *K. Jam. II.* by an Epistle set before it, wherein the Author tells



us that his Father had served in the quality of a Cornet of Horse in Sir *W. Courtney's* Regiment in all the Wars against his Enemies: And in the Book it self, p. 5, he tells us that he had belonged to the Quire of *Westminster* 18 Years. He the said *H. Keepe* hath also made some Collections of Antiquities relating to *York*, as some Booksellers have told me, but such I have not yet seen. He died in *Carter-lane* near *S. Paul's Cath.* in *London*, about the latter end of the Month of *May* 1688. in sixteen hundred eighty and eight, and was buried in the Church of *S. Gregory* joyning to the said Cathedral. This Person had changed his Name with his Religion for that of *Rome*, in the Reign of *K. Jam. II.* his Lodgings also several times, and died, as I have heard, but in a mean condition.

631 JOHN BARBON, Son of *Euseb. Barbon* of *Holcott* in *Northamptonshire*, was born there, admitted a poor Scholar of *Exeter Coll.* 7. Sept. 1640, aged 16 Years, and took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being conferr'd on him in *Feb.* 1647. The next Year he was expell'd by the Visitors, and living afterwards in a mean condition, became much about the time of his Majesty's Restoration Vicar of *Dallington*, and at length Rector of *Pitchford* commonly called *Pisford*, in *Northamptonshire*, where he ended his days. He hath written,

The Liturgy a most divine Service; in answer to a late Pamphlet stiled *Common-prayer Book no divine Service*. Wherein that Author's 27 Reasons against Liturgies are wholly and clean taken away; his 69 Objections against our ven. Service-book are fully satisfied, &c. *Oxon.* 1663. qu. with a large Preface to it.

1688. Defence of Episcopacy. — This is printed with the former, and was wrote in way of answer to the said Author's 12 Arguments against the Bishops. This Writer, Mr. *Barbon*, who was well read in various Authors, died on the 23d of *June* in sixteen hundred eighty and eight, and was buried in the Church at *Pisford* beforemention'd. He had some time before wrote the Life of his Wife, but because there were some trifling Stories in it, it was not printed.

632 WILLIAM FULMAN, the Son of a sufficient Carpenter, was born in a Town famous for the Birth, or at least Habitation, of Sir *Phil. Sidney*, called *Penhurst* in *Kent*, in the Month of *Nov.* 1632, and being a Youth of pregnant Parts while the most learned Dr. *Hammond* was Parson of that place, he took him into his Protection, carried him with him to *Oxon* in the time of the Troubles, procur'd him a Chorister's place in *Magd. Coll.* and caused him to be carefully educated in Grammar learning in the School joyning to that House, under the Tuition of Mr. *William White* the vigilant Master thereof: And being there well grounded in School learning, that worthy Doctor put him upon standing for a Scholar's place in *Corp. Ch. Coll.* where shewing himself an exact Proficient in classical learning, was forthwith elected in 1647; and put under the tuition of an excellent Tutor but zealous Puritan, named *Zach. Bogan*. The next Year he was ejected, among other young Men, by the Parliamentary Visitors, to the great loss of his learning; and tho' his Patron Dr. *Hammond* was involved in the same Fate, yet he took him closer to him, and made him his *Amanuensis*, in which Office he found him very serviceable and useful. After he had arrived to the State of Man, he became, by that Doctor's endeavours, Tutor to the Son and Heir of the ancient and genteel Family of *Peto* of *Chesterton* in *Warwickshire*, where he found a comfortable Harbour during the time of the Church of *England's* disconsolate condition. At length, upon his Majesty's return, he was restored to his Scholarship, was actually created Master of Arts, and made Fellow of his House; where continuing several Years a severe Student in various sorts of learning, was, upon the death of Mr. *Rich. Samwais*, presented by the President and Fellows of his Coll. to the Rectory of *Meysey-Hampton* near *Fairford* in *Glocestershire*, where he finished his course. He was a most zealous Son of the Church of *England*, and a grand Enemy to Popery and Fanaticism. He was a most excellent Theologist,

admirably well vers'd in ecclesiastical and profane History and Chronology, and had a great insight in *English* History and Antiquities; but being totally averse from making himself known, and that choice worth treasured up in, his great learning did in a manner dye with, him. Had his indulgent Patron lived some Years longer, or he himself had taken those advantages as others did for their promotion in the Church upon account of their sufferings for the Royal Cause, he might without doubt have been a Dean; but such was the high value that he set upon himself and his sufferings, that he expected Preferment should court him and not he it. Besides also he had not in him a complaisant humour, unless sooth'd up, flattered or admired, neither any application, whether to advantage himself in Learning, Experience, or for his own Commodity, and therefore not known, and so consequently, as his merits deserved, not so much admired, as otherwise he would have been. He wrote much, and was a great Collector, but published little, as

*Academiae Oxoniensis Notitia.* *Oxon.* 1665. qu. Published again in the same Vol. at *London* 1675, with very many Additions and Corrections taken from *Historia & Antiquitates Univ. Oxon.* published the Year before; the several sheets of which, as soon as they were wrought off from the Press, were by its Author sent to Mr. *Fulman* at *Meysey-Hampton*.

Appendix to the Life of *Edm. Stanton D.D.* wherein some Passages are further cleared, which were not fully held forth by the former Authors. *Lond.* 1673. in 1 sh. in oct. Written upon the publication of the partial Life of that Doctor by one *Rich. Mayow* a Non-conformist Divine. See more in *Edm. Stanton* under the Year 1671.

Corrections of, and Observations on, the first part of *The History of the Reformation of the Church of England*. Which Corrections and Observations are remitted into the Appendix to the sec. vol. of the said *History of the Reformation*, written by *Gilb. Burnet D.D.* — *Lond.* 1681. fol. p. 411. &c. But the Reader may be pleased to know that some of the said Observations are omitted, and others curtail'd, to the great dislike of their Author, who had applied himself with very great care and diligence for several Years, on the like Subject of *The History of Reformation*, and so consequently was abler to judge more critically of such a matter than other Persons. He also reviewed the whole Copy of the sec. Vol. of the said *History of the Reformation* before it went to the Press, and with great judgment did correct such Errors that he found in it. He also with great pains fought after, and found out, the Works of *K. Ch. I.* of ever blessed Memory, and collected them into one large Vol. with intentions to write the Life of that most religious Prince, and to set it before them; but he being unexpectedly taken with the Small Pox, the Bookseller *R. Royston* employed *Rich. Perinchief D.D.* to draw up a History of it. Which being so done, not without the Notes of *Fulman*, it was printed before the said Collection, with the Name of *Perinchief* to it, an. 1662. fol. and so consequently the whole Work was look'd upon and esteemed as due to him, which otherwise was to have been due to *Fulman*. Our Author also did take a great deal of pains in writing the Life of the famous *Job. Hales* of *Eaton*, and had obtained many Materials towards it, but for want of application to Persons for farther information of the Man, that Work was left imperfect. Also the Life of his Founder *Rich. Fox* Bishop of *Winchester*, with an account of the learned Men, Writers, Bishops, &c. of *C. C. Coll.* but for want of application also, and endeavours to obtain Record from several Offices in *London* and *Westminster*, to which I did often advise him, and tell him where matter might be had, that Work was also left imperfect: And what he did as to the publication of the Works of Dr. *Hammond*, I have already told you in the Life and Character of that Person. At length this our learned Author being overtaken with a malignant Fever, in a very unseasonable time, which he did not, nor would take care to prevent the danger that might ensue, died of it at *Meysey-Hampton* early in the morning of the 28th of *June* in sixteen hundred eighty and eight, leaving then be-



hind him a great heap of Collections, neatly written with his own hand, but nothing of them perfect. All which being afterwards conveyed to C. C. Coll. to be, according to his desire, put into the Archives of the Library of that House, what had it been for those that had the care, to have permitted the Author of this Work the perusal of them, when they could not otherwise but know that they would have been serviceable to him in the promotion of this Work, then almost ready for the Press. But such is the humour of the Men of this age, that rather than they'll act a part for the public good and honour of learning, they'll suffer choice things to be buried in Oblivion. Mr. *Fulman*, who died to the reluctancy of many learned Men, was buried in the Church-yard, at the east end of the Chancel of the Ch. at *Meysey-Hampton* before-mentioned, near to the body of his then late Wife, named *Hester*, Granddaughter, by the Father, of Dr. *Rog. Manwaring* sometime Bishop of *S. David's*.

**ROBERT CARY** Son of *George Cary* of *Cockington* in *Devonshire* Gent. was born at *Berry Pomerey* in that County, adm. to the Commoners Table in *Exeter* Coll. 4 Oct. 1631, aged 16 Years, where continuing till Oct. 1634. was then adm. Scholar of *Corp. Ch.* Coll. and in the Year after took the degree of *Bach. of Arts*; but whether he was ever Fellow of the said House, I know not. In 1638 he was licensed to proceed in *Arts*, and in *Nov.* 1644, he, as a Kinsman to *Will. Marquess of Hertford*, Chanc. of the Univ. of *Oxon*, was actually created Doctor of the Civ. Law by virtue of his Letters then read in Convocation. Afterwards he became Rector of *Portsmouth* near *Kingsbridge* in *Devonshire*, and Archdeacon of *Exeter*, being then accounted very learned in curious and critical learning. He hath written

*Palæologia chronica*: A chronological account of antient time, in three parts, 1. Didactical. 2. Apodeictical. 3. Canonical. *Lond.* 1677. fol. A large account of which is in the *Philosophical Transactions*, numb. 132. pag. 808, 809, &c. *John Milner* S. T. *Bach. of Cambridge* published A Defence of Archbishop *Usher* against Dr. *Rob. Cary* and M. *Is. Vossius* &c. *Cambridge*, 1649. oct. What other things he hath written I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he dying at *East Portsmouth* before-mentioned in sixteen hundred eighty and eight, was buried on the nineteenth day of *Septemb.* the same Year in the Church there.

**THOMAS FLATMAN** an eminent Poet of his time, was born in *Aldersgate-street* in the Suburb of *London*, educated in Grammar learning in *Wykeham's* School near *Winchester*, elected Fellow of *New Coll.* in 1654, left it before he took a degree, retired to the *Inner Temple*, of which he became a Barrister, and equally ingenious in the two noble Faculties of Poetry and Painting or Limning, as several choice pieces shew; the titles of the former of which are these,

A Pindarique Ode on the Death of the truly and valiant and loyal *George Duke of Albemarle* late General of his Majesty's Forces, &c. *Lond.* 1670. in 3 sh. in fol. reprinted in his *Poems and Songs* following.

*Poems and Songs.* *Lond.* 1674. oct. there again with additions and amendments, 1676. oct. and lastly with more additions in oct. 1682. with his Picture before them.

A Pindarique Ode on the Death of *Thomas* Earl of *Offory*. *Lond.* 1681. in 2 sh. in fol. Which Earl (the eldest Son of *James Duke of Ormond*) died at *Westminster* to the great grief of many, at about 7 of the Clock in the Evening of the 30th of *Jul.* 1680. This Poem, that pleased the Author best, as it did the generality, was printed in the last edition of his *Songs and Poems*. Soon after the publication of the said Ode, it was read and perused by the said Duke, who being in an high manner pleased with it, he sent to the Author a Mourning Ring, with a Diamond in it, worth 100*l.* as a reward for his labour and ingenuity.

On the Death of Prince *Rupert*, a Pindarique Ode. *Lond.* 1685. in 2 sh. in folio.

On the Death of K. *Ch. II.* a Pindarique Ode. *Lond.* 1685. in two sh. in fol. At the latter end of which are *Gratulatory Verses* on K. *Jam. II.* In the Year 1660 came out under the two Letters of T. F. a Book called — *Virtus rediviva. A Panegyric on the late King Charles the first of ever blessed Memory, attended with several ingenious pieces from the same Pen.* Whether *Thom. Flatman* was the Author of these Poems I cannot justly tell, because they are not among his *Songs and Poems*. In the next Year was published a piece in Prose, entit. *Don Juan Lamberto: or, a comical history of the late times*, with a wooden cut before it containing the Pictures of Giant *Desborough* with a great club in his right hand and of *Lambert*, both leading, under the arms, the meek Knight, i. e. *Richard Cromwell*; which Book vending very fast, a second part was added by the same hand, with the *Giant Husonio* before it, and printed with the second impression of the first part. *Lond.* 1661. qu. To both which parts (very witty and satyrical) tho' the disguis'd name of *Montelion Knight of the Oracle*, &c. is set to them, yet the acquaintance and contemporaries of *Th. Flatman* always confidently aver'd that he the said *Flatman* was the Author of them. *Montelion's Almanack* came out in 1660, 61, 62. The first wrote by *Joh. Phillips* as he confesses in his *Merc. Verax: or the Prisoner's Prognostication for the Year 1675*. The two other *Montelions* for 1661, 62, are supposed to have been writ by *Th. Flatman*, Esq. He also translated from *Lat.* into *Engl.* *The Epistle of Laodamia to Protefilaus*; which is in *Ovid's Epistles* translated from *Lat.* into *Engl.* by several hands. — *Lond.* 1681. oct. sec. edit. At length, he having lived to the age of 53 or thereabouts, gave way to fate in his House in *Fleet-street*, *Lond.* on the eighth day of *Decemb.* in sixteen hundred eighty and eight, and was three days after buried in the Church of *S. Bride* alias *Bridget*, near to the rails of the Communion-table, under a Grave-stone with inscription and verses thereon, which he had sometime before caused to be laid on his Son, there buried. This Person (whose Father, a Clerk in the Chancery, was then living in the 80th Year of his age or more) was in his younger days much against Marriage, to the dislike of his said Father, and made a Song describing the cumbrances of it, beginning thus:

*Like a Dog with a Bottle ty'd close to his tail,  
Like a Tory in a Bog, or a Thief in a Jayle, &c.*

But being afterwards smitten with a fair Virgin, and more with her fortune, did espouse her 26 *Nov.* 1672; whereupon his ingenious Comrades did serenade him that night, while he was in the embraces of his Mistress, with the said Song.

**SETH WARD**, a most noted Mathematician and Astronomer of his time, was born in a little Market Town in *Hertfordshire* called *Buntingford*, and on the 15th of *Apr.* 1617 was baptized there. His Father was an Attorney of good repute among his Neighbours, who perceiving his Son very forward to learn, he taught him common Arithmetic, and caus'd him to be carefully educated in Grammar learning. When he was fitted for the University he was sent to *Sidney Coll.* in *Cambridge*, where he became Servitor to Dr. *Sam. Ward* Master of that House, who being much taken with his ingenuity and industry, as also with the suavity of his nature, did soon after make him Scholar of the said House: And because he was of the same Sirname, many supposed that he was of kin, occasion'd by the Doctor's great kindness to him: But there was no relation at all between them, only the consimilitude of their dispositions, which made a greater tye of friendship than blood perhaps could do. His geny was then much inclining to the Mathematics, which being, as 'twere, natural to him, he quickly and easily obtained them. Mr. *Cha. Scarborough*, then an ingenious young Student and Fellow of *Gains Coll.* in the same University, was his great acquaintance, and both being equally Students in that Faculty and desirous to perfect



perfect themselves, they took a journey to Mr. *Will. Oughtred* living then at *Albury* in *Surrey*, to be informed of many things in his *Clavis Mathematica*, which seemed at that time very obscure to them. Mr. *Oughtred* treated them with great humanity, being very much pleased to see such ingenious young Men apply themselves to those studies, and in short time he sent them away well satisfied in their desires. When they returned to *Cambridge*, they afterwards read the *Clav. Math.* to their Pupils, which was the first time that that Book was read in the said University. Mr. *Laur. Rook* a disciple of *Oughtred*, I think, and Mr. *Ward's* Friend, did admirably well read in *Gresham Coll.* on the sixth Chapt. of the said Book, which obtained him great repute from some, and greater from Mr. *Ward*, who ever after had an especial favour for him. In 1643 he with the Master and several of his Coll. were, for the King's Cause, imprison'd in *S. John's Coll.* in *Cambridge*, and ejected from their several places; much about which time he and Mr. *P. Gunning*, Mr. *Is. Barrow*, Mr. *Jo. Barwick*, &c. did write a well pen'd treatise against the *Covenant*, which was made public. After his release, he was civilly and kindly received by his Friend and Neighbour *Ralph Freeman* of *Aspden* in *Hertfordshire*, Esq; and upon the ceasing of the Civil War, he was entertained in the quality of a Chaplain to *Thomas Lord Wenman* of *Thame Park* in *Oxfordshire*. In 1649, his mind being then changed as to Orthodox Principles, he, by friends made to the Committee for the Reformation of the University of *Oxon*, became Astronomy Professor thereof, in the place of Mr. *Job. Greaves* then ejected (who, upon an infallible foresight that he should be turn'd out, put *Ward* upon it, to gain it, because he would be sure, as far as his Power lay, to get an able Successor) and about that time he entred himself a Gentleman Commoner in *Wadham Coll.* for the sake of *Wilkins* then Warden of that House. In Oct. the same Year he was incorporated Master of Arts, and admitted to his Professorship, and soon after took the Independent Oath called the *Engagement*, the effect of which was to be faithful to the Commonwealth of England, as it was then established without a King or House of Lords. In 1654 he proceeded D. of D. in which Year Mr. *Job. Wallis* the other *Savilian* professor proceeding also, fell out a Controversy between them (occasion'd by *Wallis*) who should have seniority: which being decided by the Vicechanc. on *Ward's* behalf, *Wallis* went out grand Compounder, and so got superiority, as I shall largely tell you in the *Fasti* of that Year. In 1656 or thereabouts he obtained of Dr. *Brownrigg*, the silenc'd Bishop of *Exeter*, the Chantorship of that Church then void, and in the Year following gaining an Interest among the Fellows of *Jesus Coll.* he was elected by them to be their Principal, upon the resignation of Dr. *Mich. Roberts*, but *Franc. Howell* of *Exeter Coll.* an Independent got it from him by his interest used to *Oliver* the Protector. In 1659 he was elected President of *Trin. Coll.* by a majority of Fellows, made by the interest of Dr. *Ralph Bathurst*, but being soon after forced to leave that place to make room for the right owner Dr. *Han. Potter*, who had in a most woful manner endured great hardship, from the time of his ejection in 1648, the Politician retired to the great City, where he became Minister of *S. Laurence in the Jewry*, upon the promotion of *Reynolds* to *Norwich*, and in the same Year (1660) he was installed in his place of Chantor of *Exeter*. At that time it was his endeavours to make his Loyalty known by being imprison'd at *Cambridge*, by his ejection, his writing against the *Covenant*, and I know not what. About that time he became a Member of the *Royal Society* and soon after Dean of *Exeter*, where being settled, he wound himself in a short time, by his smooth Language and Behaviour, into the favour of the Gentry of the Neighbourhood. In 1662 Dr. *Gauden* Bishop of *Exeter* being translated to *Worcester*, he was by the endeavours of a considerable party of the Gentry of *Devonsh.* (who were of the H. of Commons) advanced to that See: And being consecrated thereunto 20 July 1662, fate there but few Years; for on the Death of

Dr. *Hyde*, he was translated to *Salisbury* 12 Sept. 1667. In 1671, Nov. 25, he was made Chancellor of the most noble Order of the Garter, by the restitution of K. Ch. II. after that place had been occupied by Lay-Persons about 154 Years. He was a benefactor to the *Royal Society*, gave a *Pendulum* Clock thereunto, which goes for a Week together, to perpetuate the Memory of his dear and learned Friend *Laur. Rook*. Also, about 1672 he gave a considerable Sum of Money towards the making of the River at *Salisbury* navigable to *Christ Church* in *Hampshire*, and in 1679 he bestowed 1000 l. on *Sidney Coll.* in *Cambridge*. In 1683 he built an Hospital or College at *Salisbury* for the entertainment of ten poor Widows of Ministers of God's Word, and in 1684 he built an Alms-house at the place of his nativity for four antient Men, and four antient Women, who had lived handsomly, and brought by misfortune to poverty, &c. His Works, as to learning, are these,

A Philosophical Essay towards an eviſtion of the Being and Attributes of God, the Immortality of the Souls of Men, and the Truth and Authority of Scripture. *Oxon.* 1652. oct. &c.

*De cometis, ubi de cometarum natura differitur. Nova cometarum Theoria, & novissima cometæ historia proponitur. Prælectio Oxonii habita.* *Oxon.* 1653. qu.

*Inquisitio in Ismaelis Bullialdi Astronomiæ philolaicæ fundamenta.* Printed with the Book *De cometis*.

*Idea Trigonometriæ demonstratæ in usum juventutis* *Oxon.* *Oxon.* 1654. qu. The method of which, mention'd in the Preface to this Book, Mr. *Oughtred* challenged for his.

*Vindiciæ Academicarum.* Containing some brief animadversions upon Mr. *Job. Webster's* Book, stiled *The Examen of Academies.* *Oxon.* 1654. qu. Before this Book is an Epistle written to the Author by one who subscribes himself N. S. i. e. *John Wilkins* of *Wadh.* Coll. being the two last Letters of both his names.

Appendix concerning what Mr. *Hobbes* and Mr. *Will. Dell* have published on the same Arguments.— Printed at the end of *Vindiciæ Academicarum*. As for *Dell* he had been educated in *Cambridge*; and *Webster*, who was then, or lately a Chaplain in the Parliament Army, had, as I conceive, been educated there also: See in *Thom. Hall.* under the Year 1665, among the titles of his Books p. 345, 346. and in *Will. Erbury*, an. 1654. p. 176.

*In Thomæ Hobbii philosophiam exercitatio Epistolica, ad D. Job. Wilkinsum Guardianum Coll. Wadhami.* *Ox.* 1656. oct.

*Appendicula, ad calumnias ab eodem Hobbio (in sex documentis nuperrimè editis) in authorem congestas, responsoria.* Printed with the *Exercitatio epistolica*.

*Astronomia Geometrica, ubi methodus proponitur quæ primariorum Planetarum Astronomia, sive Elliptica, sive circularis possit Geometricè absolvi.* *Lond.* 1656. oct.

Several Sermons, as (1) *Against resistance of lawful powers*, preached 5 Nov. 1661. on *Rom.* 13. 2. (2) *Against the Antiscripturists*, pr. 20 Feb. 1669, on 2 *Tim.* 3. 16. (3) *Concerning sinfulness, danger and remedies of infidelity*, pr. 16 Feb. 1667, on *Heb.* 3. 12. *Lond.* 1670. oct. (4) *Sermon before the H. of Peers at Westm.* 10 Oct. 1666, on *Ecclef.* 11. 9. (5) *Serm. concerning the strangeness, frequency and desperate consequence of impenitency*, preached 1 Apr. 1666, soon after the great Plague, on *Rev.* 9. 20. (6) *Serm. against Ingratitude*, on *Deut.* 32. 6. (7) *An Apology for the Mysteries of the Gospel*, preached 16 Feb. 1672. on *Rom.* 1. 16. Some of which Sermons having been severally printed at several times were all printed in one Vol. at *Lond.* 1673, 74. oct. and then said to have been all preached at *Whitehall*, except the fourth. (8) *The Christian's Victory over Death*, preached at the funeral of George Duke of *Albemarle*, &c. in the Collegiate Church of *S. Pet. West.* 30 Apr. 1670, on 1 *Cor.* 15. 57. *Lond.* 1670. qu. (9) *The Case of Foram*, preached before the H. of Peers, 30 Jan. 1673. on 2 *Kings* 6, last vers. *Lond.* 1674. qu. He also collected, viewed and reviewed the *Determinationes Theologicæ, Tractatus de justificatione* and *Prælectiones de peccato originali* of Dr. *Samuel Ward* before-mention'd, which he caused to be printed and published at *London*. In the beginning



ning of the Year 1683 arose a controversy between him the said Dr. Ward Bishop of Salisbury and Dr. Tho. Pierce Dean of the Cathedral Church there, occasion'd by the denial, upon the first asking of Pierce for a Prebendship in the said Church for his Son Robert: which denial being much resented by Pierce, notwithstanding the reversion of it had been before promised by the Bishop, he studied revenge, and forthwith rais'd a controversy by maintaining that the King had right of giving and bestowing of the Dignities in the Church of Salisbury, and not the Bishop. Which controversy being laid before his Majesty's Commissioners for Ecclesiastical promotions, they ordered Dr. Pierce to write a Narrative of that matter; which being done, Dr. Ward answered it, but 'twas not printed: whereupon Pierce wrote a *Vindication of the King's Sovereign Rights*, &c. which was printed at Lond. 1683 in 12 sh. in fol. Afterwards the controversy being carried on by the black and dismal malice of Pierce, it did so much discompose the Bishop, especially by the several journies to London in unseasonable Time and Weather, that by degrees his Spirits were exhausted, his Memory gone, and totally unfit for business. About a Month before he died, he took very little sustenance, and lived only on the stock, and died a Skeleton; which hapning in his House at Knightsbridge near London on Sunday morn. the sixth of January, being the day of Epiphany, in sixteen hundred eighty and eight, his Body was afterwards conveyed to Salisbury and buried in the Cathedral there. What Epitaph he hath over his Grave, I know not, notwithstanding I have more than once sent for it; and therefore take this Character of him given by Mr. Oughtred in his pref. to *Clavis mathem.* running thus.—*Vir prudens, pius, ingenuus, nec mathesi, solum sed & omni politioris literaturæ genere cultissimus*, &c. He tells us there that he was the first in Cambr. that expounded his *Clav. Math.* and that he had taken a large journey to see him in his hidden and retired condition, at which time, by his importunate desire, he did correct, add many things to, and republish his said Book of *Clav. Math.* There had been formerly several learned Letters passed between him, and Ballialdus and Hevelius, which are yet kept private.

6 THOMAS CARTWRIGHT, Son of Tho. Cartwright sometime Schoolmaster of Brentwood in Essex, was born in the antient Borough of Northampton on the first of Sept. 1634, educated in the School there, and being puritanically educated under Presbyterian Parents, was sent to Magd. Hall, where spending two terms in the study of Logic, was forcibly put into Queens Coll. by the Visitors appointed by Parliament, an. 1649, and at that time was put under the tuition of Mr. Tho. Tully. Afterwards he was made Chapl. of the Coll. for a time, when he left the House, (having before been ordained Priest by Dr. Robert Skinner B. of Oxon) he became Vicar of Walthamstow in Essex, and a very forward and confident Preacher for the Cause then in being. In 1659 I find him Chaplain to Job. Robinson Esq; Alderman and then Sheriff of London and a Preacher at S. Mary Magd. in Milkstreet, but whether he did then enjoy the Vicaridge of Barking in Essex, which he did after his Majesty's Restoration, I cannot tell. After the King's return he shew'd himself very forward to express his Loyalty, was made Domestic Chaplain to Henry Duke of Gloucester, procured himself to be actually created D. of D. tho' not of full standing for it, was made Preb. of Twyford in the Cathedral Church of S. Paul, Minister of S. Thomas Apostle in London, Preb. of Shalford in the Church of Wells, and Chaplain in Ord. to his Majesty. In Nov. 1672 he was installed Prebend of Durham, struck in on the Death of Dr. Tully his quondam Tutor, and was made Dean of Rippon in the latter end of 1675. Afterwards putting in with great boldness, before his Seniors, for a Bishoprick, particularly for that of S. David, but put aside by Dr. L. Womack, was at length made Bishop of Chester on the Death of the most learned and religious Dr. John Pearson: to which See being consecrated, with Dr. Lloyd to S. David, and Dr. Parker to Oxon, at Lam-

beth, on the 17th of Octob. 1686, had liberty then allowed to him to keep the Vicaridge of Barking and the Rectory of Wigan in Lanc. which he before had obtained, in commendam with his Bishoprick. In the next Year, he being then in favour with K. James II. and ready upon all occasions to run with his humour, purposely to obtain a translation to a better Bishoprick, he was by him not only added to the number of Ecclesiastical Commissioners, but also appointed one of the three Delegates or Commissioners (Sir Rob. Wright Ch. Just. of the Kings-bench, and Sir Thomas Jenner one of the Barons of the Exchequer, being the other two) to go to Oxon, to examine and determine the affairs relating to Magd. Coll. and what they did there in ejecting the President and Fellows thereof, a Book entit. *An impartial relation of the illegal proceedings against S. Mary Magd. Coll. in Oxon*, &c. Lond. 1689. qu. sec. edit. collected by a Fellow of that Coll. will at large tell you. At that time this Bishop making it his sole endeavours to be gracious with the then great and leading Men, and to shew himself in all public assemblies, particularly in those wherein the Rom. Cath. Bishops were consecrated, he gained the ill-will so much of the Sons of the Church of England, that when the Pr. of Orange made his expedition into England, he, out of fear of suffering for what he had acted, and of the insults of the rabble (then committing great disorders in London and most parts of the Nation) did withdraw himself in private, sculk, and in a disguise fled into France; where repairing to his Royal Master K. Jam. II. then lately come thither, to avoid imminent danger in England, had by him, upon the news of Dr. Ward's Death, the Bishoprick of Salisbury conferr'd on him: and while he abode at S. Germain's he did usually read the Liturgy of the Church of England in his Lodgings to such Protestants that came thither to him. Afterwards he went with his said Master towards Ireland, landed there on Tuesday the 12th of Mar. 1688, and on Sunday following being at Cork, he received the Sacrament from the hands of the Bishop of that place. On Palm Sunday, Mar. 24, he went to Dublin with the King, and on Easter-day, and the Octaves of Easter 1689 he again received the Sacrament at Ch. Ch. there, from the B. of Meath, to which Ch. B. Cartwr. went daily to Prayers. Afterwards being overtaken with the Country Disease called the Flux or Dysentery, he finished his course there, as I shall anon tell you. He hath extant.

Several Sermons, as (1) *God's arraignment of Adam*, on Gen. 3. 9. Lond. 1659. qu. (2) *Serm. before the King at Whitehall on Jude 22. 23.* Lond. 1676. qu. (3) *Sermon in the Cath. Ch. of S. Pet. in York before the Judges of Assize*, on Judges 17. 6. Lond. 1677. qu. (4) *Sermon preached at Holy-Rood House 30 Jan. 1681. before her highness the Lady Anne*, on Acts 7. 60 Edinb. and Lond. 1682. qu. The Author was then with James Duke of York, who, with his Royal Consort and the Lady Anne his Daughter were retired to that place upon the command of his Majesty, to put a stop to the fury of the Faction, then driving on their designs upon prosecution of the Popish Plot. (5) *Sermon preached to the Gentlemen of Yorkshire at Bow Church.* Lond. 24 June 1684 on Prov. 24. 21, 22. Lond. 1684. qu. (6) *Sermon preached upon the anniversary solemnity of the happy inauguration of K. Jam. II. in the Collegiat Church of Rippon*, 6 Feb. 1685, on 1 Kings 8. 66. Lond. 1686. qu. He hath also extant a Serm. on 2 Chron. 7. 5, 10. and another on Rev. 14. 13. which I have not yet seen: And there is also extant under his name *A Sp. spoken to the Society of Magd. Coll.* 18 Nov. 1687; which (much commended) with several of his Discourses, you may see in *An impartial relation*, &c. before-mentioned. At length after he had declared himself to be a member of the Communion of the Church of England, in which he had always lived, had taken the blessed Sacrament and the Churches absolution, he surrendred up his Soul to God at Dublin on Monday morning 15 of April in sixteen hundred eighty and nine. On the day before in the afternoon, while the ven. Minister that usually attended him was at Church, the titular Bishop of Clogher and Dean of Ch. Ch. made his Lordship a visit; and



and after the first civilities were past, one of them in *Latin* desired him to be mindful of Eternity, and to prepare for death. His Servant being present, answer'd them that *his Lordship had prepared himself already*. They afterwards told him in *Latin* there was but one God, one Faith, one Church. To which the Bishop replied, *I believe so, and hope that I have made my peace with God*. They again repeated, *There is but one God, one Church*, intending, as was supposed, to enlarge upon that Subject: whereupon the Bishop answer'd somewhat short, *I know all this as well as you, but I am not able to answer you for the failing of my Spirits; and therefore I desire you to forbear talking with me any more about this, for I have done already what, I hope, is necessary for my Salvation*. Hereupon they seeing they could not effect any thing with him, nor engage him in a Discourse, took their leaves, and they themselves gave out, that *the Bishop of Chester was dying*, and that *he would dye a Protestant*. As soon as he was dead, the said Bishop's Servant acquainted *Will. Earl of Powis* and *Dr. Anth. Dopping Bishop of Meath* with his death, who, with the Earl of *Longford*, took care for his Funeral after this manner. On *Tuesday Apr. 16*, the Body was carried early in the Morning from the House where he died, to that of the B. of *Meath*, which was near, where several Rooms were hung with black; and that where the Body lay was furnished with many Lights in Sconces, and eight large Tapers on stands about the Body, which was covered with a fair Velvet Pall. In the Afternoon all the Nobility, Clergy, Judges and Gentry, of both Religions, that were in Town, among whom were the E. of *Powis* and the L. Chancellor, came thither: and about six in the Evening his Body was carried in a Velvet Horse drawn with six Horses cloathed in black, and attended by the King at Arms, the afore said Company in near 30 Coaches, and a multitude of common People, to *Christ Church* in *Dublin*, where the Sub-Dean and Choir met the Body at the Church Door, and sung it into the Choir, which was very much crowded. The Service was solemnly performed with several Anthems, and the Body afterwards interr'd in the North-east end of the Choir, by the Bishop of *Meath* in his Episcopal Habit. It was then commonly reported that *K. Jam. II.* did nominate *Dr. Jam. Arderne* Dean of *Chester* to succeed *Dr. Cartwright* in his Bishoprick; but how true, I cannot tell. Sure it is, that *K. Will. III.* being then in the Throne, he nominated to that See *Dr. Nich. Stratford* Dean of *S. Asaph*, who thereupon was consecrated thereunto in the Bishop of *London's* Chappel at *Fulham* near *London*, on the 15th of *Sept. 1689*.

637 CHARLES GOODALL, a most ingenious young Man of his Age, Son of *Dr. Ch. Goodall* Fellow of the *Coll. of Phys.* at *London*, was born at *S. Edm. Bury* in *Suffolk*, educated in Grammar Learning in *Eaton Coll. School*, became a Student in this Univ. in *Lent Term 1688*, aged 17 Years, and soon after one of the Portionists or Postmasters of *Merton Coll.* but soon cut off to the great reluctancy of his tender Parent, and of all those who were acquainted with his pregnant Parts. There are extant of his Composition,

Poems and Translations written upon several Occasions, and to several Persons. *Lond. 1689. oct.* He died much lammed on the eleventh Day of *May* in sixteen hundred eighty and nine, and was buried in the South Isle or part of *Merton Coll. Church*.

638 JOHN SHAW, a Minister's Son, was born at *Bedlington* in the County Pal. of *Durham*, educated in Grammar Learning for the most part under *Tho. Ingmethorp* Rector of *Great Stainton* in the said County, was, at his first coming to the University, entred a Student in *Qu. Coll.* but making little stay there, he became a Butler of that of *Brasen-nose*, 2 *Apr. 1629*, aged 15 Years or thereabouts, took one Degree in Arts, and retiring soon after to his Native Country, took holy Orders and exercised the Ministry for some Years in the Northern parts of *England*. In 1645 he was instituted and inducted Rector of *Whalton* in *Northumberland*, but not then admitted, because he was

esteemed by the Faction a zealous Royalist. Afterwards, with much ado, he obtained the Church of *Bolton* in *Craven* in *Yorkshire*, which being worth but 50*l. per an.* (supposed then enough to maintain a malignant Minister) he was permitted to keep it during the sad Affliction of the Church of *England*. In 1661, his Maj. *K. Ch. II.* being then settled in the Regal Throne, he was admitted to the Church of *Whalton* by *John L. Bishop of Durham*; was about the same time made Preacher of the Parochial Chappel of *S. John* in the Town and County of *Newcastle upon Tyne*, and chosen a Member of the Convocation for *Yorkshire* (as he was again in 1679) and *Procurator Cleri* for the Archdeaconry of *Northumberland*. He hath written,

The Pourtraicture of the Primitive Saints in their actings and sufferings according to *S. Paul's Canon, Heb. 11*. One part whereof, to verse 23, was preached at *Newcastle 1652*. The other, from verse 22 to the end, was preached at the same place, *an. 1659*.—Both which were afterwards published in qu.

*Origo Protestantium*: or, an answer to a Popish Manuscript of *N. N's*, that would fain make the Protestant Catholic Religion bear date at the very time when the *Roman* Popish commenced in the World, wherein Protestancy is demonstrated to be elder than Popery. *Lond. 1677* and 79. qu.

Answer to the Jesuit's Letter—Printed with the former Book, and the Jesuit's Letter with it.

No Reformation of the established Religion. *Lond. 1685. oct.* This loyal, religious and learned Person died on the 22d of *May* in sixteen hundred eighty and nine, and was buried in the Chap. or Church of *S. John* in *Newcastle* before-mention'd, just before the Altar. Soon after his ingenious Son *John Shaw*, belonging to the Cath. Church of *Norwich*, bestowed an Epitaph on his Father's Marble, part of which runs thus, *Hic quod remanet Johannis Shaw hujus Ecclesie Pastoris, Deo, Ecclesie, Patrie, Regi pie fidelis, &c.* Besides this *John Shaw* was another of both his Names and Time, formerly of *Christ Coll.* in *Cambridge*, Minister of *Hull* in *Yorkshire*, Author of several Sermons, among which are (1.) *Britannia rediviva*: or, a sovereign Remedy to cure a sick Commonwealth, preached in the Minster at *York* before the Judges at the Assize, 9 *Aug. 1649*. (2.) *The Princess Royal*, preached at the same place before the Judges 24 *Mar. 1650, &c.* And among other things he hath published a Book entit. *Mistress Shaw's Tomb-stone; or the Saints Remains, being a brief Narrative of some few remarkable passages in the holy Life and happy Death of Mrs. Dorothy Shaw the Wife of Mr. John Shaw, who died on the 10th of Dec. 1657.* *Lond. 1657. oct.*

WILLIAM ANNAND, Son of *Will. Annand* Parson of *Air*, the Head-Burgh Royal of the Shire of *Air* in the Dioc. of *Glasgow* in *Scotland*, was born in the said Burgh *an. 1633*, and being 5 Years of Age was conveyed by his Father with his Family into *England*, in the time of the great Rebellion and Presbyterian Tyranny *an. 1638*, they being forced to make their escape thither on account of their Loyalty to their Prince and, their Adherence to the Episcopal Government then established by Law in that Kingdom. He was descended of the *Annands* of *Auchterelton*, an ancient Family in the Shire of *Aberdeen* and Parish of *Ellon*, but now their Estate there is out of their hands. In 1651 our Author *W. Annand* became a Scholar of *Univ. Coll.* and tho' then put under a Presbyterian Tutor and Discipline, yet he took all occasions to frequent Sermons preached by loyal Persons in, and near *Oxon*. In 1656, he being then Bach. of Arts he took holy Orders according to the Church of *England* from the hands of *Dr. Thomas Fulwar* Bishop of *Ardfert* or *Kirry* in *Ireland*, in the beginning of *Aug.* and the same Year we find him Preacher of God's Word at *Weston on the Green* near *Bister* in *Oxfordshire*, where he found great encouragement from *Sir Fr. Norris* Lord of that Town. After he had proceeded in Arts, he became Vicar of *Leighton Budezard* in *Bedfordshire*, where continuing in good Repute for his ready and edifying way of preaching till 1662, he then went, in the



the quality of a Chaplain, with his Grace *John* Earl of *Middleton* Lord high Commissioner of *Scotland*, when he left the Court at *Whitehall* to go to that Kingdom. In the latter end of 1663 he was instituted to the *Tolbooth* Church at *Edinburgh*, where continuing several Years, was transplanted to the *Trone* Church of that City, which is also a Prebendship. In *Apr.* 1676 he was by the presentation of his Majesty, under his Royal Hand, with the Privy Seal of his Kingdom of *Scotland* appended thereto, made Dean of *Edinburgh*, and on *Oct. 1, an.* 1685, he commenced Doctor of Div. in the University of *S. Andrew*. His Works, as to Learning, are these,

*Fides Catholica*: Or the Doctrine of the Cath. Ch. in eighteen grand Ordinances, referring to the Word, Sacraments and Prayer, in Purity, Number and Nature, catholicly maintained, and publicly taught against Heretics of all sorts. *Lond.* 1661, 62. in a pretty thick qu.

Solutions of many proper and profitable Questions suitable to the Nature of each Ordinance, &c.—Print. with *Fides Catholica*, &c.

*Panem quotidianum*: or, a short Discourse tending to prove the legality, decency, and expediency of set Forms of Prayer in the Churches of Christ, with a particular Defence of the Book of Common-prayer of the Church of *England*. *Lond.* 1661. qu.

*Pater Noster*. Our Father, or the Lord's Prayer explained, the Sense thereof, and Duties therein, from Scripture, History, and Fathers methodically cleared, and succinctly opened. *Lond.* 1670. oct.

*Mysterium Pietatis*: or, the Mystery of Godliness, &c. *Lond.* 1671. oct.

*Doxologia*: or, Glory to the Father, the Churches Hymn, reduced to glorifying the Trinity. *Lond.* 1672. oct.

*Dualitas*: or, a twofold Subject displayed and opened, conducing to Godliness and Peace in order: First *Lex loquens*, the Honour and Dignity of Magistracy, with the Duties thereupon, &c. Secondly, *Duorum unitas*, or the agreement of Magistracy and Ministry at the Election of the Honourable Magistrates at *Edinburgh*, and opening of the Diocesan Synod of the Rev. Clergy there. *Edinburgh* 1674. qu. He died at about one of the Clock in the Morn. of the 13th of *June* in sixteen hundred eighty and nine: whereupon his Body was conveyed in the evening of that day, to the Vestry of that part of *S. Giles's* Church which is called the *High Church* of *Edinburgh*, (in which Church, as Dean, he did ordinarily preach) at the very same time that *Duke Gordon* surrendered up the Castle there to the Convention. On the 15th of the said Month he was honourably interr'd in the *Grey-friers* Church, but without a Funeral Sermon, because not permitted by the Presbyterians, in whose hands the Magistracy then was. As his Life was pious and devout, so was his Sickness and Death to the great comfort of those then present with him. He received his *Viaticum* from the hands of *Dr. Alex. Monro* Principal of *K. James's* Coll. of *Edinburgh*; and his Colleague in *S. Giles's* Church named *Dr. John Strachan* Professor of Div. at *Edenb.* did assist after the manner of the Church of *England*. They and several other Ministers and Laics communicating then with him, he regretted with Tears the overthrowing of their Church, saying, *he never thought to have out-lived the Church of Scotland, yet hoped others should live to see it restored*, &c. His Father *Will. Annand* before-mentioned, lived very obscurely divers Years after he came into *England*: but at length obtaining the Vicaridge of *Throwley* in *Kent* 1649, and afterwards the Rectory of *Leveland* in the same County, the Usurper then ruling, he caused his Son to be educated in Learning in a good condition.

**RICHARD SHERLOCK** was born at *Oxton* in *Cheshire*, and originally (as 'tis said) a Student in *Magd. Hall*, where he obtained a part of Acad. Learning. Thence he was translated to *Trin. Coll.* near *Dublin*, where he proceeded Master of Arts in 1633, entered into the sacred Function, and soon after became Minister of several small Parishes in *Ireland*, united together, and yielding no more than 80*l.* per an. At

length upon the breaking out of the Rebellion in that Country, he journied into *England* and became Chaplain to a Regiment of his Majesty's Forces at *Nantwich* in *Cheshire*: But that place being taken by the Parliament Forces in *Jan.* 1643, he retired to *Oxon*, where he became Chaplain to the Governor of the Garrison there, and at length, by the favour of *Dr. Pink* Warden of *New College*, he was made one of the Chaplains of that House, much about the time that *P. Gunning* and *Jf. Barrow* were made Chaplains also. In 1646 he had the Degree of Bach. of Div. conferr'd on him, in consideration of several Sermons that he preached either at Court, or before the Parliament in *Oxon*; but in the Year 1648, or thereabouts, being thrown out of his Chaplain's place by the Visitors, he became Curate for *Dr. Jasp. Mayne* in an obscure Village called *Cassington* near *Woodstock* in *Oxfordshire*, who allowing him 16*l.* per an. for his pains (for the Vicaridge there is esteemed to be worth but 50*l.* yearly) he gave a good part thereof away to the poor of that place. At length leaving that Cure, upon the ejection of the Doctor, about 1652, he went into *Lancashire*, became Chaplain to *Sir Rob. Bindliffe* of *Borwick-hall* in the Parish of *Warton*, Baronet; where, as long as he continued, he was very much troubled with the People called Quakers, against whom he wrote several things, as I shall tell you anon. After the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* an. 1660, he was made Doctor of Div. of the Univ. of *Dublin*, and about that time by the favour of his honourable Patron *Charles E.* of *Derby* (whose Chaplain he was) Rector of *Winwick* in *Lancashire*, a place (d) among other fat Benefices of *England* of greatest Name. He was a Person of a most pious Life, exemplary Conversation, of great Charity, Hospitality, and so zealous a Man for the Church of *England*, that he was accounted by precise Persons popishly affected, and a Papist in Masquerade. He hath written and published,

The Quakers wild Questions objected against the Ministers of the Gospel, &c. briefly answered. *Lond.* 1654. oct. 1656. qu. Animadverted upon by a noted Quaker called *Rich. Hubberthorne*, in a Book entit. *A Reply to a Book set forth by the Priest of Borwick-hall in Lancashire, called Rich. Sherlock*, &c. *Lond.* 1654. qu. and by another more noted than he, named *George Fox*, in his Book called, *The great Mystery of the great Whore unfolded*, &c. *Lond.* 1659. fol. p. 242, 243, &c.

A Discourse of the Holy Spirit, his workings and impressions on the Souls of Men—This is also against the Quakers.

Discourse of Divine Revelation, mediate or immediate.

Discourse of Error, Heresy and Schism.—These three last pieces are printed with *The Quakers wild Questions*, &c.

The Principles of holy Christian Religion: or, the Catechism of the Church of *England* Paraphras'd, &c. *Lond.* 1656. oct. Written for the use of *Borwick-hall*. The thirteenth Impression of this Book came out at *Lond.* 1677. oct.

Sermon preached at a Visitation held at *Warrington* in *Lanc.* 11 May 1669, on *Acts* 20. 28. *Lond.* 1669. qu.

*Mercurius Christianus*. The Practical Christian: a Treatise explaining the Duty of Self-examination, &c. *Lond.* 1673. oct.

Confessions, Meditations, and Prayers, in order to the receiving of the holy Communion of the Body and Blood of Christ.—Printed with *Merc. Christ.*

The second part of the practical Christian, consisting of Meditations and Psalms, illustrated with Notes, or Paraphrased; relating to the hours of Prayer, &c. *Lond.* 1675. oct.

The Practical Christian: or the devout Penitent. A Book of Devotion containing the whole Duty of a Christian in all Occasions and Necessities, &c. in 4 parts. 1. Of Self-examination, confession of Sins, &c. 2. Of the Communion of the holy Body and Blood of Christ. 3. Of the hours of Prayer and occasional Meditations.

(d) *Cambden* in his *Britannia* in *Lanc.*



4. Of the four last things, Death, Judgment, Hell and Heaven. *Lond.* 1676, 77, &c.

Several short, but seasonable, Discourses touching common and private Prayer, relating to the public Offices of the Church, &c. *Oxon.* 1684. oct. &c. This Book contains, 1. The irregularity of a private Prayer in a public Congregation, which was first printed 1674. in 4 sh. in qu. 2. Dr. *Steuart's* judgment of a private Prayer in public, &c. 3. A Discourse of the differences between long Prayers prohibited, and continuance in Prayers commanded. 4. Meditations upon our going to Church, with short Directions for our demeanor in the House of God, &c. 5. Sermon preached upon the Archbishop of *York's* Provincial Visitation at *War-rington*. At length this most holy, zealous, mortified and seraphical Dr. *Sherlock* having spent all his time in holy and chaste Celibacy, surrendered up his most pious

1689. Soul to God in sixteen hundred eighty and nine, and was buried on the 25th of *June* within the Chancel, at the first entrance into it out of the body of the Church at *Winwick* before-mention'd; at which time his Friend and Acquaintance *Tho. Crane*, M. A. preached his Funeral Sermon, which being extant you may see a full account therein of the great Piety, Charity, Hospitality, strictness of Life, &c. of him the said Dr. *Sherlock*. Some Years before his Death he caused his Grave-stone to be laid in that place where his Body was afterwards buried, and ordered for his Epitaph, to be engraved in Brass and fix'd upon his Stone, this following, *Exuvie Richardi Sherlock S.T.D. indignissimi hujus Ecclesie Rectoris; Obiit 20 die Junii, anno ætatis 76. an. dom. 1689. Sal infatum conculcate.* Whereupon a certain Person reflecting upon it, and much honouring his pious Memory, did subjoin and add this further Inscription, *En viri sanctissimi modestia! Qui Epitaphium se indignum inscribi volebat; cum vita & merita ejus laudes omnes longe superarent.* In the Rectory of *Winwick* succeeded *Thom. Benet*, M. A. Fellow of *Univ. Coll.* lately one of the Proctors of this University, now Master of the said Coll.

641 WILLIAM THOMAS, Son of *John Thomas*, was born on the Bridge in the Parish of *S. Nicholas* in the City of *Bristol*, on the second day of *Feb.* 1613, educated in Grammar Learning at *Caermarthen* in *Wales*, by the care of his Grandfather Recorder of that Town, became a Student in *S. John's Coll.* in *Mich.* Term 1629, thence translated to that of *Jesus*, (of which he was made Fellow when Bach. of Arts) proceeded in that Faculty, took holy Orders, and before the Civil War began, he became Vicar of *Penbryn* in *Cardiganshire*. Afterwards being sequestered for his Loyalty, he taught School at *Laughern* in *Caermarthenshire*, where, after a while, he read the Common-prayer and preached, yet not without some disturbance occasioned by *Oliver's* Itinerant Preachers. After his Majesty's Restoration in 1660, he became Chauntor of the Cathedral Church of *St. David*, in the place of Dr. *Griff. Higgis* deceased, was actually created Doct. of Divinity, made Chaplain to *James Duke of York*, and about that time had the Living of *Llanbedder* in the Valley, in *Pembroke-shire*, conferr'd upon him. In 1665, *Nov. 25*, he was installed Dean of *Worcester* in the place of Dr. *Tho. Warmestry* deceased, and about that time he gave up *Llanbedder* for the Rectory of *Hampton Lovet*, six Miles distant from *Worcester*. On the 27th of *January* 1677 he was consecrated (with Dr. *Sancroft* to the See of *Cant.*) Bishop of *S. David*, at which time liberty was given him to keep his Deanery in *commendam* with it, and in the middle of *Aug.* 1683 he was translated to the See of *Worcester* in the place of Dr. *James Fleetwood* deceased, where he sat to the time of his Death in good respect from the Clergy and Laity. He hath written,

Several Sermons, as (1.) *Serm. at the Assize at Caermarthen*, on *Exod.* 20. 16. *Lond.* 1657. qu. (2.) *Serm. before the Right Honourable the Lords assembled in Parliament, in the Abbey Ch. of S. Pet. Westm. upon the Fast-day appointed 10 Apr. 1678.* on *Luke* 13. 3. *Lond.* 1678. qu. (3.) *The mammon of unrighteousness detected and purified*, preached in the Cathedral of *Worcester* 19 *Aug.* 1688, on *Luke* 16. 9. *Lond.* 1689. qu.

Apology for the Church of *England* in point of Separation from it. *Lond.* 1678, 9. oct. Written in the time of Usurpation.

A Pastoral Letter to his Clergy of *Worcester* Dioc. about Catechising — Printed, with many things expung'd, since his Death. It was, as 'tis said, written in answer to Dr. *G. Burnet* Bishop of *Salisbury* his *Pastoral Letters about Oaths*, an. 1689.

*Roman Oracles silenced: or the prime Testimonies of Antiquity produced by Hen. Turberwil in his Manual of Controversies.* *Lond.* 1691. Published in the beginning of *Mar.* 1690. This worthy Bishop Dr. *Thomas* died on the 25th of *June*, in sixteen hundred eighty and nine, and was buried according to his desire in the North East corner of the Cloyster belonging to the Cathedral Church of *Worcester*, at the foot of the steps, in the way from the Deanery to the Cathedral. Soon after was a plain Stone laid over his Grave with this Inscription thereon, *Depositum Gulielmi Thomas S.T.P. olim Decani Wigorniensis indigni, postea Episcopi Menevensis indignioris, tandem Episcopi Wigorniensis indignissimi, meritis tamen Christi, ad vitam æternam resurrectionis candidati.* — Sanctissimus & doctiss. Præsul, pietatis erga Deum, erga Regem fidelitatis, charitatis erga Proximos illustre exemplum expiravit. An. redemptionis MDCLXXXIX, Ætatis LXXVI, Junii XXV, & moribundus hoc quicquid supra est epitaphii pro modestia sua tumulo inscribi jussit.

THOMAS MANWARING, a younger Son of *Philip Manwaring*, Esq; was born of an ancient and genteel Family in *Cheshire*, either at *Over Peover* or *Baddily*, on the 7th of *Apr.* 1623, became a Commoner of *Brazen-n.* Coll. 24 of *Apr.* 1637, where continuing about 3 Years, receded without an Academical degree to his Father's House, and after the Death of his elder Brother became Heir to the Lands of his Ancestors. In the time of the grand Rebellion he sided with the dominant Party, took the usual Oaths then prescribed, was Sheriff of *Chester* in the Reign of *Oliver*, an. 1657, and after the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* he was created a Baronet 22 *Nov.* 1660. He hath written and published,

A Defence of *Amicia* Daughter of *Hugh Cyvelioek* Earl of *Chester*, wherein is proved that she was not a Bastard. *Lond.* 1673. oct. Written against Sir *Pet. Leycester*.

A Reply to an Answer to *The Defence of Amicia*, wherein is proved that the Reasons alledged by Sir *Pet. Leycester* concerning her illegitimacy are invalid, &c. *Lond.* 1673. oct.

An answer to Sir *Pet. Leycester's Addenda.* *Lond.* 1673. oct. He died in the Month of *July* in sixteen hundred eighty and nine, and was buried by his Wife, Father and Mother, in a Vault under a Chappel on the North side of the Chancel of the Church of *Over-Peover* before-mentioned. See more in *Peter Leycester* under the Year 1678.

SAMUEL HARDY was entred a Student of *Wadham Coll.* in 1655 or thereabouts, took one Degree in Arts 1659, and having had his Education among Presbyterians and Independents, became afterwards a Presbyterian Preacher in several places, particularly at *Weymouth*, and afterwards at *Newbury* in *Berkshire*. He hath written,

A Guide to Heaven; shewing that it is every Man's indispensable Duty and Interest to secure Heaven for himself; because whosoever misseth it, and is lost, is utterly undone and miserably wretched, and the whole World is nothing to him, to help or comfort him: and the Man that is saved is unspeakably and eternally blessed, &c. — This Book consists of two Parts or Vol. in oct. the last of which was printed at *Lond.* 1688, but when the first came out I cannot tell. He died in sixteen hundred eighty and nine or thereabouts, which is all I know of him, only that according as he had been educated, so he died, that is, a Nonconformist.

SAMUEL DERHAM, Son of *Will. Derham* of *Weston*, called by some *Weston subter Wethele*, near *Camden* in *Gloucestershire*, was born in that County, entred



entred a Student in *Magd. Hall* in *Mich. Term* 1672, aged 17 Years, took the degrees in Arts, entred on the Physic Line, took one degree in Physic, and published,

*Hydrologia Philosophica*: Or, an account of *Ilmington Waters* in *Warwickshire*, with directions for drinking of the same. *Oxon.* 1685. oct.

Experimental Observations touching the original of compound Bodies——Printed with *Hydr. Philos.* Afterwards he proceeded in his Faculty, had then, and before, some Practice in it, and dying of the small Pox on the 26th of *Aug.* in sixteen hundred eighty and nine, in his House in *S. Michael's* Parish within the City of *Oxon*, was buried at the upper end of the North Chancel of the Church belonging to the said Parish.

45 JAMES FAREWELL, Son of *Thomas Farewell* of *Horfington* in *Somersetshire*, Gent. became Com. of *Wadh. Coll.* in *Easter Term*, an. 1684, aged 18 Years, left it without a Degree, went to *Lincolns-Inn* to study the Common Law, and wrote,

The *Irish Hudibras*, or *Fingallian Prince*, taken from the sixth Book of *Virgil's Æneids*, and adjusted to the present State of Affairs. *Lond.* 1688-89. oct. He died of the Small-pox in or near *Lincoln's Inn*, in sixteen hundred eighty and nine, leaving then behind him the Character among his Acquaintance of a witty young Man and a tolerable Poet.

46 OBADIAH GREW was born at *Atherston* in the Parish of *Manceter* in *Warwickshire*, in November 1607, partly educated in Grammaticals under Mr. *Job. Denison* his Uncle, admitted a Student in *Bal. College* under the tuition of Mr. *Rich. Trimmell*, an. 1624, took the degrees in Arts, holy Orders at 28 Years of Age from the Hands of Dr. *Robert Wright* Bishop of *Coventry* and *Lichfield*, and had some Cure I presume bestowed on him in his own Country. In the beginning of the Civil War, he sided with the Presbyterians, took the Covenant, and about that time became, upon the desire of the Mayor, Aldermen and principal Citizens of *Coventry*, Minister of the great Parish of *S. Michael* in that City: In which place *The soundness of his Doctrine* (as those of his persuasion have told me) *the sanctity and prudence of his Conversation, the vigilancy and tenderness of his Care, were of that constant tenor; that he seemed to do all that, which S. Gregory wrote a whole Book (De cura Pastoralis) to tell us it should be done. By which means he ever obtained the love and respects of the City of Coventry, and his ends for their good, amongst the Citizens thereof.* Of his Integrity and Courage also, they farther add this Instance, viz. 'In the Year 1648, when *Oliver Cromwell*, then Lieut. General of the Forces in *England*, was at *Coventry*, upon his March towards *London*, the said Ob. Grew took his opportunity to represent to him the wickedness of the Design then more visibly on foot, for taking off the King, and the sad Consequences thereof, should it take effect; earnestly pressing him, to use his endeavours to prevent it; and had his Promise for it: And afterwards when the Design was too apparent, he wrote a letter to him to the same Purpose, and to mind him of his Promise. Which Letter was conveyed by an honest Gent. (since Mayor and Alderman of *Coventry*, now, or lately living) to a Messenger then waiting at *Whitehall*, and by him delivered into *Cromwell's* own hand, &c. In 1651 he accumulated the degrees in Divinity, and in the next Year he compleated that of Doctor by standing in the Act; much about which time he preached the *Concio ad clerum* with applause. In 1654 he was appointed one of the Assistants to the Commissioners of *Warwickshire* for the ejection of such whom they then called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, and continued after, till his Majesty's Restoration, in good repute among the Precisians. He hath written,

A Sinner's Justification by Christ: or, the Lord Jesus Christ our Righteousness. Delivered in several Sermons on *Jer. 23. 6.* *Lond.* 1670. oct.

VOL.

Meditations upon our Saviour's Parable of the prodigal Son, being several Sermons on the 15th Chapter of *S. Luke's Gospel.* *Lond.* 1678. quart. Both written and published at the request, and for the common Benefit, of some of his *quondam* Parishioners of *S. Michael* in *Coventry*. What other things he hath written, that are fit for the Press, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he died on the 22d of *Octob.* in sixteen hundred eighty and nine, and that his Body was buried in the Chancel of the said Church of *S. Michael*. This Divine was the Father of Dr. *Nehemiah Grew* a Physician of good note and practice in *London*, whose publish'd Works are so well known and valued, that divers of them have been translated into *Latin* and *French*, by learned Foreigners; and many eminent Persons both at home and abroad, have returned him their Thanks with great respect: and it is believed that he hath still much under his consideration relating both to Philosophy and the practice of Physic. Among several things that he hath written and published are (1) *Musæum Regalis Societatis.* Or, a Description of the natural and artificial Rarities belonging to the Royal Society and preserved at *Gresham Coll.* *Lond.* 1681. fol. (2) *The Anatomy of the History of Plants and Vegetables.* *Lond.* 1683. fol. &c.

647 JOHN GOAD, Son of *Job. Goad* of *Bishopsgate-street* in *London*, was born at *St. Helen's* Parish there, 15 February 1615, educated in *Merchant-Taylor's* School, elected Scholar of *S. John's* College, and admitted in his due course and order by the just favour of Dr. *Juxon* the then President, an. 1632. Afterwards he became Fellow, Master of Arts, Priest, and in 1643 Vicar of *S. Giles's* Church in the North Suburb of *Oxon* by the favour of the Pres. and Fellows of his Coll. where continuing his duty very constant, during the time that the Garrison was besieged by the Parliament Forces, did undergo great dangers by Canon Bullets that were shot from their Camp adjoining, in the time of Divine Service. On the 23d of June 1646 he was presented to the Vicaridge of *Tarnton* near *Oxon*, by the Chancellor and Masters of this University, by virtue of an Act of Parliament begun at *Westminster* 5 November, 3 Jac. I. disinabling Recusants from presenting to Church Livings, and in the Year following he was, in consideration of his Sermons preached either before the King, or Parliament, at *Oxon*, or both, actually created Bach. of Divinity. In 1648 he was solicited by Dr. *Franc. Cheynell* one of the Visitors appointed to visit the University of *Oxon*, to return to his College and Fellowship, he having heard of, and partly known the great worth and merit of him; but, because he would not conform himself to the new *Directory*, he refused to go, and with much ado keeping *Tarnton* till the King's Restoration, did then, contrary to his Friends expectation, take the offer of *Tunbridge* School in *Kent*: But being scarce settled there, he was in July 1661 made chief Master of *Merchant-Taylor's* School in *London*. In which place continuing with good success and great applause till April 1681, at which time the great and factious City was possess'd, by the restless Presbyterian Ministers, of the sudden Introduction to Popery among them, he was summoned to appear before the chief Heads of the Society of *Merchant Taylors*. In obedience to which Summons he appearing, and then charged with certain Passages favouring of Popery in his Comment on the *Church of England Catechism* which he had made for the use of his Scholars, he was by them discharged with a considerable Gratuity in Plate from them. The Particulars of this Affair being too many for this place, you may see them at large in a *Postscript* to a Book entit. *Contrivances of the Fanatical Conspirators, in carrying on the Treasons under umbrage of the Popish-Plot, laid open: with Depositions, &c.* *Lond.* 1683. in 8 sh. in fol. written by *Will. Smith* a Schoolmaster of *Islington* near *London*, who styles therein Mr. Goad a pious and learned Person, so extraordinarily qualified (for his Profession) that a better could not be found in the three Kingdoms. Mr. Goad being thus dismissed he took a House in *Piccadilly* in *Westminster*; to which place many of the gentlemen



teeler sort of his Scholars repairing to be by him farther instructed, he set up a private School, which he continued to or near the time of his death. In the beginning of 1686, K. Jam. II. being then in the Throne, he declared himself a *Rom. Cath.* having many Years before been so in his mind, for in December 1660 he was reconcil'd to that Faith in *Somerset-House* by a Priest belonging to *Hen. Maria* the Q. Mother, then lately return'd from *France*. This Person, who had much of Primitive Christianity in him, and was endowed with most admirable Morals, hath written,

Several Sermons, as (1) *Ἡ Ἡμετέρα ἐκείνη. An Advent Sermon preached at S. Paul's, on Luke 21, 30. Lond. 1664. qu.* (2) *Πάντα δοκιμάζετε. Sermon of the Tryal of all things, preached at S. Paul's, on Thes. 5. 21. Lond. 1664. qu. &c.*

*Genealogicon Latinum.* A previous Method of Dictionary of all *Latin Words* (the compounds only excepted) that may fruitfully be perused before the Grammar, by those who desire to attain the Language in the natural, clear and most speedy way, &c. for the use of the Neophyte in *Merchant-Tailors School. Lond. 1676. oct. sec. edit.*

*Declamation, whether Monarchy be the best Form of Government* — This is at the end of a Book entit. *The English Orator, or Rhetorical descants by way of Declamation. Lond. 1680. oct. written by William Richards of Trinity Coll. in Oxon.* But the grand Work which he laboured in from about the Year 1650, to the time that it was published, but hindered from finishing it sooner, thro' the manifold avocations and the vastness of the Enterprize, is that entit.

*Astro Meteorologica: or Aphorisms and Discourses of the Bodies Celestial, their Natures and Influences, discovered from the variety of the alterations of the Air, temperate or intemperate, as to Heat or Cold, Frost, Snow, Hail, Fog, Rain, Wind, Storm, Lightnings, Thunder, Blasting, Hurricane, &c. Lond. 1686. fol.* The whole Discourse is founded on sacred Authority and Reason. About the time of his death was published of his Composition,

*Autodidactica: or a practical Vocabulary, being the best and easiest Method, yet extant, for young beginners, to attain to the knowledge of the Latin Tongue. Lond. 1690. oct. and after his death was published under his Name,*

*Astro-Meteorologia sana; sive Principia Physico-Mathematica, quibus mutationum aeris, morborum epidemicorum, cometarum, Terræ Motuum, aliorumque insigniorum naturæ effectuum ratio reddi possit. Lond. 1690. qu.* with his Picture before it, very much resembling him while living, aged 62. an. 1677. He also wrote a Book *Concerning Plagues, their natures, numbers, kinds, &c.* Which, while in printing, was burnt in the dismal Conflagration of *London, an. 1666.* — Among Mr. *Ashmole's Books MS. 367* is a *Diary of the Weather at London from July 1. 1677, to the last of Octob. 1679.* by this Mr. *Goad.* At length this learned and religious Person concluding his last day on Monday the 28th of Octob. (S. *Simon and Jude*) about 5 of the Clock in the Morning, in sixteen hundred eighty and nine, was buried on the Wednesday following among the Graves of his Relations in the Church of *Great S. Helens in Bishopsgate-street in London.* Soon after were published several Elegies on his death, two of which I have seen: One was made by *Joshua Barnes Bach. of Div. of Cambridge,* which begins thus,

*Can then a Father of our Israel die  
And none step forth to sound an Elegy?*

The other was made by his great Admirer *James Wright* of the *Middle Temple Esq;* the beginning of which also is this.

*Goodness inspire me, while I write of one,  
Who was all Goodness; but alas! he's gone.*

648

THOMAS SYDENHAM, Son of *William Sydenham* of *Winford Eagle in Dorsetshire, Esq;* was born there, became a Commoner of *Magd. Hall* in

*Midsummer Term, an. 1642,* aged 18 Years or thereabouts, left *Oxon* while it was a Garrison for his Majesty's use, and did not bear Arms for him as other Scholars then and there did, went to *London,* fell accidentally into the company of a noted Physician called Dr. *Tho. Cox,* who finding him to be a Person of more than ordinary Parts, encourag'd and put him into a Method to study Physic at his return to the University. After the said Garrison was delivered to the Parliament Forces he retired again to *Magd. Hall,* entred on the Physic Line, was actually created Bachelor of that Faculty in the *Pembrokian Creation, in April 1648,* having not before taken any degree in Arts; and about that time subscribing and submitting to the Authority of the Visitors appointed by Parliament, he was, thro' the endeavours of a near Relation, made by them Fellow of *Alls. Coll.* in the place of one of those many then ejected for their Loyalty. After he had continued for some Years there in the zealous prosecution of that Faculty, he left the University without the taking of any other degree there; and at length settled in *Westminster,* became Doctor of his Faculty at *Cambridge,* an exact observer of Diseases and their Symptoms, famous for his Practice, the chief Physician from 1660 to 1670, and in his last days Licentiat or *Permissus* of the *College of Physicians.* He was a Person of a florid stile, of a generous and public Spirit, very charitable, and was more famous, especially beyond the Seas, for his published Books, than before he had been for his Practice, which was much lessened after the Year 1670, when then he was laid up with the terrible Disease of the Gout. He was famous for his cool regimen in the Small-pox, which his greatest Adversaries have been since forc'd to take up and follow. He was also famous for his method of giving the Bark after the Paroxysm in Agues, and for his Laudanum. He hath written,

*Methodus curandi febres propriis observationibus superstructa, &c. cui etiam accessit sectio quinta de Peste sive morbo pestilentiali. Lond. 1668. oct. second edit. more large and corrected than the former, which came out in 1666 in qu.*

*Observationes Medicæ circa morborum acutorum Historiam & curationem. Lond. 1676. 85, oct. with his Picture before them.* An Account of these Observations are in the *Philosophical Transactions. num. 123. p. 568,* and a just Character in Dr. *William Cole's* Epistle to our Author, printed with *Dissert. Epist. following.*

*Epistolæ responsoriæ duæ. Prima de morbis epidemicis ab an. 1675. ad an. 1680.* Written to *Rob. Brady* Doct. of Physic, Master or Head of *Caius Coll.* in *Cambridge,* and the King's Professor of Physic there. *Secunda de Luis venereæ historia & curatione.* Written to *Henry Paman* Doct. of Physic, Fellow of *S. John's College in Cambridge,* Public Orator of that Univ. and Professor of Phys. in *Gresham Coll.* Both these Epistles were printed at *Lond. 1680. and 85. oct.* with two short Epistles set before them written by the said Doctors, *Brady* and *Paman,* which our Author answers.

*Dissertatio Epistolaris ad Spectatiff. & doctiff. virum Guliel. Cole M. D. de observationibus nuperis circa curationem variolarum confluentiam, necnon de affectione hysterica. Lond. 1682. 85. oct.* The three last Books were reprinted at *Amsterdam, 1683. oct.* with several Corrections in them.

*Tractatus de Podagrâ & Hydrope. Lond. 1683. 85. oct.* All which Books were reprinted at *Lond. 1685.* with an useful Index.

*Schedula monitoria de novæ febris ingressu, Lond. 1686. oct.*

*Processus integri in Morbis ferè omnibus curandis Lond. 1693, & 1695. oct.*

*Graphica symptomatum delineatio una cum quamplurimis, observatio dignis.*

*De Phthisi, &c.* This learned Doctor died in his House in the *Pall-mall* in the Suburbs of *Westmin.* on the 29th of *Decemb.* in sixteen hundred eighty and nine, and was buried in the South Isle near to the South door of the Church of *S. James's* there. He had an elder Brother,



Brother, sometime Gent. Com. of *Trin.* Coll. and afterwards, as I conceive, of one of the Inns of Court, in both which places he obtained education fit for a Gent. of Birth and Descent, as he was; in the beginning of the grand Rebellion, he became a Captain (e) of a Troop of Horse, in defence of the *Blessed Cause*, and in that quality, I find him a defendant in the Garrison of *Poole* in his own Country, against the Royal Party, *an.* 1643; at which time——Earl of *Craford* a *Scotchman* dealt with him privately to obtain that Garrison for the King's use, gave him a Reward, with a Promise of a greater, and Preferment, when the matter was effected. At an Hour therefore appointed, *Craford* came to the Town with 500 Horse and some Foot; *Sydenham* and the Governor, whom he acquainted with it, let *Craford* and half his Men into the Town, and then letting fall a Chain, shut out the rest, whereupon they fell upon those that had entred, kill'd and took them Prisoners. Afterwards *Sydenham's* Name being highly cry'd up, and being also about that time a Recruiter in the Long Parliament to serve for *Melcomb* in his own Country, he became a Major, went courageously on with the Cause, was made Governor, as I conceive, of *Poole*, and in a Skirmish near that place with the Royal Party, he kill'd one Major *Williams* that commanded them, who as he said had a little before killed his Mother, and so satisfied himself with that Act of Revenge. In the latter end of the Year 1644, I find him a Colonel, and about that time Governor of *Melcomb Regis*, and *Weymouth* as 'tis (f) said, and a chief Commander in *Dorsetshire*, by which he augmented his Revenue to some purpose. In 1653 he was Member of the Little Parliament to serve for *Dorsetshire*, as he was for that Parliament held 1654 and 56, was one of *Oliver's* Privy Council, one of his Lords, and Capt. Governor of the Isle of *Wight*, one of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury one of *Richard's* Lords, one of the Council of State, after his Deposition a great *Rumper*, one of the *Committee of Safety*, &c.

THOMAS HARLACKENDEN, Son of *Walter Harlackenden* of *Hollingbourne* in *Kent*, Esq; descended from an ancient and genteel Family of his Name living now, or lately, at *Harlackenden* in the Parish of *Woodchurch* in the same Country, became a Commoner of *Univ. Coll.* with his Kinsman *Tho. Culpeper*, in the beginning of the Year 1640, aged 15 Years, continued there as long as he did, travelled beyond the Seas, and returned with him. After his Majesty's Restoration he became a Recruiter of that Parliament which began at *Westminster* the 8th of May 1661, to serve for the Borough of *Maidstone* in *Kent*, where running with the Court-Party to obtain his Majesty's Designs, had allowed to him a Pension, which, as a Libellous (g) Author saith, was his only *Livelihood*. He hath written,

Animadversions on general-material-Passages, written by Sir *Nath. Powell*, Bt. entit. *A summary Relation of the past and present Condition of the upper Levels lying in the Counties of Kent and Suffex*; together with a more exact Narration of the State of those Levels. *Lond.* 1663. qu. What other things he hath written I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he dying in sixteen hundred eighty and nine, was buried in the Church of *Woodchurch* beforementioned among the Graves of his Ancestors.

HENRY HURST, a late noted Preacher of the Nonconformists Party, Son of *Henry Hurst* sometime Vicar of *Mickleton* in *Glostershire*, was born there, entred a Butler of *Magd. Hall* after the surrender of the Garrison of *Oxon* to the Parliament Forces; and being puritannically educated from his Childhood, he submitted to the Power of the Visitors when they came to reform, or rather deform, the University, *an.*

1648. In the latter end of the next Year he was made by them Probationer-Fellow of *Mert. College*, where, as in the public Schools, he shew'd himself a quick, dexterous and smart Disputant. After he had taken the degrees in Arts, he became a frequent preacher in these Parts (without any Orders from a Bishop) especially in the Church or Chappel of *S. Cross* of *Halwell* in the Suburbs of *Oxon*, where he was much frequented by those of his persuasion, and sometimes by others too, for his edifying way of Preaching. Much about the time of his Majesty's Restoration he left the College and preached in *London* with the good approbation of those of his Party. So that upon the vacancy of the Church of *S. Matthew* in *Friday-street* in *London*, he was, by the majority of the Parishioners Votes, elected the Rector thereof. In 1662 he was ejected at *Bartholomew-tide* for Nonconformity; whereupon taking all Opportunities, he preached in Conventicles, for which he was sometimes brought into trouble. In the latter end of the Year 1671, when then an Indulgence of Liberty was granted to Nonconformists, he preached openly in *London* and sometimes at his native place, where those of his Party would usually say that *the Gospel was then come among them*: But that Indulgence being soon after annull'd upon the Petition of the Parliament made to his Majesty, he return'd to his customary preaching in private, and about 1675 his preaching being much admired by *Eliz. Countess of Anglesey*, he was taken into the Service of her Family and made Chaplain to her Lord; with whom he continued several Years. Upon the breaking out of the Popish Plot in September 1678 he shew'd himself very active in aggravating the Concerns thereof, in his Preachments and common Discourses: and it was usual with him to vent his mind in Conventicles (not without some Passion) many things favouring of Treason. But when the Fanatical, which was generally call'd the Presbyterian, Plot broke out in June 1683 he sculk'd, being closely sought after, and was several times in danger of being brought into trouble. When King *James II.* came to the Crown, and another Indulgence was soon after allowed, he preached openly again, and continued his Lectures in and near *London* to the time of his Death. His Works are these.

Several Serm. as (1) *The inability of the highest improved natural Man to attain a sufficient and right knowledge of indwelling Sin*, discovered in three Sermons preached at *S. Mary's* in *Oxford*, all on *Rom. 7.* latter part of the 7th ver. *Oxon* 1659. oct. The running Title on the top of every Page is *The natural Man's blindness*. In an Epistle to the Reader set before them (which cut the very Sinews, as 'tis said, of *Pelagius* and *Socinus* in some of their Doctrines) written by one of the Author's persuasion named *Hen. Wilkinson* D. D. Prin. of *Magd. Hall*, is this Character given of the Author, viz. that he was sufficiently known to him and many others to be a godly, learned, and orthodox Divine, and that through his modesty, and low opinion of himself, did deny, for a long time, his consent to the making of those Sermons of public use, &c. (2) *Whether well composed religious Vows, do not exceedingly promote Religion?* on *Psal. 116. 12. and 14.*——This is the thirteenth Sermon in *The Morning Exercise at Cripplegate*, preached in *Septemb.* 1661——*Lond.* 1661. qu. (3) *Kings and Emperors not rightful Subjects to the Pope*, on *Acts 26. 2.*——This is the third Sermon in *The Morning Exercise against Popery*, preached by Nonconformists in Conventicles in *Southwark*——*Lond.* 1675. qu. (4) *The faithful and diligent Servant of the Lord*, a Funeral Discourse on the Death of *Mr. Tho. Cawton*, on *Luke 12. 43.* *Lond.* 1677. qu. (5) *How we may best cure the Love of being flattered?* on *Prov. 26. 28.* in the continuation of *The Morning Exercise*, 1682. (6) *How we may enquire after News, not as Athenians, but as Christians, for the better managing our Prayers and Praises for the Church of God?* on *Acts 17. 21.*——Preached in *Oct.* 1689.

The revival of Grace, in the vigour and fragrancy of it, by a due application of the blood of Christ, as a Sacrifice, a Testator, and bearing a Curse for us; particularly each for the exciting and encreasing the

Graces

(e) *Mr. Blount's Oracles*, p. 91. (f) *Mystery of the Good Old Cause briefly unfolded*, &c. *Lond.* 1660. oct. p. 30. 31 (g) The Author of *A seasonable Argument to persuade all the Grand Jurors in England to petition for a new Parliament: Or, a List of the Principal Labourers in the great Designs of Popery and Arbitrary Power*, &c. printed 1677 in qu. p. 11.



Graces of the believing Communicant. *Lond.* 1678. octavo. Dedicated to his Patron *Arthur* Earl of *Anglesey*.

Annotations upon *Ezekiel* and the twelve lesser Prophets — In continuation of Mr. *Pool's* Annotations of the holy Scripture. At length this learned and religious Nonconformist preaching in a Conventicle or Meeting-House in, or near, *Covent-Garden* within the Liberty of *Westminster*, on a Lord's Day *April* 13, was taken with an apoplectical Fit: whereupon being conveyed to a Goldsmith's House adjoining, expired the next day, ascending, as 'twere, from the Pulpit to the Throne, in sixteen hundred and ninety, aged 61, or thereabouts. Afterwards his Body was buried in the Yard (near the Sun-dial within the Railes) belonging to the Church of *S. Paul* within the said *Covent Garden* (wherein he before had buried three of his Children) at which time *Richard Adams* Master of Arts sometime Fellow of *Brazen-n.* College (a Nonconformist Divine) preached his Funeral Sermon. Which being extant the Reader may see more of the Person at the latter end thereof p. 21, 22, &c.

651

ABRAHAM WRIGHT, Son of *Rich. Wright* Citizen and Silk Dyer of *London*, Son of *Jeff. Wright* of *Longborough* in *Leicestershire*, was born in *Black-Swan Alley* in *Thames-street* in the Parish of *S. James Garlickbith*, in *London*, on the 23d of *Decemb.* 1611, educated in Grammar learning partly in *Mercers-Chapel* School in *Cheapside*, but mostly in *Merchant-Taylor's* School under Dr. *Nich. Grey*, elected Scholar of *S. John's Coll.* an. 1629 by the endeavours of Dr. *Juxon* President there, who finding him to be a good Orator, especially in proper and due pronounciation (which in his elderly Years he retained in his Sermons and public Offices) favoured him then and afterwards in his Studies. In 1632 he was elected Fellow, and having then a Genie which enclined him to Poetry and Rhetoric, did, while Bach. of Arts, make his Collection of *Delitiæ Poetarum*, being then esteemed also an exact Master of the *Latin* Tongue, even to the nicest Criticism. On the 30th of *Aug.* 1636, at which time Dr. *Laud* Archb. of *Canterbury* entertained the King and Queen at *S. John's Coll.* he spoke an *English* Speech before them when they entred into the Library to see, and be entertained in it at a Dinner; and after Dinner he was one of the principal Persons that acted in the Comedy called *Love's Hospital*, or *The Hospital of Lovers*, presented before their Majesty's in the public Rectory of that House. The chief Actor was the Author Mr. *George Wilde*, and the others, who were all of that House, were *John Goad*, *Humphry Brook* (now one of the *Coll. of Physicians*) *Edmond Gayton*, *John Hyfield*, &c. On the 24th of *September* 1637, our Author *Wright* took holy Orders from Dr. *Francis White* Bishop of *Ely* in the Chappel at *Ely-House* in *Holbourn* near *London*, and on the 22d of *December* 1639 he was ordained Priest by Dr. *Bancroft* Bishop of *Oxon* in *Ch. Ch.* Cathedral; at which time he preached the Sermon, which was afterwards printed with 4 more: And it being then well approved, and thereupon he accounted an elegant preacher, was the Reason why he did frequently appear in *S. Mary's* Pulpit in *Oxon*, before the City of *London* at *S. Paul's*, and before *K. Ch. I.* when he resided in *Oxon*, in the time of the grand Rebellion. In 1643 he took to him a Wife from *Tarnton* near *Oxon*, and in *Aug.* 1645 he became Vicar of *Okeham* in *Rutlandshire*, by the favour of Dr. *Juxon* Bishop of *London*, and thereupon received Institution from Dr. *Towers* Bishop of *Peterborough*, but as for Induction he altogether refused, because he was then to have taken the Covenant; so one *Benjamin King* a Parliamenteer was put into that Vicaridge. Afterwards Mr. *Wright* went to *London* and resided there in a retired Condition till after the decollation of *K. Ch. I.* About that time Sir *George Grime* or *Graham* of *Peckham* near *Camberwell* in *Surrey* gave him entertainment in his House; and because he would not be idle, he instructed Sir *George's* Son in *Latin* and *Greek* learning, read the Common-prayer on all Sundays and Holydays, and on principal Feasts he preached and ad-

ministred the Sacraments. About 1655 he was prevailed with to leave *Peckham* and to live in *London*, where he was chosen by the Parishioners of *S. Olave* in *Silver-street* to be their Minister and to receive the Profits of that little Parish, of which he was in effect the Rector, tho' formally to take actual possession of the Living he would not (as his nearest Relation hath told me) because he would avoid Oaths and Obligations. This employment he kept four Years, and preached constantly twice every Sunday, once there, and once in some other Church, baptized and buried according to the Common-prayer (as the Relator adds) and gave the Sacrament according to the Liturgy of the Church of *England*: whereupon being esteemed one of the Cavalier Ministers of *London*, as Dr. *J. Hewit*, Dr. *J. Pearson*, &c. were, had his share in Troubles and was once or more examined for keeping Intelligence with the Loyal Party. About our Lady-day in 1659 he left *S. Olave's* Church, to prevent new Impositions and Engagements then offer'd to such as were in any public Ministry, and applyed himself to his private Studies. After his Majesty's Restoration, *Benj. King* before-mention'd did by his Hand and Seal, 2 *Aug.* 1660, resign up all his Title and Pretensions to *Okeham*, whereupon he returned in *Oct.* following and had peaceable possession delivered to him of the Church there. A little before he had left *London* to go to *Okeham*, he was offer'd to be Chaplain to the Queen of *Bohemia* only Sister to *K. Ch. II.* but he waved that Honour and went to *Okeham*. He was a Person of open and profess'd Affections for Conformity and no favourer of Sectaries and their Conventicles, and therefore not belov'd by the Dissenters of his Parish, which was always full of them. His Life and Conversation was sober and reserv'd, was a Man very charitable to Widows and fatherless Children, and gave Money to them and others, amounting to the twentieth part of the true value of his Living. His Works, as to learning, are these,

*Delitiæ delitiarum, five Epigrammatum ex optimis quibusque hujus novissimi seculi Poetis in amplissima illa Bib. Bodleiana, & pene omnino alibi extantibus avdolegia in unum corollum connexa.* *Oxon.* 1637. in tw.

Five Sermons in five several Stiles or ways of preaching. The first in Bishop *Andrews's* way, before the late King upon the first day of *Lent*. The second in Bish. *Hall's* way, before the Clergy, at the Author's own Ordination in *Ch. Ch.* in *Oxon*. The third in Dr. *Mayne's* and Mr. *Cartwright's* way, before the University at *S. Mary's* in *Oxford*. The fourth in the Presbyterian way, before the City at *S. Paul's* in *London*, and the fifth in the Independent way, never preach'd. *Lond.* 1656. oct. The first is on *Matth.* 9. 15. (2) On *Deut.* 33. 8. (3) On *Cant.* 2. 2. (4) On *Luke* 16. 9. (5) *Luke* 9. 23. The chief end in printing these Sermons, was first to shew the difference between the University and City breeding up of preachers, and to let the People know that any one that hath been bred a Scholar is able to preach any way to the capacity and content of an auditory. And secondly that none can do this, but they only, that have had such education: yet notwithstanding ordinary Capacities are more taken with Cloak and Lay-men's preaching, than that of the Gown.

A practical Commentary or Exposition upon the Book of *Psalms*, wherein the Text of every *Psalms* is practically expounded according to the Doctrine of the Cath. Church, in a way not usually trod by Commentators; and wholly applied to the Life and Salvation of Christians. *Lond.* 1661. fol. &c.

Practical Commentary upon the *Pentateuch* or five Books of *Moses*. *Lond.* fol. He also made a Collection of Poems, which he entit.

*Parnassus biceps.* Or several choice Pieces of Poetry, composed by the best Wits that were in both the Universities before their dissolution. *Lond.* 1656. oct. The Epistle before them in the behalf of those then doubly secluded and sequestred Members, was written by the Collector *Wright*, and those Verses of his composition in the said Book are in p. 1. 54. 121. 122. 126 and 128. He hath also compleated other Books, which are not yet printed, as (1) A comical Entertainment called



called *The Reformation*, presented before the University at S. John's Coll. Written while he was an Undergraduate. (2) *Novissima Straffordii: five questio Straffordiana, prout à Parlamento exercebatur*. 'Tis a Narrative of *Tho.* Earl of *Strafford's* Tryal, written in pure Latin and Stile of *Tacitus*. (3) *Several Sermons*, besides an imperfect Collection towards the completing *A practical Commentary on the other parts of the Bible*, besides what he had already done, some Books whereof are finished. This Mr. *Wright*, who refused, for quietness and solitude sake, several Preferments in the Church after his Majesty's Restoration, departed this mortal Life in a good old age on Friday the ninth of May in sixteen hundred and ninety, and was, on the Sunday following, buried in the Church at Okeham before-mentioned. He left behind him a Son named *James Wright* born at *Yarnton* near to, and in the County of, *Oxon*, in the House of *James Stone*, Father to his Mother *Jane*, entred in 1666 (without being educated in any Univ.) into the Society of *New Inn* near *London*; from whence he removed three Years after to the *Middle Temple*, where, at the end of the usual time of study, he was called to the Bar. This Person hath written and published, A compendious View of the late Tumults and Troubles in this Kingdom (*England*) by way of Annals for the Years, &c. *Lond.* 1675. oct. *The History and Antiquities of the County of Rutland, collected from Records, ancient Manuscripts, Monuments on the place and other Authorities, illustrated with Sculpture.* *Lond.* 1684. in a thin fol. To which was put an Addition — *Lond.* 1687 in 2 fh. and an half in fol. He hath also translated from Latin into English and epitomized, *Monasticum Anglicanum: or the History of the ancient Abbies, and other Monasteries, Hospitals, Cath. and Collegiate Churches in England and Wales, &c.* *Lond.* 1693. fol. collected by *Rog. Dodsworth* and *Will. Dugdale* in three Vol. and by *Wright* epitomized in one. He hath also published little trivial things of History and Poetry, meerly to get a little Money, which he will not own.

THEODORE HAAK was born at *Newhausen* near *Wormes* in the *Palatinate*, on the day of S. *James* S. V. an. 1605, educated in Grammar, and in the Reform'd Religion in those Parts, travelled into *England* in 1625, retired to *Oxon* about the beginning of Aug. the same Year, while the two Houses of Parliament were sitting there, continued half an Year in obtaining Academical learning, and afterwards at *Cambridge* as much. Thence he went and visited several Cities and Recesses of the Muses beyond the Seas, returned in 1629, became a Commoner of *Glocester Hall*, continued there near three Years, but took no degree, and soon after was made a Deacon by Dr. *Jos. Hall* Bishop of *Exeter*. In the time of the German Wars he was appointed one of the Procurators to receive the Benevolence Money which was raised in several Diocesses in *England* to be transmitted to *Germany*, which he usually said was a Deacon's work, and when the Wars broke out in this Nation he seemed to favour the Interest of Parliament, having been always Calvinistically educated. The Prince Elector did afterwards kindly invite him to be his Secretary, but he, loving Solitude, declined that employment, as he did the Residency at *London* for the City of *Hamburg*, and for *Fred. III.* King of *Denmark*, &c. The Reader may be pleased now to understand that when the Synod of *Dort* was celebrated in 1618, care was then taken that the most learned and pious Divines of the *United Provinces* should make a new and accurate Translation of the Bible, and Annotations to be put thereunto: In which work they were assisted by many eminent and able Divines from most of the reformed Churches, and particularly from *England* by Dr. *Geo. Carleton* Bishop of *Chichester*, Dr. *Jo. Davenant* B. of *Sarum*, Dr. *Hall* B. of *Exon*, Dr. *Sam. Ward* of *Cambr.* &c. by whose great and assiduous Labours, jointly for many Years together, the said Annotations were compleated, and came forth in print first, an. 1637. These Annotations, I say, commonly called the *Dutch Annotations*, being thought very fit, and of great use, by the Assembly of Divines sitting at *Westm.* to be translated into English by the

hand of *Th. Haak*, it was ordered and ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parl. 30 of March 1648, for the encouragement of the said undertaker *Theod. Haak*, that he, or whom he should assign, should have the privilege of Printing and vending the said Annotations for the space of 14 Years: which term should begin from the time of the first Impression. So that none else, under what pretence soever, should be permitted to intermeddle in Printing the whole, or any part thereof, upon the pain of forfeiting a Thousand Pounds to the said *Theod. Haak*, &c. Afterwards the work going forward, and the whole Englished by *Haak*, it came out with this title *The Dutch Annotations upon the whole Bible, together with their translation according to the direction of the Synod of Dort, 1618.* *Lond.* 1657. in two vol. in fol. Before which, is an exact narrative touching the Work, and the said Translation. Besides the Translation of this great Work, Mr. *Haak* hath translated into High Dutch several English Books of practical Divinity, as (1) *Of the deceitfulness of Man's Heart*, written by *Dan. Dyke*. (2) *The Christian's daily walk*, &c. written by *Hen Scudder*. (3) *The old Pilgrim*, being the Hist. of the Bible, written by *Anon.* but not yet printed, as other translations, which he had made, are not. He also translated into High Dutch in blank verse, half the Poem called *Paradise Lost*, written by *Joh. Milton*; which coming into the Hands of *J. Scobald. Fabricius* the famous Divine at *Heidelberg*, he was so much taken with it, that in a Letter sent to the Translator he tells him — *incredibile est quantum nos omnes afficerit gravitas stili & copia lectissimorum verborum*, &c. He also made ready for the Press before his Death about 3000 Proverbs out of the Germ. into the English Tongue, and as many into the Germ. from the Language of the Spaniard, who are famous for wise sayings and had most part of them from the *Arabians*. This Mr. *Haak*, who was several Years Fellow of the *Royal Society*, hath *Observations and Letters* in the *Philosophical Collections*, which were published in the beginning of May 1682, and perhaps in the *Transactions, Quere.* At length this Virtuous and Learned Person departing this mortal Life in the House of his kinsman *Fred. Slare* or *Slear* M. D. situate and being in an Alley joyning to *Fetter-Lane*, on Sunday the ninth Day of May in sixteen hundred and ninety, was buried three Days after in a Vault under the Chancel of S. *Andrew's* Church in *Holbourn* near *London*: At which time Dr. *Anth. Horneck*, a German, preached his Funeral Sermon, wherein were delivered several Remarks of Mr. *Haak's* life; but that Sermon being not yet extant, I cannot therefore refer you to it. Among the many great and learned acquaintance which Mr. *Haak* had, were Prince *Rupert*, Dr. *Usher* Primate of *Ireland*, Dr. *Williams* Archb. of *York*, *Joh. Selden*, Dr. *Hall* Bishop of *Exeter*, Dr. *Prideaux* B. of *Worc.* Dr. *Walton* B. of *Chester*, Dr. *Wilkins* B. of the same place, *Briggs* and *Pell* Mathematicians, Dr. *W. Alabaster* the Poet (whose Manuscript called *Eliseis* he had by him, and kept it as a choice relique of his deceased Friend to the time of his Death) Sir *Will. Boswell* Ambassador at the *Hague*, who encouraged him to keep and continue his correspondence with the learned *Marsecanus*, and others of later time.

JOHN RUSHWORTH was born of Gentle Parents in the County of *Northumberland*, educated for a time in this University in the latter end of the Reign of K. *Jam. I.* but left it soon after without being matriculated, and retiring to *London*, he entred himself a Student in *Lincolns-Inn*, of which he became a Barrister. But his Geny then leading him more to State Affairs than the Common Law, he began early to take in Characters Speeches and Passages at Conferences in Parliament and from the King's own Mouth what he spake to both Houses, and was upon the stage continually an Eye and an Ear Witness of the greatest transactions. He did also personally attend and observe all occurrences of moment during the eleven Years interval of Parliament, in the *Star-Chamber*, *Court of Honour* and *Exchequer Chamber*, when all the Judges of *England* met there upon extraordinary cases;

1690.

693



cases; and at the Council Table when great Causes were tried before the K. and Council. Afterwards when matters were agitated at a great distance, he was there also, and went on purpose, out of curiosity, to see and observe the passages at the Camp at *Berwick*, at the fight at *Newborne* upon *Tyne*, with the *Scots* at the Treaty at *Rippon* and at the great Council at *York*, *an.* 1640. Soon after, when that Parliament called the *Long Parliament* began, which was on the 3d of *Nov.* the same Year, he was chosen an Assistant to *Hen. Elsing* Clerk of the Commons House, by which means he was privy afterwards to all circumstances in their Proceedings: And both Houses having confidence in, they sent their addresses by, him to the King then at *York*, being forced thither by their violent Proceedings: And it so fell out that he rode several times with that expedition between *London* and that City, which is 150 Miles, that he performed the journey in 24 Hours. In 1643 he took the *Covenant*, and was a great Man among the Presbyterians; and being near of kin to Sir *Thomas Fairfax* (for his Father and Mother were Natives of *Yorkshire* of antient extract) he became Secretary to him when he was made Generalissimo of the Parliament Forces; in which Office he obtained, or at least might have so done, what Wealth he pleased, which might, had he husbanded it well, have supported his Necessities in his last Days. In 1646, when the Garrison of *Oxon* was besieged by the said Generalissimo, his help was sometimes required, and when the Treaty for the delivery of it up for the use of the Parliament was in agitation, he was often posting to *London* upon intermessages and fatigues, till it was concluded. In 1649 he attended his Master (then Lord *Fairfax*) with several great Officers of note to the University of *Oxon*, where being all splendidly entertained by the then chief Members thereof of the Presbyterian and Independent persuasion, he was actually created Master of Arts, and at the same time, he, as a Member of *Queen's Coll.* was made one of the Delegates to take into consideration the affairs then depending between the Citizens of *Oxon*, and Members of the said University. After his Lord had laid down his Commission as General, he took up his Quarters for some time in *Linc. Inn*, and being in great esteem by the Men of those times, he was in *January* 1651 constituted one of the Committee to consult about the Reformation of the Common Law. In 1658 he was chosen a Burgess for *Berwick upon Tweed*, (near to which place he had received his first breath) to serve in that Parliament called *Richard's Parl.* which began at *Westm.* 27 *Jan.* the same Year, and again for the same place for that which commenc'd 25th of *Apr.* 1660, but for that which began in *May* 1661 he was not. In *Sept.* 1667, at which time Sir *Orl. Bridgman* was made L. Keeper of the Great Seal, he was by him made his Secretary, and continuing in that Office so long as his Lord kept his, he was then again in a capacity of enriching himself, or at least to lay up something for a wet day. Afterwards when the Popish Plot broke out and the Presbyterians and other discontented People began to be dominant, he was elected Burgess for the same place to serve in that Parl. which began 6 *Mar.* 1678, as he was afterwards for that which commenc'd 17 *Oct.* 1679, and for the *Oxford Parl.* that followed; he being then, as always before, esteemed no great Friend to the Church of *England* and Prelacy. After the dissolution of *Oxford Parliament*, he lived very retiredly and obscurely within the City of *Westminster*; but at length being committed Prisoner for debt to the *Kings-Bench*, he finished his course there, as I shall anon tell you. His Works are these,

Historical Collections of private passages of State, weighty matters in Law and remarkable proceedings in five Parliaments. Beginning the 16th Year of *K. James*, *an.* 1618, and ending the fifth Year of *K. Charles*, *an.* 1629, digested in order of time. *Lond.* 1659. fol. There again by stealth, bearing the same date, *an.* 1675. When the Author was fitting this Book for the Press he made use of certain Manuscripts in the Hands of *Bulstr. Whitlock* one of *Oliver's* Lords, and when it was finished he presented it to the view

of *Oliver* himself, but he having no leisure to peruse it, he appointed the said *Whitlock* to do it *Jan.* 1657, and accordingly running it over more than once, he made some alterations in, and additions to, it. After it was finished at the Press, he dedicated the Book to *Richard Cromwel* then L. Protector.

Historical Collections. The second part, containing the principal matters which hapned from the dissolution of the Parl. on the 16th of *Mar.* 4 *Car.* 1. 1629. untill the summoning of the other Parliament. which met at *Westm.* 13 *Apr.* 1640, with an account of the Proceedings of that Parl. and the transactions and affairs from that time, untill the meeting of another Parl. on the 3d of *Nov.* following. With some remarkable passages therein, during the first six Months, &c. *Lond.* 1680. in two vol. in fol. At the end of the last is a large Appendix, containing *Star-Chamber Reports*, for the Years 1625, 26, 27, and 1628, Articles of Peace, Entercourses and Commerce, with several other things.

The Tryal of *Thomas Earl of Strafford*, L. Lieutenant of *Ireland*, upon an Impeachment of High Treason by the Commons assembled in Parliament, in the name of themselves and all the Commons of *England*: begun in *Westm. Hall* 20 *Mar.* 1640, and continued before Judgment was given until the 10th of *May* 1641, &c. *Lond.* 1680. fol. To which is added a short account of some other matters of fact transacted in both Houses of Parl. precedent, concomitant, and subsequent to the said Tryal, with some special arguments in Law relating to a Bill of Attainder. — But the publisher of the said Collections, having, as 'tis said, concealed truth, endeavoured to vindicate the then prevailing distractions of the late times, as well as their barbarous actions, and with a kind of rebound to libel the Government at second hand; it pleased *Joh. Nalson* LL. D. of *Cambridge* to publish in vindication of the real truth *An impartial Collection of the great Affairs of State; from the beginning of the Scotch Rebellion, an.* 1639, to the Murther of *K. Ch. I.* &c. Printed at *Lond.* in two vol. in fol. The first extending to the end of 1641, was printed *an.* 1682, and the other to the said Murther, *an.* 1683; both published by his Maj. special Command, &c. Afterwards were *Reflections* made on the said *Impartial Collection* by *Rog. Coke*, Esq; a Descendent from Sir *Edw. Coke* the great Lawyer, printed with his *Treatise of the life of Man*, &c. *Lond.* 1685. fol. This Dr. *Nalson*, who was an eminent Historian, and otherwise well qualified, hath written, besides the former Volumes, (1) *The Counter-mine: or, a short, but true discovery of the dangerous principles, and secret practices of the dissenting party, especially the Presbyterians: shewing that Religion is pretended, but Rebellion is intended.* And, &c. *Lond.* 1677. oct. &c. (2) *The common interest of King and People, shewing the original, antiquity and excellency of Monarchy compared with Aristocracy and Democracy, and particularly of our English Monarchy: and that Absolute, Papal and Presbyterian Popular Supremacy are utterly inconsistent with Prerogative, Property and Liberty.* *Lond.* 1678. oct. (3) *A true Copy of the Journal of the High Court of Justice, for the tryal of K. Ch. I. as it was read in the H. of Commons, and attested under the Hand of Phelps, Clerk to that infamous Court.* *Lond.* 1684. fol. With a large introduction by the said *Nalson*. He hath also translated into *English*, *The History of the Crusade; or, the expeditions of the Christian Princes for the Conquest of the Holy Land.* *Lond.* 1685. fol. Written originally in *French* by the fam'd Monsieur *Maimbourg*. What other things he hath written or translated I know not as yet, or any thing else of him, only that he died at, or near, the City of *Ely* on the 19th of *March*, or thereabouts (according to the *English* accompt) *an.* 1685. to the great loss of the true Sons of the Church of *England*, of which he had been a zealous Member. Our Author *Rushworth* hath also written,

Historical Collections the 3d part, Vol. 2. containing the principal matters which happened from the meeting of the Parliament 3 *Nov.* 1640, to the end of 1644, &c. *Lond.* 1692. fol.



The History of the Civil War of England—This which is the fifth Vol. is in MS. and not yet published.

Several Letters to the Parliament, and to particular Members thereof—These he wrote while the War continued, and were subscribed by himself and not by Gen. Fairfax as the printed Copies shew. What other Books he hath written I know not, nor anything else of him, only that he spent the six last Years (or thereabouts) of his life in the Prison called the King's bench in Southwark, where being reduced to his second childhood, for his memory was quite decayed by taking too much Brandy to keep up his Spirits, he quietly gave up the Ghost in his lodging in a certain Alley there, call'd Rules Court, on Monday the twelfth of May in sixteen hundred and ninety, aged 83 Years or thereabouts. Whereupon his body was buried on Wednesday following, behind the Pulpit, in the Church of S. George within the said Borough of Southwark. He had several Daughters, virtuous Women, of which one was married to Sir Franc. Vane of the North.

HENRY WILKINSON junior, commonly called Dean Harry, Son of Will. Wilk. of Adwick, or Adwickstreet, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, Priest; was born there, an. 1616, instructed mostly in Grammar learning in Edw. Silvester's School in Allsaints Parish within the City of Oxon, entred a Commoner of Magd. Hall in 1631, took the degrees in Arts, entred into holy Orders, and became a noted Tutor in, and moderator or Dean of, his House. At length upon the eruption of the Civil War in 1642, he left the University, adher'd to the Parliament party, took the Covenant and became a forward and frequent Preacher among them. After the Garrison of Oxon was surrendered to the Parliament Forces, he returned to the University, and by the Authority of the then Dominant Party he was created Bach. of Divinity, made Principal of his Hall and Moral Philosophy Reader of the University. Afterwards we find him one of the most frequent and active preachers among the Presbyterians in the University, whether at S. Mary's, S. Martins' commonly called Carfax, S. Pet. in the East, &c. being then Doct. of Divinity, and took all the ways imaginable to make his House flourish with young Students. At length the Act of Conformity being published in 1662, he, rather than conform, left his Principality (tho' perswaded to the contrary by some of the Heads of the University, purposely to keep him there, because he was a good Disciplinarian) and lived for some time in these parts. Afterwards, upon the receipt of a Call, he lived by the help of the Brethren at Buckminster in Leicestershire, where he exercised his gifts in Conventicles, as he did afterwards at Gosfield in Essex, and in 1673 and after, at Sybill-Henningham near to that place, and at length at Great Connard near Sudbury in Suffolk; at which last place he finished this mortal life, as I shall tell you by and by, having before suffered by Imprisonments, mulcts and loss of his Goods and Books for preaching in Conventicles against the Act. He was a zealous Person in the way he professed, but overway'd more by the Principles of Education than Reason. He was very courteous in Speech and Carriage, communicative of his knowledge, generous, and charitable to the Poor; and so public spirited (a rare thing in a Presbyterian) that he always minded the common good, more than his own concerns. His works as to learning are these,

Conciones tres apud Academicos Oxonii nuper habitæ. Oxon. 1654. oct. The first is on Psal. 119. 9. The second on Eccles. 2. 1. and the third on 1 Pet. 4.

11. Brevis tractatus de jure divino dei dominici. Ibid. 1654 58. oct.

Conciones sex ad Academicos Oxonienses. Ib. 1658. oct. Among which are the former three.

De impotentia liberi arbitrii ad bonum spirituale. Oxon. 1658. oct.  
Epistolarum decas. Print. with Conc.  
Oratio habita in schola moralis philosophiæ. Sex.

Conc. daæ ap. Ox. nuper habitæ. Ibid. 1659. oct. Both on 1 Cor. 16. 22.

Concio de brevitæ opportuni temporis Oxon. habita ad Bac. die Cinerum, 7 Mar. 1659. Ib. 1660. qu. preached on 1 Cor. 7. 29.

Several English Sermons; as (1) Sermon at Haseley in the County of Oxon, at the Funeral of Margaret, late Wife of Dr. Edw. Corbet Pastor of Haseley; on Col. 1. 27. Ox. 1657. oct. (2) Three decads of Sermons lately preached to the University in S. Mary's Ch. in Oxon. Ox. 1660. qu. (3) Several Sermons concerning God's All-sufficiency, and Christ's preciousness. Lond. 1681. oct. &c.

Catalogus librorum in Bibl. Aul. Magd. Oxon. Ox. 1661. oct.

The Doctrine of contentment briefly explained, and practically applied in a Treatise on 1 Tim. 6. 8. Lond. 1671. oct.

Characters of a sincere Heart, and the Comforts thereof, collected out of the Word of God. Lond. 1674. oct.

Two Treatises concerning (1) God's All-Sufficiency. (2) Christ's Preciousness. Being the substance of some Sermons long since preached in the Univ. of Ox. Lond. 1681. oct. These two Treatises are the same with the Several Sermons before-mention'd; with some alterations in, and additions to, them; purposely to please his Friend and Favourer (one of his persuasion) called Joh. Clark of S. Edm. Bury Esq; by a dedication to him, set before them.

Prælectiones Morales. MS. in Magd. Hall. Library. They are his Lectures that he read in the Moral Philosophy School while he was public Reader of that Lecture. At length, after the latter part of the life of this zealous Theologist had been spent in trouble and adversity for the Cause he professed, he very devoutly surrendered up his Soul to God at Great Connard before-mention'd, on the 13th day of May in sixteen hundred and ninety: whereupon his Body being conveyed to Mildin or Milding near Lavenham in Suffolk, by very many Persons of his persuasion, and by some others too; was buried in the Church there on the 15th Day of the same Month. Soon after was a stone laid over his Grave, with a short inscription thereon. 1690.

THOMAS BAKER, Son of James Baker of 655 Ilton in Somersetshire (Steward or Bailiff, as I have heard, to the Loyal Family of the Strangwaies of Dorsetshire,) was born in Somersetshire, at Ilton I think, became a Bachelor of Magd. Hall in the beginning of the Year 1640, aged 15 Years or thereabouts, where he received a puritanical Education, elected Scholar of Wadham Coll. 27 Apr. 1645, did some little petite Service for his Maj. within the Garrison of Oxon, was admitted Bach. of Arts on the 10th of Apr. 1647, left the Coll. without completing that Degree by Determination, and was neither Chaplain or Fellow of the same House, as some of his antient acquaintance have informed me that he was. Afterwards thro' some little employments he became Minister of Bishop's Nympton (Nymet Episcopi) in Devonshire; where he lived many Years in a most retired and studious condition in carrying on his profound knowledge in the Mathematical Faculty, yet not known, nor valued in the Neighbourhood for his great knowledge, till this Book was by him published, viz.

The Geometrical Key: or, the Gate of Equations unlock'd; or, a new Discovery of the construction of all Equations, howsoever affected, not exceeding the fourth Degree, viz. of Linears, Quadratics, Cubics, Biquadratics, and the finding of all their Roots; as well false as true, without the use of Mesolabe; Trisection of Angles, without Reduction, Depression, or any other previous Preparations of Equations, by a Circle, and any (and that one onely) Parabolæ, &c. Lond. 1684. qu. in Lat. and English. A laudable Account of this Book is in the Philosophical Transactions, Numb. 154. Mar. 20. an. 1684. Mr. Baker died at Bishop's Nympton on Thursday the fifth of June in sixteen hundred and ninety, and was buried in the Church there. A little before his Death, the 1690.



Members of the *Royal Society* sent him some Mathematical Queries: to which he returned so satisfactory an Answer, that they gave him a Medal with an inscription full of respect. What the Queries were I know not: sure I am that he kept the Medal by him as a great honour to the time of his Death; and now it is kept by his Son Mr. *Jam. Baker* beneficed in *Somersetshire*. There was one *Thomas Baker* late Rector of *St. Mary the Mere* in *Exeter*, who printed a Sermon entit. *The Spiritual Nursery deciphered*, on 1 *Pet.* 2. 2. *London.* 1651. qu.

656 **EZEKIEL HOPKINS**, Son of the Curate of *Sandford*, a Chappel of ease to *Crediton*, in *Devonshire*, was born there, became a Chorister of *Magd.* Coll. 1649, aged 16 Years or thereabouts, Usher of the School adjoining when Bach. of Arts, Chaplain of the said Coll. when Master, and would have been elected Fellow, had his County been eligible, in all which time he lived and was educated under Presbyterian and Independent discipline. About the time of his Majesty's Restoration he became Assistant to Dr. *Will. Spurston* Minister of *Hackney* near *London*, with whom he continued till the Act of Conformity was published; at which time being noted for his fluent and ready preaching, some of the Parishioners of *S. Matthew Friday-street* in *London* would have chosen him to be their Rector, but Mr. *Henr. Hurst* another Candidate carried that place away from him by a majority. Afterwards the Parishioners of *Allhallows*, or else of *S. Edmund*, in *Lombardstreet* did elect him to be their Preacher, but the Bishop of *London* would not admit him, because he was a popular Preacher among the Fanatics. Afterwards he went to the City of *Exeter*, where he became Minister of *S. Mary's* Church there, and much approved and applauded for his elegant and dexterous preaching by *Seth* Bishop of that City. At length *John* Lord *Roberts* hearing him accidentally preach to his very great delight, he did afterwards freely offer to him the place of Chaplain when he went in the quality of Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, an. 1669. Which Office he very freely accepting, went accordingly with him, and in the latter end of that Year, or in the beginning of the next, he was by that Lord made Dean of *Raphoe*. Soon after the said Lord being recalled into *England*, he recommended his Chaplain to his Successor, who also taking especial notice of, confer'd on, him the Bishoprick of *Raphoe*, an. 1671, so that by virtue of Letters Pat. dat. the 27th of *Octob.* the same Year, he was Consecrated thereunto the 29th of the same Month. In the latter end of *Octob.* 1681 he was translated to *London Derry* in the place of Dr. *Mich. Ward* deceased; where continuing till the Forces in *Ireland* under the Earl of *Tirconnel* stood up in the defence of *K. Jam.* II. against *K. William* III. he retired into *England* in 1688, and in *Sept.* 1689 he was by the Parishioners of *S. Mary Aldermanbury* in *London* elected to be their Minister, upon the removal of Dr. *Stratford* to the See of *Chester*. He hath written,

Several Sermons, as (1) *The Vanity of the World*, on *Eccles.* 1. 2. *London.* 1661. oct. (2) *Serm. at the Funeral of Algernon Grevill, Esq; second Brother to the right hon. Rob. Lord Brook, who departed this life Jul. 21, at Magd. Coll. in Oxon, and was buried at Warwick on the 6th of Aug. 1662, on Eccles.* 9. 5. *London.* 1663. qu. (3) *Sermon preached at Ch. Ch. in Dublin Jan. 31. an. 1669. on 1 Pet. 2. 13, 14. Dublin.* 1671. qu. All which were reprinted at *London.* 1685. oct. (4) *Serm. on John. 7. 19. (5) Serm. on Gal. 3. 10.*—These two last were printed at the end of the *Exposition* following.

An *Exposition* on the ten Commandments. *London.* 1692. qu. Published in the beginning of *Aug.* 1691. with his Picture before it, by the care of Dr. *Edw. Wetenhall* Bishop of *Cork* and *Ross*, Author of the *Epistle* before it, dated at *Peckham place*, 1671.

An *Exposition* of the Lord's Prayer, with a Catechetical explication thereof by way of question and answer, for the Instructing of Youth. To which is since added some Sermons on Providence, and the excellent advantages of reading and studying the holy Scriptures. *London.* 1692. qu.

A second Vol. of Discourses, or Sermons, on several Scriptures, *London.* 1693. oct. This *B. Hopkins* died on the 19th Day of *June* in sixteen hundred and ninety, and was buried on the 24th of the said Month in the Church of *S. Mary Aldermanbury* before-mention'd. He had an elder Brother named *John*, Bach. of Arts of *Wadham* Coll. who died before he took the degree of Master, and a younger called *James*, Bach. of Arts of *Corp. Ch.* Coll. who dying also before he was Master of Arts, in *Octob.* or thereabouts, an. 1663, was buried at *Hackney* near *London*. They were all three comely and ingenious Persons, and beloved of their Contemporaries in their respective Colleges.

**THOMAS FRANKLAND**, a *Lancashire* Man born, was entred a Student in *Brazenose* Coll. on the first of *May*, an. 1649, aged 16 Years, took a degree in Arts, and in 1654 was made Fellow thereof. Afterwards proceeding in his Faculty, he became a Preacher (tho' not in Episcopal Orders) in those parts. In 1662 he was admitted one of the Proctors of the University, and in the Year after, being then in holy Orders, he was with much adoe (his Grace being denied three times, as I shall tell you elsewhere) admitted to the reading of the Sentences. Afterwards he applied his studies to the Faculty of Physic, settled in *London*, and pretended to be a Doctor of that Faculty of *Oxon*, when he was in the Company of *Cambridge* Men, and to be Doctor of *Cambridge*, when in the Company of *Oxford* Men. At length being a Candidate to be Fellow of the *Coll. of Physicians*, which he could not be without being Doctor, he produced a forged Certificate or *Diploma* to attest that he was Doctor of that Faculty, and thereupon he was at length admitted Fellow of the said *Coll.* and afterwards was Censor thereof. But he being of an haughty, turbulent and huffing Spirit, and therefore much disliked by the Society, especially the Juniors, some of them, whom he had much displeased, were resolved to take him shorter and humble him. Whereupon, they having received a hint that he was no Doctor, they sent privately to Dr. *Jam. Hyde* the King's Professor of Physic and Mr. *Ben. Cooper* the public Registrar of the Univ. of *Oxon*, that they would search the Registers thereof, and certify them whether he the said *Tho. Frankland* ever took the degree of Doctor of Physic among them: whereupon they, upon their search, finding no such matter, did accordingly certify them of it. Afterwards they sent a *Latin* Letter to the Vicechancellor, Doctors, Proctors and Masters of the University to acquaint them with the Forgery of the said *Thom. Frankland*, desiring them withall that they would certify the President and Community of the *Coll. of Physicians* that he was no Doctor of Physic of their University, which they accordingly did, in *Nov.* 1677. However this being a just reason for his ejection, yet notwithstanding, by the connivance of the Seniors of the said College he did continue afterwards among them, but lost much of his Credit, and Practice too, as I have heard. This Person, who was esteemed a good Scholar while he continued in *Oxon*, hath written and published,

The Annals of *K. James* and *K. Charles* the first, containing a faithful History and impartial account of the great Affairs of State, and transactions of Parliament in *England*, from the tenth of *K. James*, 1612, to the eighteenth of *K. Charles*, 1642. Wherein several passages, relating to the late Civil Wars (omitted in former Histories) are made known. *London.* 1681. in a large folio. It was also commonly reported, that he was Author of a Book entit. *The honours of the Lords Spiritual asserted, and their privileges to vote in Capital Cases in Parl. maintained by Reason and Precedents, &c.* *London.* 1679. in 7 sh. in fol. but how true I cannot tell Quere. He died in the Prison called the *Fleet* in *London*, about *Midsummer*, in sixteen hundred and ninety, and was buried in the middle Isle of the Church of *S. Vedastus* in *Foster-Lane* within the said City, as I have been lately informed thence.

**RICHARD PEERS**, Son of a Father of both his Names of the City of *Down* in *Ireland*, was educated



cated in Grammar Learning for a time in that Country, but his Father being not in a Capacity, as to Wealth, to make him a Scholar, he bound him to his own Trade, with intentions to make him a Tanner, as he was; but the Son being weary of that employment, gave his Father the slip, ran away, and obtaining a prosperous Gale, arrived at, or near to, *Bristol*, where seeking out a near Relation, was by him entertain'd for the present. At length, upon examination of his proficiency in Learning, being found capable of being a Scholar, he was by his said Relation sent to School (to Dr. *Jer. Taylor*, as 'tis said, then living in *Caermarthenshire*, *sed Quere*) to be instructed in Grammar learning, and afterwards by the intercession of the said Doctor and other Friends he was sped a King's Scholar in the College School at *Westminster*, and became favour'd by the Master thereof Dr. R. *Busby* of great renown. In the Year 1665, our Author *Peers* being then above 20 Years of age, and over ripe for the University, he was elected *Student* of *Ch. Ch.* where making a hard shift to rub out (for 'twas usual with him to make the Exercise of idle Scholars, either for Money or something worth it from the Buttery Book) he took the Degrees in Arts, and afterwards being elected superior Beadle of that Faculty, and of Physic in the place of *Franc. White* deceased, on the 21st of *Sept.* 1675, he instead of prosecuting his studies took to him a Wife, and enjoyed the comforts of the World. In the latter end of the Reign of K. *James II.* he applied his mind to the study of Physic, having been secretly informed that his beneficial place was to be bestowed on a Person more agreeable with those times; but fearing his Bulk and Fatness, which he had obtained by Eating, Drinking and Sleeping, would hinder his Practice, he quitted that Project (tho' he was licensed to practise Physic,) and was resolved, when turn'd out, to withdraw into the Country, and teach a private School. This Person hath written and published,

Four small Copies of Verses, made on sundry Occasions. *Oxon.* 1667. in 3 sh. in qu. The first is on Dr. *Jo. Fell*'s return from electing *Students* from *Westminster* School to be placed in *Ch. Ch.* in May 1666.

Description of the seventeen Provinces of the Low Countries and *Netherlands*. *Oxon.* 1682. fol. of large Royal Paper. 'Tis the fourth Vol. of the *English Atlas*, adorn'd with Maps, and printed at the Theatre, at the charge of *Moses Pitt* of *London* Bookseller.

A Catalogue of all the Graduates in Divinity, Law and Physic, and of all Masters of Arts, and Doctors of Music; who have regularly proceeded, or been created, in the University of *Oxon*, between the 10th of *Oct.* 1659 and the 14th of *July* 1688. *Oxon.* at the Theatre 1689. oct.

A Poem in Vindication of the late public proceedings, by way of Dialogue between a high Tory and a Trimmer. To which is added the high Tory's Catechism.—Printed in 2 sh. in fol. He also translated into *English*, *The Life* of *Alcibiades*, publish'd among *The lives of illustrious Men*, written in *Latin* by *Cornel. Nepos*, done into *English* by several Hands.—*Oxon.* 1684. oct. He had also a considerable Hand in the translating from *English* into *Lat.* *Historia & Antiquitates Univers.* *Oxon*; but in the beginning of his Undertaking, he being much to seek for such a version that might please Dr. *Fell* the publisher of that History, that Doctor therefore did condescend so far as to direct and instruct him in it (while the Author being made a Tool was forced to stand still) and not only so, but to correct with great Pains what he had done, so much sometimes, that that Doctor's handwriting being more seen in the Copy than that of the Translator, the Copy was sometimes transcrib'd twice before it was fit to go to the Press. At length the Translator, by his great diligence and observation, overcoming the Difficulties, became a compleat Master of the *Latin* Tongue, and what he did was excellent, yet always to the last 'twas overseen and corrected by the Publisher, who took more than ordinary Liberty to put in and out what he pleased, contrary to the Will of the Author. This *Rich. Peers*

died in his House in *Halywell* near *Oxon* on the 11th Day of *August* in sixteen hundred and ninety, and was buried in the Church of *S. Aldate* within the City of *Oxon* among the Graves of the Relations of his Wife, leaving then behind him several unfinish'd Pieces in Manuscript, with a desire that they might be kept secret: Among which was the *Alphabetical Dictionary* at the end of the *Real Character* of Dr. *Job. Wilkins*, which had been much improved by him with great Additions. 1690.

JOHN CAVE, Son of *Job. Cave* Impropiator and Vicar of *Great Milton* in *Oxfordshire*, was born at *Stoke-Line* near *Bister* in the same County, educated in the Free School at *Thame*, became Demy of *Magd. Coll.* an. 1654, and on 24 *Sept.* 1660, he being then Bach. of Arts, was elected Fellow of that of *Lincoln*: At which time conforming himself to the Rites and Ceremonies of the Church of *England*, notwithstanding he had been disciplin'd under Presbyterians and Independents, he afterwards took the degree of Master, and entréd into holy Orders. Afterwards he was made Rector of *Cold Overton* commonly call'd *Coleorton* in *Leicestershire*, and Chaplain to Dr. *Crew* when he was made Bishop of *Durham*. Which Doctor bestowing on him the Church of *Gate-side* near *Newcastle* upon *Tyne*, he afterwards changed it with *Rich. Werge* for *Nailston* in *Leicestershire*: which with *Coleorton* and a Prebendship of *Durham* (which he also obtained by the favour of the said Bishop) he kept to his dying day. He hath published

Several Sermons, as (1) *A Sermon preached at the Assizes in Leicester*, 31 *Jul.* 1679. on *Micah* 4. 5. *Lond.* 1679. qu. (2) *Sermon to a country audience on the late day of Fasting and Prayer*, Jan. 30. on 1 *Tim.* 2. ver. 1, 2. *Lond.* 1679. qu. (3) *The Gospel preached to the Romans*, in four Sermons, of which two were preached on the 5th of *Nov.* and two on the 30th of *Jan.* all on *Rom.* 1. 15. *Lond.* 1681. oct. (4) *The duty and benefit of submission to the will of God in afflictions*, two Sermon. on *Heb.* 12. 9. *Lond.* 1682. qu. (5) *King David's Deliverance and Thansgiving; applyed to the case of our King and Nation*; in two Sermons, the one preached on the second, the other on the ninth of *Sept.* 1683, the first on *Psal.* 18. 48. the second on *Pf.* 18. 49. *Lond.* 1684. qu. (6) *Christian tranquility: Or the Government of the passions of joy and grief*, Sermon upon the occasion of the much lamented death of that hopeful young Gent. Mr. *Franc. Wollaston* (*Wollaston*) an only son and heir to a very fair estate, preached at *Shenton* in *Leicestersh.* *Lond.* 1685. qu. This Mr. *Cave* died in the beginning of *Octob.* in sixteen hundred and ninety, aged 52 years or thereabouts, and was buried in the Church at *Coleorton* before-mention'd. In his Prebendship succeeded *Sam. Eyre*, D.D. of *Lincoln* Coll. 1690.

JOHN MAYNARD, the eldest son of *Alex. Mayn.* of *Tavistock* in *Devons.* Esq; was born there, became a Commoner of *Exeter* Coll. in the beginning of the year 1618, aged 16 years or thereabouts, took the degree of Bach. of Arts, but before he determined, or completed that degree by *Determination* in *Schoolstreet*, he went to the *Middle Temple*, studied the Municipal Law, was called to the Bar, and, being a favourite of *Will. Noy* Attorney General, was much resorted to for his Counsel. In the year 1640. he was chosen a Burgess for *Tothess* in his County, to serve in that Parliament that began at *Westm.* 13 *Apr.* and again for the same place, to serve in that Parliament that began there 3 *Nov.* following: In which last, being noted for his activity, and readiness in pleading, he was appointed one of the Committee to draw up Evidence against the most noble *Thomas* Earl of *Strafford*, whom afterwards he baited to some purpose in the name of the Commons of *England*. Afterwards he managed the Evidence against Dr. *Laud* Archb. of *Cant.* took the Covenant, was one of the Lay-men nominated in the Ordinance of the Lords and Commons to sit with the *Aff. of Divines*, got then much by his practice, and became a considerable gainer in a Circuit that was appointed by order of Parliament, an. 1647. In 1653 (1. *Oliv.* Protect.) he was by Writ dated 4 *Feb.* called to the degree of Serjeant



ant at Law, having before taken the *Engagement*, and on the first of *May* following he was by Patent made the Protector's Serjeant, and pleaded in his and the then Cause's behalf against several Royalists that were tried in the pretended *High Court of Justice*, wherein several generous Cavaliers and noble Hearts received the dismal Sentence of death. Afterwards he continued in great repute under that Usurper, was settled in his place of the Protector's Serjeant by Let. Pat. under the Great Seal of *England*, continued so in *Richard's* Reign, and obtained wealth as he pleased, and was made one of the Council of State 1659. After his Maj. Restor. in 1660, he wheeled about, struck in with his party, took those Oaths that he had done before to King *Ch. I.* and by Writ dated in the beginning of *June* he was called again to the Degree of Serjeant, was made the King's Serjeant by the corrupt dealing of a great Man of the Law on the 9th of *November*, and Knighted on the 16th of the same Month, *an.* 1660; at which time he was appointed one of the Judges, but by several excuses he got clear off from that Employment. In the beginning of 1661 he was elected Burgefs of *Beralston* in *Devonshire* to sit in that Parliament that began at *Westm.* 8 of *May* in the same Year, wherein for some time he shewed himself a Loyal Person: But when he saw to what end the several affairs and interests of Men tended, the increase of Pensioners therein, and Popery in the Nation, he stood up for the good of his Country, and thereupon was esteemed by some a Patriot. After that Parliament was dissolv'd, he was elected a Burgefs in his own Country to serve in the next three Parliaments that were called by *K. Ch. II.* and in that which began on the 17th of *Oct.* 1679 (which, because of several Prorogations, did not sit till 21 of *Oct.* 1680) he was one of the Committee appointed to manage the Evidence against *William* Viscount *Stafford*, impeached of High-Treason relating to the Popish Plot, but being then an aged Man, he was not so eager in that Employment, as he was before against *Stafford*. When *K. Jam. II.* came to the Crown, he was chosen Burgefs for *Beralston* again, to sit in that Parl. that begun at *Westm.* 19 *May* 1685; and when the Prince of *Orange* became King by the Name of *Will. III.* he, with *Anth. Kecke* of the *Inner Temple*, Esq; and *Will. Rawlinson* Serjeant at Law, were on the 2d of *March* or thereabouts, *an.* 1688, constituted Lords Commissioners of the *Great Seal of England*. In the Year following he was chosen Burgefs for *Plymouth* to sit in that Parl. that began at *Westm.* 20 *March* 1689, but being then grown very infirm by his great Age, he gave up his place of Commissioner soon after: whereupon their Majesties did in the beginning of *June* 1690 constitute Sir *Joh. Trevor*, Knight, Speaker of the House of Commons, the said *W. Rawlinson*, then a Knight, and Sir *Geo. Hutchins*, Commissioners of the said *Great Seal*, and on the third of the said Month, being all three sworn, their Majesties were pleased to deliver to them the Seal, with their Commissions. This Sir *Joh. Maynard* was a Person, who, by his great reading and knowledge in the more profound and perplexed parts of the Law, did long since procure the known repute of being one of the chief Dictators of the Long Robe, and by his great practice for many Years together did purchase to himself no small Estate. And however obnoxious he hath rendred himself on other accounts, yet I judge my self, out of the sense of public gratitude, obliged to speak here thus much in his just vindication, *viz.* that he did always vigorously espouse the Interest and Cause of his Mother the University of *Oxon* (contrary to what others of his Profession, on whom she hath laid equal Engagements, have too commonly done) by always refusing to be entertained by any against her: and when ever Persons delegated by her Authority, for the management of her public litigious concerns, have applyed themselves to him for his advice and assistance, he did most readily yield both, by acting his best on her behalf. This Sir *Joh. Maynard* hath these things following extant under his Name.

Several Discourses in the management of the Evidence against *Thom. Earl of Stafford*.

Several Discourses in the management of the Evidence against *Will. Archb. of Cant.*—These *Discourses* you may see at large in the *Collections of (b) Joh. Rushworth*.

Speech to both Houses of Parliament 24 of *Mar.* 1640, in reply upon the Earl of *Stafford's* Answer to his Articles at the Bar. *Lond.* 1641. qu. See in the Tryal of the said Count upon an Impeachment of High Treason, published by *Jo. Rushworth*, Esq; wherein are many Arguings of this our Author *Maynard*: of whom and his Actions relating thereunto, are these Verses (i) extant,

*The Robe was summon'd, Maynard in the head,  
In legal murder none so deeply read:  
I brought him to the Bar, where once he stood,  
Stain'd with the (yet un-expiated) blood  
Of the brave Stafford, when three kingdoms rung  
With his accumulative active Tongue, &c.*

Other Verses of him are also in another Poem entit. *A Dialogue between the Ghosts of the two last Parliaments, at their late interview*; published in the beginning of *Apr.* 1681, which for brevity's sake I shall now omit.

Speech at the Committee at *Guildhall* in *Lond.* 6 *Jan.* 1641. concerning the breaches and privileges of Parliament. *Lond.* 1642. in one sh. in qu.

*London's Liberty*: or, a learned Argument of Law and Reason before the L. Mayor and Court of Aldermen at the *Guildhall*, *an.* 1650. *Lond.* 1682. fol. See more in Sir *Matth. Hale*, p. 575.

Reports and Cases argued and adjudged in the time of *K. Ed. 2.* and also divers Memoranda of the Exchequer in the time of *K. Ed. I.* *Lond.* 1679. in fol. published according to the ancient MSS. then remaining in the hands of him the said Sir *Jo. Maynard*.

Speech and Arguings in the Tryal of *Will. Visc. Stafford*, &c.—See the said Tryal printed at *Lond.* in fol. 1681, wherein are also several of his Discourses. At length after this Sir *Joh. Maynard* had lived to a great Age, and had acted *Proteus* like in all changes to gain Riches and Popularity, he gave up the Ghost in his House at *Gonnorsbury* in the Parish of *Eling* in the County of *Middl.* on the ninth day of *Octob.* in sixteen hundred and ninety; whereupon his Body, attended by certain Officers of Arms and a large train of Coaches, was in few days after buried in the Church at *Eling*. In his time lived also another Sir *Joh. Maynard*, Knight of the *Bath*, and second Brother to the Lord *Maynard*, chose Burgefs for *Lestithel* or *Lestuthiel* in *Cornwall* to sit in that unhappy Parl. that began at *Westm.* 3 *Nov.* 1640, wherein expressing a pique to the Army by endeavouring to have them disbanded *an.* 1647, he was by them impeached of High-Treason, turn'd out of the H. of Commons and committed Prisoner to the *Tower of London*. He was a zealous Covenanteer, a sharp (k) Antagonist to the Independent Faction, and hath some little things extant going under his Name: among which is *A Speech in the H. of Commons, wherein is stated the case of Lieu. Coll. Joh. Lilbourne*, &c. *Lond.* 1648. qu. These things I thought fit to let the Reader know, because both these *Maynards* have been taken for each other in History. Whether this last be the same Sir *Jo. Maynard* who was of *Graveney* in *Surrey*, and died in the beginning of the Year 1664, or thereabouts, I know not as yet. *Quere.* Another *Joh. Maynard* I have mention'd under the Year 1669. p. 462, but he was a Divine: and another I find, who was a *Devonian* born, bred in *Exeter Coll.* and afterwards was made Rector of *Goodleigh* in his own Country, but this Person, who died at *Goodleigh* in 1627, hath not published any thing.

(b) See also in *An impartial Collection of the great affairs of State*, &c. published by *Jo. Nalson*, LL. D. (i) In *The Ghost of the late House of Commons, to the new one appointed to meet at*, &c. published about the 19th of *March* 1680. (k) See more in a Book entit. *The Lawes subversion*; or, *Sir Jo. Maynard's case truly stated*, *Lond.* 1648. qu. written by *Joh. Howland*, Gent.



661 ROBERT LOVEL, a *Warwickshire* Man born, became *Student* of *Christ Church* by the favour of the Visitors appointed by Parliament an. 1648, took the Degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1653, and afterwards diverting himself with the pleasant Study of Botany, wrote and published, *Enchiridion Botanicum*: or, a compleat Herball. *Oxon.* 1659, in a thick oct.

Introduction to Herbarism.

Appendix of Exotics.

Universal Index of Plants, shewing } Printed with  
what grow wild in England. } *Ench. Botan.*

A compleat History of Animals and Minerals, with their Place, Natures, Causes, Properties and Uses, &c. *Oxon.* 1661. in a thick oct. Afterwards he retired to *Coventry*, profess'd Physic, and had some Practice therein, lived a Conformist, and died in the Communion of the Church. He was buried in the Church of the *Holy Trinity* within the said City of *Coventry* on the sixth day of *Novemb.* in sixteen hundred and ninety, leaving then behind him a Brother named *Salathiel Lovel*, sometime after Recorder of *London*, Serjeant at Law, and a Knight. I find another *Rob. Lovel* who was sometime Minister of *Hurst* near *Reading* in *Berks*, afterwards a Minister in *London*, and the same, I think, who was Curate of *Allhallows Barkin* an. 1625, Author of *Two sovereign salves for the Soul's Sickness*, delivered in certain Sermons in *Hurst Church* in *Berks*, on *Job.* 5. 14. *Lond.* 1621. qu. and of other things, as the *Bodleian Cat.* will partly tell ye, but whether this *Rob. Lovel* was an *Oxford Man* by Education, I cannot yet justly tell you.

62 RICHARD LOWER, the late eminent Physician, was born of a genteel Family at *Tremere* near *Blissland* and *Bodmin* in *Cornwall*, elected from the College School at *Westminster* a Student of *Ch. Ch.* an. 1649, aged 18 Years or thereabouts, took the Degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1655, entred upon the Physic Line, and practised that Faculty under Dr. *Tho. Willis*, whom he helped, or rather instructed, in some parts of Anatomy, especially when he was meditating his Book *De Cerebro*, as I have elsewhere told you. In *Apr.* 1664 he, in his Travels with the said Doctor to visit Patients, made a discovery of the medicinal Water at *East Throp* commonly *Astrop* near *Kings-Sutton* in *Northamptonshire*, the Doctor being then, as usually, asleep or in a sleepy condition on Horseback. Afterwards, our Author *Lower* imparting his Discovery to the Doctor, they in their return, or when they went that way again, made experiments of it, and thereupon understanding the virtue thereof, the Doctor commended the drinking of it to his Patients. Soon after the Water was contracted into a Well, and upon the said Commendations, 'twas yearly, as to this time it is, frequented by all sorts of People. In 1665 our Author *Lower* took the degrees in Physic, practised the transfusion of Blood from one Animal into another, and, as if he had been the first discoverer, took the invention of it to himself in his Book *De Corde*, but mistaken, as I have told you elsewhere. See my Discourse of *Franc. Potter*, under the Year 1678. p. 612. However the Members of the *Royal Society* took the hint from his Practice, and made Experiments of it in the Year following. In 1666 he followed Dr. *Willis* to the great City, and settling at first in *Hatton Garden*, practised under him and became Fellow of the said Society. Afterwards, growing famous, he removed to *Salisbury Court* near *Fleetstreet*, and thence to *Bowstreet*, and afterwards to *King-street* near *Covent-Garden*; where being much resorted to for his successful practice, especially after the Death of Dr. *Willis*, an. 1675, he was esteemed the most noted Physician in *Westminster* and *London*, and no Man's Name was more cried up at Court than his, he being then also Fellow of the *Coll. of Physicians*. At length upon the breaking out of the Popish Plot in 1678 (about which time he left the *Royal Society*, and thereupon their Experiments did in some manner decay) he closed with the Whiggs, supposing that Party would carry all before them: But being mistaken, he thereby lost much of his Practice at and near the Court, and so consequently his Credit.

At that time a certain Physician named *Tho. Short* a *R. C.* struck in, carried all before him there, and got riches as he pleased; but he dying in the latter end of *Sept.* 1685, most of his Practice devolved on Dr. *Job. Radcliffe*. The Works of Dr. *Lower* are these,

*Diatribæ Thomæ Willisii Med. Doct. & Profess. Oxon de Febribus vindicatio, contra Edm. de Meara.* *Lond.* 1665. oct. *Amstel.* 1666. in tw. An account of this Book you may see in the *Philos. Transactions*, num. 4. p. 77.

*Tractatus de corde; item de motu & colore sanguinis & chyli in eum transitu.* *Lond.* 1669, 70. oct. &c. *Ibid.* 1680. oct. fourth edit. *Amstel.* 1669, 71. oct. An account also of this Book you may see in the said *Transactions*, num. 45. p. 909, &c. num. 73. p. 2211.

*Dissertatio de origine catarrhi & de venæ sectione.* This was printed at first with the Book *De Corde*, and afterwards by it self—*Lond.* 1672. oct. An account also of it is in the said *Transactions*. This learned Doctor *Lower* died in his House in *King-street* near *Covent-Garden*, on Saturday the 17th day of *January* in sixteen hundred and ninety; whereupon his Body 169 $\frac{1}{2}$  being conveyed to *St. Tudy* near *Bodmin* in *Cornwall* (where some Years before he had purchased an Estate) was buried in a Vault under part of the South side of the Church there. By his last Will and Test. he gave (as it was then said) 1000*l.* to *S. Bartholomew's Hospital* in *London*, 500*l.* to the *French Protestant Refugees*, 500*l.* to the *Irish Prot. Refugees*, 50*l.* to the Poor of the Parish of *S. Paul* in *Cov. Garden*, 40*l.* to the Poor of two Parishes in *Cornwall* where he had Land, &c. He then left behind him two Daughters, one called *Loveday*, the other *Philippa*, both then unmarried. Sir *Will. Lower* the Poet was of the same Family, and born also at *Tremere*, but when he died his Estate did not go either to the Father or Brethren of the Doctor, which was then much regreted by the Family.

THOMAS PIERCE, Son of *Job. Pierce*, was 663 born in a Market Town in *Wiltf.* called *Devises*, (of which Borough his Father had several times been Mayor) Educated mostly in Grammar Learning under *William White* in the Free-School joyning to *Magd. Coll.* great Gate, was first one of the Choiristers for several Years, then Demy of the said Coll. an. 1639, aged 17 Years, and after he was Bach. of Arts he became Fellow. In 1644 he proceeded Master of that Faculty, being then esteemed a good Poet, and well skill'd in the Theory and Practice of Music, and in 1648 he was ejected from his Fellowship by the Committee for the Reformation of the University of *Oxon*, upon information and suspicion that he wrote a sharp Libel against the Parliam. Visitors then sitting in the said University. Afterwards he became Rector of *Bington* in *Northamptonsh.* which he kept during the Reigns of *Oliver* and *Rich. Cromwell*, and was much followed and admired for his smooth and edifying way of Preaching. At length, after the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* (to whom he was Chapl. in Ord.) he became Canon of *Canterbury*, was actually created D. of D. by virtue of the King's Letters, in the beginning of *Aug.* 1660; installed Preb. of *Langford Manor* in the Church of *Lincoln* on the 25th of *Sept.* following, and in the Year after he became President of *Magd. Coll.* on the decease of Dr. *Job. Oliver*. But the true Government of that House being much interrupted and disturb'd, while he sat at the stern there (he being more fit for the Pulpit than to be a Governor) he did, upon the promise of some other Preferment, resign that Office, and upon the Promotion of Dr. *Ralph Brideoake* to the See of *Chichester*, he was installed Dean of *Salisbury* 4 *May* 1675, which Dignity he kept to his dying day. He was a Person well read in Authors, whether Civil or Prophane, of a florid Stile, a zealous Son of the Ch. of *England*, tho' originally a Calvinist, but above all a most excellent Preacher, whether in the *English* or the *Lat. Tongue*. The quicker pregnancy of his Parts, the ingenious keenness of his Pen, and the compleat excellency of his Learning, many of his greatest Adversaries did often confess and acknowledge, but oftner found Experiment in those most notorious overthrows and palpable foils which he gave them. He was a resolute main-



maintainer of the antient Establishment of the *English Church*, and a stout Assertor of her due Rights, especially in such a time, when it was accounted matter of the deepest Guilt to have so much Courage, as either to own the one, or publicly to appear in defence of the other. He, *Hammond* and *Heylyn* (all formerly of *Magd. Coll.*) were the chiefest Champions among the old, regular and conformable Clergy, who victoriously engaged many of the most specious and plausible Pamphleteers, whose scurrilous and violent Libels, the rank Liberty of the boundless Press midwiv'd into the miserably torn and distracted Nation. He was a Person very well read and exercis'd in the Quinquarticular Controversies; the warmer and too passionate Debate of which between some eminent Divines, as not being managed with a sufficient allay of Charity, Moderation and Temper, hath now for about a Century of Years, begat, as well in *England*, as in foreign Countries, unseasonable Broils and unhappy Contests of a very dangerous consequence. A noted (l) Author of his time saith that *he (Pierce) is one, whom, for his polite Parts of Wit and Learning, I have, and do, respect.* His Works are these.

A third and fourth part of *Pegasus*: taught by *Bankes* his Ghost to dance in the *Doric* mood, to the Tune of *Lachrymæ*. In two Letters from *Oxford*, first of *July* 1648. — These were printed in one sh. in qu. The first part of *Pegasus* was written by way of Letter, dated 18 *Apr.* 1648, by *Tho. Barlow* of *Qu. Coll.* but who was the Author of the second part, I know not as yet. He subscribes himself *Basilus Philomusus*, as our Author *Pierce* did to his third and fourth part, which are very sharp against the *Parl. Visitors*.

*Caroli τ8 Μααρετ8 ΠΑΛΙΓΓΕΝΕΣΙΑ*. — printed 1649. in one sh. in oct. The beginning is, *I come, but come with trembling, lest I prove, &c.* It was reprinted with other things of the same Author, as I shall tell you anon.

A correct Copy of some Notes concerning God's Decrees, especially of Reprobation. *Lond.* 1655. *Oxon.* 1671-72. quarto. This Book was written in 1654.

The Sinner impleaded in his own Court, wherein are represented the great discouragements from Sinning, &c. *Lond.* 1656 in tw. This was printed again in 1670 in qu. and had added to it, *The Love of Christ planted upon the very same Turf, on which it had been once supplanted by the extream Love of Sin.*

The divine Purity defended, or a Vindication of some Notes concerning God's Decrees, especially of Reprobation, from the Censure of *Dr. Reynolds* in his Epistolary Preface to *Mr. (m) Barlee's Correptory Correction*. *Lond.* 1657. qu.

The divine Philanthropy defended against the declamatory Attempts of certain late printed Papers, entit. *A correptory Correction*. *Lond.* 1657-58. qu. The same Year (1658) the said *Barlee* published, *A necessary Vindication of the Doctrine of Predestination formerly asserted, together with a full Abstersion of all Calumnies cast upon the late Correptory Correction by Mr. Tho. Pierce.*

The Self-Revenger exemplified in *Mr. Will. Barlee*: by way of Rejoinder to the first part of his Reply, viz. The unparallel'd variety of discourse in the two first Chapters of his pretended Vindication. *Lond.* 1658. qu.

An Appendage touching the Judgment of *James Lord Primate of Armagh*, irrefragably attested by the Certificates of *Dr. Brian Walton*, *Mr. Herb. Thorndike* and *Mr. Pet. Gunning*, sent in a Letter to *Dr. Nicholas Bernard* — This is printed with *The Self-Revenger*, &c.

Self-condemnation exemplified in *Mr (n) Whitfield*, *Mr. Barlee* and *Mr. Hickman*, with occasional Reflections on *Calvin*, *Beza*, *Zuinglius*, *Piscator*, *Rivet* and

*Rollock*, but more especially on *Dr. W. Twisse* and *Mr. T. Hobbes*. *Lond.* 1658. qu.

An additional Advertisement of *Mr. Baxter's Book* entit. *The Grotian Religion discovered, &c.* — This is printed with *Self-condemnation*, &c.

Several Sermons, as (1) *The Badge and Cognisance of Christ's Disciples*, preached at *S. Paul's Church* before the Gentlemen of *Wilts.* on — *Lond.* 1657-58. qu. This I have not yet seen. (2) *The grand Characteristic*, on *Job. 13. 35.* *Lond.* 1658. qu. (3) *The lifelessness of Life on the other side of Immortality (with a timely Caveat against Procrastination)* &c. preached at the Funeral of *Edw. Peyto* of *Chesterton* in *Warwickshire* Esq; on *Job. 14. 1.* *Lond.* 1659-60. qu. (4) *England's Season for reformation of Life*, on *Rom. 13. 12.* *Lond.* 1660. qu. (5) *Serm. at S. Margaret's in Westm. before the honourable the House of Commons the 29th of May, being the Anniversary day of the King's and Kingdom's Restoration*, on *Deut. 6. 12.* *Lond.* 1661. qu. (6) *Concio Synodica ad Clerum Anglicanum ex provincia præsertim Cantuar. in Æde. Paulina* *Lond. habitata* 8. Id. *Maias*, 1661 — *Lond.* 1661. qu. (7) *The primitive Rule of Reformation*, preached before his Majesty at *Whitehall*, 1 *Feb.* 1662, in Vindication of our Church against the Novelties of *Rome*, on *Matth. 19. 8.* *Lond.* 1663. qu. In which Year were six Editions of this Sermon published. It was translated and printed in foreign Languages, and answered by *H. Cressy*, and *Joseph Symonds* a Jesuit; which last was a good Lat. Poet, and hath one or more Tragedies extant. He died a few Years after, and was buried in *S. Pancrass Church* near *Holborn* in *Middlesex*. I find one *Joseph Symonds* a Minister in *Ironmonger-lane* in *London*, and in 1641 to be Pastor of a Church in *Rotterdam*, which, I suppose, is quite different from the former. (8) *A seasonable Caveat against the danger of credulity, in our trusting the Spirits before we try them*, preached before the K. at *Whitehall*, on the first Sunday in *Feb.* 1678. on 1 *Joh. 4. 1.* *Lond.* 1679, and 1689, qu. &c.

The Christians Rescue from the grand Error of the Heathen, touching the fatality of all Events, in five Books. *Lond.* 1658. qu.

The new Discoverer discovered: By way of Answer to *Mr. Baxter* his pretended *Discovery of the Grotian Religion*, with the several Subjects therein contain'd. *Lond.* 1659. qu.

An Appendix, containing a Rejoinder to divers things in *The Key for Catholics*, and the Book of *Disputations about Church-Government and Worship* — This is printed with *The new Discoverer*, &c.

A Letter to *Dr. Heylyn* concerning *Mr. H. Hickman* and *Mr. Ed. Bagshaw* — printed also with *The new Discoverer*. That part in the said Letter concerning *Mr. Hickman* is an Answer to, or Animadversions on, his Book of *The Justification of the Fathers and Schoolmen*, &c. And that part concerning *Mr. Bagshaw* is a Vindication of himself, as being not the Author of the *Reflections on his Practical Discourse*, &c.

An impartial Enquiry into the Nature of Sin, in which is proved its positive Entity or Being, partly extorted by *Mr. Hickman's Challenge*, &c. *Lond.* 1660. qu.

An Append. in Vindication of *Dr. Hammond*, with the Concurrence of *Dr. R. Sanderson*, the *Oxford Visitors* impleaded — This is printed with *An impartial Enquiry*, &c.

Postscript concerning some Dealings with *Mr. Baxter* — And this also.

A true Account of the Proceedings (and of the Grounds of the Proceedings) of the President and Officers of *S. Mary Magd. Coll.* in *Oxon*, against *Dr. Terbury* lately Fellow of the same — printed 1663 in 3 sh. in fol. The Reader is to note, that after our Author *Dr. Pierce* was taken from the Pulpit to govern the said Coll. (of which he was no way fit, as it afterwards appeared) he bred such a Disturbance there by his domineering, putting out of Commons, expelling, &c. that few Members thereof were at rest. At length he executing his Power on *Dr. Hen. Terbury* a Senior Fellow thereof and *Dr. of Phys.* by often putting

(l) *Dr. Edw. Reynolds* in the Entrance of his Epistle placed before *Will. Barlee's Book* called *Correptory Correction*, &c. (m) *Will. Barlee* Rector of *Brockhole* in *Northamptonshire*. (n) *Tho. Whitfield* Rector of *Bugbrook* near *Northampton*.



ting him out of Commons, and at length by expelling him (for which Action most People cried shame) he (Dr. *Pierce*) did therefore publish the said *Account*, but was soon after answer'd by Dr. *Yerbury* by another, not printed, but in MS. The same Year were published two Lampoons or Libels; the first entit. Dr. *Pierce his Preaching confuted by his Practice*, &c. the other Dr. *Pierce his Preaching exemplified in his Practice*, &c. both written in favour of *Pierce*. But in them being divers Reflections on *Yerbury*, he animadverted on them in MS, and shewed plainly, that *Joh. Dobson* Fellow of the said Coll. (one of *Pierce's* Creatures) was suspected to be the Author of them, as it afterwards appeared, especially of the first, yet *Pierce* was the Approver, and had a hand in them.

A Specimen of Mr. *Cressy's* Misadventures against his Sermon entit. *The Primitive Rule*, &c. — This is in a Letter of Approbation of, and before, Dr. *Joh. Sherman's* Book entit. *The Infallibility of the Holy Scripture asserted, and the pretended Infallibility of the Church of Rome refuted, in answer to two Papers and two Treatises of Father Johnson a Romanist, about the Ground thereof*. Lond. 1664. in a thick qu. This Dr. *Sherman* had suffer'd many things and well, for his King and Country: And was one in whom Learning and Religion had for many Years met, and had equal Shares. See more in *Will. Naile*, an. 1670. Pag. 468, 469.

The signal Diagnostic, whereby we are to judge of our own Affections, and as well of our present as future Estate. Lond. 1670. 79. qu.

A Collection of Sermons upon several Occasions, &c. Lond. 1671. qu. In which are involved all the Sermons before-mention'd except *The grand Characteristic*, &c. and *A seasonable Caveat*, &c.

A Parænesis touching the Sermon entit. *The Primitive Rule*, &c. and the Discourse which follows of *Rome's* pretended Infallibility — printed with *A Collection of Sermons*, &c.

A Decade of Caveats to the People of *England*, of general use in all times, but most seasonable in these, &c. Lond. 1679. qu. This Book is a Collection of Sermons against Popery and the schismatical Separation of our Dissenters, mostly preached in the Cath. Ch. of *Salisbury*. The first of them is entit. *A seasonable Caveat against the Dangers of Credulity*, &c. preached before the King at *Whitehall*, as I have before told you. This came out a little before the said *Decade*, and 'tis here made the first of the said Sermons.

*Pacificatorium Orthodoxæ Theologiæ Corpusculum, sive brevis Juniorum sacris Ordinibus initiendorum ad summam doctrinam manuductio*, &c. Lond. 1683. oct. This came out again with the Title altered, 1684.

The Law and Equity of the Gospel, or the goodness of our Lord, as a Legislator: Delivered first from the Pulpit in two plain Sermons, with others tending to the same end. Lond. 1686. qu.

The grand Enquiry to be made in these inquisitive Times, together with the Resolution of *Paul* and *Silas*, &c. — printed with *The Law and Equity*, &c.

A Preservative against Ambition, printed also with *The Law and Equity*, &c.

In the beginning of the Year 1683 arose a Controversy between the said Dr. *Pierce* Dean of *Salisbury* and Dr. *Ward* Bishop thereof, concerning the bestowing and giving of the Dignities of the said Church of *Salisbury*, whether by the King or Bishop. Dr. *Pierce* wrote a *Narrative* in behalf of the King, by order and command of the King's Commissioners appointed for Ecclesiastical Promotions, and Dr. *Ward* thereupon did answer it in another *Narrative*, neither of which were printed; whereupon *Pierce* came out with a Pamphlet, entit.

A Vindication of the King's Sovereign Right: together with a Justification of his Royal Exercises thereof, in all Causes and over all Persons Ecclesiastical (as well as by consequence) over all Ecclesiastical Bodies corporate and Cathedrals: more particularly applied to the King's Free-chappel and Church of *Sarum*, upon occasion of the Dean of *Sarum's* Narrative and Collections made by the Order and Command of the Lords

Commissioners appointed by the King's Majesty for Ecclesiastical Promotions. By way of Reply to the Answer of the Lord Bish. of *Sarum*, presented to the aforesaid honourable Lords: The first Part, &c. — Lond. 1683. fol. in 12 sh. printed to save the Labour of transcribing Copies. What other Parts follow'd I know not, sure I am that this is written in the Name of a third Person, and that about the same time he (Dr. *Pierce*) was suppos'd to have had a hand in a Libel or Libels against *E. P. (Pocock)* one of the Prebendaries of the Ch. of *Sarum* in the place of Dr. *Jo. Gurgamy* deceased; who was protected by Bishop *Ward*. He was also suppos'd (but I think not true) to be Author of (1) *Evangelium armatum. A Specimen or short Collection of several Doctrines and Positions destructive to our Government both Civil and Ecclesiastical, preached and vented by the known Leaders and Abettors of the pretended Reformation, such as Edm. Calamy, Will. Jenkyn, Tho. Case, Rich. Baxter, Jos. Caryl, Steph. Marshall, and others*, Lond. 1663. qu. (2) *Fractures in malo, or, The matchless Couple, represented in the Writings of Edward Bagshaw and Hen. Hickman, in vindication of Dr. Heylyn and Mr. Pierce*. Lond. 1660. qu. said in the Title to be written by *M. O. Bach. of Arts*. He also did correct, amend and compleat for the Press a large Folio entit. *Annales Mundi*, &c. see in *Hugh Robinson*; under the Year 1655, Page 191; and did translate from *English* into *Latin*, *His Majesty's (K. Ch. I) Reasons against the pretended Jurisdiction of the High Court of Justice, which he intended to deliver in writing on Monday, 22 January, 1648*. — printed 1674. 75. qu. At the end of which are of Dr. *Pierce* his Composition, these things following, (1) *A Latin Epitaph on K. Ch. I.* (2) *The Epitaph of Dr. Henry Hammond*, beginning, *Henricus Hammondus ad cujus nomen assurgit*, &c. see more in the said *Henry Hammond*, an. 1660. Page 249. (3) *The Epitaph of Jeffrey Palmer Attorney-General to K. Ch. II. and of Margaret his Wife*. See in the *Fasts* of this Volume. Page 35. (4) *The Epitaph of Sir Philip Warwick*. See in the *Fasts* of the first Volume p. 278. besides five other Epitaphs on several Persons, and *An Elegy on the Murder of K. Ch. I.* which I have before mention'd. (5) *Several Hymns*; which have vocal Compositions of two or more Parts set to them by *Nich. Lanier*, *Arthur Philips* Organist of *Magd. Coll.* and Dr. *Will. Child* Organist of *Windsor*. That which hath a Vocal Composition set to by *Lanier* is *A Funeral Hymn to the Royal Mart.* 30 Jan. 1648. At length this noted and eminent Author dying on Saturday the 28th of March, in sixteen hundred ninety and one, was buried in the Church-yard at *Tydworth* or *Tudworth* near *Ambersbury* in *Wiltshire* (where several Years before he had purchased an Estate) at which time was given into the hands of every Person invited to the Funeral (instead of Gloves or Rings) a Book with a black Cover, composed formerly by Dr. *Pierce*, entit. *Death considered as a Door to a Life of Glory*, penn'd for the Comfort of serious Mourners; and occasion'd by the Funerals of several Friends; particularly of one who dyed at Easter: And of the Author's own Funeral in Antecessum. This Book, which is in quarto, was printed at London for the Author's private use, but when, it appears not, either in the Title, or at the end. In the Deanery of *Salisbury* succeeded *Rob. Woodward* Doctor of Law; in the Canonry of *Canterbury*, which had been held by the said Dr. *Pierce*, succeeded Dr. *Zacheus Isham* of Ch. Ch. in *Oxon.* and in his Prebendship of *Linc. Will. Offley M. A.* of King's Coll. in *Cambridge*, and domestic Chaplain to Dr. *Tho. Barlow* Bishop of that See. Afterwards was erected over Dr. *Pierce's* Grave a Fabric or Roof, supported by four Pillars of Free-stone representing a little Banqueting-house; in the middle of which is a plain Stone lying over his Grave, with this Inscription thereon, *Depositum Thomæ Pierce D. D. qui placide obdormivit in Domino Jesu, 28 Mar. 1691*. On a Brass Plate fastned to the Roof within side is this engraven, made by Dr. *Pierce* a little before his death. 'Here lies all that was mortal, the Outside, Dust and Ashes of *Tho. Pierce D. D.* once the President of a College in *Oxford*, at first the Rector of *Brington cum membris*



bris, Canon of Lincoln and at last Dean of Sarum: who fell asleep in the Lord Jesus Mar. 28. an. 1691. but in hope of an Awake at the Resurrection. He knew himself, and taught others, that all the glory'd Saints in Heaven cannot amount to one Saviour, as all the Stars in the Firmament cannot make up one Sun. Therefore his only Hope and Trust was in the Lord Jesus, who shall change, &c. Phil. 3. 21. *Disce, viator, perinde esse, seu fragile frangi, seu mortale mori.*

664 WILLIAM DENTON, the eighth and youngest Son of Sir Tho. Denton of Hillesden in Buckinghamshire Kt. was born at Stow in the same County in the Month of Apr. 1605, became a Commoner of Magd. Hall in Mich. Term; an. 1621, took one degree in Arts, lived with, and practised Physic for some time under, a noted Physician in Oxon, called Dr. Hen. Ashworth. Afterwards taking the degrees of that Faculty in 1634, he left Oxford, and retiring to London was sworn Physician to K. Ch. I. in Ap. 1636, attended him in the Scotch Expedition, an. 1639, and lived and practised his Faculty in London and Westminster during the times of Rebellion and Usurpation. After the Restoration of K. Ch. II. he was sworn Physician in Ord. to him, became honorary Fellow of the College of Physicians, and much respected by some for his Knowledge in his Faculty. He hath written several things, but nothing of his Faculty, viz.

*Horæ Subsecivæ*: or, a Treatise shewing the Original, Grounds, Reasons, and Provocations necessitating our Sanguinary Laws against Papists made in the Days of Queen Elizabeth, &c. Lond. 1664. quarto.

The burnt Child dreads the Fire; or, an Examination of the Merits of the Papists, relating to England, mostly from their own Pens, in justification of the late Act of Parliament, for preventing Dangers which may happen from Popish Recusants. Lond. 1675. qu.

*Jus Cæsaris & Ecclesiæ vere dictæ*: or, a Treatise wherein Independency, Presbytery, the Power of Kings, and of the Church, or of the Brethren in Ecclesiastic Concerns, Government and Discipline of the Church; and wherein also the use of Liturgies, Toleration, Connivance, Conventicles or private Assemblies, &c. are discours'd, &c. Lond. 1681. fol. In the Preface to this odd and rambling Work the Author mentions R. P. J. S. and P. W. to have written against his two former Books, but whether either of those three was Tho. Blount of the Inner Temple, who answered one of them in a little Treatise of one sheet, I cannot tell.

An Apology for the Liberty of the Press——This, which is printed in one sh. in fol. and more, is printed with *Jus Cæsaris*, &c. before mention'd.

*Nil dictum quod non dictum prius*. The Case of the Government of England Established by Law, impartially stated and faithfully collected from the best Historians, Precedents of former Ages and Authorities of Records. Lond. 1681. oct. This is said in the Title to be written by W. Denton Esq; but whether he be the same with Dr. Will. Denton our Author, I cannot justly say, because in the Catalogue of Works written by him, which he sent me in Aug. 1686, no such Book appears therein,

*Jus Regiminis*: Being a Justification of defensive Arms in general, and consequently our Revolutions and Transactions to be the just Right of the Kingdom. Lond. 1689. fol. Ded. to K. William III. and Queen Mary.

Some Remarks recommended unto Ecclesiastics of all Persuasions. Lond. in fol. He also translated from Italian into English, *A Treatise of Matters beneficiary*. Lond. 1680. fol. generally thought to have been originally written by F. Paolo Sarpi, and so the Translator takes it to be, but Dr. Tho. Comber sometime of Trin. Coll. in Cambridge, who answers it, as to its principal Parts, gives (o) Reasons, shewing that he cannot be

the Author. At length Dr. Denton dying full of Years in Covent-Garden within the Liberty of Westminster, about the ninth day of May in sixteen hundred ninety and one, his Body was conveyed to Hillesden near Buckingham before mention'd, and was buried in the Church there among the Graves of his Name and Relations. He left behind one Daughter named Anne, then the Wife of George Nicholas Gent. a younger Son of Sir Edw. Nicholas sometime Secretary of State under K. Ch. I. and II.

66 HERBERT CROFT, the third Son of Sir Herbert Croft Kt. who was (p) Grandson of Sir Jam. Croft Kt. sometime Comptroller of the House to Qu. Elizabeth and of her Privy Council, and he (q) Great-Grandson to Sir Rich. Croft Kt. Treasurer of the House to K. Edw. IV. all of Croft Castle in Herefordshire, the Possession of their ancient Family (mostly Knights) who (r) have there for a long time flourished in great and good esteem, was born at Great Milton near Thame in Oxfordshire, in the Manor-house near the Church, belonging then to Sir Will. Green; on the Eighteenth day of October an. 1603, his Mother named Mary (Daughter and Co-heir of Anthony Bourne of Holt-Castle in Worcestershire Esq;) being then in her Journey towards London; educated in Grammar learning in Herefordshire, and afterwards sent to the (s) University of Oxon, about 1616, but to what House of Learning therein, unless Christ Church, I cannot tell, for I do not find him then matriculated. Soon after his Father sent for him to Doway in Flanders, where he then was, as I have told you in the first Vol. of these *Athenæ*, p. 469, and soon after sent him to the English Coll. of Jesuits at St. Omers, where by the Authority of his Father, and especially by the Persuasions of Fath. Joh. Floyde a Jesuit (the same who wrote himself *Daniel à Jesu* and fell (t) foully upon Will. Chillingworth for his Apostacy, (as he calls it) that is for his returning to the Church of England) he was brought to the Rom. Obedience and made a perfect Catholic. And altho' his Father was a good Man, yet he counselled his Son, tho' bred among Jesuits, not to turn Jesuit: yet notwithstanding some of the Society found out a way to draw him unto them (as an Author (u) of little or no note tells us) which was a subtle and crafty one indeed, viz. to entice him to take the Spiritual Exercise, which he refused not, being a matter of honour amongst the Catholics to enter into, &c. After he had ran thro' the several Classes of Logic and Philosophy, his Father sent him into England to do for him some Business relating to his Estate, but before he returned, his Father died; whereupon he travelled into several Countries, promoted his Studies in the Sacred Faculty, and became many ways accomplished, whether you took him as a Gentleman, or as a Scholar. At length returning into England to look after his Concerns, he was by the prevailing Advice and Arguments of Dr. Tho. Morton Bishop of Durham reconciled to the Church of England. Soon after upon the Desire of Dr. Laud he went to Oxon, was admitted into Ch. Ch. and as a Member thereof matriculated in the University. On the 21st of Nov. 1635, he, by his Dean, did supplicate, as a Student in Div. in a Convocation then held, that 'it might be graciously dispensed with him that the ten Years time which he had spent in the study of Divinity in foreign Nations might be reckoned to him as if he had studied in this University, and that after he had performed his Exercise, requisite by the Statutes, for the degree of Bach. of Div. he might (tho' he had not taken the degree of Master, or entred into holy Orders in due time) have his Grace proposed in Congregation to be admitted to the Reading of the Epistles of S. Paul, or of the Sentences.——This being granted, he

(o) In his Preface to his *Historical Vindication of the divine Right of Tithes*, &c. against Mr. Jo. Selden's *Hist. of Tithes*——Lond. 1681. qu.

(p) So in the Pedigree of Croft of Croft-Castle in my Custody. (q) Ibid. (r) W. Camden in his *Britannia* in Herefordshire. (s) See in *The English Spanish Pilgrim*, &c. written by Jam. Wadsworth, printed the second time at Lond. 1630. cap. 3. (t) In the *Ecclesia ingenii humani debellatrix*, Audomar. 1631. qu. (u) J. Wadsworth, as before, cap 3.



did perform his Exercise very accurately and learnedly, as Dr. *Tho. Washbourne* sometime Preb. of *Glouc.* who was one of his Opponents, did usually report. In 1636 he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences, that is, to the degree of Bach. of Div. became about that time Minister of a Church in *Gloucestershire*, and Rector of *Harding* in *Oxfordshire*. In the beginning of the Year 1639 he was appointed Chaplain to the Earl of *Northumberland* in the *Scotch* Expedition, and on the first of *Aug.* the same Year he was collated (on the resignation of *Will. Townson*) to the Prebendship of *Minor pars Altaris* in the Church of *Salisbury*. In the beginning of the Year 1640 he was admitted Doctor of Div. being about that time Chaplain to his Maj. *K. Ch. I.* who was so well satisfied with his Integrity and Loyalty, that he afterwards intrusted him with his secret Commands to several of the great Officers in his Army, to the hazard of his Life, and in the same Year he became the eighth Prebend. of the seventh Stall in the Church of *Worcester* on the death of *John Charlet*. In the Year 1641, July 10, he was installed Canon of *Windsor*, in the place of Dr. *Job. Pocklington* then lately deprived of all his Spiritualities by order of Parliament, and in the latter end of 1644 he became Dean of *Hereford* in the place of Dr. *Jonathan Browne* deceased, as I have told you in the *Fasti* under the Year 1630. In the time of the most barbarous and unnatural Rebellion he was divested of all his Spiritualities, and was constrained to a very narrow Fortune: In which Condition remaining till his Majesty's Return to his Kingdoms, *an.* 1660, he was then restored to his Deanery and other Spiritualities which before he had left. On the 27th of *Dec.* 1661 he was nominated by his Maj. Bishop of *Hereford* in the place of Dr. *Nich. Monke* deceased; to which See being consecrated on the 9th of *Feb.* following (*Shrove-Sunday*) in the Archbishop's Chappel at *Lambeth* (Dr. *Jasper Mayne* of *Ch. Ch.* preaching then the Consecration Sermon) he became afterwards much venerated by the Gentry and Commonalty of that Diocese for his Learning, Doctrine, Conversation and good Hospitality; which rendred him a Person in their Esteem fitted and set apart by God for his honourable and sacred Function. Which Preferment, being in his time scarce worth 800*l.* per *an.* yet it being the Country of his Ancestors, and of very many of his Relations, he was so well satisfied with it that he refused the offer of greater Preferment by *K. Ch. II.* as it was well known by most of his Contemporaries at Court, where he served as Dean of his Majesty's Chappel Royal from the 8th of *Feb.* 1667 to the beginning of *March* 1669; when being then weary of a Court-life or (in truth) finding but little good Effect of his pious Endeavours there, he retired to his Episcopal See, where by his strict Rules in admission to holy Orders, especially that of Priesthood, and in conferring the Dignities of the Church, he dissatisfied many more of the Clergy, than he obliged, for no Solicitations could prevail with him to admit any to be Prebendaries of that Church but such that lived within his Diocese, that the Duty of the Church might not be neglected, and the small Livings augmented. He would often please himself with the effecting this pious Design of having all the Dignitaries and Prebendaries to live within his own Diocese, (which he lived to accomplish) hoping that this Example would influence his Successors to take the same course. He made but little public shew of his Charity, as many that are truly prudent and pious do not, but they that were privy to his Concerns know it was very ample, in augmenting small Livings, and relieving many in distress, besides a weekly Dole to 60 poor People at his Palace Gate in *Hereford*, whether resident there or not; for his Country-House being situated in the Center of his Diocese, he spent much time there, where he was no less charitable in relieving the Poor and visiting the sick in the neighbouring Parishes, as 'tis very well known. He was very friendly and loving to his Clergy, a tender Father, and the best of Husbands: And as for his Learning, which was not common, the Books that he wrote (the Titles of which follow) do shew that he was not altogether conversant in Divinity but other parts of Learning.

The naked Truth: or, the true state of the primitive Church. *Lond.* 1675. qu. *Ibid.* 1680. fol. The appearance of this Book at such a time (1675) was like a comet. "It drew (as (x) one saith) the Eyes of all that could look upon it. It was a divine manifestation of a primitive Christian Spirit of Love. And certainly, as that pious Endeavour hath encreased his (the Author's) Comforts, so he hath not lost all his Labour; for since that, we have had more overtures of Peace, than we heard of in many Years before of discord and troubles, from the learned in the Church of England, &c. Thus a certain Lukewarm Conformist (quoted here in the Margin) in behalf of the Nonconformists, who, as they before had a great esteem for *John Hales* his Book Of *Schism*, so as much, if not more now, for this, which they characterize with grand *Encomiums*. *Will. Jenkyn*, one of the principal Heads of them while he lived, styles (y) it, among others, *Tractatus egregius*, and *Andr. Marvell*, who, after he had (z) termed the Author of it judicious, learned, conscientious, a sincere Protestant, and a true Son, if not a Father of the Church of England, and that by the Writing thereof he had highly engaged the People of England, saith (a) of the Book it self, that "'tis a Treatise, which if not for its Op-poser (meaning Francis Turner, whom he calls Mr. Smirke) needs no Commendation, being writ with that evidence and demonstration of Spirit, that all sober Men cannot but give their assent and consent to it, unask'd. It is a Book of that kind, that no Christian scarce can peruse it, without wishing himself to have been the Author, and almost imagining that he is so; the Conceptions there in being of so eternal Idea, that every Man finds it to be but a Copy of the original of his own mind, &c. The said Book making a great noise at its first publication, it was soon after answered by several Persons, as (1) by *Franc. Turner*, D. D. Head or Master of *S. John's* Coll. in *Cambridge*, in a Book entit. *Animadversions on a Pamphlet entit. The Naked Truth, &c.*—Printed twice in 1676. in qu. (2) By the Author of *Lex Talionis: or, the Author of The Naked Truth, stript Naked*. *Lond.* 1676. qu. supposed then to be written by Dr. *Pet. Gunning* Bishop of *Chichester*; concerning which Book, the Author (b) before-mention'd saith thus: "But as to a new Book fresh come out, entit. *The Author of The Naked Truth stript Naked* (to the Fell or to the Skin) that Hieroglyphical quibble of the great Gun in the Title Page will not excuse Bishop Gunning; for his Sermon is still expected—I guess that the Word *Fell*, included before in the Parenthesis, to allude to *Philip Fell* Fellow of *Eaton* Coll. who was generally then supposed to be the Author of *Lex Talionis* before-mention'd, at its first coming forth, tho' some (as I remember) said that Dr. *Will. Lloyd* Dean of *Bangor* was the Author of it. The said Bishop Gunning, soon after the publishing of *The Naked Truth*, preached a smart and learned Sermon at Court before the King against it, which was much talked of afterwards and expected in Print, being commanded, as 'twas said, by his Maj. to do it: And therefore it gave occasion to *A. Marvell* before quoted to say that *B. Gunning's Sermon is still expected*. (3) By *Gilb. Burnet* D. D. in his Book called *A modest survey of the most considerable things in a discourse lately published entit. The Naked Truth*. *Lond.* 1676. qu. This, I say, was written by Dr. *Burnet* (tho' his Name is not set to it) because I have seen it reckoned as his, in a Catalogue of those Books written by him, put at the end of another by a Bookseller, to shew that such Books were sold by him. Thus far for the Answers of the said Book called *The Naked Truth*, which, as I understand by a Letter written by a knowing Gent. a Neighbour of Bishop *Croft* in *Herefordshire*, dat. 13 June 1676, was then lately (as he was credibly inform'd) translated into French by the Hugonets, who are at great

(x) *Edw. Pearse* in his Book entit. *The Conformists third Plea for Nonconformists*, &c. *Lond.* 1682. qu. in the first and second Page of the Preface. (y) In his *Celestina* p. 9. (z) In his Preface to his Book entit. *Mr. Smirke, or the Divine in mode*, &c. (a) *Ibid.* p. 3. (b) *Andr. Marvell* in *Mr. Smirke*, &c. p. 76. being the last page.



variance about it, some liking it, others not, &c. The Reader may be now pleased to know, that besides the aforesaid Pamphlet entit. *The Naked Truth*, have been other parts since published bearing the said Title, but not written by the same Author; and such are these, (1) *The Naked Truth; the second part. In several enquiries concerning the Canons and Ecclesiastical jurisdiction, &c.* Lond. 1681. in 17 sh. in fol. which Book, with *A Vindication of the Naked Truth, the second part, against the trivial Objections of one (c) Fulwood in a libelling Pamphlet called Leges Angliæ, &c.* were written by Edmund Hickeringham Rector of *Allsaints Church* in Colchester, first a Pensioner of S. John's Coll. in Cambridge, then in 1650 junior Bach. Fellow of Gonvill and Caius College, soon after a Lieutenant in the English Army in Scotland, then a Captain in Major Gen. or Gen. Major Geo. Fleetwood's Regiment when he was the Swedish Ambassador in England for *Carolus Gustavus*, and afterwards Author of *Jamaica revived with all the Ports, Harbours, &c. thereunto belonging, &c.* Lond. 1661. oct. sec. Edit. (2) *The third part of Naked Truth: or some serious considerations that are of high concern to the ruling Clergy of England, Scotland, or any other Protestant Nation, &c.* Lond. 1681. in 11 sh. in fol. There is no name to it; but a noted (d) Author, who calls it a *Posthumous Book*, faith 'twas written by Dr. *Worsley*, meaning Dr. *Benj. Worsley*, whose Library was expos'd to Sale by way of Auction 13 May 1678. (3) *The fourth part of Naked Truth: or, the complaint of the Church to some of her Sons for breach of her Articles, &c.* Lond. 1682. in 10 sh. in fol. By whom this was written, I know not, only so far that he was a legal Son of and sincere Conformist to the Church of England. Much about which time came out *The black Nonconformist, discovered in more Naked Truth, &c.* Lond. 1682 in a thin fol. written by *Hickeringham* before-mentioned. To all these I may add *The Catholic Naked Truth: or, the Puritans convert to Apostolical Christianity*, Printed 1676. qu. To which are the initial Letters of *W. H.* set, that is *Hubert* commonly called *Berry*, sometime of Cambridge, who took Orders from the Bishop of Ely, but leaving his Religion soon after, he went beyond the Seas and spent some time among the Jesuits. Afterwards returning into England, wrote several Books of which the said *Cath. Naked Truth* was one. About which time being betrayed to Dr. *Compton* Bishop of London by one *Laurence* a Servant to *Will. Knott* a Bookbinder of S. James's in Westminster, was for some time kept in custody, but at length no proof appearing that he was a *Rom. Priest*, he was set at Liberty. The said *Laurence*, by the way it must be noted, had left the Protestant Religion and turned Papist, but being afterwards reconciled to the English Church again, he did do much mischief to the Papists in betraying them to the Magistrate. Soon after there was another Pamphlet published entit. *Naked Truth: or Truth manifesting it self in several particulars for the removing of hindrances, &c. given forth by way of question and answer*, printed 1674 in oct. There is no name set to the Book, but upon my perusal of it, I find the Author to be possessed with Quaking Principles, and therefore it may really be called *The Quakers Naked Truth*. As for other things which our Author Bishop *Croft* hath written and published are these following, viz.

Several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon on Isaiah 27 last verse*, preached before the Lords assembled in Parl. upon the Fast Day appointed, 4 Feb. 1673. Lond. 1674. qu. (2) *Serm. preached before the K. at Whitehall*, 12 Apr. 1674. on Phil. 1. 21. Lond. 1675. qu. (3) *A Legacy to his Diocese: or, a short determination of all controversies we have with the Papists by God's holy Word*. Lond. 1679. qu. contained in three Sermons, on Job. 5. 39. To which is added, *A Supplement to the preceding Sermons: Together with a Treatise concerning the holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper*. (4) *A second call to a farther humiliation; being a Serm. preached in the Cath. Ch. of Hereford*, 24 Nov. 1678. on 1 Pet. 5. ver. 6. Lond. 1678, 79. qu.

(c) Francis Fulwood Archd. of Totness. (d) Rich. Baxter in his second true defence of the more Nonconformist. &c. Lond. 1681. qu. cap. 2. p. 11.

A Letter written to a Friend concerning Popish Idolatry. Lond. 1679. qu.

Some Animadversions on a Book entit. *The Theory of the Earth*. Lond. 1685. oct. which *Theory* was written by *Tho. Burnet* a Scot, who succeeded *Will. Erskyne Esq;* in the Mastership of *Sutton's Hospital* near London, about the beginning of 1685, since which time he took upon him the sacred Function.

A short Discourse concerning the reading his Majesty's late Declaration in Churches. Lond. 1688. in two sheets in qu. This Pamphlet coming into the Hands of a certain Courtier, he communicated it to *K. Jam. II.* who, upon perusal, commanded so much as concern'd the reading of the Declaration (which was for the indulging of Consciences) to be Printed, but suppressed all that he said against taking off the Test and Penal Laws. At length after this most worthy and godly Bishop had lived to a great Age, partly in Adversity, but mostly in Prosperity, he surrendered up his Soul to the Almighty, in his Palace at Hereford on the 18th Day of May in sixteen hundred ninety and one, whereupon his body was buried in the Cath. Ch. there, and Dr. *Gilb. Ironside* Bishop of Bristol was soon after translated to the said See of Hereford. In the Preface to the last Will and Testament of the said Bishop *Croft* I find these Words: "And I do in all humble manner most heartily thank God, that he hath been most graciously pleased by the light of his most holy Gospel to recall me from the darkness of Popish Errors and gross Superstitions, into which I was seduced in my younger days, and to settle me again in the true antient Catholic and Apostolic Faith professed by our Church of England, in which I was born and baptized, and in which I joyfully die with full assurance by the merits of my most Blessed Saviour Jesus to enjoy eternal Happiness, &c. By his said Will he settled 1200*l.* and the product thereof for ever for several charitable uses, as therein are directed, of which 14*l.* per an. he appointed for an Augmentation to the Church of *Yarpoll* in *Herefordshire*: Upon which also he settled Lands to the Value of 10*l.* per an. and upon the Church of *Croft* in the said County 12*l.* per an. for ever. All which were constantly paid by him for several Years aforegoing. He had three Brothers named *William*, *James* and *Robert*, who all lived to serve their King and Country in the Wars during the Reign of *K. Ch. I.* under whom they all served as Colonels, and for their stout and faithful Service, the two eldest were (e) Knighted by him. The first (Sir *William*) was killed at *Stoke Castle* near *Ludlow* in *Shropshire* on the 9th of June 1645, and the second Sir *James* lived to the Year 1659, after he had suffer'd much for his Loyalty to his King. The said Bishop *Croft* left behind him a Son of both his Names, educated in the condition of a Commoner in *Magd. Coll.* in this University, afterwards created a Baronet by his Maj. *K. Ch. II.* on the 18th of Nov. 1671, being then a Gentleman of good parts and judgment, a zealous Protestant according to the Church of England, and of good esteem in his own Country, as appears by his being twice elected Knight of *Herefordshire* to serve in Parliament, viz. for that which began at *Westm.* 20 Mar. 1689.—

EDWARD POCOCK Son of *Edw. Pocock* 60 Bach. of Div. of *Magd. Coll.* was born in the Parish of S. Peter in the East, within the City of Oxford, an. 1604, baptized there on the 8th of Nov. (f) the same Year, educated mostly in Grammar learning under *Rich. Butcher LL. Bac.* in the Free-School at *Thame* in *Oxfordshire*, founded by *John Lord Williams*, became a Commoner of *Magd. Hall.* an. 1618, elected Scholar of *Corp. Ch. Coll.* two Years after, took the degrees in Arts, was made Fellow of the said Coll. and having a natural Genius to the knowledge of the Tongues travelled for several Years into the Eastern

(e) So I have been informed by Sir *Herb. Croft* Bt. Son of Bishop *Croft*, but the Reader is to know that *William* occurs Kt. in the Pedegree of the *Crofts* made 1629. (f) So in the Parish Register of S. Peter in the East, Oxon.



parts of the World. After his return he took the degree of Bach. of Div. and much about the same time was appointed by Dr. Laud Archb. of Cant. his first Reader of the Arabic Lecture founded by him, an. 1636. The Year after he was sent by the said Archb. to Constantinople to seek for Books of the Eastern Tongues, and to improve his knowledge in them. After his return he obtained of his College the Rectory of Childrey in Berks, married, and at length upon the Death of Dr. Job. Morris he became Hebrew Professor, and so consequently Canon of Ch. Ch. in the beginning of the Year 1648, by the favour of the King then a Prisoner in the Isle of Wight, and afterwards of the Committee of Parliament for the Reformation of the University of Oxon, in which Committee the learned Selden being one, shewed himself then a real Friend to our Author Pocock, who, tho' he then submitted to the Visitors appointed by the Parliament to reform, or rather deform, the University, yet about the latter end of 1650, or in the beginning of 1651, he was ejected from his Canonry and Hebrew Professorship for refusing the Independent Oath called the Engagement. Afterward he retired to Childrey, and came over to Oxford in the Lent and Long Vacation (during which times he lived as a Fellow Commoner in Baliol Coll.) to read his Arabic Lecture, which he was suffered to keep, because there was then no Person in the University fit to perform the same. However he was not long after in danger of losing that Rectory for want of Sufficiency, which was alledged against him by some of the ignorant Commissioners and their Assistants of Berkshire appointed by Oliver the Protector to eject such whom the said Saints then (1654) called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters; but by the endeavours of Dr. Job. Owen Dean of Ch. Ch. and other Doctors of the University, who knew the great Merits of the Person, he was, by their intercession, and satisfaction given to the Commissioners by them of his great Learning, suffered to continue in his said Rectory. After the King's return in 1660 he was restored to his Canonry, actually created Doctor of Divinity, and became famous and much admired at home and beyond the Seas for his great knowledge in the oriental Tongues, and for the Books by him published. He is honourably mention'd by Jo. Gerhardus on Peter, and other outlandish Men, who held him in high value. His learned notes in his Specimen Hist. Arab. and miscellaneous notes in Port. Mosis do give very good evidence of his great Abilities: And it was then hoped by all curious Men (when this last was published) that as he had very learnedly and profitably handled the places of Scripture, which he, therein, treateth of, so he would improve (g) his knowledge in the Oriental Tongues for the illustrating of divers passages of Scripture, which he accordingly hath admirably well done to the great content of noted Critics. The publisher (h) of Delphi Phoenicizantes styles him an excellent Man, not to be named without an honourable Preface for his Modesty, Candor, and all kind of Literature, that he is the ornament of the University, the Phenix of the Arabic Tongue, &c. He hath published,

*Versio & Notæ ad quatuor Epistolas Syriacæ, viz. ad Petri secundam, Johannis secundam, & tertiam, & Judæ unam, ex MSS. in Bib. Bod. nunc primum deprompt.* Lugd. Bat. 1630. in qu.

*Specimen Historiæ Arabum, sive de Arabum populis eorumque moribus, cum Notis.* Oxon. 1648 and 50. in qu. Job. Golius in his Pref. to *Lex Arab.* calls this Book *opus præclarum*, and the Author *doctissimus*.

*Porta Mosis Arab. Lat. cum append. Notarum Miscellanæ ad varia S. Scripturæ loca.* Oxon. 1655. in qu.

*De ratione variantium in Pentateucho Arabico lectio-num.* This is in the sixth Vol. of the Polyglot Bible.

*Versio ac Notæ ad Tograi carmen Arabicum.* Oxon. 1661. oct.

*Commentary on Micah and Malachy.* Oxon. 1677. in a thin fol.

Com. on the Prophecy of Hosea. Oxon. 1685.

Com. on the Prophecy of Joel. Ox. 1691, 92. fol.

*Epistola variæ ad doctiss. Viros.* Some of these are extant in several Books.

*Masseboth Beracoth* for the use of the Students of Christ Ch. qu.

He hath also translated into Lat. (1) *The Annals of Eutychius*, under this Title, *Contextio Gemmarum, sive Eutychii Patriarchæ Alexandrini Annales, illustris. Johanni Seldeno & Manassis Chorago, interprete Edwardo Pocockio, &c.* Oxon. 1659. in a thick oct. This Book is in Arabic and Lat. (2) *De veritate religionis Christianæ.* Oxon. 1660. oct. written originally by Hugo Grotius, and by Pocock translated into Arabic, with Annotations. (3) *Historia Dynastiarum.* Oxon. 1663. qu. written in Arabic by Greg. Abul. Pharajus, and translated by Pocock into Lat. with an Append. or Supplement. For the Printing of this Work the Ven. Convocation of this University did confirm (i) the decree of the Delegates thereof that 140 l. should be employed to do it, 16 May 1660. (4) *Mosis Maimonides præfatio in Misnam*, translated from Arabic into Lat. See in Will. Guise, under the Year 1683. p. 748. He translated also great part of the *Liturgy of the Church of England* into Arabic at the request of Dr. Huntingdon, which was printed, but most of the Copies were sent into Turkey. At length this eminent Author Dr. Pocock dying in his Lodgings in Ch. Church on Thursday the tenth of September (very early in the Morning) in sixteen hundred ninety and one, was buried in one of the North Isles joyning to the Choir of the Cath. Ch. there. On the 14th of Nov. following, Rog. Altham Bac. of Div. of Ch. Ch. was installed Canon in his place, and about that time had the Hebrew Professorship conferred on him; and on the 22d of Decemb. following that, Tho. Hyde D. D. of Qu. Coll. was elected into his Professorship of Arabic. Afterwards was a Monument of White Marble set up (at some distance from his Grave) on the North Wall of the North Isle or Alley joyning to the body of the Cathedral, with the Bust of the Defunct (in a square Cap) over it, and thereon this inscription following, *Edwardus Pocock S. T. D. (cujus si nomen audias, nil hic de fama desideres) Natus est Oxoniæ Nov. 8. an Dom. 1604, socius in Collegium Corp. Christi cooptatus, 1628, in Linguae Arabicæ Lecturam publicè habendam primus est institutus, 1636, deinde etiam in Hebraicam Professori Regio successit 1648. Desideratissimo marito Sept. 10. 1691, in Cælum reverso, Maria Burdet, ex qua novenam suscepit sobolem, tumulum hunc mærens posuit.* 1691.

JOHN FLAVEL, Son of Rich. Flavel sometime Minister of Haseller in Warwickshire, and afterwards of Willersey near Camden in Gloucestershire was born in Gloucestershire, became a Servitor or Butler after the rendition of the Garrison of Oxon for the use of the Parliament, in University College, where continuing about two Years, he, by virtue of a Call, set up for a Preacher, without any Orders from a Bishop, at Dipford in Devonshire, and there obtained the Character among Factious People of a *precious young Man*. Then he removed to a Sea-Port Town in that County called Dartmouth, where, for a few Years before the Act of Conformity, he was Assistant to the Vicar in the Church of Tounstall, and one of the then Lecturers in the Chappel of S. Saviour annext. After S. Bartholomew's day, an. 1662, which the Nonconformists called *The black Day*, his ordinary residence was at Dartmouth, where he became famous in his Conventicle, for a popular kind of canting Rhetoric, kept up, and with his utmost industry increased the Separation, grew rich by Marrying Wives, and his continual complaining of Persecution. Here follow most of the Works which he hath publish'd,

Husbandry Spiritualized: or, the Heavenly use of Earthly things, consisting of many pleasant Observations, pertinent Applications and serious Reflections, &c. Lond. 1669. qu.

(g) See in *A Treatise of Religion and Learning*, &c. by Edw. Leigh, lib. 5. (h) Edm. Dickinson, cap. 10.



Choice occasional Meditations upon Beasts, Birds, Trees, Flowers, Rivers, and several other Objects. This is Printed with the former Book.

Navigation Spiritualized: or, a new compass for Seamen, consisting of 32 Points of pleasant Observations and serious Reflections. *Lond.* 1671, 77. oct.

Spiritual Poems—Printed with the *Navig. Spirit.*

The Fountain of Life opened: or, a display of Christ in his Essential and Mediatorial Glory; wherein the impetration of our Redemption by Jesus Christ is orderly unfolded as it was begun, carried on, and finished by his Covenant-Transaction, Mysterious Incarnation, &c. *Lond.* 1672. 73. qu. This is the Sum of several Sermons.

A Token for Mourners: or, the advice of Christ to a distressed Mother, bewailing the Death of her dear and only Son, &c. *Lond.* 1674. &c. in oct. and tw.

Several Sermons, as (1) *A Saint indeed, or the great Work of a Christian*, on *Prov.* 4. 23. *Lond.* 1675, 85. in tw. (2) *The grand Evil discovered, or the deceitful Heart tried and cast*, being the substance of some Sermons on *Jer.* 17. 9. *Lond.* 1676. oct. To which is added, *The way of the Hearts working, and precious remedies against its devices.* (3) *The Seaman's Companion*, wherein the mysteries of Providence, relating to Seamen, are opened, &c. in six practical and suitable Sermons. *Lond.* 1676. oct. (4) *Divine conduct, or the mystery of Providence*, &c. on *Psal.* 57. 2. *Lond.* 1678, 79. oct. (5) *The Touchstone of sincerity, or the signs of Grace and symptoms of Hypocrisy*, &c. on *Rev.* 3. 17, 18. *Lond.* 1678, 79. oct. 'Tis the second part of *A Saint indeed*, &c. (6) *Mount Pisgah*, Sermon preached at the public Thanksgiving 14 Feb. 1688. for England's delivery from Popery, on *Deut.* 3. 24, 25. *Lond.* 1689. qu.

Sacramental Meditations upon 12 select places of Scripture, wherein Believers are assisted in preparing, &c. *Lond.* 1680, 90. oct.

The method of Grace, in bringing home the Eternal Redemption, contrived by the Father and accomplished by the Son, thro' the effectual application of the Spirit to God's elect, being the second part of *Gospel Redemption*, &c. *Lond.* 1680. qu.

Preparations for sufferings: or, the best work in the worst times; wherein the necessity, excellency, &c. *Lond.* 1682. oct.

Two Treatises: the first of Fear, the second the righteous Man's refuge in the Evil Day. *Lond.* 1682. oct.

The reasonableness of personal Reformation, and the necessity of Conversion, the true methods of making all Men happy in this World, and in the World to come, &c. *Lond.* 1691. in tw. Reflected upon by Mr. *Edm. Ely*.

England's Duty, &c. *Lond.* 1689. This I have not yet seen.

A sure Tryal of a Christian state—This is added to a Book entit. *Helps for Faith and Patience in times of Affliction*, in 3 parts, &c. by *Jam. Burdword* late Minister in *Dartmouth*. *Lond.* 1692, 3.

An Exposition of the Assembly's shorter Catechism, with practical references from each question. *Lond.* 1693. oct.

Remains—These consist of two Sermons, and were published with an Epistle before them to the Reader after the Author's Death, by a Fanatic Preacher in *Totness* called *Job. Galpine* sometime a Student in *Exeter* Coll. among Presbyterians and Independents, during the Reign of *Oliver*, afterwards in *New Inn*, where he took the degree of *Bach.* of Arts, 1658, but left that House and the University without completing that degree by *Determination*, which was to be done in *Lent* time that Year. In the 127th Page of the said *Remains*, the Author *Flavel* steals a piece of Wit from the learned *Job. Hales* of *Eaton*. The sense of which is set forth by an Emblem in the Frontispiece in the second edit. of the said Mr. *Hales* his *Golden Remains*; over the Sculpture are these Words, *Like Spirits in the Minerals, with all their Labour nothing is done.* The said *Job. Flavel* died at *Exeter* in the Month of *June* in sixteen hundred ninety and one, aged 61, and was buried in the Church at *Dartmouth* 1691.

on the 29th Day of the same Month, being accompanied to his Grave by very many Dissenters. In the Epistle before his *Remains* aforesaid I find these Words. "As for the manner of his (*Flavel's*) Death, it was very sudden and surprizing, he being as well that day, in the Evening of which he died, as he had been for divers Years before. Towards the end of Summer he complained of a deadness in his Hand, so that he could not lift it to his Head; at which his Wife and Friends about him were struck with some astonishment, using what means they could to recover it to its former strength, but instead thereof, to their terror and amazement, he was seiz'd in his Thigh and all one side of his Body, &c. By which it appears, that he died suddenly of an Apoplexy or a dead Palsy; being then about to go to *Taunton* to Preach at an Assembly of Nonconformist Ministers, and to carry on according to his usual and violent course the matter of Separation and Dissention.

HENRY MAURICE, Son of *Tho. Maur.* Minister of *Llangristiolis* in the Isle of *Anglesey* (by his Wife a near Relation of the honourable Family of *Bulkley* the principal Family of that Isle) Son of . . . *Maurice* an eminent Divine and a noted Hebræist in his time in *Wales*, was born at *Llangristiolis* before-mentioned, educated in the Free-School at *Beaumaris*, under *Tho. Moyle*, a learned and ingenious Person, admitted a Member of *Jesus Coll.* in the beginning of the Year 1664, aged 16, being then put under the tuition of *Tho. Ellis* *Bach.* of Div. and Fellow of that House. After he had taken the degree of *Bach.* of Arts he was elected Fellow, at which time he was much taken notice of for his early parts and extraordinary learning; and after he had proceeded in that Faculty, he was by his Principal and Society appointed Curate of their Church at *Cheltenham* in *Glostershire*, (still retaining his Fellowship) where being provoked by some Malepert Socinians armed with Arguments by secret Hands of the greatest ability of that Party, he managed a Controversy with them in writing so successfully, that he gained to himself great Reputation, and was admired even by his Adversaries, who sent after him to *Jesus Coll.* frequent Letters full of great respect and commendations. After he had held his Curacy about two Years, he retired to his private studies in his College, where growing eminent for Virtue and Learning, he was desired by his great Friend and Patron Sir *Leolin Jenkyns* to attend him in his Embassy to *Neomagin* (whither he was sent Plenipotentiary, *an.* 1675) in the quality of Chaplain, with whom remaining about three Years beyond the Seas, he improved himself much in the Conversation of eminent Persons, in viewing the *Netherlands*, the lower parts of *Germany*, and in the knowledge of several modern Languages. After his return into *England*, he lived for some time in the Family of Sir *Leolin* at *Doctors Commons* and sometimes in *Jesus Coll.* untill the Year 1680, at which time he was by the most reverend Father in God *William* Lord Archb. of *Canterbury* made his domestic Chaplain, in which Office he continued till the said Archb. removed from *Lambeth Palace* (for refusing the Oaths to *K. Will. III.* and *Qu. Mary*) to the *Pallgravehead-Court* near *Temple Bar*, within the Liberty of *Westminster*, 23 June 1691. By the said Archb. he was in such a particular manner esteemed for his great Learning and faithful Service, that he bestowed on him the Rectory of *Chevening* in *Kent*, afterwards the sine-cure Rectory of *Llanderillo* in the Diocese of *S. Asaph*, next the Treasurership of *Chichester* (in which he was intalled 7 Jan. 1681) and last of all the Rectory of *Newington* near *Dorchester* in *Oxfordshire* on the Death of *Dr. Will. Brabourne*, (instituted therein about the beginning of Apr. 1685) and thereupon he gave up *Chevening*, being then Doctor of Divinity. In Octob. 1689 he was by the Clergy of the Dioc. of *Oxon* elected their Representative in the Convocation to be held at *Westm.* in the Month following, in which Convocation he was eminently active, as all who knew the transactions of it, may remember. On the 18th of July 1691 he was elected *Margaret* Professor of the University of *Oxon*, upon the promotion of



of Dr. *Job. Hall* to the See of *Bristol*, and in right of that place he was installed Prebendary of *Worcester* within few days after. He was a Person of incomparable Learning, and unblemish'd Virtue. His vivacity and quickness of Parts, joined with a solid Judgment, was admirable: to which was added an extraordinary Memory, and a clear and ready Wit. In preaching few have exceeded him in Eloquence and Strength of Reason, altho' he scarce ever employed above two hours Meditation in composing a Sermon, nor ever committed any thing to writing, except that Sermon preached before the King, and some short Notes of a Sermon preached to the University of *Oxon* not many days before his death. But above all, his Memory ought to be esteemed for his eminent zeal and affection towards the established Doctrine and Discipline of the Church of *England*, and his invincible Courage in defending and supporting it whensoever occasion offered: to which may be added, that those who had the happiness to enjoy his particular Friendship, knew him to be the best of Friends. His Works that are extant are these,

A Vindication of the Primitive Church, and Diocesan Episcopacy: in answer to Mr. *Baxter's Church History of Bishops and their Councils abridg'd*: as also to some part of his *Treatise of Episcopacy*. Lond. 1682. oct. By which Book it appears that no Man hath dealt better with, or become more victorious over, Mr. *Rich. Baxter*, than our Author *Maurice*, or more exposed his Learning and small insight into Antiquity. But notwithstanding this, Mr. *Baxter* replied upon him in a piece entit. *The true History of Councils enlarged and defended, against the deceits of a pretended Vindication of the Primitive Church, &c.* Lond. 1682. qu. Our Author *Maurice* in some part of his Preface to the above named *Vindication*, having made some exceptions against a Pamphlet wrote against Dr. *E. Stillingfleet*, entit. *No Evidence for Diocesan Churches, or any Bishops without the choice or consent of the People in the Primitive Times, &c.* Lond. 1681. qu. (which Pamphlet was ascribed to Mr. *David Clarkson* a learned Nonconformist, who afterwards disown'd it) The true Author thereof, whosoever he was, returned an Answer, plac'd at the end of Mr. *Baxter's* Book even now mention'd, to what concern'd him in the said Preface, under the Name of *Diocesan Churches not yet discovered, &c.* Lond. 1682. qu. Dr. *Maurice* hath also published,

A Sermon preached at *Whitehall* before the King 30 Jan. 1681. on *Isa. 37. 3.* Lond. 1682. qu.

The Antithelemite: or an Answer to certain Queries of the Duke of *Buckingham*, and to the considerations of an unknown Author concerning Toleration. Lond. 1685. qu. in 10 sh. and an half.

The Project, &c. written upon occasion of the Popish Judges haranguing in their Circuits against the established Religion. Lond. 1688. qu.

Doubts concerning the *Roman* Infallibility. Lond. 1688. qu.

Letter to a Member of the House of Commons, concerning the Bishops lately in the *Tower*, and now under suspension. Lond. 1689. qu.

Remarks from the Country upon the two Letters relating to the Convocation, and alterations in the Liturgy. Lond. 1689. qu.

Defence of Diocesan Episcopacy; in answer to Mr. *David Clarkson's* Book entit. *Primitive Episcopacy*. Lond. 1691. oct. These are all the Books that Dr. *Maurice* hath published, unless the report be true that he wrote *Animadversions on the History of the Rights of Princes*. Lond. 1682. qu. which *Hist.* was writ by Dr. *Gilb. Burnet*, who soon after answered the *Animadversions* in 3 sh. in qu. At length this learned and worthy Doctor dying suddenly in his House near *Newington* before-mention'd (his breath being stop't with the extravasation of Blood in the Lungs) on the 30th of *Octob.* in sixteen hundred ninety and one, was buried in the Chancel of the Church there on the 6th of *Nov.* following. In his *Margaret* Professorship succeeded *Tho. Sykes* Bach. of Div. of *Trin. Coll.* in his Rectory of *Newington* Dr. *Royse* Provost of *Oriel*, and in his Treasurership of *Chichester* one ——— *Barker* of

*Cambridge*. Besides this *Hen. Maurice*, I find another of both his Names Rector of *Tyringham* in *Bucks.* Author of *An impartial Account of Mr. Joh. Mason of Water-Stratford and his Sentiments*. Lond. 1695. in 9 sh. and an half in qu. but this *H. Maurice* was bred in *Cambridge*. He published the said Book that it might, by God's Blessing, detect Error and becalm Faction, in those chiefly, who esteem a general Rendezvous upon Earth a better Enjoyment than Heaven's Triumph; who look upon all Government as Antichristian, and think it their Duty to despise Dominion, that they may set up themselves and Christ together. A very intimate Friend to Dr. *Hen. Maurice* was the learned Mr. *Henry Wharton*, who was descended from an ancient and genteel Family, Son of Mr. *Edm. Wharton*, was born at *Worstead* in *Norfolk* (where his Father was sometime Vicar) educated in *Gonvill* and *Caius Coll.* in *Cambridge*, took the Degrees in Arts, presented or commended for a rarity to Archb. *Sancroft*, who conferring sacred Orders on him when he was 22 Years of Age, the said Archb. took him into his Service at the Age of 23, and made him one of his Chaplains. Afterwards, for his Encouragement, he gave to him the Rectory of *Chartham* in *Kent*, and the Vicaridge of *Minster* in the Isle of *Thanet*, where he kept Curates, while he busied himself about the public concerns of Learning. During the time that he continued Chaplain to that Archbishop, there was an inseparable Friendship and Intimacy contracted between him and the aforesaid Dr. *Henry Maurice*. They studied together, and communicated to each other their Thoughts, on those Works which they published to their great Honour; and in Mr. *Wharton's* *Defence of Pluralities* some of Dr. *Maurice's* neat and florid dashes with his Pen are discernable in it, especially to those of *Jesus Coll.* in *Oxon* that knew the way of writing of that Person; who also stick not to say, that he had a hand in composing the first part of it. This Mr. *Wharton* was a Man of admirable Gifts, great Modesty and Affability, and gave such early indications of his Parts in the University of *Cambridge*, and afterwards in *London*, that the learned looked on him as a Person born for the advancement of Learning. He was a zealous lover of the Church of *England*, its Doctrine and Discipline, and a learned Vindicator of it against Popery, as it appears by several Discourses set out by him in the Reign of K. *James II.* His Discourse of the Celibacy of the Clergy was written by him when he was very young; wherein with nervous reasons and variety of reading is made manifest, that it was one of the most admirablest Vindications of the Marriage of the Clergy, that ever was set out. This Mr. *Wharton* hath written,

*Treatise of the Celibacy of the Clergy*, wherein its Rise and Progress are historically considered.

The Pamphlet entit. *Speculum Ecclesiasticum, an Ecclesiastical Prospective Glass*, considered in its false Reasonings and Quotations. Lond. — There are added, by way of Preface, two farther Answers, the first to the Defender of the *Speculum*, the second to the half sheet against the six Conferences.

The Enthusiasm of the Church of *Rome* demonstrated in some Observations upon the Life of *Ignatius Loyala* (Founder of the Jesuits Order). These four Pamphlets before-mention'd were publish'd in the Reign of K. *Jam. II.* at which time the R. Cath. Writers were endeavouring to advance their Religion, and decry that of Protestants.

A Specimen of some Errors and Defects in *The History of the Reformation of the Church of England*, written by *Gilb. Burnet*, D. D. now Lord Bishop of *Salum.* Lond. 1693. oct. published under the Name of *Anthony Harmer*. Afterwards, viz. in the latter end of 1692 was published a Pamphlet entit. *A Letter writ by the Lord Bishop of Salisbury to the L. Bishop of Cov. and Litchfield (Dr. W. Lloyd) concerning a Book lately publish'd, call'd, A Specimen of some Errors and Defects in the Hist. of the Reformation of the Church of England.* Lond. 1693. qu. In which Pamphlet the Author Dr. *Burnet* Bishop of *Salisbury* reflecting in a gross manner (by way of back-blow) on the Author of *Ath. & Fasti Oxon.* (Mr. *A. Wood*) that Author therefore under



under the Name of E. D. did soon after answer the said Letter in a Pamph. entit. *A Vindication of the Historiographer of the University of Oxford and his Works, from the reproaches of the Lord Bishop of Salisbury in his Letter writ to the Lord Bishop of Cov. and Litchfield, concerning a Book lately publish'd, &c.* Lond. 1693. qu. published in Apr. that Year. Mr. Wharton hath also written,

*A Defence of Pluralities, &c.* Lond. 1694. oct. Soon after came out a thing entit. *The Case of Pluralities and Non-residence rightly stated: in a Letter to the Author of a Book called, A Defence of Pluralities, &c.* Lond. 1694. oct. but who the Author of it was, I cannot yet tell.

*Historia de Episcopis & Decanis Londinensibus: necnon de Episcopis & Decanis Assavensibus: a primâ seclis utriusque fundamine ad an. 1540.* Lond. 1695. oct.

*Appendix duplex Instrumentorum quorundam insignium, ad utramq; Historiam spectantium.* Pr. with the former.

*Appendix ab ineunte seculo xiv. ad annum usq; 1517—* This is at the end of *Scriptorum Ecclesiasticorum Historia Literaria a Christo nato usq; ad seculum xiv. facili methodo digesta, &c.* Lond. 1689. fol. written by Will. Cave, D. D. and Canon of Windsor.

*Auctarium Historiæ Dogmaticæ Jacobi Usserii Armachani de Scripturis & sacris vernaculis.* Lond. 1689. qu. This is at the end of a Book entit. *Jacobi Usserii Armachani Archiep. Historia Dogmatica inter Orthodoxos & Pontificios de Scripturis & sacris vernaculis.* Lond. 1690. qu. which last Book Mr. Wharton did describe, digest, and added thereunto Notes besides the *Auctarium* before-mention'd.

He also published, (1.) *A brief Declaration of the Lord's Supper*, written by Dr. Nich. Ridley Bishop of London, during his Imprisonment: with some *Demonstrations and Disputations*, concerning the same Argument, by the same Author Ridley. (2.) *A Treatise proving Scripture to be the Rule of Faith*, written by Reginald Peacock Bishop of Chichester, long before the Reformation, about 1450: to which Mr. Wharton also put a Preface. These two Pamphlets were published in the Reign of K. James II. (3.) *Anglia sacra; sive collectio Historiarum, partim antiquitus, partim recenter Scriptorum, de Archiepiscopis & Episcopis Angliæ, a primâ fidei christianæ susceptione ad annum MDXL.* Lond. 1692. in 2 Vol. or Parts in Fol. The first part is *de Archiep. & Episcopis Ecclesiarum cathedralium, quas Monachi possederunt*, and the second contains *Plures antiquas de vitiis & rebus gestis præsulum Anglicorum Historias sine certo ordine congestas*. In some part of these two Volumes Mr. Wharton owns a Design of writing the Life of Rob. Groshead Bishop of Lincoln. (4.) *History of the Troubles and Tryal of the most Rev. Father in God Dr. Will. Laud Archb. of Canterbury, &c.* Lond. 1695. fol. See more in *William Laud*. In the Preface to this Hist. written by Mr. Wharton, he mentions a design of his publishing another Volume of Memoirs relating to the said Archb. Laud. He hath also drawn up some materials for writing the Life of Dr. Will. Sandcroft Archb. of Canterbury, with several other matters relating to History, but whether they'll ever see light, I cannot tell. At length this learned and worthy Divine having brought his Body into very great Infirmities by too much lucubration and concerns for the Public, which he minded more than those of his own, died, to the great reluctancy of all learned Men, and the true Sons of the Church of England, on the fourth day of March an. 1694, according to the English account: whereupon his Body was buried in the Abbey Church of S. Peter at Westminster, and some time after was put up against the Wall near the West end of the South Isle a small white Marble Monument with this Inscription,

H. S. E.

Henricus Wharton. A. M.  
Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ Presbyter;  
Rector Ecclesiæ de Chartham;  
Necnon Vicarius Ecclesiæ de Minster;  
In Insulâ Thanato, in Diocesi Cantuariensi,  
Reverendissimo et Sanctissimo Præsuli  
Wilhelmo Archiepiscopo Cantuariensi,  
A sacris Domesticiis:

*Qui multa ad augendam et illustrandam  
Rem Literariam,  
Multa pro Ecclesiâ Christi  
Conscripsit:  
Plura Moliebatur.  
Obiit 3<sup>o</sup> Non. Mart. A. D. MDCXCIV.  
Ætatis sue XXXI.*

THOMAS BARLOW, Son of Rich. Barlow, was born at Lang-hill in the Parish of Orton in Westmorland an. 1607, but from what Family of that Name descended, I know not, tho' he himself hath several times told me that he was extracted from the ancient House of Barlow in Lancashire. In 1624 he was sent from the Free-school at Appleby in his own Country, then taught by Will. Pickering, to Queen's Coll. being put under the tuition of Mr. Tho. Lough, he afterwards became successively a poor serving Child, Tabarder, then M. of A. and Fellow an. 1633. Two Years after he was Metaphysic Reader of the University, whose Lectures being much approved, were afterwards published for the benefit of Scholars. When the Garrison of Oxon was surrendred for the use of the Parl. an. 1646, he sided with the Men then in Power, and by the favour of Col. Tho. Kelsey Dep. Governor of the said Garrison (to whom he made application) he kept his Fellowship during the Parliamentary Visitation an. 1648. as in like manner did Job. Houghton of Brasen-n. Coll. Tim. Baldwin of Alls. who with Barlow had presented to the Wife of the said Kelsey certain Gifts. In 1652 he was elected head keeper of Bodley's Library in the place of John Rouse deceased, and about that time was made Lecturer of Church-hill near Burford in Oxfordshire. In 1657 he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences, and in the latter end of the same Year was elected Provost of his Coll. upon the death of the learned Dr. Langbaine. After the Restoration of K. Ch. II. he procured himself to be one of the Commissioners appointed first by the Marquis of Hertford Chanc. of the University (afterwards by his Majesty) for the restoring those Members unjustly ejected an. 1648. In Aug. the same Year (1660) he was not only actually created D. of D. among the Royalists, but designed Margaret Professor upon the ejection of Hen. Wilkinson Senior, to which he was elected in the next Month in 1662. He was made Archdeacon of Oxon in the place of Dr. Bart. Holyday deceased, there having before been (as afterwards was) a Controversy about the Dignity between him and Dr. Tho. Lamplugh, which was decided for Barlow by the Itinerant Justices in their Assizes at Oxon on the first day of March 1663. So that he being installed in that Dignity on the 13th of June 1664, thought thereupon that he was put into the road to gain higher Preferment, and after long expectation he procured the Bishoprick of Lincoln, tho' (as was then said) not by the consent of Archbishop Sheldon, but thro' the intreaties of certain temporal Lords attending his Majesty, and by the endeavours of both the Secretaries of State, Hen. Coventry, Esq; and Sir Jos. Williamson, both sometimes of his Coll. and the first his Pupil before he was elected Fellow of All-souls, so that on the 22d of Apr. an. 1675, being the very Day that Dr. Fuller Bishop of Linc. died (after several Discourses that passed between his Majesty and certain Persons of Honour then present, concerning the Person to be preferred) Dr. Barlow was introduced into the Presence of his Majesty, and had the grant of that See, and forthwith kissed his Majesty's hand for the same. On the 27th of June following he was consecrated to the said See, not in Lambeth Chappel, but in that belonging to Ely House in Holbourn near London; but all the while he was a Bishop, he never was at Lincoln, or visited any part of his Diocese in his own Person; the reason of the former was (as he saith) because he had no House there, and that Bugden is in the Center of his Diocese, yet that Lincoln might not think him unkind, or that he neglected them, he sent them 100 l. of which 50 l. was to go to the Church, and the other 50 l. to

(k) In his Genuine Remains, &c. Lond. 1693. p. 156.



the City, since which time he gave the City 20*l.* towards their expence in renewing their Charter. When the Plot called by some *Oates's Plot*, and by others the Popish Plot, broke out in *Sept.* 1678, he the said Bishop *Barlow*, who had before been a seeming Friend to the Papists, became then a bitter Enemy to them, and to the Duke of *York*. But when the Duke was proclaim'd King after the decease of *K. Ch. II.* he took all opportunities to express his affection towards him, among others writ, as was said, Reasons for reading his Majesty's Declaration for Liberty of Conscience. After that King withdrew himself into *France* to avoid imminent Danger in *Dec.* 1688, he was one of those Bishops that very readily voted that he abdicated his Kingdoms, took the Oaths to *K. William* and *Queen Mary*, and no Bishop was more ready than he to put in and supply the places of those of the Clergy of the Diocese that refused the Oaths, just after the time was terminated for them to take the same, which was the 2d of *Feb.* 1689. He was esteemed by those that knew him well, to have been a thorough paced Calvinist, tho' some of his writings shew him to have been a great Scholar, profoundly learn'd both in Divinity and the Civil and Canon Law. *Arthur Earl of Anglesey* in his Memoirs p. 20. saith, "I never think of this Bishop" and of his incomparable Knowledge, both in Theology and Church History, and in the Ecclesiastical Law, without applying to him in my Thoughts, the Character that *Cicero* gave *Crassus*, viz. *Non unus e multis, sed unus inter omnes, propè singularis*. He hath publish'd,

*Pietas in Patrem*; or a few Tears upon the lamented Death of his most dear and loving Father *Rich. Barlow* late of *Langhill* in *Westmorland*, who died 29 *Dec.* 1636. *Oxon.* 1637. in two sh. and an half in qu. In this little Book are Copies of Verses also on the death of the said *Rich. Barl.* made by *Matthew Wilkinson*, *Tho. Tully*, *Lancelot Davies*, and *Tho. Smith* Nephew to the said *Rich. Barlow*; (afterwards Bishop of *Carlisle*) all which were then Members of *Qu. Coll.*

*Exercitationes aliquot Metaphysicæ de Deo.* *Oxon.* 1637 and 1658. qu.

*Pegasus*, or the flying Horse from *Oxford*: bringing the Proceedings of the Visitors and other Bedlamites there, by the command of the Earl of *Montgomery*.—printed at *Montgomery*, heretofore called *Oxford*, in one sh. in qu. 'Tis written by way of Letter, dated at *Oxon.* 18 *Apr.* 1648. With this is printed another Letter in one sheet and an half, dated at *Oxon.* 17 *Apr.* 1648, and subscribed by *Basilus Philomusus*, but who that was *Dr. Barlow* could not tell me. See in *Tho. Pierce*.

Popery: or, the Principles and Positions approved by the Church of *Rome*, are very dangerous to all; and to Protestant Kings and Supream Powers more especially pernicious, &c. in a Letter to a Person of Honour. *Lond.* in *Decemb.* 1678. qu. and there again in *Apr.* 1679. oct. &c. This Book is (1.) Reflected on in another entit. *The Compendium: or a short view of the late Tryals in relation to the present Plot against his Majesty and Government*, &c. *Lond.* 1679. qu. p. 76, 77. written by *Rog. Palmer Earl of Castlemain*; which Reflections are answer'd in a Preface to a Book entit. *A Memento for English Protestants*, &c. (2.) Answer'd in a Book entit. *Four Letters on several Subjects to Persons of Quality. The fourth being an Answer to the Lord Bishop of Lincoln's Book entit. Popery*, &c. printed 1686 in a thick oct. It was written by *Peter Walsh* an Irish Man, born at *Moór Town* in *Kildare* about the Year 1610, of the Order of *S. Francis*, Prof. of Div. a very learned and a moderate Person; who died (at *London* as it seems) in *September* an 1688, and was buried in the Church of *S. Dunstan* in the *West*. (3.) Translated into *Latin* under this Title, *Papismus regie potestatis everfor*, &c. *Lond.* 1681. oct. which Translation was made by *Rob. Grove Bach.* of Div. sometime Fellow of *S. John's Coll.* in *Cambridge*, afterwards Chapl. to *Dr. Humph. Henchman B.* of *Lond.* Lecturer and Rector of *S. Mary Axe* in that City, the first of which he resign'd, and stuck to the other, finding it too hard to preach twice on each *Sunday* two different Sermons in

the same place. He commenced D. D. in 1681, and is now Bishop of *Chichester*.

A Letter concerning invocation of Saints, and adoration of the Cross: writ 10 Years since to *Joh. Evelyn* of *Deptford*, Esq; *Lond.* 1679. qu. It was published in the latter end of *Dec.* 1678, at which time the R. Catholics being much troubled upon account of the Popish Plot, this Letter was then printed to make their trouble the greater.

The Rights of the Bishops to judge in capital cases in Parliament cleared, &c. *Lond.* 1680. oct. This Book, which contains much reading in the Common Law, was an answer to two Books then lately published; the first of which was entit. *A Letter from a Gentleman to his Friend, shewing that the Bishops are not to be Judges in Parliament in cases Capital*, printed 1679. oct. written by *Denzill Lord Holles*; and the other, *A Discourse of the Peerage and Jurisdiction of the Lords Spiritual in Parliament*, &c. Tho' no Name be set to this Book, yet many reported then that it was written by our Author *Dr. Barlow*, and some by *Tho. Turner* of *Greys-Inn*.

*Brutum fulmen*: Or, the Bull of *P. Pius Sextus* concerning the damnation, excommunication, and deposition of *Qu. Elizabeth*; as also the absolution of her Subjects from the Oath of Allegiance; with a peremptory injunction, upon pain of an Anathema never to obey any of her Laws or Commands: with some Observations and Animadversions upon it. *Lond.* 1681. qu. To this (of which there are two edit.) is annexed the Bull of *P. Paul 3.* containing the damnation, excommunication, &c. of *K. Hen. 8.*

A Discourse concerning the Laws Ecclesiastical and Civil, made against Heretics by Popes, Emperors, and Kings, Provincial and general Councils, approv'd by the Church of *Rome*, shewing (1.) what Protestant Subjects may expect to suffer under a Popish Prince acting according to those Laws. (2.) That no Oath or Promise of such a Prince can give them any just Security that he will not execute the Laws upon them. *Lond.* 1682. qu. There is a pretty large Preface to it against persecuting and destroying Heretics, and some things said in favour of Dissenters. To this Discourse and Preface tho' there be no Name set, yet when they were published in *Nov.* 1681, the public and constant report was that they were written by *Dr. Barlow* Bishop of *Lincoln*.

Letter for the putting in execution the Laws against Dissenters, written in concurrence to that which was drawn up by the Justices of the Peace of the County of *Bedford*, dat. 14 of *Jan.* 1684.

A few plain Reasons why a Protestant of the Church of *England* should not turn *Roman Catholic*. *Lond.* 1688. in 6 sh. and an half in qu. *Dr. Joh. Battely* the Licenser would not suffer several sheets to pass, and thereupon they were omitted.

Several miscellaneous and weighty cases of Conscience learnedly and judiciously resolved, viz. 1. Of Toleration of Protestant Dissenters. 2. The King's Power to pardon Murder. 3. Objections from *Gen. 9. 6.* answered. 4. *Mr. Cottington's Case* of Divorce, with the Judgments of *Dr. Allestrey*, *Dr. Hall*, *Sir Rich. Lloyd*, *Sir Rich. Raines*, *Dr. Oldys*, and the Doctors of the *Sorbonne*, upon the same. 5. For Toleration of the *Jews*. 6. About setting up Images in Churches. 7. *An Dominium fundatur in gratia?* &c. *Lond.* 1692. oct. *Dr. Barlow's Picture* (not at all like him) is set before this Book, which was published by *Sir Peter Pett* without the knowledge of his domestic Chaplains, *Will. Offley* and *Hen. Brougham*, Masters of Arts and Prebendaries of *Lincoln*, who have all *Dr. Barlow's* Original Manuscripts lying by them.

Genuine Remains, containing divers Discourses Theological, Philosophical, Historical, &c. in Letters to several Persons of Honour and Quality, &c. *Lond.* 1693. oct. This Book, which was published by *Sir Peter Pett* with an Epist. to the Reader before it of his writing, begins with a large Treatise containing Directions to a young Divine for his Study of Divinity and choice of Books, &c. This learned Person hath also written and extant, (1.) *A Letter to Mr. Joh. Tombes* in defence of



*Anabaptism* which is inserted in one of the said *Tombes* his Books. This I have not yet seen, only quoted in *A Treatise of Baptism*, printed at *Lond.* 1674. in oct. second Edit. Cap 7. p. 63. written by *Hen. D'anvers*, who cites the said Letter for his Purpose. (2) *A Treatise to prove that true Grace doth not lye so much in the degree, as in the nature of it.* This is the sixteenth Chap. (being the last) of a Book entit. *Sincerity and Hypocrisy*, &c. *Oxon.* 1658. oct. written by *Will. Sheppard*, Esq; of whom I shall speak more anon, and in the mean time tell you that that Chap. is the best part of all the Book, having very good Quotations in it, whereas the rest of the Chapters have few or none, and that it is answer'd by *Rich. Baxter*, in a Book entit. *Of saving Faith: that it is not only gradually, but specifically distinct from all common Faith. The agreement of Rich. Baxter with that very learned consenting Adversary* (*Tho. Barlow*) *that hath maintained my Assertion by a pretended Confutation in the end of Serjeant Sheppard's Book of Sincerity and Hypocrisy.* *Lond.* 1658. qu. published in the beginning of *April* that Year. As for the said *Will. Sheppard*, who was an intimate Acquaintance of *Dr. Barlow*, he was born at (\*) *Whitmister* in *Glostershire*, educated an Attorney in one of the Inns of Chancery, studied afterwards in the *Inner Temple*, called to the Bar, and much frequented for his Counsel and Advice by the *Godly Party* in the time of the grand Rebellion. In 1656 he was made Serjeant at Law by *Oliver* by a Writ dated 25 Oct. the same Year, and on the 29th of Sept. 1659 he was made a Judge in *Wales*, by the then Usurpers. He hath written *The Parson's Guide: or the Law of Tythes*, &c. *Lond.* 1670. in tw. and several other things, as the *Oxford* or *Bodley's Catalogue* will tell you. He died on the 26th of *March* 1674, and was buried in the Church at *Hempsted* in *Glostershire*. (3) *A Preface touching the Conspiracy of Gunpowder Treason.* This is set to a Book entit. *The Gunpowder Treason, with a Discourse of the manner of its discovery*, &c. *Lond.* 1679. oct. The Substance of this Preface is in his *Genuine Remains*, p. 383, 384, &c. This learned Bishop died at *Bugden* in *Huntingdonshire* on the eighth day of *Octob.* in sixteen hundred ninety and one, and was buried on the eleventh of the said Month on the north side of the Chancel belonging to the Church there, near to the Body of *Dr. Rob. Sanderson* sometime B. of *Lincoln*, and according to his own desire, in the very Grave of *Dr. Will. Barlow* sometime B. of the said place; to whose Memory as well as his own is erected a Marble, with this following Inscription thereon; which he himself, a few days before his death, made. *Exuvie Thomæ Barlow S. T. P. Collegii Reginensis Oxon. præpositi, Protobibliothecarii Bodleiani, Archidiaconi Oxoniensis, pro Dom. Margareta Comitissa Richmondie S. Theol. professoris, Episcopi (licet indigni) Lincolnienfis, in spem lætæ resurrectionis. Epitaphium hoc moriens composuit, tumulum rev. prædecessoris Gulielmi Barlow rabie fanaticâ ruiturum sumptibus propriis, extruxit. Obiit 8 die Octob. 1691. an. ætatis suæ 85.* He gave all such Books in his own Library to that of *Bodley*, which were not there already, at the time of his death; and the remaining part he gave to *Queen's Coll.* where the Society have at their great Expence erected a noble Pile of Buildings on the west side of their Coll. to receive them, an. 1694. He gave all his Manuscripts of his own composition to his two domestic Chaplains, *Will. Offley* and *Hen. Brougham* M. of Arts and Prebendaries of *Lincoln*, and desired that they would not make public any of his Writings after his Decease. He also gave to them all his *Greek Lat. and Engl. Bibles*, &c.

670 RICHARD PARR, a younger Son of *Richard Parr* a *Devonian* born, who being sent into *Ireland* by *K. Jam. I.* to be a Minister there after *Tyrone's* Rebellion, fixed himself in the Town of *Fermoy* in the County of *Cork*, where *Rich. Parr*, whom we are further to mention, was born, an. 1617, his Mother

being then 55 Years of Age. Afterwards the Father removed to *Castle-Lyons* in the same County, and caused this his Son to be educated in Grammar learning by an *Irish* Priest, who and others of the same Profession, were the only Schoolmasters at that time for the *Latin* Tongue in *Ireland*. In 1635 our Author *Rich. Parr* was sent into *England*, and in *Mich. Term* the same Year he was entred a poor Scholar or Servitor of *Exeter Coll.* at which time being recommended to the Care of *Dr. Prideaux* the Rector, for his forwardness and great ingenuity, was, by his Endeavours, chosen, while *Bach. of Arts*, Chaplain-Fellow of that College, an. 1641. In 1643 the learned *Dr. Usher* Primate of *Ireland* was a Lodger in the same House, being driven to take Sanctuary at *Oxon* by the Civil Wars; who taking notice of *Mr. Parr* then a junior Master and a frequent Preacher in *Oxon*, he made him his Chaplain, and took him with him in the latter end of that Year to *Cardiff* and *S. Donat* in *Glamorganshire*. At which Places continuing in the Service of that learned and pious Prelate till the said Wars were terminated, he attended him then to *London*, and soon after became Vicar of *Ryegate* in *Surrey* by the presentation of one *Rog. James* Gent. whose Sister he married, being a Widow of a plentiful Fortune. In 1647 I find him to be one of the Ministers of *Surrey* that subscribed to the Lawfulness of the *Covenant*, in a Pamphlet that then was printed, containing the Contents of the said *Covenant* and the Names of the Ministers of *Surrey* that set their hands to it; yet the Friends and intimate Acquaintance of the said *Mr. Parr* have averr'd that he never took the said *Covenant*, tho' much press'd so to do by the Committee sitting in *Goldsmith's Hall* in *London*. In 1649 he resign'd his Fellowship of *Exeter Coll.* and continued Chaplain to the said *Dr. Usher* till that learned Person died. Afterwards he became Vicar of *Camerwell* in the said County of *Surrey*, Rector of *S. Mary Magd.* in *Southwark* for a time, and after his Majesty's Restoration he was actually created D. of Divinity. About which time the Deanery of *Armagh* was offered to him, and soon after a Bishoprick in *Ireland*, but refusing both, he contented himself only with a Canonry of *Armagh*. He was so constant and ready a Preacher at *Camerwell*, that his preaching being generally approved, he broke two Conventicles thereby in his Neighbourhood, that is to say that by his out-vying the Presbyterians, and Independents in his Extemporaneous preaching, their Auditors would leave them and flock to *Mr. Parr*. In this course of constant preaching at *Camerwell* he continued near 38 Years, in all which time he was esteemed a Person of great Piety and of so regular and unblemish'd Conversation, that even the Nonconformist Party could not pick up any thing to object against him on that Account, they having generally esteemed him a moderate Person, chiefly, as I conceive, because he was a Calvinist. This Person hath published

Several Sermons, as (1) *The Judges Charge*, preached before the Judges of the Assize at *S. Mary Overy's* in *Southwark*, on 2 Chron. 19. 6, 7. *Lond.* 1658. qu. (2) *Christ's gracious Intention to Sinners*, &c. on *Luke* 19. 41, 42. *Lond.* 1661. oct. (3) Sermon at the Funeral of *Dr. Robert Bretton*, 20 Feb. 1671, on *Matth.* 24. 46. *Lond.* 1672. qu. This *Dr. Rob. Bretton* was Minister of *Deptford* in *Kent*, and was there buried.

Christian Reformation; being an earnest Persuasion to the speedy Practice of it; proposed to all, but especially designed for the serious consideration of his dear Kindred and Country-men of the County of *Cork* in *Ireland* and the People of *Ryegate* and *Camerwell* in *Surrey*. *Lond.* 1660. oct.

The Life of the most rev. Father in God, *James Usher* late Lord Archb. of *Armagh*, Primate and Metropolitan of all *Ireland*: with a Collection of 300 Letters between the said Lord Primate and most of the eminent Persons for Piety and Learning in his time, both in *England* and beyond the Seas, &c. *Lond.* 1686. fol. See more in *Tho. Marshall* under the Year 1685, Pag. 783. This religious and learned Person *Dr. Parr* died at *Camerwell* on the second day of *Novemb.* in sixteen hundred ninety and one, and was according to his desire buried in the Yard belonging to the Church there,

(\*) So I have been informed by his Widow, who in her Letter dated in *Octob.* 1688, told me that Serjeant *Sheppard* was born at *Whitmister*, which is spell'd *Wheatenherst*, in *Glostershire*.



there together with his Wife: Soon after was a Stone laid over his Grave, with an Epitaph engraven thereon, whereon 'tis said that *he was in Preaching constant, in Life exemplary, in Piety and Charity most eminent, a lover of Peace and Hospitality, and in fine, a true Disciple of Jesus Christ.* To which may be added that *he was a Person of a generous, genteel Temper, exceeding good-natur'd, and charitable to all sorts of People, in so much that those of his own Nation, tho' of a different Profession in Religion, were often relieved by him, &c.*

671

**THOMAS HIGGONS**, Son of Dr. Thomas Higgons, sometime Rector of *Westburgh* in *Shropshire*, and a Minister in *Shrewsbury*, (by *Eliz.* his Wife daugh. of *Rich. Barker* of *Hamond* in the said County, Sister and Coheir to *Andr. Barker*) was born in *Shropshire*, became a Commoner of *S. Albans Hall* in the beginning of the Year 1638, aged 14 Years, at which time he was put under the tuition of Mr. *Edw. Corbet* Fel. of *Mert. Coll.* and lodged in the Chamber under him in that House. Afterwards he left the University without a degree, retired to his native Country, and whether he bore Arms either for the King or Parliament I cannot tell. Sure I am that after the death of *Robert* the last Earl of *Essex*, and Captain General of the Parliament Forces, he married his Widow named *Eliz.* the daugh. of Sir *Will. Pawlet* of *Edington* in *Wilts.* Kt. one of the natural Sons of *William* the third Marquess of *Winchester* of that Family, and that in the latter end of the Year 1658 (he living then at *Grewel* in *Hampshire*) was elected a Burgess for *Malmsbury* in *Wilts.* to serve in that Parl. called by *Richard* the Protector, that met at *Westm.* on the 27th of *Jan.* the same Year. After his Majesty's Restoration he was elected Burgess for *New Windsor* in *Bucks.* to serve in that Parl. that began at *Westm.* on the 8th of *May* 1661. in which being observed to be one of the Court Party, had, as a certain (m) Author tells us, *a Pension allowed to him of 500 l. per an. besides 4000 l. which he had in Gifts.* Afterwards he was Knighted, and in the beginning of the Year 1669 he was sent Envoy extraordinary to his Highness *John George Duke of Saxony* with the *Garter*, which his Maj. K. Ch. II. had then sent to, and conferr'd on, him; and about four Years after he was sent Envoy extraord. to *Venice*, where he continued about three Years. In the Year 1685 (1 *Jac.* II.) he was elected Burgess for *S. Germans* in *Cornwall* to serve in that Parl. which began at *Westm.* on the 19th of *May* the same Year, being then accounted a loyal and accomplished Person and a great lover of the regular Clergy. He hath written and published,

A Panegyric to the King. *Lond.* 1660, in three sh. and an half in fol. This, with other Verses, written by him, that were scatter'd in several Books, obtained him the Name, among some, of a Poet.

Oration at the Interment of *Elizabeth* the Countess Dowager of *Robert Earl of Essex*—This I have not yet seen.

The History of *Isaf Bassa* Captain-General of the Ottoman Army at the Invasion of *Candia*. *Lond.* 1684. oct. &c. He also translated into *English* *The Venetian Triumph*; on which Translation Mr. *Edw. Waller* hath an ingenious Poem, in his *Poems on several Occasions*. He died suddenly of an Apoplexy in the King's-bench Court, being there summoned as a Witness to appear in a Cause depending between *Eliz. Dutchess of Albe-marle* and *John Earl of Bath*, on the 24th of *Novemb.* in sixteen hundred ninety and one: whereupon his Body being conveyed to *Winchester*, was buried in the Cathedral Church there on the 3d of *Dec.* following, near the Relicks of his first Wife, *Eliz. Countess Dowager of Essex*, before-mention'd. He then left behind him a Widow named *Bridget* daugh. of Sir *Bevil Green-vill* of *Stow* in *Cornwall*, and Sister to Sir *Job. Green-*

*vill Earl of Bath*, besides several Children that he had by both his Wives.

**SAMUEL LEE**, the only Son of *Samuel Lee* 672 of *Fishstreet-Hill* in *London* a Haberdasher of small Wares, was born there in 1625, but descended, as I conceive, from the ancient and genteel Family of *Lee* in *Cheshire*, was entred a Commoner of *Magd. Hall* (he having received some Academical Education elsewhere) about the latter end of 1647, in expectation of a Fellowship from the Parliamentary Visitors, then about to sit in *Oxon*, under pretence of reforming the University. On the 14th of *Apr.* 1648 he was actually created Master of Arts in the *Pembrochian* Creation then made; about which time he was recommended by the Committee (sitting in *Westminster* for the Reformation of the said University) to the said Visitors for a Fellowship of *Alls. Coll.* but the Fellowships of that Coll. having been supplied by them, they settled him in a Fellowship of *Wadham Coll.* on the 3d of *Octob.* the same Year. In the latter end of the Year 1650 he was elected by his Society one of the Proctors of the University for the ensuing Year, but he being not of sufficient standing in the degree of Master for that Office, the said Visitors dispensed with it by their Order, and forthwith when the day came, whereon he was to be installed, he, according to their Order, was admitted on the 9th of *April* 1651. About that time he became a frequent Preacher in and near *Oxon*, without any Orders from a Bishop, was preferr'd by *Oliver* to the Ministry of *S. Botolph's Church* near *Bishopsgate* in *London*, but ejected afterwards thence by the *Rump Parliament*, who placed in his room one *Sympson* an Anabaptist. Afterwards our Author *Lee* was made Lecturer of *Great S. Helens Church* in *London*, being then rather an Independent than Presbyterian, yet professed neither. After the Restoration of K. Ch. II. he was not silenc'd for Nonconformity, because he had no Preferment to lose, but lived on an Estate of Inheritance in *Biffeter Kings-end* in the Parish of a Market Town called *Biffeter* in *Oxfordshire*, where he sometimes kept Conventicles. In 1678, or thereabouts, he removed to *Newington Green* near *London*, where he carried on his Profession for some Years, and in *June* 1686 he went with his Family to *New England*, where dwelling for the most part in *New Bristol* carried on his Profession without trouble or controul. But at length upon the receipt of a Call he return'd to *Old England* in the reign of K. *Will.* III. was taken near his Journey's End, and carried into Captivity where he ended his course, as I shall anon tell you. He hath written,

*Chronicon Cestrense*: An exact Chronology of all the Rulers and Governors of *Cheshire* and *Chester*, both in Church and State, from the time of the Foundation of the City of *Chester* to this very day, &c. *Lond.* 1656. It is added to the *Description of Cheshire*, called *The Vale Royal of England*, written by *Will. Smith* and *Will. Webbe*, Gentlemen, and published in folio with Cuts by *Dan. King*.

*Orbis Miraculum*. Or the Temple of *Solomon* portrayed by Scripture Light. *Lond.* 1659. fol.

Several Sermons, as (1) *How to manage secret Prayer, that it may be prevalent with God to the Comfort and Satisfaction of our Souls*, on *Matth.* 6. 6. This Sermon is in *The Supplement to the Morning Exercise at Cripplegate*. *Lond.* 1674. and 76. qu. (2) *The Visibility of the true Church*, on *Matth.* 16. 18. This is in *The Morning Exercise against Popery*, &c. in *Southwark*. *Lond.* 1675. qu. (3) *Sermon on Rom.* 10. 1. It is one of the Sermons in *The Morning Exercise at Cripplegate*, *Lond.* 1661. (4) *The great Day of Judgment*, preached at the Assizes at *New Bristol* in *New England*, on— printed 1694. 95, with an Introduction by *Cotton Mather*.

Contemplations on Mortality, &c. *Lond.* 1669. octavo.

The Triumph of Mercy in the Chariot of Praise: A Discourse of secret and preventing Mercies, *Lond.* 1677. in tw.

*Ecclesia gemens*: or, two Discourses on the mournful State of the Church, with a Prospect of her dawning Glory; L 11

(m) The Author of *A seasonable Argument to persuade all the Grand Jurors in England, to petition for a Parliament: or a List of the principal Labourers in the great Design of Popery and Arbitrary Government*, &c. Printed 1677. p. 3.



Glory; exhibited in a View of two Scriptures representing her as a Myrtle Grove in a deep Bottom, or as a Knot of Lillies among the Thorns. *Lond.* 1678. 79. in tw.

Dissertation concerning the ancient and successive State of the *Jews*, with some Scripture Evidences of their future Conversion and Establishment in their own Land. *Lond.* 1678. 79. in tw. This is printed with — *Israel Redux. or the Restoration of the Jews, containing an Essay upon some probable Grounds that the present Tartars near the Caspian Sea, are the Posterity of of the ten Tribes of Israel*, written by *Giles Fletcher*, LL. D.

The Joy of Faith: or, a Treatise opening the true Nature of Faith, its lowest Stature and Distinction from Assurance; with a preliminary Tract, evidencing the Divinity of the sacred Scriptures. *Lond.* 1689. octavo.

He also wrote in the Name of *Hen. Hall* the Printer, *Epistola Lectoribus chronographicis præsertim Oxoniensis Academiæ florentiss. Alumnis*, &c. Set before *Chr. Helvicus* his *Theatrum Historicum*, &c. printed at *Oxon* in fol. 1651; the beginning of which is, *Cum exemplaria Helvici*, &c. and also penn'd *Tractatulus ad Periodum Julianam spectans*, &c. written in the Name of the said Printer to the Reader, and hath this beginning *Nemo tam præpostero conatu*, &c. which *Tractatulus* doth immediately follow the said *Epistola Lectoribus* in the said Edition. Our Author *Lee* also continued the said *Theatrum Historicum* of *Helvicus*, from about the Year 1630 to 1651 and from thence again to 1662, when then again it was reprinted the sixth time. In which Edition of 1662 Mr. *Lee* did put, of his Writing, *Tractatulus de Antiquitate Academiæ Oxon*, printed in a folio Leaf and placed between *Epist. Lectoribus*, and *Tractatulus ad period*. Which two last are, each of them, printed also in half a sheet in fol. Mr. *Lee* hath also fitted for the Press the Works of some other Persons, among which are those of *John Row*, as I have elsewhere told you. At length this learned Nonconformist returning with his Family to *Old England*, they were, with the Ship wherein they were harboured, taken by a *French Privateer* near their Journey's end, in the Month of *Novemb.* in sixteen hundred ninety and one: so that they being all conveyed to *S. Maloes* a Seaport Town in *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, our Author *Lee* was so much overwhelmed with Grief for his Captivity and loss of his Money and Goods, that he died in a manner Heart-broken: whereupon being denied Christian burial, because he refus'd to die in the Faith of the *Roman See*, was obscurely buried about *Christmas* following in a poor Piece of Ground joyning to a River's side near to that City, where we shall leave him to expect the last Trump, unless any of his Relations will hereafter remove his Body to his Native Country of *England*.

673 DAVID LLOYD, Son of *Hugh Lloyd*, was born at *Pant Mawr* in the Parish of *Trawsfynydd* in *Merionethshire*, on the 28th of *Sept.* 1635, educated in the Free-School at *Ruthen* in *Denbighshire*, became a Servitor of *Oriel Coll.* in 1652 (at which time and after he performed the Office of *Janitor* of the said Coll.) took one degree in Arts, and by the favour of the Warden and Society of *Merton Coll.* became Rector of a small Town called *Ibston* near *Watlington* in the Diocese of *Oxon*, in the beginning of *May* an. 1658. In the next Year he proceeded in Arts, but keeping *Ibston* not long, he went to *London*, and became Reader of the *Charter-house* under *Dr. Tim. Thurscros*. Afterwards he retired to *Wales* and became Chaplain to *Dr. Is. Barrow* Bishop of *S. Asaph*, who, besides several Preferments in that Diocese, gave him a Canonry in the said Church, in which he was instituted 26 *August* 1670. On the 14th of *Aug.* 1671 he was instituted Vicar of *Abergeley*, and on the same day, as is supposed, he was instituted Prebend of *Vaynol* in the said Church of *S. Asaph*, at which time he resigned his Canonry to Mr. *Rich. Turbridge*. Afterwards he exchanged *Abergeley* for the Vicaridge of *Northop* in *Flintshire*, where settling, he taught the Free-school, and continued there till towards his latter end. In his

younger Years he delighted much to write and publish Books, but whether for Fame or Money, or both, I know not. Sure it is that having been then a conceited and confident Person, he took too much upon him to transmit to Posterity the Memoirs of great Personages in his *States-men and Favourites*, and in his *Memoirs of the Lives*, &c. without Quotation and Authority; whereby he hath obtained among knowing Men not only the Character of a most impudent Plagiary, but a false Writer and meer Scribler, especially upon the publication of his *Memoirs*, wherein are almost as many Errors as Lines. At length having been sufficiently admonish'd of his said Errors, and brought into Trouble for some Extravagancies in his Books, he left off writing, retired to *Wales*, and there gave himself up to the gaining of Riches. His Works are these,

Modern Policy compleated: or, the public Actions and Councils both Civil and Military of his Excellency the Lord General *Monck* under the general Revolutions since 1639 to 1660. *Lond.* 1660. oct. The last half of this Book treats of the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* and on the top of every Leaf of the Book is this Title *Modern Policy, the second Part*.

The Pourtraicture of his Sacred Majesty *Charles* the II. in three Books, beginning from his Birth 1630, unto this present Year 1660. *Lond.* 1660. oct. wherein is interwoven a compleat History (as the Author says) of the high-born Dukes of *York* and *Glocester*.

The Countess of *Bridgewater's* Ghost, &c. *Lond.* 1663. This Countess named *Elizabeth* Wife of *John* Earl of *Bridgewater*, and Daughter and sole Heir of *James Cranfield* Earl of *Middlesex*, dyed in Childbed on the 14th of *June* 1663, and leaving behind her the Character of a most religious and virtuous Lady, our Author *Lloyd* did therefore publish the said Book, meerly to make her a Pattern for other Women to imitate: But the Earl being much displeased that the Memory of his Lady should be perpetuated under such a Title, and by such an obscure Person, who did not do her the right which was due, he brought him into Trouble, and caus'd him to suffer six Months imprisonment.

Of Plots, &c. *Lond.* 1664. qu. published under the Name of *Oliver Foulis*.

The Worthies of the World: or, the Lives of the most heroic *Greeks* and *Romans* compar'd; by that learned and great Historiographer *Plutarch* of *Cheronea*. Englished and abridged according to the Directions of *Photius* Patriarch of *Constantinople* in his *Bibliotheca*, fol. 245. *Lond.* 1665. oct.

Dying and dead Men's living Words: or, a fair Warning to a careless World (being a Collection of most excellent Sayings by the greatest and wisest Men in all Ages, as well ancient as modern) *Lond.* 1665 and 82. in tw.

The Statesmen and Favourites of *England* since the Reformation, &c. during the Reigns of *K. Hen. VIII.* *K. Ed. VI.* *Q. Mary*, *Q. Eliz.* *K. Jam. I.* and *K. Ch. I.* *Lond.* 1665 and 70 in a thick oct. Many of these Favourites are remitted into the *Memoirs*, which I shall anon mention.

Wonders no Miracles: or, Mr. *Valentine Greatrack's* Gift of Healing examined, &c. *Lond.* 1666. qu. written upon occasion of a sad Effect of Stroaking, the 7th of *March* 1665, at one Mr. *Edw. Cresset's* House in *Charterhouse-Yard*, and upon the Noise that Mr. *Hen. Stubbe's* Book made entit. *The miraculous Conformist*, &c.

Memoirs of the Lives, Actions, Sufferings and Deaths of those noble, reverend, and excellent Personages that suffered by Death, Sequestration, Decimation and otherwise for the Protestant Religion, and the great Principle thereof, Allegiance to their Sovereign, in our late intestine Wars, from the Year 1637 to the Year 1660, and from thence continued to 1666, with the Life and Martyrdom of *K. Ch. I.* *Lond.* 1668. fol. At the end of this Book he promises, in an Advertisement there set down, to publish hereafter (1) *Church Worthies: or, the Lives of the Archbishops, Bishops, Doctors and eminent Divines since the Reformation.*

(2) *State*



(2) *State Worthies: or, Observations on the Statesmen and Favourites of England since the Reformation, &c.* being, as I presume, the same with *The Statesmen and Favourites*, before-mention'd, augmented. But the *Memoirs of the Lives, &c.* finding cold Entertainment amongst Men of Authority and Knowledge, because of the infinite Errors in them as to time, place and action, the Author received a Prohibition, as I have been informed, of proceeding any further.

Exposition on the Catechism and Liturgy, divided into so many Parts, as there are *Sundays* in the Year — This I have not yet seen.

Treatise of Moderation — Nor this. In the Year 1674, I was informed by Letters from a certain Person living in the Vicinity of *Northop*, that our Author *Lloyd* desired to be known to Posterity, as to his writing of Books, only for the two last here mention'd, *The Worthies of the World*, and *The Statesmen and Favourites of England, &c.* At length finding his Health to decay about half a Year before he dyed, he retired to the Place of his Nativity, where surrendering up his last Breath on the 16th of *Feb.* in sixteen hundred ninety and one, was buried the third day after at *Trawsfynydd* or *Trausfynydd* in *Merionethshire* before mentioned. Since my writing of these Matters, I have been informed by one that knew him well, that he was a very industrious and zealous Person, charitable to the Poor and ready to do good Offices in his Neighbourhood, that he commonly read the Service every Day in his Church at *Northop*, when he was at home, and usually gave Money to such poor Children as would come to him to be catechised.

WILLIAM MOREHEAD was born at — educated in *Wykeham's* School, became Fell. of *New Coll.* 1656, aged 19 or more, and wrote

*Lachrymæ, sive Valedictio Scotiæ sub discessum clariss. prudentiss. et pientiss. Gubernatoris D. Georgii Monachi in Angliâ revocati.* Lond. 1660, in 8 sh. and an half in qu. The Latin on one side and the English on the other. Most if not all of this Book was written by the Author before he was Bach. of Arts. Afterwards being Sen. Collector of the Bachelors in 1660 and taking the degree of Master, he entred into holy Orders, was a Preacher for some time in these Parts, and at length by the favour of his Coll. he became Rector of *Bucknell* near *Bister* in *Oxfordshire*, and by the favour of Sir *Tho. Spencer* of *Yarnton* Rector of *Whitfield* in *Northamptonshire*. He died at *Bucknell*, as it seems, about the 18th of *Feb.* in sixteen hundred ninety and one, and was there buried. Qu. What other things he hath written and published I cannot tell.

RICHARD BURNEY, Son of *John Burney* a Merchant of *Kingston upon Hull* in *Yorkshire*, was born and educated in Grammar Learning, there, became either Clerk or Chorister of *Corp. Chr. Coll.* by the favour of Dr. *Jackson* the President thereof, an. 1632, aged 18 Years, took one degree in Arts, and then by the intercession of Dr. *Walt. Balcanquall* he became Chaplain to the Countess Dowager of *Denbigh*. After her death (which hapned in *France*, being then with Qu. *Hen. Maria*) he served the Cure of *Penshurst* in *Kent*, Dr. *Hammond* being then sequestred from the Profits of that Rectory, and afterwards was Curate of *Tudeley* and *Capell* in the said County; which two Livings he served about two Years, and at length removed to *Old Romney*, where continuing till 1657, at what time he was forced thence, he went to *Canterbury* and was the same Year presented to the Rectory of *S. Mildred's* in the said City; in which remaining till 1671, he was then put forth, and, by the favour of the Dean and Prebends of *Canterbury*, was presented to the Rectory of *Allsaints* in that City, and in 1673 had the Rectory of *S. Peter's* there added and conferr'd on him. He hath written

An Answer or necessary Animadversions upon some late impostumate Observations invective against his sacred Majesty, bearing the Face of the Public, but boldly penn'd and published by a Bravado. Lond. 1642. qu.

VOL. II.

K. Charles the Second his most sacred Majesty, presented to the right honourable Houses of Parliament in their next Session, &c. delivered in eight Sermons in *S. Mildred's* Church in *Canterbury*, beginning the Sunday before *Lent* and ending on *Easter-day*, on *Prov.* 8. 15. Lond. 1660. qu. Each Sermon hath a particular Title, viz. the first, *The Fountain of Regality, &c.* and all wrote in a vaunting and bombast Stile. What other things he hath published I know not, and therefore I shall only say this, that he dying on the first of *April* in sixteen hundred ninety and two, was buried in the Chancel of the Church of *S. Peter* beforemention'd, on the 5th day of the same Month, leaving then behind him the Character of a vain-glorious and weak Person, and a Son named *John*. In the Rectory of *S. Peter's* Ch. succeeded him Mr. *Charles Kilbourne*, and in *Allsaints* Mr. *Humph. Brailsford*. 1692.

ELIAS ASHMOLE, the only Son and Child of *Simon Ashmole* of the City of *Litchfield* in *Staffordshire* Sadler (by *Anne* his Wife Daughter of *Anthony Bowyer* of *Coventry* Draper) Son of *Tho. Ashmole* Sadler sometime Sheriff, and once junior, and twice senior, Bailiff of the City of *Litchfield* (by *Anne* his Wife) who died 1620, was born in *S. Michael's* Parish in the said City of *Litchfield*, on the 23d of *May* 1617, and baptized on the 2d of *June* following in *S. Mary's* Church there, bred in Grammar Learning and became one of the Choiristers of the Cathedral Church in that City, being at that time instructed in Prick-Song by the famous *Michael East* Bach. of Music. In 1633 he was sent for up to *London* and encouraged there in his virtuous Inclinations by *Jam. Pagit* Esq. Pufne Baron of the *Exchequer*, who had married to his second Wife *Bridget* Sister to the Mother of *Elias Ashmole*. In *Mich. Term* 1638 he became a Solicitor in *Chancery*, had good Practice, and did the Business of his Profession for the honourable *Pet. Vénables* Baron of *Knirderton* in *Cheshire*. In the beginning of *Feb.* 1640 he was admitted a Member of *Clement's* Inn, and on the eleventh of the same Month he was sworn an Attorney in the *Common Pleas*. In the latter end of *August* 1642, at which time the City of *London* was involved in great Broils, he retired to *Smialwood* in *Cheshire*, where he followed his Studies in a retired and repos'd Condition, and in the latter end of 1644 he went to *Oxon* (then the chief Seat of his Majesty K. Ch. I.) was entred into *Brasen-n.* Coll. had a Chamber there, and followed his Studies in that Coll. and the public Library in natural Philosophy, Mathematics, Astronomy and Astrology. On the 9th of *May* 1645, having then newly contracted Acquaintance with *George Wharton* the Astrologer, he was made one of the five Gentlemen of the Ordnance in the Garrison there, had the Command of the *East-Lyne* and *Dover-Piere* in that Garrison assigned to him, and in the middle of *Dec.* 1645 he was made one of the Commissioners of the Excise of the City of *Worcester*. About the 12th of *March* following he was made a Captain in the Regiment of Foot of *Jacob Lord Astley* at *Worcester*, and in *June* 1646 he was constituted Comptroller of the Ordnance in that City. But the said City being surrendered for the use of the Parliament on the 23d of *July* following he retired to his former Place in *Cheshire*, absconded there till *Octob.* following, and then going privately to *London*, was there, by Mr. *Jonas More*, brought acquainted with *Will. Lilly*, and soon after with *Job. Booker*, both noted Astrologers, by whose Company he improved himself much in Astronomy and Astrology, was by them introduced to the Astrologers yearly Feast, and esteemed among them as one of the Fraternity. In 1647 he retired to *Englefield* in *Berks*, where for a time he lived very studiously, and in 1648 he entred upon the study of Plants, and in few months became an eminent Botanist. About that time having some Estate settled upon him by a Lady of that County, whom he afterwards married, was sequestred of it because of his Loyalty, but soon after the Sequestration was taken off, and became a great Friend to his old Acquaintance Capt. *George Wharton*, who being then a Prisoner in the Gate-house at *Westm.* 676

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for



for writing satyrical Matters against the Usurpers, for which Serjeant *John Bradshaw* intended to hang him, he was by the Endeavours of *Will. Lilly* (put upon it by *Ashmole*) made to *Bulstr. Whitlock*, released: For which great Courtesy done by *Lilly*, *Wharton* made a genteel return of Thanks in his Epistle before his *Hemeroscopion* for the Year 1651, and in another that followed stiled *Ashmole* his *Oaken Friend*, not only because he was instrumental for his Release, but also that he had supplied him with Monies, and lent him and his Wife gratis the use of his House at *Bradfield* in *Berks*. Afterward our Author *Ashmole* lived for a time in the *Black-Fryars* in *London*, and in 1651 he began to learn Seal-graving, casting in Sand and Goldsmiths Work. At which time he being very knowing in Chymistry and accounted a great *Rosy Crucian*, *Will. Backhouse* of *Swallowfield* in *Berks*, Esq; who had a fondness for, communicated to, him several Secrets in that Faculty, which ever after caused *Ashmole* to call him Father. In Feb. 1651 he learned Hebrew of *Rabbi Solomon Frank*, and on the 10th of March 1652 his Father *Backhouse* opened himself very freely to him the Secret. On the 13th of May 1653 his said Father lying sick in *Fleetstreet* over-against *S. Dunstan's Ch.* in *London*, and not knowing whether he should live or dye, did about 11 of the Clock in the Morning tell *Ashmole* in Syllables: which he bequeathed to him as a Legacy. Afterwards *Backhouse* recovering, told him his mind more openly, and lived at *Swallowfield* several Years after. On the 25th of July 1653 he became acquainted with *Great Selden*, who, finding him a Man of Parts, encouraged him in his Studies, and was very civil to him to the last. In 1655 he entred upon the Study of *English* Antiquities; on the 11th of Novemb. 1657 he was admitted a Member of the *Middle Temple*, and in the beginning of the Year following he began to collect Materials from the Records of the *Tower of London* for the composing of his admirable Book of the *Garter*. In Sept. 1658 he journied to *Oxon*, and on the 10th of that Month he began to make a Description of the Coines given to the public Library there, by that most public spirited Man *Dr. Laud* Archb. of *Canterbury* and others; which Description being reduc'd into several Books, I shall hereafter mention them among his Writings. On the 18th of June 1660, his Maj. K. Ch. II. being then restor'd, he had the Grant of *Windsor Herald* made to him by his Majesty, who having a great kindness for him did commit to his Custody and Care his ancient Coyns and Medals to be catalogu'd, describ'd and explain'd, and at that time it was ordered by his Maj. that he should take his Diet at the Waiters Table. On the 3d of Sept. 1660 he became Comptroller of his Majesty's Excise, and on the 2d of Nov. following he was called to the Barr in the *Middle Temple*, was admitted within few days after, but never pleaded or practised his Profession. On the 15th of January the same Year he was admitted Fellow of the *Royal Society*, and on the 9th of Feb. following a Warrant was signed by the King for his being Secretary of *Surynhem*. In June 1664, the *White Office* being opened, he was made Comptroller thereof, and in the beginning of June 1668 the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury did appoint him to execute the Office of Accomptant-General in the Excise, and Country Accomptant. On the 19th of Aug. 1669 (he having then newly left *Oxon* where he had been to see the Solemnity of the opening of the Theatre) his Grace passed the ven. Convocation of Doctors and Masters of the University, to be Doctor of Physic, and on the 2d of Nov. following being diplomated, his Diploma was conveyed to him at *London* by *Dr. Tho. Yate* Principal of *Brazen-n. Coll.* In 1672 his most excellent Book entit. *The Institution, Laws, and Ceremonies of the most noble Order of the Garter*, being finished, he presented a Copy thereof richly bound to his Maj. K. Ch. II. on the 8th of May the same Year, who very graciously receiving it, he gave him as a Reward for his Labours 400*l.* out of the Custom of Paper. Afterwards presenting it to the several Companions of the said most Noble Order, as well to those beyond as within the Seas, it found a

fair Reception from, and the Author was very nobly rewarded by, some of them, as I shall tell you hereafter, and afterwards was visited and complimented in his Lodgings in the *Middle Temple* and in his House at *South Lambeth* in *Surrey* by the Ambassadors and Envoys of such Kings and Princes beyond the Seas, to whom he had sent his said Book, and afterwards by many Noble Persons for his extraordinary Worth and Parts, and for the most admirable and invaluable Treasure of Rarities lying by him. In July 1675 he resigned his Place of *Windsor Herald*, and in the latter end of the next Year he might have been *Garter* principal King at Arms in the place of *Sir Edw. Walker* deceased, had he stirr'd in it, for his Maj. was very willing that he should have that Office conferr'd on him. About the latter end of Octob. 1677 he made a Motion to several Heads of this University, that he would bestow on it all his Rarities that he had obtained of a famous Gardener called *Job. Tredecant* a *Dutchman* and his Wife, all his Coynes and Meddals and all his MSS, conditionally that they would build a Fabric to receive them: which Motion being well accepted and applauded, they promis'd him so to do. On the 26th of Jan. 1678 a Fire breaking out in the Chamber next to his Lodgings in the *Middle Temple*, his said Lodgings were utterly consum'd, and thereby he suffered an irreparable and invaluable Loss, which indeed was ours; as the Sequel will tell you. By Letters from *Sir Will. Dugdale* *Garter K. at Arms*, dated 13 May, 1679, I was informed that 'his Losses were exceeding great, all his Library of printed Books, which 'was very large, was consumed, and many other things 'of Value; but all his chief Manuscripts escaped, he 'having them at *S. Lambeth*: So likewise his Gold 'Coyns and Gold Medals, but those of Silver were 'all melted and have cost him as much as the worth 'of them in weight, in digging among the Ruins, 'sifting the Rubbish and hiring the Silver-Smiths to 'wash the Dust. The Copper Coins are found, but 'miserably defaced, &c. By Mr. *Ashmole's* Letter also, which I received by the hands of *Dr. Rob. Plot* in the latter end of Dec. 1683, I was informed that 'his 'Chambers in the *Middle Temple* were burnt in the 'great Fire there in Jan. 1678, wherein was a Library of Books, the Collection of 33 Years, mostly from abroad; a Collection of near 9000 Coins and Medals ancient and modern, being the gathering of 32 Years. Also a large Collection of ancient Evidences and Seals of the *English* Nobility and Gentry. All the great Seals of *England* from the Conquest hitherto, with many of the Religious Houses both in *England* and *Scotland*; those of *England* hanging at their several Instruments. That he lost also there his Observations upon History, Coins, Medals, Heraldry and some other Subjects, being the Effects of his Studies for about 30 Years, which lay there in his said Chambers for improvement as he had leisure: And also divers valuable Pieces of Antiquity, and sundry Curiosities both of Art and Nature, &c. In the said Library, which I have several times viewed and partly perused, I have seen a large thick Paper Book, which you may call a double Folio (near a Yard long) containing on every side of the Leaf two, three or more Pictures or Faces of Eminent Persons of *England* and elsewhere, printed from Copper Cuts pasted on them, which Mr. *Ashmole* had with great Curiosity collected: and I remember he has told me that his Mind was so eager to obtain all Faces, that when he could not get a Face by it self he would buy a Book wherein a Face was set before it, meerly for the Face's sake: which being done he would tear out the Face or Picture, paste it in the said Book, and write under it from whence it was taken. This Book was also consumed by the said Fire. I have also seen another Folio as large as the former, containing the Pictures of Processions at Coronations, Marriages, Interviews, Funerals, &c. printed from Copper Cuts and pasted or fastned therein; and another large Folio containing, as I remember, the Prospects of Cities, Towns, Houses, &c. Both which were also lost, as also many subterranean Antiquities,



as rare Stones, such as Dr. Plot describes in his *Natural History of Oxfordsh. and Staffordshire*, besides a most admirable piece of Antiquity made in the *British* times, viz. a Chisel or Ax framed from a flint Stone, before the framing or working of Iron was invented: the Picture of which you may see in *The Antiquities of Warwickshire illustrated*, by Will. Dugdale, in his Discourse of the Town called Oldbury in that County. But now let's proceed: on the fifteenth Day of May (*Thursday*) 1679, the first Stone of that stately Fabric, afterwards called *Ashmole's Museum*, was laid on the West side of the Theatre, and being finished by the beginning of March 1682, were put therein, on the 20th of the same Month, about 12 Cart loads of Rarities sent to Oxon by Mr. Ashmole: Which being fixed in their proper places by Rob. Plot LL. D. who before had been intrusted with the custody of the said *Museum*, were first of all publicly viewed on the 21st of May following by his Royal Highness James D. of York, his Royal Consort Josepha Maria, Princess Anne, and their Attendants, and on the 24th of the same Month by the Doctors and Masters of the University. In a Convocation held on the 4th of June following (1683) were Letters openly read whereby Mr. Ashmole gave for ever to the Univ. of Oxon. all the said Rarities, notwithstanding he had been courted by others to bestow them elsewhere, and that others had offer'd great Sums for them: Whereupon a Lat. Letter of Thanks pen'd by him, who was then Dep. Orator, being publicly read, was forthwith sent to Mr. Ashmole at S. Lambeth, who, in the beginning of March following, did receive a Green Staff sent by the Steward of S. Thomas Hospital in Southwark signifying that he was elected one of the Governors thereof. In the latter end of Octob. 1686, he was invited to the Bench in the Middle Temple, but refused it; and in July 1690, his Body being then much out of Order and brought very low by divers Indispositions contracted together in it, he came with his Wife to Oxon, was received there with great Observance, and on the 17th of the same Month was sumptuously entertained by the Vicech. and Heads of Houses at a noble Dinner in the long Room of Rarities within the said *Museum*; at which time was an eloquent Speech spoke before him and the said Heads by Edw. Hannes M. A. of Ch. Ch. the Chymical Professor. And now having almost brought him to his last stage, I must take leave to tell the Reader that he was the greatest *Virtuoso* and *Curioso* that ever was known or read of in England before his time. *Uxor Solis* took up its Habitation in his Breast, and in his Bosom the great God did abundantly store up the Treasures of all sorts of Wisdom and Knowledge. Much of his time, when he was in the prime of his Years, was spent in Chymistry; in which Faculty being accounted Famous, did worthily deserve the title of *Mercuriophilus Anglicus*. And being eminent for Botany several Books of that Subject were dedicated to him, as others of Astrology, &c. were Mr. Ashm. hath written.

Annotations on several Poetical Pieces of our famous English Philosophers, who have written the *Hermetic Mysteries* in their own Language, illustrated with figures. Lond. 1652. qu. The Names of the said Philosophers are Tho. Norton, George Ripley, Pearce the Black Monk, Richard Carpenter, Abrah. Andrews, Tho. Charnock, Will. Blomefield, Edw. Kelley, Knt. Tho. Robinson, &c. Before these Authors and Annotations, Mr. Ashmole hath put *Prolegomena*, which is excellently well done, if not too much canting or *Rosycrucian* Language therein, as there is in some of the Annotations. This Work bears the general title of *Theatrum Chymicum Britannicum*.

The Proceedings on the day of the Coronation of K. Ch. II. This I have not yet seen, and therefore I know not in what Vol. it is printed.

The Institutions, Laws and Ceremonies of the most noble Order of the Garter. Lond. 1672. fol. adorned and illustrated with many admirable Cuts to the great charge of the Author, who was shortly after inform'd that a Copy of it was reposed in the Pope's Vatican at Rome. Several Copies of this Book were after its publication presented by the Author to the Companions of the said most noble Order: Among whom

Christierne K. of Denmark being one, he sent to him by the Hands of Tho. Henshaw, Esq; Agent therefrom K. Ch. II. a Gold Chain with a Medal hanging to it, an. 1674. Whereupon Mr. Ashmole shewing it to his Majesty, his Maj. commanded him to wear it: which he accordingly did in some public Solemnities that followed. Another Copy also being by him sent to Frederick William Prince Elector of the Empire and Marquess of Brandenburg, that Prince was so exceedingly taken with it, that he had not only sent to the Author by the Hands of Sir Rob. Southwell Envoy-extraordinary to him, an. 1680, a Golden Chain of 90 Philagreen Links in great Knotts most curiously worked, with a Gold Medal hanging to it, containing on one side his Father's Picture, and on the other an Escutcheon of his Arms, but took Order that it should be translated into the Dutch Language; but whether it was so, I cannot yet tell, for I have not yet seen it.

*Familiarum illustrium Imperatorumque Romanorum numismata, Oxoniae in Bodlianae Bibliothecae Archivis, descripta & explanata.* This Work, which is contained in three Folio Manuscripts, was by the Author finished, an. 1659, and by him given to the public Library at Oxon. in 1666, where they yet remain. The Originals or Copies of these are in Mr. Ashmole's *Museum*.

Description and Explanation of the Coins and Medals belonging to K. Ch. II. This is a MS. in one Vol. and doth lye and is reposed in the King's Cabinet of Coins and Medals.

The Arms, Epitaphs, fenestral Inscriptions, with the draughts of the Tombs, &c. in all the Churches in Berkshire.—This Book, which is a large folio and written with the Author's own Hand, an. 1666, and all the Representations therein tricked with great curiosity, was by him collected in 1664, 65, after he had been appointed Deputy Marshal by Sir Edw. Byshe Clar. K. of Arms to visit the said County of Berkshire. The Original is in the Library in Ashmole's *Museum*, nu. 850, as also the Original of the Visitation of the said County made by him, nu. 851, and a Copy of both bound together is in the Coll. of Arms, commonly called the *Heralds Office* in London.

The Arms, Epitaphs, fenestral Inscriptions, with the draughts of some Tombs, &c. in some Churches, and Houses in Staffordshire.—This Book, which is in fol. written for the most part by Mr. Ashmole's Hand, was collected partly when he accompanied Will. Dugdale, Esq; Norroy K. of Arms in the Visitation of his Province, an. 1662, 63. 'Tis in the Library in Ashmole's *Museum*, nu. 853.

The Arms, Epitaphs, fenestral Inscriptions, with the draughts of Tombs, &c. in several Churches in Cheshire, Shropshire, Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire, &c.—This Book which is in fol. written by Mr. Ashmole, was collected when he accompanied the said Norroy in the Visitation of his Province, an. 1662, 1663, &c. This is in the said Library nu. 854.

History of the Antiquities of the Castle, Chappel, Colledge and Town of Windsor.

Divers Collections, Remarks, Notes on Books and MSS. in his *Museum*. See the Printed Catalogue.

He also translated from Lat. into English, (1) *De mundi Catastrophe*, written by Job. Franc. Spina, but when or where Printed or in what Vol. the Translator in his Letter did not tell me, only that he joyned to it a Translation of Ambr. Merlin's Prophecy, &c. (2) *Fasciculus Chymicus*, &c. written by Arth. Dee. This Translation bears the title of *Chymical Collections, expressing the Ingress, Progress and Egress of the secret Hermetic Science out of the choicest and most famous Authors.* To this Translation is added another made by Ashmole, entit. Arcanum: or, the grand secret of Hermetic Philosophy, &c. written by a concealed Author. Both these were printed at Lond. in one Vol. in oct. an. 1650, and said to be made English in the title by James Hasolle (Elias Ashmole). Esq; Qui est Mercuriophilus Anglicus. Before the title is the Picture or Shoulder-piece of Ashmole standing on an Altar, whereon is written on the forepart *Mercuriophilus Anglicus*, and above the Picture is a Hand coming out of the Clouds



Clouds holding before the Translator's Face a scowl, with an Astrological Scheme thereon; and under all are four *English* Verses partly describing the Picture, made by the most beloved Friend of the Translator *Tho. Wharton* Doct. of Phys. Before these two Translations Mr. *Asmole* hath put *Prolegomena*, in two sh. farc'd with *Rosy-crucian* Language and dedicated to all ingenious elaborate Students in the most divine Mysteries of *Hermetic Learning*. Mr. *Asmole* also did publish a learned Treatise of the Philosophers Stone, entit. *The way to Bliss, in three Books*. Lond. 1658. qu. pen'd by an unknown Author living in the Reign of Qu. *Elizabeth*. He had received the Copy from his Father *Will. Backhouse* who was the Owner of it, purposely to do right to the Author thereof, because they both had met with a pretended Copy of the said *way to Bliss*, ready fitted for the Press: which, upon perusal, Mr. *Asmole* found mutilated with many imperfections, much injured by several incongruous additions made up of some scatter'd shreds and fragments collected from the whole Work: and besides intended that the World should take it for the Child of one *Eugenius Theodidactus* (that is, *Job. Heydon* who had then lately married the Widow of *Nick. Culpeper* the Astrologer) being (by rebaptization) called *The Wiseman's Crown, or Rosy-crucian Physick*: under which title, notice was given of its coming abroad by another Book, I mean *Jo. Gadbury's Almanack* for the Year 1658. All which considered, together with the zeal that Mr. *Asmole* had for the noble Science of Chymistry, and regret to see so able a Champion thereof, viz. the unknown Author of the said *way to Bliss*, thus totally, thus nefariously rob'd and dispoiled of his honour, he therefore did publish the perfect Copy. Which matter and reason being divulg'd to the World by Mr. *Asmole* in his Epistle to the Reader set before the said *way to Bliss*; *Job. Heydon* thereupon did put out a Book (being then about 30 Years of age) entit. *The Idea of the Law, characterized from Moses to K. Ch. &c.* Lond. 1660. oct. In the Preface to which he with great boldness tells the Reader that Mr. *Asmole* made public a Book called *The way to Bliss, in three Books*, very deficient and imperfect, for that which he had published had four Books, &c. At length this Eminent Virtuoso Mr. *Asmole* dying in his House in *South or Little Lambeth*, was buried at the East end of the *South Isle* joyning to the Church of *Great Lambeth* in *Surrey*, on the 26th of *May* (*Corpus Christi* day) in sixteen hundred ninety and two. Soon after was a Marble Stone laid over his Grave, with this inscription thereon. *Hic jacet inclytus ille & eruditissimus Elias Asmole, Lichfieldiensis Armiger, inter alia, in Republica, munera, Tributi in Cervisias Controrotulator, Fecialis autem Windsorienfis titulo per annos plurimos dignatus. Qui, post duo connubia, in Uxorem duxit tertiam, Elizabetham Gulielmi Dugdale Mil. Garteri principalis Regis Armorum filiam, obiit 18 Maii 1692, anno ætatis 76, sed durante Musæo Asmolianno. Oxon. nunquam Moriturus.* Soon after Mr. *Asmole's* Death, his Widow *Elizabeth*, who seemed to have had a great Love and Fondness for her Husband, (which was sometimes before Company expressed) married a lusty Man called *John Reynolds* a Stone-cutter, but had no Issue by him. Mr. *Asmole* bequeathed to the University of *Oxon* one thousand seven hundred fifty and eight Books, whereof there are in Manuscript 620, and of them are 311 Folios; but the best *Elixir* that he enjoyed, which was the Foundation of his Riches, wherewith he purchased Books, Rarities and other things, were the Lands and Joyntures which he had by his second Wife called *Mary*, sole Daughter and Heir of *Sir Will. Forster* of *Aldermaston* in *Berks*, Knight of the *Bath*; which *Mary* was first married to *Sir Edw. Stafford* of *Bradfield* in the said County Knight; afterwards to *Thom. Hamlyn* Pursuant or Officer of Arms, and thirdly to *Sir Thom. Manwaring* of the *Inner Temple* Knight, sometime Steward of *Reading*: After whose Death Mr. *Asmole* taking her to Wife on the 16th of *Nov.* 1649 enjoyed her Estate, tho' not her Company for altogether, till the day of her Death, which hapned on the first of *Apr.* 1668.

GERARD LANGBAIN, Son of Dr. Ger. 677  
*Langbaine* sometime Provost of *Queen's Coll.* was born in the Parish of *S. Peter in the East*, within the City of *Oxon*, on the 15th of *July* 1656, educated in Grammar Learning at *Denton* in the Parish of *Cudeston* near *Oxon*, under a noted Master called *Will. Wildgoose*, M. A. bound an Apprentice to a Bookseller called *Nevil Simmons* living in *S. Paul's Church Yard* in *London*, but soon after called thence by his Mother; on the Death of his elder Brother named *Will. Langbaine*, and by her entred a Gent. Com. of *Univ. Coll.* in *Mich.* term 1672, where tho' put under the tuition of a good Tutor, yet by his Mother's fondness he became idle, a great Jockey, married, and run out of a good part of the Estate that had descended to him. But being a Man of parts, he afterward took up; lived for some Years a retired life near *Oxon*, improved much his natural and gay Geny that he had to Dramatic Poetry, and at first wrote little things without his Name set to them, which he would never own. Afterwards he wrote and owned,

*The Hunter: a Discourse of Horsemanship.* *Oxon.* 1685. in a large oct. This is put at the end of a third Edition of a Book entit *The Gentleman's recreation, in four parts, viz. Hunting, Hawking, Fowling, Fishing, &c. whereunto is prefix'd a large Sculpture giving easy directions for blowing the Horn: with an abstract at the end of each Subject of such Laws as relate to the same.* This *Gentl. recreation, &c.* was wrote, as Mr. *Langbaine* hath told me, by one *Colonel Cook* of *Glocestershire*: which if true, then do I take him to be the same with *Edw. Cook* a Colonel sometimes in the *Long Parliament Army*, who lived mostly at *Highnam* or *Higham* near the City of *Glocester*, and the same Col. *Cook*, who when he saw to what ends the said Army aimed at, viz. to take away the life of *K. Ch. I.* to extirpate his Family and set up themselves, he became a Convert of Integrity, highly valued that blessed Prince, and did all that lay in his Power to save his Life. He did usually attend the said King at *Newport* in the Isle of *Wight* during the Treaty there between him and his Parliament, was there when the said King was, to the Amazement and Horror of all Royalists, hurried thence to *Hurst Castle* in the latter end of *Nov.* 1648, at which time his Maj. laid his Commands on the said Colonel to commit to Writing the manner of his seizure, and of his being carried away to the said Castle; which accordingly he did. This Col. *Cook* died at *London*, on the 29th of *January* 1683, and was buried on the 2d of *Feb.* following at *Highnam* before-mention'd. In the beginning of *March* 1689, was published of the said Colonel's writing certain passages which hapned at *Newport* in the Isle of *Wight*, *Nov.* 29. 1648, relating to *K. Ch. I.* Lond. 1690. in 4 sh. and an half in qu. In which Pamphlet are several things worth reading that were never before published. Mr. *Langbaine* hath also written,

*Momus Triumphans, or the Plagiaries of the English Stage* expressed in a Catalogue of Comedies, Tragedies, &c. Lond. 1688. in 5 sh. in qu. published in *Nov.* 1687. Which title, with the Book it self, with a large Preface of 15 Pages of *Langbain's* Writing, being published by another Hand contrary to the mind of the Author and 500 of the Copies sold, he caused another title to be put to the rest of the Copies (with an Advertisement against the first) running thus.—*A new Catalogue of English Plays, containing Comedies, Tragedies, Tragi-Comedies, Opera's, Masques, Pastorals, Interludes, Farces, &c. both Ancient and Modern, that have ever yet been Printed, to this present Year 1688. To which are added the Volumes and best Editions, with divers remarks of the Originals of most Plays, and the Plagiaries of several Authors.* Lond. 1688, published with the Advertisement next following the title, in the beginning of *Dec.* 1687. This Cat. wherein great Reading is expressed in the Margin of every Page, is the basis or ground-work of another Book written by the said Mr. *Langbaine* entit.

An Account of the *English Dramatic Poets: or, some Observations and Remarks on the Lives and Writings of all those that have published either Comedies,*



medies, Tragedies, Tragi-Comedies, Pastorals, Masques, Interludes, Farces or Opera's in the *English Tongue*. Oxon. 1691. in a thick oct. This Book, with *Momus Triumphans*, was mostly composed from a Collection of about a thousand printed Plays and Masques, besides Drolls and Interludes which he had been Master of, while he lived in his private retirement at *Wick* and at *Hedington* near *Oxon*. On the 14th of *August* 1690, Mr. *Langbaine* was elected inferior Beadle of Arts of this University in consideration of his ingenuity and loss of part of his Estate, and on the 19th of *Jan.* following he was elected Superior Beadle of Law, in the place of Mr. *Christopher Wase*, who died on the 29th of *Aug.* going before: From which time to the election of Mr. *Langbaine* the place was kept void in hopes of a fit Person to be obtained to execute the Office of *Architypographus*, but in vain, which Office was formerly joyned to the superior Beadleship of Law, as I have elsewhere told you. While he was superior Beadle he wrote and published an *Appendix to a Catalogue of all Graduates in Divinity, Law and Physic, &c.* written and published by *Rich. Peers* superior Beadle of Arts and Physic: which *Appendix* contains the Names of all the Proceeders in Div. Law and Physic in this University from the 14th of *July* 1688, (where *Peers* left off,) to the 6th of *Aug.* 1690. At length our Author *Langbaine* giving way to fate on the 23d of *June* in sixteen hundred ninety and two, was buried in the body of the Church of *S. Peter in the East* within the City of *Oxon*. I have been informed by him and others that he had written *The Hermaphrodite, a Novel*, which perhaps may be the same with *The Gallant Hermaphrodite, an amorous Novel*. Lond. 1687. oct. translated from the French of *Sieur de Charvigny*: But *Quære*.

**THOMAS SPARK**, Son of *Archibald Spark* Minister of *Northop* in *Flintshire*, was elected from *Westminster School* one of the *Students of Ch. Ch. an.* 1672; aged 17 Years, took the Degrees in Arts, holy Orders, and preached sometimes in these parts. Afterwards he became Chaplain to Sir *George* (afterwards Lord) *Jeffries*, who, when Lord Chancellor, did advance him to several Spiritualities, but in what Order or Time I cannot tell. When our Author *Spark* died, he was Rector of *Ewehurst* near *Guilford* in *Surrey*, Rector of *Norton* called by some *Hogs-Norton* near *Bosworth* in *Leicestershire*, Prebendary of *Lichfield* and of *Rocheſter* and Doctor of Divinity. He hath published,

*Notæ in Libros sex Novæ Historiæ Zozini Comitiss.* Oxon. 1679. oct. This is dedicated to his Master *Dr. Richard Busby*, and translated into *English* by another Hand.—Lond. 1684. oct.

*Lucii Coelii Lanctantii Firmiani opera quæ extant, ad fidem MSS. recognita, & Commentariis illustrata.* Oxon. 1684. oct. At the end of which is *Dissertatio de Ripa striga ad Lanctant. de morte. Persecutorum*, written by *Hen. Dodwell*, M. A. This *Dr. Spark* (who hath exant also a Visitation Sermon preached before the Bishop of *Winchester* at *Guilford* 22 *July* 1691, on 1 *Cor.* 1. 10.) died in the City of *Bath* (to which place he had retired to obtain health by the Waters there) on the seventh day of *Septemb.* in sixteen hundred ninety and two, and was buried in the great Church there dedicated to *S. Peter* and *S. Paul*, leaving then behind him the Character of a learned Man, but confident and forward without measure: and that by his Excesses and too much Agitation in obtaining Spiritualities he brought himself into an ill disposition of Body, which, contrary to his Expectation, brought him, in the prime of his Years, to his Grave.

**HENRY HICKMAN**, a *Worcestershire* Man, received his first Academical Education in *S. Catherine's Hall* in *Cambridge*, where taking the degree of *Bach. of Arts*, retired to this University in the latter end of 1647, and settling himself for a time in *Magd. Hall*, obtained the next Year, by the favour of the Visitors appointed by *Parl.* a *Demy's Place*; and on after a Fellowship of *Magd. Coll.* About that time taking the degree of *Master of Arts*, he became

a Preacher without any Orders from a Bishop, and exercising his Function in *S. Aldate's Church* in *Oxon*, and then at *Brackley* in *Northamptonshire*, was much resorted to by the Men and Women in the time of interruption and usurpation. In 1658 he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences, i. e. to the Degree of *Bach. of Div.* but in the Year when *K. Ch. II.* was restored, an. 1660, he being ousted of his Fellowship to make room for the right Owner, he went into *Holland* where he composed his *Apologia pro Ministris, &c.* Afterwards returning into *England*, he retired to his native Country, and at a place near *Sturbridge* he took to him Disciples and read to them *Logic* and *Philosophy*, contrary to the Statutes of this University if he had been sworn to them. But being soon weary of that employment, he went into *Holland* again, and settled at *Leyden*, preached several Years in the *English Church* there, and enjoyed his Liberty as he pleased. He was a Person several ways learned, much conversant in Books, a leading Man and Pillar of his party, but altogether a severe Enemy to the Ceremonies of the Church of *England*. A certain (n) Author of another persuasion is pleased to stile him a *Plagiary, a meer Sycophant, a Splenetick and Hypochondriacal Person*, one also that is twelve times in a Year troubled with *Deliriums*, and therefore his Writings are not to be regarded, &c. He hath written,

A Justification of the Fathers and Schoolmen, &c. being an answer to so much of Mr. *Tho. Pierce's* Book called *Αυτοκατάκρισις* as doth relate to the Opinion of the said Fathers touching the positivity of *Sin.* Oxon. 1658, 59. oct. Which Book, as a certain Author (o) saith, was patched up and composed from these Authors following, viz. 1. From *Dr. Heylin's Antidotum Lincoln.* 2. From *The new enclosures broken down, &c.* written by Mr. *Will. Morice*. 3. From *Jo. Goodwin's Triumph.* 4. From *The way to the true Church, &c.* by *Dr. Fr. White, &c.* but most of all from two common Storehouses, Mr. *Prynne's Anti-Arminianism* and *Cantebury's Doom, &c.*

An Advertisement concerning a Clause in *Dr. Heylin's Examen Historic.*—Printed at the end of *A Justification of the Fathers, &c.*

*Brevis Refutatio Tileni*, at the end also of a *Just.* of the Fathers, &c. Before I go any farther the Reader is desired to know that *Laur. Womack D. D.* wrote a Book called *The Examination of Tilenus before the Tryers, &c.* in order to his intended Settlement in the Office of a public Preacher in the Commonwealth of *Utopia*, and thereunto annexed *The Tenets of the Remonstrants touching the five Articles voted, stated and imposed, but not disputed at the Synod of Dort, &c.* Lond. 1658. in tw. The said Doctor having in this pretended examination of the feigned *Tilenus* sufficiently exposed both the Tryers of those times, as also the Principles of the Calvinists, and shewed also how extream partial those of the Arminian persuasion (as they do almost every where in their Writings complain) were dealt withal at the Synod of *Dort*; Mr. *Rich. Baxter* thereupon reflected and animadverted upon this *Tilenus junior* in the Preface to his *Discovery of the Grotian Religion, &c.* Lond. 1658. oct. Soon after Mr. *Tho. Pierce* in an additional Advertisement, &c. added at the end of his *Self-condemnation exemplified in Mr. Whitfield, Mr. Barlee and Mr. Hickman, &c.* wrote upon the first sight of *Baxter's discov. of the Grot. Religion*, saith in an Advertisement at the end, that he had not the happiness to know *Tilenus* in the least degree; and that if possibly he be alive to undertake his own cause against Mr. *Baxter*, the World will find 'twill be but *impar congressus*. Hereupon our Author Mr. *Hickman* in his *Justification of the Fathers* (p) before-mention'd is angry that Mr. *Pierce* had given so honourable a Character of *Tilenus*, whom our Author calls *Ethiopian Scribbler, poor Fellow, &c.* and says, that "he casts the highest scorn that is upon the

(n) *Joh. Durell* in his *Vindiciæ S. Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ* cap. 2. p. 100.  
(o) *Tho. Pierce* in his *Letter to Dr. Heylin concerning Mr. Hickman, &c.* at the end of his *New Discoverer, &c.* p. 280. 281, &c.  
(p) *Page. 21.* in the Second Edit.



“ Tryers, making them to ask such questions of those  
 “ that come before them, as in all probability never  
 “ came into their Thoughts to ask, which is such a  
 “ piece of Impudence, as no one hath ventured to  
 “ imitate him in, but that *Ishmael* of *Colemanstreet*  
 “ (*Joh. Goodwin*) whose Hand being against all Men,  
 “ hath provoked all Men, even the Pamphleteer  
 “ (*March. Nedham*) to lift up a Hand against himself.  
 Soon after Dr. *Womack* came out with a second piece  
 (for he afterwards owned himself in Print to be Au-  
 thor of this, and the former wrote under the name of  
*Tilenus*) entit. *Arcana Dogmatum Anti-Remonstran-*  
*tium: or, the Calvinists Cabinet unclosed: In an Apology*  
*for Tilenus against a pretended Vindication of the Synod*  
*of Dort, at the provocation of Mr. R. Baxter held forth*  
*in the Pref. to the Grotian Religion, together with a*  
*few drops on the Papers of Mr. Hickman.* Lond. 1659.  
 in tw. The said Papers of Mr. *Hickman* are his *Justi-*  
*fication of the Fathers, &c.* before-mention'd, and these  
 Drops are let fall on those that are in the Prefatory  
 Epistle to his old Friend Mr. *Baxter* before his *Arcana*  
*Dogmatum, &c.* and that which is said against Mr.  
*Hickman* in this Pref. Epist. is answer'd by him at the  
 end of his *Lat. Sermon*, in his *Brevis Refutatio Tileni*  
 before-mention'd. The next Book that our Author  
*Hickman* published was,

A Review of the *Certamen Epistolare* between *Pet.*  
*Heylin D. D.* and *Hen. Hickman B. D.* Lond. 1659.  
 oct. published under the name of *Theophilus Church-*  
*man.*

*Laudensium Apostasia: or, a Dialogue*, in which is  
 shewn that some Divines risen up in our Church since  
 the greatness of the late Archb. are in sundry points of  
 great moment quite fallen off from the Doctrine re-  
 ceived in the Church of England. Lond. 1660. qu.  
 A Character of which Book given by *Steph. le Moyne*,  
 one of the ordinary Preachers to the reformed Con-  
 gregation of *Roan* written in a Letter to *Dan. Brevint*  
 the same Year that that Book came out, you may see  
 in Dr. *Durell's* Book entit. *Vindiciæ S. Eccles. Angl.*  
 &c. cap. 12. p. 100. Mr. *Hickman* also is supposed to  
 be Author of these two things following, viz.

A Letter to a Friend tending to prove, 1. That  
 valid Ordination ought not to be repeated. 2. That  
 Ordination by Presbyters is valid. Lond. 1661. qu.

Append. containing Animadversions made upon a  
 lately published Discourse of Mr. *Joh. Humphrey* con-  
 cerning Re-ordination.—Tho' these two last things  
 are said in the Title to be written by *R. A.* yet Mr.  
*Hickman* was supposed by many learned Men to be the  
 Author of them; who hath also written,

*Historia quinque-articularis exarticulata: or, Animad-*  
*versions on Dr. Heylin's Quinquarticular History, &c.*  
 Lond. 1661, 62. and 1674. oct.

*Apologia pro Ministris in Anglia (vulgo Nonconformists*  
*an. 1662. Aug. 24 die Bartholomæi dicto ejectis, adver-*  
*sus argutiolas putridasque calumnias Durelli, Ellissii, alio-*  
*rumque.* Eleutheropoli an. æræ Bartholomææ 2<sup>o</sup> &  
 3<sup>o</sup>, in tw. and oct. Our Author *Hickman's* Name is  
 not set to it, but all Scholars have hitherto taken it to  
 be his. A Character of which you may see in a Book  
 entit. *Actio in Schismaticos Anglicanos, &c.* Lond. 1672.  
 p. 4. written by *Matth. Scrivner* contemporary with  
 our Author in *S. Catherine's Hall* in *Cambridge*, and  
 placed at the end of his *Apologia pro S. Ecclesiæ*  
*Patribus adversus Joh. Dalleum de usu Patrum, &c.*  
 As for *Ellissius* (*Joh. Ellis*) before-mention'd in the ti-  
 tle of *Apologia, &c.* he was sometimes Fellow of *S.*  
*Catherine's Hall* in *Cambr.* Proctor of that University,  
 Chaplain to Archb. *Abbot*, Lecturer or Preacher in  
 the Town of *Cambridge* before the grand Rebellion be-  
 gan, at what time he was known by the Name of *Joh.*  
*Ellis junior.* Afterwards he was made one of the Re-  
 ctors of *Waddeſdon* in *Bucks.* and at length sole Rector  
 of that place upon his writing and publishing of a  
 Book entit. *St. Austin imitated: or, Retractions, &c.*  
 Lond. 1662. qu. In which he retracts some part of a  
 Sermon which defended the War against the King,  
 preached before the House of Commons 22 Feb. 1642,  
 and soon after published with this title *The sole path to*  
*a sound Peace, on Micah 5. ver. 5.* Lond. 1643. qu.  
 As also so much of his Answer entit. *Vindiciæ Catho-*

*licæ: or, the rights of particular Churches asserted against*  
*Mr. Sam. Hudson Minister of Capell in Suffolk, an.*  
 1647, as concerned the maintaining of the then or  
 since practised Independency. He was looked upon as  
 a very pious and learned Man, altho' our Author Mr.  
*Hickman* in his *Apologia pro Ministris, &c.* brands  
 him with that infamous name of Apostate, barely for  
 renouncing some of his former Rebellious and Indepen-  
 dent Principles upon his return into the Bosom of the  
 Church of England. But this I would have the Non-  
 conformists know, that before a small piece of his entit.  
*The Pastor and Clark, &c.* Lond. 1659. in tw. con-  
 taining a Reply to the Clerk of his Parish, who had  
 drew him forth into a Disputation in writing touch-  
 ing Infant Baptism, are prefix'd his Thoughts concern-  
 ing what he then judged erroneous and mistaken both  
 in his Sermon before-mention'd and in his *Vindiciæ Ca-*  
*tholicæ, &c.* promising moreover in the last Paragraph  
 a larger Explication (if it should seem convenient) of  
 that brief *Palinody.* This was done by him purely  
 out of a sincere Conviction that he had been before  
 grossly misguided in some very material and momentous  
 Points, and at such a time also, when there was not  
 the least probability or prospect of the happy Restora-  
 tion; and so not made public only for his own greater  
 Lucre and Profit, which some Nonconformists have  
 falsely and uncharitably objected against him as the  
 true reason of his change. What he obliged himself  
 here to perform, was soon after very faithfully made  
 good much to his own Credit and Reputation in the  
*Retractions* that followed. He died very aged, and was  
 buried at *Waddeſdon* about the beginning of Nov.  
 1681, whose Character and Account of his return to  
 the Church of England in 1662, you may see in *Jo.*  
*Durell's* answer to the Preface of *Hickman's Apologia,*  
 and in the 19th chap of his *Vindiciæ S. Eccles.* as also  
 in *Scrivner's Actio in Schismaticos, p. 5. &c.* This  
*Joh. Ellis* was Father to *Philip Ellis* consecrated a ti-  
 tular Bishop in *S. James's Chap.* within the Liberty of  
*West.* 6 May 1688.

The Danger of the House of Feasting, and Benefit  
 of the House of Mourning.—Printed 1666. in  
 tw.

*Bonafus Vapulans: or, some castigations given to*  
*Mr. Joh. Durell* for fouling himself and others in his  
*English and Lat. Book*, wrote by way of Letter to a  
 Friend. Lond. 1672. oct. written, as 'tis said in the  
 title, by a Country Scholar who is generally suppo-  
 sed to be our Author Mr. *Hickman.* However by  
 what is said, that the Author thereof had spent three  
 Years and no more in *Cambridge*, when Dr. *Heylin's*  
*Examen Epistolare* was published, (which was in 1659)  
 it cannot be he; for by that time, our Author had  
 spent in both the Universities about 16 Years. This  
 is the same, (some few alterations being made) with a  
 Fanatical Scribble publish'd open and bare-fac'd to  
 the World entit. *The Nonconformists vindicated from*  
*the Abuses put upon them by Mr. Durell and Mr. Scriv-*  
*ner, &c.* Lond. 1679. oct. It is said in this Book  
 (which is put under the name of *Hen. Hickman* in the  
*Term Catalogue, 1681. numb. 4.*) that it contains some  
 Animadversions on the Books of those two Authors,  
 soon after they came forth, in two Letters to a Friend  
 (who could not hitherto to get them published) con-  
 taining also some Remarks upon the celebrated confe-  
 rence at *Hampton Court.* Our Author *Hickman* is sup-  
 posed to be Author of

*Speculum Sherlockianum, &c.* Lond. 1674. oct. being  
 an answer to Dr. *Will. Sherlock's* Book entit. *A Dis-*  
*course concerning the knowledge of Jesus Christ, &c.* and  
 in one or more *Auction Catalogues*, particularly in that  
 of Dr. *Joh. Arthur* Printed in 1682, Mr. *Hickman* is  
 said to be the Author of it. See in *Joh. Owen* p. 743  
 This Author Mr. *Hickman* died at *Leiden* about *Mi-*  
*chaelmas A. D. 1692.*

JOHN MARCH, a late faithful Son of the Ch.  
 of England, and a zealous Assertor of its Doctrine and  
 Discipline, was born in *Newcastle upon Tyne*, educated  
 in grammatical Learning there under Mr. *George Ritf-*  
*chel*, became a Commoner of *Qu. Coll.* under the tui-  
 tion of Mr. *Thom. Tully* an. 1658, aged 17 Years o  
 there



thereabouts, removed with him in the latter end of the same Year to S. *Edm. Hall*, he the said Mr. *Tully* being then Principal thereof, took the Degrees in Arts, became a noted Tutor, and for several Years Vice-principal of the said Hall. In the Month of June 1672 he was presented by the Warden and Fellows of *Merton Coll.* to the Vicaridge of *Emildon* in the County of *Northumberland*, void by the death of *Will. Cox*, M. A. and in the latter end of the Year following, he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences. Afterwards he became Lecturer of S. *Nicholas Church* in *Newcastle*, Chaplain to Dr. *Crew Bishop of Durham*, and on the Death of Mr. *Job. Naylour* (sometime of S. *Alb. Hall*) he was made Vicar of the said Church, an. 1679; about which time he was constituted Proctor for the Diocese of *Durham* in a Convocation of the Clergy. He was a very diligent Pastor of the Flock committed to his charge (as a learned (q) Author tells us) and that not only in the course of his public Ministry, from which without some necessary occasion he very rarely absented himself, but also in his private converses: for besides that every Lord's Day in the Evening he generally spent a considerable portion of time in instructing the Youth of his Parish, (from which pious and charitable Exercise, he very rarely suffered himself to be diverted, even by the Visits of his best and greatest Friends) besides which, I say, his known abilities in resolving cases of Conscience, drew after him a great many good People, not only of his own Flock, but from remoter distances, who resorted to him as a common Oracle, and commonly went away from him intirely satisfied in his wise and judicious Resolutions, &c. His Works that are extant (not that I shall take notice of his Poetry) are

Several Sermons, as (1.) *Sermon before the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Sheriffs, &c. of Newcastle upon Tyne*, 30 Jan. 1676. on *Judges* 19. 30. Lond. 1677. qu. (2.) *The Encenia of S. Anne's Chappel in Sandgate*: or a Sermon on *Psalms* 34. 11. preached 3 May 1682, before the Mayor, Aldermen, &c. of *Newcastle upon Tyne*, upon their erecting a School and Catechistical Lecture for the instruction of poor Children, &c. Lond. 1682. in qu. (3.) *The false Prophet unmask'd; or the Wolf stript of his Sheeps cloathing*; in a Sermon. preached before the Mayor, Aldermen, &c. of *Newcastle upon Tyne*, 30 Jan. 1682, on *Matth.* 7. 15, 16. Lond. 1683. qu.

A Vindication of the present great Revolution in *England*, in five Letters between him and *James Welwood* Doct. of Phys. occasioned by a Sermon preached by Mr. *March* 30 of Jan. 1688. Lond. 1689. qu. This *Jam. Welwood*, a *Scotchman* born, and a Practitioner of his Faculty in *Newcastle*, was afterwards Author of *Observator Reformatus*; in one of which, expressing certain matters reflecting on the Parliament, or else derogatory to their Privileges, was committed to the Custody of a Serjeant at Arms, &c. in Nov. 1691. He is no true Friend to the Church of *England*.

Sermons preached on several occasions. Lond. 1693. oct. published with a Preface to, and his Picture before them, by *Job. Scott*, D. D. They are in number twelve, the first of which is on *Psal.* 76. 7. the second on *Rev.* 2. 5, &c. and the last which he preached 27 Nov. 1692, (being the Sunday before he died) is on *Heb.* 2. 3. He gave way to Fate, to the great reluctance of all that were inwardly acquainted with him, about the beginning of December in sixteen hundred ninety and two, and was buried, as I presume, in his Church of S. *Nicholas* before-mention'd, leaving then behind him this Character, that his Conversation was in all respects so sober and regular, so pure and incorrupt, that those that spoke worst of him could not bespatter him with an immorality. Besides this *John March* was another of both his Names, who was admitted to the degree of Bach. of the Civil Law, as a Member of S. *Edm. Hall*, on the 27th of Nov. 1632, but whether he be the same with *Job. March* a Barister of *Greys-Inn*, I know not; nor could *Job. March* the Divine

before-mention'd inform me, as knowing nothing of him. The said *Job. March* the Barister hath published (1.) *Reports, or new Cases, taken in the 15th, 16th, 17th and 18th Years of K. Ch. I. with divers Resolutions and Judgments given upon solemn Arguments, and with great Deliberation, &c.* Lond. 1648, &c. qu. (2.) *Amicus Reipub: Or an exact and speedy course to Justice and Right, and for preventing and determining of tedious Law-Suits, &c.* Lond. 1651. oct. 'Tis dedicated to the monster of Men *Job. Bradshaw* Serjeant at Law, and Lord-President of the Council of State. The Author seems to be an Approver of the late pretended Reformation in the time of the Rebellion, and of the Actions of the then Usurpers. (3.) *Actions for slander: or a methodical Collection under certain grounds and heads, of what words are actionable in the Law and what not. To which are added Awards or Arbitraments: wherein is principally shewed what Arbitraments are good in Law and what not.* Printed in oct. in two parts. This was afterwards reviewed and enlarged with many useful additions, by *W. B.* Lond. 1674. oct.

JOHN CHETWIND, the eldest Son of Dr. *Edw. Chetw.* by *Helena* his Wife, Dau. of Sir *Job. Harington* of *Kelston* near the City of *Bath*, was born at *Banwell* in *Somersetshire*, as I have been informed, admitted Commoner of *Exeter Coll.* 27 of Apr. 1638, aged 15 Years, took one degree in Arts, left the College in Jul. 1642, closed with the Presbyterians (not without the advice of his Uncle *Job. Harington*, Esq;) and returning thereunto for a time, when the Visitors appointed by Parliam. sate, was admitted M. of A. in Oct. 1648, having before, or about that time, taken the Covenant. Afterwards he was one of the Joint-Pastors for the City of, and Parish of S. *Cuthbert* in, *Wells*, and was a zealous Man in the way that he then professed; but upon the Restoration of K. *Ch. II.* he wheeled about, took Orders then, if I mistake not, from a Bishop, became Vicar of *Temple* in the City of *Bristol*, and one of the public Lecturers of that City, the former by the Patronage, the other by the Gift, of the Mayor, Sheriffs, Aldermen and Council of that City. About which time he was made one of the Prebends of the Cath. Ch. there, and was much frequented, especially by the precise Party, for his way of Preaching. He hath published

Several Sermons, as (1.) *Serm. at the Funeral of Mr. Sam. Oliver Pastor of Wells*, on *Ezek.* 1. 5, 6. Lond. 1653. qu. (2.) *The Watch charged: or, a warning to God's Watchmen*, Sermon on *Ezek.* 3. 7. preached at *Bridgwater* in Som. 29 Sept. 1658, which was a Day set apart for Ordination, and the general meeting of the associated Ministers in that County. Lond. 1659. oct. (3.) *Eben-Ezer, A thankful Remembrance of God's Mercy in preserving England from the Gun-powder Treason*, an. 1605, on ——— Lond. 1682. qu. (4.) *A Memorial for Magistrates*, preached in the City of *Bristol* 12 of Oct. at the Assize, on *Ecclesiast.* 12. ver. 13, 14. Lond. 1682. qu.

*Anthologia Historica*: containing 14 Centuries of memorable Passages, and remarkable Occurrences; collected out of the *English, Spanish, Imperial and Jewish Histories*, and several other Authors and Writers. Lond. 1674. oct. This Book was published again in the said Vol. an. 1691, with this Title, *Collections Historical, Political, Theological; collected out of the most famed Authors of all sorts of Learning, digested into fifteen Centuries: To which is annex'd, a Century of Legendary stories.* Our Author *Chetwind* also did in the Year 1652 design to write *A Discourse concerning the Nature and Work of Conscience*, for the use of the Lady *Jane Pile*, Widow of Sir *Fr. Pile* of *Colingborne* in *Wilts*, Baronet, but understanding then that preparations were making by an abler Judgment on that Subject, he therefore did suspend for some time the publishing of his Conceptions: and whether they were afterwards published, I cannot tell. He also did make extant *A brief View of the State of the Church of England, as it stood in Qu. Elizabeth's and K. James's Reign, to the Year 1608, being a Character and History of the Bishops of those times, &c.* Lond. 1653. oct. written by our Author's (*Chetwind*) Mother's Father, called Sir *Job. Harington*

(q) Dr. *Job. Scott* in his Preface to *Sermons preached on several occasions*, by our Author *Job. March*.



ton before-mentioned, Author of (1.) *Witty Epigrams in 4 Books*. Lond. 1618, 33. fol. (2.) *Orlando furioso, in English heroical Verse*. Lond. 1591. fol. the Author then being 30 Years of Age. (3.) *An Apology for Poetry, &c.* which Sir *John* dying at *Kelston* near *Bath*, was buried in the Chancel of the Church there (without any Monument over him) on the first Day of *Decemb.* an. 1612. See more of him in the first Vol. of this Work, p. 582. He left behind him a Son of both his Names (but not a Knight) quite contrary to his humour, being a zealous Presbyterian, if not worse, as it sufficiently appeared in the time of the grand Rebellion against K. Ch. I. See more of him in this Vol. p. 464. As for the aforesaid *Brief View of the State, &c.* which was taken to be an additional supply to Dr. *Fr. Godwin's Catalogue of Bishops* (which was first published an. 1601) is as tart against married Bishops, as *Godwin's Cat.* is against those that were single before the Reformation: and having many things therein relating to the said married Bishops and others, which would not have passed the Press during the times of peace and flourishing of the Clergy, the Publisher therefore took advantage and sent it flying abroad; which a sincere Royalist, or one that was not a Presbyterian, would not have done. Our Author Mr. *Chetwind* died on *Friday Morning* of the 30th of *Decemb.* in sixteen hundred ninety and two, and was buried in the Chancel of *Temple Church* within the City of *Bristol* on the third of *Jan.* following (being then 70 Years of Age wanting 25 days) at which time Mr. *Will. Manning* preached his Funeral Sermon.

1692.

682

PAYNE FISHER, or as he writes himself in some of his Books *Paganus Piscator*, the Son of *Payne Fisher*, one of the Captains of the Life-guard belonging to K. Ch. I. while he was in *Oxon*, by *Mary* his Wife the eldest Daughter of Sir *Tho. Neale*, was born at *Warnford* in *Dorsetshire*, in the House of the said Sir *Tho. Neale*, became a Commoner of *Hart-hall* in *Aët* or *Midsummer Term* an. 1634, aged 18, continued there three or more Years, under the severe tuition of two Tutors, and then going to *Magd. Coll.* in *Cambridge*, took one degree in Arts, at which time his great inclinations to Poetry were discern'd by his Contemporaries. But this Person having a rambling head, he threw off his Gown, went into *Brabant*, and trail'd a Pike in the Garrison of *Bolduc*: but his continuance there being very short, he return'd and became an Ensign in the Army raised by K. Ch. I. against the *Scots*, an. 1639, in which Expedition he became acquainted with *Rich. Lovelace* the Poet. Upon the disbanding of that Army he went into *Ireland*, and was made successively an Ensign, Lieutenant, and Captain-Lieutenant under Sir *Job. Clotworthy*, afterwards Viscount *Masarene*. Thence he returned into *England*, and landing in *Cumberland*, he was, by Letters recommendatory which he brought with him from *Ireland* from the Lord *Chichester*, made Major in the Regiment of Foot belonging to Sir *Patrick Curwen*, Bart. one of the Deputy Lieutenants of the said County of *Cumberland*. Soon after, by command of Prince *Rupert*, he conducted 300 Men out of that Regiment for the relief of the then besieged City of *York* in the beginning of *Jul.* 1644, and immediately after began that terrible Battel on *Marston-moore*, wherein he was partly engaged. At that time the *Scotch* Army spreading themselves like Locusts all over *Westmorland* and *Cumberland*, he was forced to leave his Command, and thereupon being destitute of Means and Money, he retired in private to *London*, lived there by his Wits, favoured by his Pen the successful Rebellion, and, as a true time-server, (incident to most Poets) ingratiated himself so much with the great Men then in Power, that he did homage to, and became at length Poet Laureat (or as he himself used to say, Scribbler) to *Oliver* the Protector of *England*, a pretended Lover of Musicians and Poets, but the niggardliness and incompetency of his reward, shewed that he was a personated Act of Greatness, and that private *Cromwell* did govern prince *Oliver*. After his Majesty's Restoration he turned about, endeavoured to express the great Sufferings that he had endured for his Loyalty, but his palpable flatteries of the great Men in the interval being

notoriously known, he could obtain nothing but what his Wits procured, lived always poor, as not knowing the true value of Money, and void of a prudential foresight, and running himself much in Debt endured several Years Imprisonment in the *Fleet*, and became the Object of Charity. He had a very good command of his *Latin* Pen, it being as 'twere natural to him, and was esteemed by many judicious Persons an excellent *Latin* Poet, as many things of that Faculty, which he wrote purposely to flatter great Persons to obtain Rewards, shew. His usual way when he had written and printed a Book, was to write many Dedication Papers to be put before them as occasion served, or his necessities required relief. As to his *Deus & Rex*, to his *Elogia Sepulchralis*, his *Armachanus redivivus*, *The Tombs, Mon. &c.* in *S. Paul's Ch.* and took all occasions to write Epitaphs or Sepulchral Elogies purposely to present them to the Sons, Grandsons, and other Relations of the Parties deceased, mostly for lucre sake, and partly out of private ambition. But this the Reader may be pleased to know, that as he loved to flatter great Persons, so he himself lov'd to be flattered by his Equals, or such that had admiration for him; yet take him out from that Learning he had, he was guilty of many weaknesses, extravagancies, and infirmities. The things that he hath written are many, but he never cared to have several of them known, as being more willing that they should sink into oblivion, than in the least be remembered; whereby it was manifest, that he was ashamed of those things which he had written during the time of Usurpation. Most of them follow.

*Marston-Moore: sive de obsidione prælioque Eboracensi carmen*, lib. 6. Lond. 1650. qu.

*Miscellanea quedam Poetica.*

*Threnodia in memoriam Ferdinandi Fisheri Turmæ Equestris Præfeti &c.* Gallic. carm. These two last are printed with *Marston-Moore*.

*Irenodia gratulatoria, sive illustriss. amplissimique Viri Oliveri Cromwellii &c. Epinicion*—Lond. 1652. qu. dedicated to *Job. Bradshaw* President, and the rest of the Council of State.

*Ad inviçiss. virum Edm. Ludlovium nobiliss. Hybernarum Hypostrategum &c. cum versus Jernam proficisceretur Soteriæ.*

*In obitum Edwardi Popham carmine Acrosticho peroratum.* These two are printed with *Iren. grat.* and the last is in *Lat.* and *Engl. Verse*.

*Oratio anniversaria in Diem Inaugurationis sereniss. Principis Olivari D. G. Angl. Scot. & Hybern. Prepotentissimi Protectoris. Habita in Aula Medii Templi Decembris decim. sept. 1655.* Lond. 1655. in 5 sh. or thereabouts in fol. dedicated to *Job. L'Isle* one of the Keepers of the Great Seal belonging to *Oliver*.

*Epitaphium sive Elog. sepulchrale Gul. Freke Domini de Hannington in agro Wilts.* Printed on one side of a large sh. of Paper. 1657.

*Pæan Triumphalis*; upon the second Inauguration of his Highness the Lord Protector. Lond. 1657.

Epitaph of *Rob. Blake*, late General at Sea.—Printed with *Pæan Triumph.* It was also printed by it self in *Latin* on one side of a sheet of Paper, an. 1658.

*Threnodia triumphalis, in obitum sereniss. nostri Principis Olivari, Angliæ, Scotiæ &c. nuperi Protectoris &c.* Lond. 1658. fol. A Translation of this into *English* is printed with it, purposely and peculiarly for those who have relation to, and are Honorers of, the most illustrious and renowned Family of the *Cromwells*. At the end follows *Poema in Elegantissima Poemata jampridem vulgata, necnon climatissimam Panegyrim Olivarianam nuper editam, Viri verè Prænobilis & Eruditiss. Dom. Edm. Walleri de Bekensfield.*

*Epinicion: vel Elogium felicissimi sereniss. fortiss. Lodovici 14. Galliæ & Navarræ Regis &c. pro nuperis passim victoriis in Flandria; præcipue pro desideratissimâ reductione Dunkirki, capti reduçtisque sub confederatis auspiciis Franco-Britannorum*, printed in 7 sh. in a large thin fol. but not said where or when. The K. of *France's* Picture is set before it, and the Margin of every Leaf is adorned with a Cut containing the Arms of *France*, Drums, Swords, Helmets, Bucklers, Canons, &c. At the end of the Book is in praise of the Work a *French* Copy of Verses made by *Pet. de Cardonnel*, and another by



by *F. de Marfys*. A *Lat.* Copy also by *M. A. la Bastide de la Crois*, and another by *Edw. Benlowes*.

*Carmen ad Clerum, à nuperis Londini flammis ereptum.*

*Soteria pro valetudine recuperatâ Ducis invictiss. Georgii Ducis de Albemarle.*

*Epinicion in victoriam navalem Venetum contra Turcas.*

*Apobaterion in Adventum Legationemque Principis de Ligne Claudii Moralli.*

*Epitaphium* { *Roberti* } *Comitum de Lindsey.*  
                  { *Montacuti* }

Both printed on one side of a large sh. of Paper an. 1668. The former died of his Wound received at the Battle of Edghill, 23 Octob. 1642, the other at Kensington near London, 25 Jul. 1666.

*Elogium Sepulchrale pro Victoriosiss. Georgio Monacho, Britanniae Generalissimo, &c.* printed on one side of a sheet of Paper, an. 1670.

*Elog. Sepulch. pro Edvardo Comite Sandovici, qui Maii 28. an. 1672. in illa fatali Naumachia sublatu est.* Pr. on one side of a sh. of Paper.

*Deus, & Rex, Rex, & Episcopus: vel in unionem Coronæ cum Mitra, Mitra cum Corona.* Lond. 1675. qu. Some Copies have this Title, *Deus, & Rex, Rex & Episcopus; carmen ad Clerum.*

*Elogia Sepulchralia nonnullorum Primipilarium.* Lond. 1675. qu. Several of these Elogies or Epitaphs were before printed by themselves. At the end of these Elogies is a little thing entit. *Parentatio generosis manibus Ferdinandi Fisheri Eq. aur. juxta Monam Insulam an. 1646. naufragio absorpti.* 'Tis a Gallic Ode written by *Pet. de Cardonel* to his loving Brother *Payne Fisher* inter Anglos Poetas & Milites Primipilaris.

*In honorem Legationis & ampliss. merita Excellentie suæ Josephi Williamson Agri Cumbriensis Eq. aur. &c.* Lond. 1675. qu. Sec edit. with addit. there again 1677. with addit.

Catalogue of most of the memorable Tombs, Grave-stones, Plates, Escocheons, or Atchievements in the demolish'd or yet extant Churches of London, from *S. Katharine's* beyond the Tower, to *Temple-Bar*; the out-parishes being included. Lond. 1668. qu. This is a confused piece, without time or place, as having therein no date to any Tomb or Grave-stone, or the Name of the Church or Chappel wherein the Tombs and Gravestones are remaining. 'Tis mostly taken from *Jo. Stow's Survey of London*.

*Armachanus redivivus: vel in Aprilis 17 diem funeris reverendiss. pientiss. eruditiss. Jacobi Usserii Armachæ Archiepiscopi, Hybernæque nupero Primatis &c. Oratio Anniversaria, an. 1655. hab. ad Acad. Oxon, in Aula magna Ædis Christi, &c.* Printed at London about the Year 1681 in qu. and dedicated chiefly by the Author to *John Lord Roberts* Earl of Radnor. At the end is a large Epitaph made by the said Author on *Thomas* Earl of Ossory, eldest Son of *James* Duke of Ormond, dedicated to *Sir James Boteler* of Linc. Inn. Our Author, by leave obtained of the Protector, did go purposely to Oxon to speak the said Speech, not only before the Members of *Ch. Ch.* but any others of the University that would take the pains to go to their common Refectory to hear him. But a great part of the Undergraduates, especially of the said House, having received a sufficient Character of the vain and conceited humour of the Author, as being little better than a Braggadocio, they did so much disturb him by humming, hissing, stamping, grinning, &c. that he was deterr'd from coming a second time. However what he had done, he caused to be put in the common News Book call'd *Mercurius Politicus*, redounding much to his Honour; whereupon a certain (r) Poet could not forbear to say,

—Pagan Fisher, who erst made a Speech  
To shew that he could versify and preach;  
And put it in the News-books too, for all  
To know, how he was jeer'd in Christ Church Hall.  
Our Author Fisher hath also written and collected,

The Tombs, Monuments, and Sepulchral Inscriptions lately visible in *S. Paul's Cathedral*, and *S. Faith* under it: compleatly rendred in *Latin* and *English*, with several Historical Discourses on sundry Persons intomb'd therein. Lond. 1684. or thereabouts, in qu. The Work is mostly taken from *The History of S. Paul's Cathedral, &c.* Lond. 1658. fol. written by *Will. Dugdale*.

*Epitaphium, vel Elog. Sepulch. inclyti chiliarchæ Henrici Norwood de Luckhampton in Com. Gloc. qui obiit 1689.* Printed at Lond. on one side of a large sheet of Paper 1690. Several other things of the like stamp he hath written, some of which are printed, and some not, as (1.) *Descriptio luculenta Turris Londinensis*, written in heroic Verse. (2.) *Epithalamium in nuptias eruditiss. Juvenis Thomæ Peck de Spixford com. Norf. Armigeri & lestiss. Virginis Lucie Ball, filie spectatiss. Petri Ball Eq. aur.* (3.) *Elogia Nobilium nonnullorum funebria.* (4.) *Ad illustriss. principem Rupertum, Ducem terræ marique bellocissimum.* (5.) *In legationes nobiliss. Denzelli Holles, Baronis de Ifcild.* (6.) *Ad honoratiss. Hen. Coventry ad Suecos olim Legatum.* (7.) *Ad honorabilem Carolum Bertie, Legatum à Danis redeuntem.* (8.) *Ad ornatiss. Justinianum Pagit, Arm. custodem Brevium.* (9.) *Ad ornatiss. Tho. Neale à peregrinationibus redeuntem.* (10.) *Ad eruditiss. Edm. Waller, Poetarum sui sæculi principem.* (11.) *Ad ornatiss. Tho. Higgons Eq. aur. ad Venetos Legatum.* (12.) *Ad eruditiss. Petrum Pett Eq. aur. Reg. Hibern. Regis Advocatum generalem.* (12.) *In nuptias Ornatiss. & Eruditiss. Joh. Wolrych Arm. & Mariæ Griffith.* (14.) *In adventum Hen. Mariæ nuper Angliæ Reginæ matris.* (15.) *In Hortos & Hospitalitatem Leonardi Bilson in Mapledurham com. Southamp. Arm.* (16.) *Ad Dom. pereruditum Gul. Petyt Int. Templ. J. C.* (17.) *Ad Dom. Joh. Gadbury Astrologum Angliæ peritiss.* (18.) *In Auth. Hor. Elogium meum Ducis Albemariæ vili-pendentem, Satyra, &c.*

He also wrote a Book of Heraldry printed at Lond. 1682. oct. wherein are a many Coats of Arms of such Gent. to whom he presented a Copy to obtain a Reward.

The Anniversary Ode on his sacred Majesty's Inauguration, in *Lat.* and *Engl.* Lond. 1685. 1 sh. in qu. from the Fleet under the generous jurisdiction of *Rich. Manlove, Esq;* Warden thereof.

A Gratulatory Ode for Peace, afterwards Englished by *Tho. Manley*. See *Winstanley's Book of Poets*, p. 192, 193. *Payne Fisher* died in the Old Bayly (in a Coffee-house) on the 2d of Apr. 1693, and was buried in the Yard belonging to *S. Sepulchre's Church* on the 6th of the same Month. 1693.

JOHN DAVIES, Son of *Will. Davies*, was 683 born in *Kidwelly* in *Carmarthenshire* on the 25th of May 1625, entred a Student in *Jesus Coll.* 16 May 1641; continued there till Oxford was garrison'd for his Majesty's use, and then being taken away by his Relations, he was sent to *S. John's Coll.* in *Cambridge*, where being trained up under Presbyterians, made him ever after, till his Majesty's Restoration, keep pace with the times of Usurpation. While he continued there (where he became acquainted with that great prodigy of early Parts *Joh. Hall* of *Durham*, who patronized and was beneficial to him) he learn'd the *French* Tongue, and afterwards going into *France*, became so compleat a Master of that Language, that upon his return, settling in *London* (where he continued till some of the last Years of his Life) did make it his livelihood to translate Books from *French* into *English*; most, if not all of which, you shall have as they follow; and putting Dedicatory and other Epistles to them, gained much relief by them.

(1.) *Treatise against some of the Principles of Renatus des Cartes.* Lond. 1654. oct. 'Twas translated from a *French MS.* (2.) *The extravagant Shepherd: an Anti-Romance.* Lond. 1654. fol. (3.) *Letters.* Ibid. 1655. in tw. written by *M. Voiture*. (4.) *The History of Magic, by way of Apology, &c.* Ibid. 1656, 57. oct. written by *G. Naudeus* Library keeper to Cardinal *Jul. Mazzarine*. (5.) *Les Provinciales: or the Mystery of Jesuitism.* Lond. 1656. in tw. There again with Additions 1658. in tw. and again in 1679 in oct. (6.) *Apocalyps:*

(r) *Sam. Woodford* in his Verses set before Naps upon Parnassus, Lond. 1658. oct.



or a Discovery of some notorious Heretics. Lond. 1657. oct. This is adorn'd with the Effigies in Sculpture of the said Heretics, and added to the *Pamphlebeia* of *A. Roffe*. The same was afterwards reprinted several times. (7) *Three Novels* Ibid. 1657. oct. written by *M. Scarron*. (8) *A further Discovery of the Mystery of Jesuitism*. Lond. 1659. in tw. 'Tis a Collection of several Pieces. (9) *Journal of proceedings between the Jansenists and the Jesuits*. Ibid. 1659. qu. (10) *Hymen's præludia: or, Love's Master-piece, being the seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth Parts of that so much admired Romance, entitled Cleopatra*. Lond. 1658. fol. (11) *Hymen's præludia: The eleventh and twelfth Parts of Cleopatra*. Ibid. 1660. fol. (12) *Some of the last Parts of the Romance called Clelia*. Ibid. 1659. fol. (13) *A Treatise of the Sibyls, &c.* Lond. 1661. fol. written by *David Blondell*. (14) *Four Novels*. Ibid. 1662. oct. by *Mr. Scarron*: which Novels, with the three before-mention'd, were all then printed together, and reprinted in 1667. oct. (15) *The History of Algier and the Slavery there*. Lond. 1662. oct. (16) *The Voyages and Travels of the Ambassadors from the Duke of Holstein to the great Duke of Muscovy and King of Persia: Began in the Year 1633, and finish'd in 1639*. Lond. 1662. fol. (17) *The Travels of Joh. Albert de Mandelslo from Persia into the East Indies, and from thence into England; began in the Year 1633 and finish'd 1650*. Ibid. 1662. fol. Both written originally by *Adam Olearius* Secretary to the Embassy. The said *Joh. Albert* was also a Gent. belonging thereunto; and the two said Books were repinted in 1669. fol. (18) *Some of the latter Volumes of the Philosophical Conferences of the Virtuosi in France*. Lond. 1661. fol. (19) *La Picara: or, the Triumphs of Female Subtilty*. Ibid. 1664. oct. (20) *The Art how to know Men*. Lond. 1665. oct. written by *Sieur de la Chambre* Counsellor to his Majesty of France, and his Physician in Ordinary. (21) *The Roman History*. Lond. 1667. oct. written by *Luc. Florus*, and reprinted several times afterwards. (22) *The Egyptian History, treating of the Pyramids, the Inundation of the Nile and other Prodigies of Egypt, according to the Opinions and Traditions of the Arabians*. Lond. 1667. oct. This, which was afterwards reprinted, was originally written by *Murtadi* the Son of *Gaphiplus*, and afterwards rendred into French by *Monsieur Vallier* Arabic Professor to the K. of France. (23) *The unexpected Choice, a Novel*. Ibid. 1670. oct. written by *Monsieur Scarron*. (24) *Observations on the Poems of Homer and Virgil, A Discourse representing the Excellencies of those Works, &c.* Ibid. 1670. oct. (25) *The Life and Philosophy of Epictetus, with the Emblem of humane Life, by Cebes*. Lond. 1670. oct. Therein is *Cebes's Tablet* in Sculpture. (26) *Epictetus Junior: or, Maxims of modern Morality, in two Centuries*. Lond. 1670 in tw. This is said in the Title to be collected by *Job. Davies*, and not translated. (27) *An Historical Account of the Ceremonies of the vacant See: Or, a true Relation of what passeth at Rome upon the Pope's death, with the Proceedings in the Conclave for the Election of a new Pope, &c.* Lond. 1671. oct. (28) *Prudential Reflections, moral Considerations, and Stoical Maxims in three Centuries*. Lond. 1674 in tw. written originally in the Spanish Tongue, and thence put into French by a R. F. of the Society. (29) *Political and Military Observations, &c.* Lond. 1677. in tw. (30) *Medicina Statica: or, Rules of Health, in eight Sections of Aphorisms*. Ibid. 1677. in tw. written by *Sanctorius*, chief Professor of Physic at Padua. (31) *The History of the inner part of the Seraglio*. Lond. 1677. fol. This is at the end of *Monsieur Tavernier's Voyages*. (32) *Instructions for History: with a Character of the most considerable Historians, ancient and modern*. Lond. 1680. oct. (33) *Pindar and Horace, the two ancient Lyric Poets, compared*. Lond. 1680. oct. by *Monsieur Blondell* Tutor in the Mathematics to the Dauphin of France. Translated from French into English.

He hath also translated into English (1) *The History of Barbadoes, S. Christophers, Mevis, S. Vincent*. printed in fol. and illustrated with divers Pieces of Sculpture. (2) *Three Spanish Novels, 1. All Covet all Lose. 2. The Knight of the noble Order of the Marigold. 3. The Tre-*

*panner trèpan'd. (3) The History of Appian of Alexandria, in two Parts. The first consisting of the Punic, Syrian, Parthian, Mithridatic, Illyrian, Spanish and Hanniballic Wars. The 2d containing five Books of the Civil Wars of Rome*. printed in fol. These three Translations I have not yet seen, and therefore I cannot tell from what Language they were translated.

He also published certain Books written by other Persons, to which he put Epistles, or Dedications, or both: as (1) *Letter of Liberty and Necessity*. Lond. 1654. in tw. written *Tho. Hobbes* of Malmsbury. (2) *Paradoxes*. Lond. 1653. in tw. written by *J. de la Salle*, alias *John Hall* of Greys-Inn. (3) *The right hand of Christian Love offer'd, &c.* printed 1655 in twenty-fours. (4) *Aslrea: or, the Grove of Beatitudes*, printed 1665. in tw. exemplify'd in Sculpture. (5) *The antient Rites and Monuments of the Monastical and Cathedral Church of Durham*. Lond. 1672. oct. which Book was collected, as 'tis said, out of ancient Manuscripts, about the time of the Suppression: yet if it be the same with *A Description of all the ancient Monuments, Rites and Customs belonging to the monastical Church of Durham, before the Suppression*, which was given in Manuscript to the Library belonging to the Cathedral Ch. of Durham by *Dr. Job. Cofin* Bishop of Durham, 'tis there said that it was written, 1597. Now contrary to both these Dates and Times, there is mention made in the printed Copy, p. 47; that *Nevill's Cross near to Durham was broken down and defaced in the Year 1639*. The private Character given of this Book at its first publication, by a severe Calvinist and afterwards a Bishop, which I have seen written under his own hand, runs thus. *Liber hic omnino Apocryphus, piosap̄s et Legendæ putidæ plurimum, veræ Historiæ (praxi et cultu Monachorum superstitioso exceptis) parum habet, adeo ut mirari subit, inscitiam ejus qui edidit, et negligentiam (veritati et ecclesiæ Anglicanæ damnosam) qui prælo permisit.* (6) *Hierocles upon the golden Verses of Pythagoras, teaching a virtuous and worthy Life*. Lond. 1657. oct. Before this Book, which was Englished by *Job. Hall* before mentioned, our Translator *John Davies* hath put of his own writing *An Account of John Hall and his Works*. What else he hath translated and published I know not, or any thing else of him, only that concluding his last day at *Kidwelly* where he was born, was buried on the north side of the Church there, near the Chancel, on Saturday the 22d of July (S. Mary Magd. day) in the Year sixteen hundred ninety and three, leaving then behind him the Character of a genteel, harmless and quiet Man, but whether any other Translations or Books to be published I know not.

SAMUEL MASTER, Son of *George Master*, Gent. was born, and bred in School learning, within the City of *Salisbury*, became Com. of *Wadham Coll.* 1662, aged 16 Years, afterwards Fellow of *Exeter Coll.* and when M. of A. and in Orders, Preacher at *Stanton Harcourt* and *South Ley* in *Oxfordshire*. Afterwards he was admitted Bach. of Divinity, was made Preb. of *S. Paul's* and *Lichfield*, Chaplain the Earl of *Radnor*, and Preacher to the Hospital and Precinct of *Bridewell* near *London*, where he continued to his last in good Reputation. He hath published

The Duty of Submission to divine Providence, in all its Dispensations: Described and recommended from the Example and Argument of *Job*. Lond. 1689 in 8 sh. in oct. It is founded on *Job. 2. 10.*

Several Sermons, as (1) *A Discourse of Friendship*, preached at the *Wiltshire* Feast in *S. Mary le Bow Ch.* 1 Dec. 1684, on *Prov. 17. 17.* Lond. 1685. qu. (2) *The Christian Temper: or Moderation described and recommended, &c.* preached before the Lord Mayor, &c. in *Guild-Hall Chap.* 26 Jan. 1689, on *Philip. 4. 5.* Lond. 1690. qu. — He died in the City of *Bath* (where he had been for some time to recover his Health) on the twelfth day of *Sept.* in sixteen hundred ninety and three, and was buried there, in the great Church dedicated to *S. Peter and S. Paul*, as I have been informed by one of his near Relations.

RICHARD



**RICHARD REEVE**, Son of *Will. Reeve*, was born in the Parish of the Holy Trinity within the City of *Glocester* on the 22d of *June* 1642, became lame on his left side when he was a Quarter old, occasion'd by a Palsy; which Lameness being incurable he was by his Parents bred up to learning. He was educated in the School of *S. Mary de Cript* in *Glocester*, where he spent four Years, and afterwards was removed by his Parents to the School belonging to the Cath. Ch. under Mr. *Will. Ruffel*, where being made full ripe for the University at 16 Years of Age, yet he did not go thither because of the several Revolutions of the Government. In *Lent Term* 1661 he became a Servitor of *Trin. Coll.* and soon after was made one of the Lord *Joh. Craven's* Exhibitioners, and taking one degree in Arts he was made Usher of the School joyning to *Magd. Coll.* great Gate. In 1667 he was gained to the Church of *Rome*, and in dislike of that of *England* he took the Sacrament according to the Rom. Cath. way, in the House of *George Napier Esq;* joyning to the Church of *Halywell* in the north Suburb of *Oxon.* In 1668 he proceeded in Arts, and upon the Election of *Joh. Curl* to be probat. Fellow of *Magd. Coll.* in 1670 he became chief Master of the said School, and much frequented by the Youth of these Parts: which place he keeping till *S. Tho. Day* 1673, did, with leave from the President of *Magd. Coll.* then resign it. In the Month of *Aug.* 1674, he left his Country and Relations and went to *Doway*, where being friendly received into the Priory of the *English Benedictines*; lived there privately as a Convictor one Year or more. In 1675 he became a Monk of the Order of *S. Benedict*, and from that time to 1685 he did instruct *English* Youths in the said Priory in Humanity, Poetry, Rhetoric and Greek. In the said Year (1685) he left *Doway* and went into *France*, and there spent two Years or more in a little Manastery called *La Cell*, twelve Leagues distant from *Paris* and situated in the County of *Le Brie* in the Diocese of *Meaux*. From thence, by the command of his Superior, he was called into *England*, an. 1687, to be by the King's Authority re-established in his former place of Schoolmaster of *Magd. Coll.*: But he having no Inclination to be engaged in such an unsettled State at that time, he was by a Royal Mandate sent to settle in his native City of *Glocester* in the Mastership of the Blue-founded-Hospital of *Sir Tho. Rich.* with an augmentation of 100*l. per an.* Salary from his Majesty, wherein he was to instruct Popish Youths. But before he was well settled there, he was driven thence by the coming into *England* of the Prince of *Orange*: and taking Sanctuary at *Bourton on the Water* in *Glocestershire*, in the House of *Charles Trinder* (who was the Rom. Cath. Recorder of *Gloc.*) he was seized on, on the 12th of *Dec.* 1688, and brought back to *Glocester* in a Calash, where, in the Castle he was kept a Prisoner eight Months, as a Priest and Jesuit, tho' not in Orders. On the 10th of *Aug.* 1689 he was set at Liberty, and then retired for a time to the same place, from whence he was taken. Afterwards he went to *Kiddington* in *Oxfordshire*, to the House there of *Sir Charles Browne* his sometime Scholar, thence to *Oxon* on the 30th of *Aug.* 1689, and thence to *London*, afterwards to *Westminster*. He was accounted a perfect Philologist, admirably well vers'd in all classical Learning, a good Grecian, and has been so sedulous in his Profession of Pedagogy, that he hath educated 60 Ministers of the Church of *England* and about 40 Rom. Priests, as I have often heard him say: And having been lame from the beginning, as I have before told you, so consequently taken off from the Rambles of the World, he spent his time altogether in Studies, and Devotion. He hath published,

*Carmen Panegyricum, eminentiss. et reverendiss. Principi Philippo Howard Cardinali de Norfolc. &c.* Duac. 1675. in twenty Pages in fol. the beginning of which is,

*Musa triumphali toties exercita penso, &c.*

The said Verses were spoken by a Student, to, and before, the said Cardinal, when he visited the *English*

Coll. of *Benedictines* at *Doway*, ded. to *S. Gregory*, in his journey towards *Rome* to be inaugurated.

*Megalasia sacra in assumptione magnæ matris Dei in B. V. sodalitate recitata, coram RR. P. P. capitularibus congregationis Anglo-Benedictinæ ibidem congregatis.* Duac. 1677. This Book contains about 500 Verses in 6 sh. or thereabouts, and were recited by *Will. More* Son of *Sir Hen. More* of *Fawley* in *Berksh.* and the prime Student in the School of Poetry in the said Coll. of *Benedictines* at *Doway*.

*Carmen Jubileum ad R. P. Josephum Frere Ecclesiæ Coventriensis Priorem Missam Jubileam celebrantem, et. sue* 82, an. 1678. Duac. (1678) in about 2 sheets in qu.

*Ad ornatissimos Viros D. Dq; eximios Jacobum Smithæum et Edwardum Pastonum, Anglos, laurea in Theologia doctorali insignitos in collegio Anglorum Duaci, carmen gratulatorium.* Duac. 1682. in about two sh. in qu. The said *Jam. Smith* had been a secular Priest of the *English* Coll. at *Doway*, and was consecrated a titular Bishop in the Qu. Dowager's Chap. at *Somerset-House*, on Sunday the 13th of *May* 1688. As for *Paston* he was then Rector or President of the *English* Seculars at *Doway*.

*Rhetorica universa, carmine conscripta.* — This is yet in MS, and contains 800 Verses.

*Poemata Miscellanea.*

*Athanasius Anglicus*: or, the Life of *S. Wilfrid* surnamed the Great, Archb. of *York*, comprizing the History of the primitive Church of *England* for the first Century after its Conversion to the Christian Faith, by *S. Augustin* Monk of the holy Order of *S. Benedict*. — This is as yet in MS, and was composed by the Author, because when he had entred himself into Religion he changed his christian Name to *Wilfrid*, and by the Name of *Father Wilfrid* he was afterwards known among the Fraternity. He had also a considerable hand in the Translation of *Hist. et Antiq. Univ. Oxon*, which he took upon him at the desire of *Dr. Joh. Fell.* This Mr. *Reeve* died on the last day of *Oct.* in sixteen hundred ninety and three, and was buried on the 2d of *Nov.* in the Church of *S. Martin in the Fields*, within the Liberty of *Westminster*, as I have been informed by *Hellen Jones* Widow, in whose House (situated in *Berkley-street* near *Picadilly* within the said Liberty) he died. Contemporary with *Rich. Reeve* in *Trin. Coll.* was one *Charles Somner* Son of *Joh. Somner* of *Midhurst* in *Suffex*, who before he took a degree left the Coll. about 1665 aged 20, went to *Doway*, where he became a *Benedictine* Monk in the Priory of *English Benedictine* Monks there, and afterwards was sent into the Mission of *England*.

**JOHN MARTIN**, Son of a Father of both his Names, who was a School-master in a little Market Town called *Meere* in *Wilts*, was born there, became a Batler of *Trin. Coll.* in *Lent Term.* an. 1637, aged 17 Years, with hopes of obtaining a Scholarship there by the favour of *Dr. Hannibal Potter* the President of that House, (upon whose Account he first settled there) but that Design failing, his Father caused him to be entred into *Oriel Coll.* where, being put under a careful Tutor, he took one degree in Arts, an. 1640. In 1642 the Civil War began, and whether he bore Arms for his Maj. within the Garrison of *Oxon*, or was called home by his Relations, I know not. Sure I am that having a Benefice promis'd him, he took Priestly Orders from the Hands of *Dr. Rob. Skinner* Bishop of *Oxon* in *Trin. Coll. Chap.* on the 21st of *Dec.* an. 1645, and two days after he was instituted Vicar of *Compton Chamberlayne* in *Wilts* by the presentation thereunto of *Sir Joh. Penruddock*, who gave him also the Lecturer's place in the Church there. Afterwards being settled, as much as the then times could permit, he continued there in good Repute, till he was, among other religious and conscientious Divines, ejected for refusing the Presbyterian Covenant. Being thus depriv'd by unreasonable Men, he rented a little Farm at *Tysbury*, lived as a Grazier in the times of Usurpation, was knowing and consenting to the generous, yet unfortunate, Insurrection of the Cavaliers at *Salisbury* in the latter

1693.

686



latter end of 1654, at which time they were headed by the most loyal and valiant Colonel *Job. Penruddock* Son and Heir of the aforesaid Sir *Job. Penruddock*; for which he the said Mr. *Martin* suffer'd for a time by a close imprisonment, and had without doubt gone to Pot, could the Rebels have found sufficient Witnesses that he had been engaged in the said Plot or Insurrection. However being made one of the Trustees for the Estate of the said Colonel, he, by his prudence, preserv'd it from Sequestration, was in a condition to cherish his distressed Family and take his Children under his Roof. He was a Person of great modesty, well skill'd in the *Latin, Greek and Hebrew Languages*, and vers'd in all such learning as was necessary to make him a compleat Divine, and therefore after the Restoration of his Majesty *K. Ch. II.* when ancient Learning begun to be in repute again, he became much esteemed by the Ministers and loyal Gentry of his Neighbourhood, was restored to what he had lost, and by the favour of *Tho. Freek Esq.* was made Rector of *Melcomb Horsey* in *Dorsetshire* in *January an. 1660.* When Dr. *Earl* was translated from *Worcester* to *Salisbury*, he made choice of our Author *Martin* to preach his primary Visitation Sermon, and intended his farther Promotion in the Church, but being untimely taken away, his Design failed. However, when Dr. *Seth Ward* became Bishop of that place he collated him to the Prebendship of *Yatsbury* in the Church of *Sarum* by the Resignation of Mr. *Dan. Whitby*, on the 10th of *Dec. an. 1668* (about which time he made him his Dean Rural for the Deanery of *Chalke*) and soon after, upon a Vacancy, the Dean and Canons would have elected him Canon resident, but his modesty would not permit him to give them any encouragement. In the Month of *Octob. 1675* he was made Chaplain to *Charles Earl of Nottingham*, and in the beginning of *Oct. 1677* he was collated by the said Bishop *Ward* (who had a singular Respect for him and his learning) to the Prebendship of *Preston* in the said Church of *Sarum*; which Prebendship with his Rectory, Vicaridge and Lecture (little enough for such a modest and learned Person, and so great a Sufferer for his Loyalty as Mr. *Martin* was) he kept for sometime after the Prince of *Orange* came to the Crown. At length sticking to his old Principles and denying the Oaths of Allegiance to him and his Queen, was depriv'd of all, except his Lecture, which being worth about 30*l. per an.* was all that he had left to keep him till the time of his death, as was reported; but Bp. *Burnet* in the *Vindication of his Sermon at Dr. Tillotson's Burial*, p. 62. saith: "Mr. *Martin* was continued by me in his Living to his Death, which happened two Years ago, and I still paid him the Income of his Prebend out of my Purse. He would not indeed take the Oaths, but he would never join in the Schism with the rest of the Non-jurors, whose Principles and Practices he said to me he detested. He hath written and published.

Several Sermons, as (1) *Hosanna: A Thanksgiving Sermon*, intended to have been preached 28 *June 1660*, &c. on *Psal. 118. 22, 23, 24, 25. Oxon. 1660. qu.* It is dedicated to *Will. Marq. of Hertford*, and Lady *A. P.* meaning, I suppose, *Arundella Penruddock* Mother to Col. *Job. Penruddock*. (2) *Lex pacifica: or, God's own Law of determining Controversies*, on *Deut. 17. 12. Lond. 1664. qu.* It was preached at the Assizes at *Dorchester* for the County of *Dorset* the 5th of *Aug. 1664*, and is ded. to Sir *Matth. Hale L. Ch. Just. of the Exchequer*, Sir *Job. Archer* one of the Justices of the *Com. Pleas* and to *Tho. Freek Esq.* High Sheriff of *Dorsetshire*, &c.

*Go in Peace: containing some brief Directions for young Ministers in their Visitation of the Sick, useful for the People in their State both of Health and Sickness. Lond. 1674 in large tw.*

*Mary Magdalen's Tears wip'd off: or, the Voice of Peace to an unquiet Conscience, &c. Lond. 1676. octavo.* Written by way of Letter to a Person of Quality, and published for the comfort of all those that mourn in *Zion*. He hath written other things fit for the Press, which perhaps may in time see

Light. At length this worthy Divine dying at *Compton Chamberlayne* before-mention'd, on the third day of *Novemb.* in sixteen hundred ninety and three, was buried in the Chancel of the Church there, leaving then behind him the Character among those that well knew him of a modest learned Divine, and altogether fitting of a greater Station in the Church than he enjoyed after the Restoration of his Maj. *K. Ch. II.* &c. as I have been informed by that primitive Christian, faithful and generous Friend *Nich. Martin* Master of Arts and Vice-principal of *Hart Hall*, near of Kin to the said *John Martin*.

SAMUEL THOMAS, Son of *Will. Thomas* sometime Rector of *Ubley* in *Somersetshire*, was born there, became Scholar of *Peter House* in *Cambridge* by the covenanting Party, about 1643, took one degree in Arts there, went to *Oxon* in 1651, was made Fellow the same Year (if I mistake not) of *S. John's Col.* and being then four Years standing Bachelor was incorporated in the same degree in the Month of *Aug.* and in *Dec.* following he took the degree of Master of Arts. In 1660 he was put out of his Fellowship by the King's Commissioners, to make room for a certain Person who had been ejected from the said Coll. in 1648, and soon after he was by the favour of Dr. *Jo. Fell* made Chaplain or Petty-canon of *Ch. Ch.* and at length, on the death of *Rich. Washbourne B. D. an. 1672*, Chantor of the said Church. About that time he was Vicar of *S. Thomas's Parish*, and afterwards Curate of *Halywell*, both in the Suburbs of *Oxon*; in which places he was much frequented for his edifying way of preaching. In 1681 he became Vicar of *Chard* in his native County, and soon after Preb. of *Compton Episcopi* in the Church of *Wells* by the favour of Dr. *Pet. Mew* Bp of that place; and therefore he is to be numbred among those who have Corpses and Jurisdictions peculiar, as being Ordinary of the Place. He was a Person constant and laborious in the Work of the Ministry, much conversant with, and known in, Books, as well ancient as modern, a stout and hearty Asserter of the established Constitutions of the *Ch. of England*, (whatever those Opinions were which he entertained before the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.*) against both the open Assaults, and the more subtle and sly Insinuations of all sorts of Adversaries. He was well read in the Disciplinary and Arminian Controversies, a stiff Opposer of the severe and rigid Doctrines of *Jo. Calvin*, so far as they relate to the five Points, the hot and intemperate discussing of which in some neighbouring Countries, have not long since so far influenc'd State-affairs, as to give rise to civil Commotions, and those too of very dangerous Consequences and unhappy Differences at home about these matters. And being managed by ill designing and turbulent Incendiaries, did contribute at least in some measure towards our own late unnatural Broils. But yet that which adds a Lustre to, and crowns all other Accomplishments how great soever, was the unblameableness of our Author's Deportment and strictness and regularity of his Life. After *K. Will. III.* came to the Crown he became one of those conscientious Divines who denied the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy to him and his Queen; and in that opinion of Non-obedience to them he continued to his last day. He hath published,

The Presbyterians unmask'd: or, Animadversions upon a Nonconformist Book called *The Interest of England in the matter of Religion*, &c. *Lond. 1676. oct.* The Name of *Sam. Thomas* is not set to this Book, but it is well known he was the Author, and he himself would never absolutely deny it. See more under *Job. Corbet*, an. 1680. p. 674.

Large Preface against *Rich. Baxter* and other Nonconformists, to a Book entit. *The new Distemper*, &c. *Lond. 1680 oct.* See more under *Tho. Tomkins* an. 1675, p. 548.

The Charge of Schism renewed against the Separatists, in answer to the Renewer (*John Humphrey*) of that pretended peaceable Design, which is falsely called, *An Answer to Dr. Stillingfleet's Sermon*, &c. *Lond. 1680. qu.* See more in *Job. Humphrey*.



The Dissenter disarmed: or, a *melius inquirendum* upon a Nonconformist Book, viz. *The Interest of England in the matter of Religion*, &c. Lond. oct. in 195 Pages. This is the same Book which our Author S. Thomas did before entitle *The Presbyterians unmask'd*, &c. only here the Title is changed, to dress it up for Sale, and called a second Part to Dr. Tho. Tomkins's second Edit of his *New Distemper*, with Mr. Thomas's large Preface prefix'd. But our Author's Preface is left out in this second Edition the better to conceal the Cheat.

Animadversions upon a late Treatise entit. *The Protestant Reconciler*, &c. Lond. 1683. oct. our Author's (Thomas) Name is not set to this Book, only generally reported to be his. 'Tis said in the Title to be written by a *Well-wisher to the Church's Peace*, &c.

Remarks on the Preface to *The Protestant Reconciler*, in a Letter to a Friend. Lond. 1683 in 8 sh. in qu. The Letter is dated 28 Feb. 1682, but there is no Name set to it. What other things Mr. Thomas hath written, or what he hath translated I cannot tell, nor do I know any thing else of him, only that he dying suddenly at Chard before-mention'd, on Saturday the 4th of Nov. in sixteen hundred ninety and three, aged 66 or thereabouts, was buried in the Chancel of the Ch. there, on the 15th day of the same Month, leaving then behind him the Character of a good and learned Man, and of one every way qualified for his Function.

JAMES HARRINGTON, the Son of a Father of both his Names of *Waltham-Abbey* in *Essex*, was born in ——— educated in the Coll. School at *Westminster*, elected Student of *Ch. Ch.* in 1683, aged 19 Years, and soon after was entred a Member of the *Inner Temple*. In 1690 he proceeded Master of Arts, being then a Barrister, and much frequented by Clients for his wonderful and pregnant Knowledge in the common Law, being more forward in it at 27 Years of Age, than another at 40. He hath written,

Some Reflections upon a Treatise called *Pietas Romana et Paris*. Lately printed at *Oxon*. *Oxon*. 1688. qu.

A Vindication of Protestant Charity, in answer to some Passages in Mr. E. M's *Remarks on a late Conference* ——— printed with the Reflections. By the said E. M. the Reader is to understand him to be *Edward Meredith* Son of a Father of both his Names, Minister of *Landulph* in *Cornwall*, bred in the Coll. School at *Westminster*, elected Student of *Ch. Ch.* an. 1666, aged 18 Years, left it without taking a degree, and afterwards became Secretary to Sir *Will. Godolphin* when he was Ambassador in *Spain*, and a strict Rom. Cath. Mr. Harrington hath also written,

The Case of the University of *Oxford*; shewing that the City is not concern'd to oppose the Confirmation of their Charters by Parliament. Presented to the House of Commons on Friday the 24th of Jan. 1689. *Oxon*. 1690 in fol. and qu. The fol. contains 2 sh. and the qu. 2 and an half.

The Case of the University of *Oxford* ——— The beginning is *This University enjoyed at the first Institution*, &c. This is printed on a Broad-side of a sh. of Paper, and is quite different from the former Case.

Some Queries concerning the Election of Members for the ensuing Parliament. Lond. 1690. in one sheet in qu. These were printed about the 24th of Feb. 1689, and the said Parl. began at *Westm.* on the 20th of March following. Mr. Harrington's Name is not to it, but he gave me a Copy as his, 26th Feb. 1689. He hath also written,

A Letter from a Person of Honour at *London*, in answer to his Friend in *Oxfordsh.* concerning the ensuing Election of Knights of the Shire for that County. ——— It was written about the beginning of March 1689, in behalf of *Mountague* Lord *Norris* and Sir *Rob. Jenkinson* Bt. to be elected Knights on the 10th of the said month, when then the Election was to begin: And it takes notice of a false and seditious Libel which pretends to give a List of those Men who voted against any change of the Succession, entit. *A Letter to a Friend, upon the Dissolution of the late Parliament and calling a*

new one, &c. Mr. Harrington tells us in his Letter that the said Libel was wrote by a Papist, and that with no other Design, than to divide their Majesties Subjects; and thereby to make room for the common Enemy, &c. The said Letter of Mr. Harrington, with two Notes of the disowning of the said false and seditious Libel, called *A letter to a Friend*, subscribed by the Vicechancellors of *Oxon* and *Cambridge*, with the presentment of the Grand Jury of *Oxfordsh.* at the Assizes at *Oxon* the 5th of March 1689 against the said Libel, was printed in one sh. in fol. the next day, and publicly dispersed. Mr. Harrington hath also written,

A Defence of the Rights and Privileges of the University of *Oxford*, containing an Answer to the Petition of the City of *Oxford*, 1649. *Oxon*. 1690, in 4 sheets in qu. It was printed the 24th of April that Year.

An Account of the Proceedings of the right rev. Father in God *Jonathan* Lord Bishop of *Exeter* in his late Visitation of *Exeter* Coll. in *Oxford*. *Oxon*. 1690. in 7 sh. and an half in qu. It was first published at *Oxon*. on the 23d of Sept. the same Year, and in Oct. following it was answered or examined by Dr. *Arth. Bury*.

A Vindication of Mr. *Jam. Colmer* Bach. of Physic and Fellow of *Exeter* Coll. in *Oxon*, from the Calumnies of three late Pamphlets, 1. *A Paper published by Dr. Bury* (viz. *An Account of the unhappy Affair*) 2. *The Account examined*. 3. *The Case of Exeter Coll. related and vindicated*. Lond. 1691. in 6 sh. and an half in qu. It was first expos'd to sale in *Oxon* on the 5th of May the same Year. This last Pamphlet here mention'd, viz. *The Case of Exeter Coll. related and vindicated*, was writ, (as I have heard) by one *Joseph Washington* of the *Temple*, a Favourite of Sir *Joh. Somers* Lord Keeper; who dying in or near the *Temple*, was buried in the Church belonging to the *Temple*, on the first of March 1693.

A Defence of the Proceedings of the right rev. the Visitor and Fellows of *Exeter* Coll. in *Oxford*, with an Answer to 1. *The Case of Exeter Coll. related and vindicated*. 2. *The Account examin'd*. Lond. 1691, in 7 sh. in qu. It was first expos'd to Sale at *Oxon* on the 12th of May in the same Year, and at the end is *A Copy of the Proceedings of Dr. Edw. Master upon the Commission of Appeal*.

Reasons for reviving and continuing the Act for the regulation of Printing ——— printed on one side of a broad sheet of Paper, in January or thereabouts, 1692. He the said Mr. Harrington wrote also the Preface to the first Vol. of *Athenæ Oxon.* and the Introduction to the Second. As also the Preface, with an Account of the Author (Dr. George Stradling) set before *Sermons and Discourses upon several Occasions*. Lond. 1692. oct. written by the said Dr. Stradling. At length this worthy Gentleman Mr. Harrington dying within the Precincts of *Lincoln's Inn* (to which Place he had translated himself, about four or five months before he expired) on the 23d of Nov. in sixteen hundred ninety and three, his Body thereupon was conveyed to *Oxon*, and buried on S. *Andrew's* day under the north Wall of the north Transcept joyning to the Body of the Cathedral of *Ch. Ch.* there. His Death was much deplored by those that knew him, because 1. That he was a Prodigy, considering his Age, in his Knowledge of the common Law. 2. That he was a Person of excellent Parts, and 3. That he was very honest in his Dealing, and of a good and generous Nature.

LEWIS ATTERBURY, Son of *Franc. Atterbury* Rector of *Middleton* alias *Milton* in *Northamptonshire*, (who had subscribed to the Lawfulness of the Covenant among other Ministers of *Northamptonshire* an. 1648) was born in that County, became Student of *Ch. Ch.* about the beginning of the Year 1647 aged 16 Years or more, submitted afterwards to the Authority of the Visitors appointed by the Parliament, took the degrees in Arts, became a Preacher in the times of Usurpation, Rector of *Middleton's Keyns* near *Newport-Paynell* in *Bucks*, Chaplain to *Henry* Duke of *Glocester* after his Majesty's Restoration, and Doctor of Divinity. He hath extant

Several



Several Sermons, as (1) *A good Subject: or the right Test of Religion and Loyalty*, preached the 17th of July, the last Summer Affizes at Buckingham, &c. on Prov. 24. 21, 22. Lond. 1684. qu. (2) *The Ground of Christian Feasts, with the right way of keeping them*, preached at a meeting of several Natives and Inhabitants of the County of Bucks, in the Parish Church of S. Mary le Bow, 30 Nov. 1685, on ——— Lond. 1686. qu. with others, as I conceive, but such I have not yet seen.

1693. *Babylon's Downfall: or, England's happy Deliverance from Popery and Slavery*. Lond. 1691. qu. This Book is the Substance of a Sermon preached at Guild-Hall Chap. before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen the 28th of June 1691, and also at Middleton the 17th of Feb. 1688. on ——— This Person having been much given to Law Suits, was drown'd not far from his Habitation, in his return from London after the end of the Term, in the beginning of December, in sixteen hundred ninety and three: whereupon his Body was conveyed, as I suppose, to Middleton Keynes before-mention'd, commonly called Milton, and there buried. He had a Son of Ch. Ch. of both his Names, who proceeded Doctor of the Civil Law, an. 1687, and is now (1691) Lecturer of S. Mary Hill. And another named Francis M. A. of the same House, whom I shall hereafter mention.

690 GEORGE ASHWELL, Son of Rob. Ashwell of Harrow on the Hill in Middlesex, was born in the Parish of S. Martin near Ludgate in London, on the 8th of Nov. an. 1612, became Scholar of Wadham Coll. an. 1627, took the degrees in Arts, was elected Fellow of the said House, and became a noted Tutor there. In the time of the grand Rebellion he continued in Oxon, preached several times before the King, Court and Parliament, and therefore had the degree of Bach. of Div. conferr'd on him a little before the surrender of the Garrison of Oxon, an. 1646. Afterwards submitting to the Power of the Visitors appointed by Parliament an. 1648, he became Rector of Hanwell near to Banbury in Oxfordshire, on the Death of Dr. Rob. Harris, in the latter end of 1658, having before been, if I mistake not, Chaplain in the Family of Sir Anth. Cope Lord of Hanwell. This Mr. Ashwell, who was a quiet and pious Man, and every way worthy of his Function, had been an excellent Logician and of a very rational Head and Understanding, was also well read in the Fathers and Schoolmen, and therefore much valued by Divines whose Learning lay that way. He hath written,

*Fides Apostolica: or, a Discourse asserting the received Authors, and Authority of the Apostles Creed*. Oxon. 1653. in oct.

A double Appendix, the first touching the *Athanasian*, the second touching the *Nicene Creed* — printed with *Fides Apostolica*. Mr. Rich. Baxter having censured some things in the said *Fid. Apost.* in his *Gildas Salvanius*: The reformed Pastor, &c. Lond. 1657 in oct. repenteth in the Preface to his *Catholic Theology*, &c. Lond. 1675. fol. that he published any thing against the said Piece called *Fides Apostolica*, &c.

*Gestus Eucharisticus*; concerning the gesture to be used at the receiving of the Sacrament. Oxon. 1663. oct.

*De Socino et Socianismo dissertatio*. Oxon. 1680. oct. This is but a Piece, and that too the least, of a far greater Work quite finish'd and lying by the Author in MS: the Title of which is *De iudice controversiarum et catholica veritatis regula*: which was ventur'd abroad before hand, as a *Specimen* to try its Fortune. The Author knew, not whether the whole would come out entire, because of the chargeableness of printing it, and of the uncertainty and danger of the times, which favoured neither the Bookseller nor Learning.

*De Ecclesia Romana dissertatio, pars operis multo majoris. De iudice Controversiarum*, &c. Oxon. 1688. qu. This is another Part, which was published at the Desire of Dr. Glb. Ironside Warden of Wadham. Coll.

Answer to *Plato redivivus*, written by Hen. Nevill. This is in MS in the Author's hand. He hath also

translated from Latin into English, *Philosophus autodidactus: sive Epistola Abi Giaaphar Ebn. Tophail de Hai Ebn Yokdan*, &c. Lond. 1686. oct. In which Epistle is demonstrated by what Steps and Degrees humane Reason, improved by diligent Observation and Experience, may arrive to the knowledge of natural Things, and from thence to the discovery of supernaturals, more especially of God, and the concernments of the other World. The said Epistle was published in Arabic and Latin by Edw. Pocock M. A. of Ch. Ch. with the help of his learned Father Dr. Edw. Pocock. Oxon. 1671. qu. This Mr. Ashwell died at Hanwell before-mention'd, on the 8th day of Feb. in sixteen hundred ninety and three, and was buried in the Church of that Place. Soon after was an Epitaph put over his Grave, mostly made by himself, beginning thus. *Depositum Geo. Ashwell SS. Th. Bac. et hujus Ecclesie per 35 Annos Rectoris*, &c.

JOHN CONANT Son of Robert Conant of 6. Biston in Devonsh. was born in that County, became a Student in Exeter Coll. in Lent Term 1626, aged 18 Years, and made perpetual Fellow of the said House in July 1633, he being then Bach. of Arts. Afterwards proceeding in that Faculty, he entred into holy Orders, and became a Preacher. On the 27th of Sept. 1647 he resign'd his Fellowship, he living then at Harfield (in Gloc.) with my Lord Chandois, to whom he was Chaplain. In June 1649 he was elected Rector of Exeter Coll. on the death of Dr. Hakewill, where keeping up a severe Discipline, it flourished during his time more than any Coll. in Oxon. In 1654 he proceeded in Divinity, and in the latter end of the same Year he became the King's Professor of that Faculty in the place of Dr. Hoyle deceased. In 1657, and two Years after, he executed the Office of Vicechancellor, with due commendation, and after his Majesty's Restoration in 1660 he was discharg'd of his Professorship to make room for the right Owner Dr. R. Sanderson. In 1662 he was ejected from his Rectory of Exeter Coll. because he refused to conform to the Ceremonies and Discipline of the Church of England; but afterwards, upon better Thoughts, conforming, he became Vicar of Allsaints in the ancient Borough of Northampton in the Place of Dr. Sim. Ford, an. 1670 or thereabouts; where he continued to the time of his death. On the 8th of June 1676 he was installed Archdeacon of Norwich (in the Place of Mr. Job. Reynolds deceased) which Dignity was conferr'd upon him by Dr. Edw. Reynolds Bp. thereof, whose Daugh. he formerly had married; and on the 3d of Dec. 1681 he was install'd Preb. of Worcester, in the Place of Nath. Tomkins deceased. He the said Dr. Conant was a learned, pious and meek Divine, an excellent Preacher, as his weekly Lectures preached in Alls. Church in Oxon. for about 7 Years before the Restoration of K. Ch. II. did shew, a good Latinist and Grecian; and a profound Theologist, as his Lectures and Moderation, while Reg. Prof. did manifest. He hath written,

Sermons preached on several Occasions. Lond. 1693. oct. They are in number eleven, and the first is on Job. 3. 19, 20. &c. all published by Dr. Job. Williams Minister of S. Mildreds in the Poultry within the City of London. He died on Saturday the 10th of March or thereabout in the Year sixteen hundred ninety and three, and was buried in the Church of Alls. in Northampton. He left behind him a Son of both his Names, Dr. of the Civil Law, sometime Fellow of Mert. Col. now an eminent Advocate *Doctors Com.* ingenious, and a Person of good Parts.

WILLIAM JACKSON, Son of Ralph Jackson, was born in Moulton in the Province of Hoyland in Lincolnshire, educated in Grammar Learning at Pinchbeck there, became a poor Scholar of Magd. Col. in the beginning of 1637, aged 16 Years or thereabouts, took one degree in Arts, and then by the Favour of his Kinsman Dr. Jackson Prof. of C. C. C. he was made one of the Claymondines of that of Brasen-n. where he continued till he had performed all Exercises requisite for the degree of Master, and had his Grace according to Form from that Coll. and the University, but his Father



Father dying before he could be presented, and his other Friends failing him, he never attained to that degree. Whereupon throwing aside his Gown he took up Arms for his Maj. K. Ch. I. was made a Cornet in a Troop of Horse and served in the Wars about 4 Years. At length when the King's Cause declined, he taught a private School at *Cherlbury* in *Oxfordshire*, where he continued 8 Years and an half. Thence he removed and taught in the Free-School at *Bampton* in the said County; where continuing 7 Years, he was by the Provost and Fellows of *Qu. Coll.* prefer'd to be Master of the well endowed Free-School at *North Leach* in *Glostershire*. This Person, who was excellent in his Profession of *Pedagogy*, hath written and published,

*Pueriles confabulationunculae Græco-Latinæ.* Oxon. 1666. oct.

*Index Græcus & Latinus, in quibus omnia fere Gr. & Lat. Vocabula, quæ in prædicto opere occurrunt, comprehenduntur.* This is printed with the former Book. He died at *North Leach* before-mention'd on the 23d of May in sixteen hundred ninety and four, and was buried in the Church there. In his School succeeded one *George Isles* Bach. of Arts of *Queen's Coll.*

**THOMAS ROGERS**, Son of *John Rogers*, Son of *Tho. Rog.* both Rectors successively of *Bishops Hampton*, alias *Hampton super Avon*, in *Warwickshire*, was born at the said *Bishops Hampton* on the 27th of Decemb. 1660, educated in the Free-School there, built and endowed with the annual Rent of 40*l.* per an. by *Rich. Hill* sometime of *Qu. Coll.* in *Oxon* and immediate predecessor of *Tho. Rogers* (Grandfather to our Author) before-mention'd; wherein giving early notices of a Youth of good parts was removed thence to *Trinity Coll.* in *Lent* term 1675, and put under the tuition of *Mr. Joh. Willis*: But continuing there not long, he translated himself to *Hart Hall*, took the degrees in Arts, holy Orders, and on *Dies Dominica in Albis*, commonly called *Low Sunday*, 1688, he was the Repetitioner in *S. Mary's Church* of the four *Easter Sermons*, upon shorter notice than usual, as I have heard; which exercise was by him performed to the great satisfaction of the Auditory, without the least hesitation, or so much as once consulting his Notes. The truth is he was a Person of extraordinary Memory, which never failed him either in the Pulpit or in common Conversation; wherein it appeared that all he read was his own, and would frequently quote not only his Author (classical Authors mostly) but the very Page of, if occasion required, it. He was made a Deacon by *Dr. W. Thomas* Bishop of *Worcester* in May 1684, and in the same Month 1689 he was ordained Priest at *Oxon* by *Dr. Bapt. Levinz* Bishop of the Isle of *Man*. On the 4th of *Jul.* following, he was inducted to the small Rectory of *Slapton* near *Towcester* in *Northamptonshire*, a preferment that rather sought him, than he it, of which he died possessor. As his Memory was great, so he likewise shewed himself no less a Master of what he wrote, preaching usually in considerable Auditories without his Notes, and yet never trusted to an immediate Invention. His stile was florid and stately and bespoke him a Master in the elegancies of the *English Tongue*, which he had contracted by a design'd intimacy with such Authors as were most likely to lead him into it. To add to this, I must let the Reader know it as an unquestionable Truth, that he was strictly firm to the interest of Monarchy, and a true Son of the Church of *England*, as by Law established, in opposition to all extreams. He had also a warm indignation at those who were for removing the ancient Landmark of Property and Privilege, and for becoming Patriots by making incursions and inroads upon the Rights of their Prince, as likewise at those who called themselves Protestants, and yet were always grudging at, and undermining the Church of *England*, which is the Bulwark of the Protestant Faith. His Works, of which the four first are Poetry, are these,

*Lux occidentalis*: or, Providence displayed in the Coronation of *K. William* and *Qu. Mary*, and their happy Accession to the Crown of *England*, with other

VOL. II.

Remarks. *Lond.* 1689. qu. 'Tis a Poem and very well written.

The loyal and impartial Satyrift, containing eight Miscellany Poems, viz. (1) The Ghost of an *English Jesuit*, &c. (2) Looking on Father *Peters's* Picture. (3) *Eccibolius Britannicus*: or, a memento to the Jacobites of the higher Order, &c. *Lond.* 1693. in qu.

A Poesy for Lovers: or, the terrestrial *Venus* unmask'd, in four Poems, viz. (1) The Tempest, or enchanting Lady. (2) The Luscious Penance, or the Fasting Lady, &c. *Lond.* 1693. qu.

The Conspiracy of Guts and Brains: or, an answer to the *Twin-Shams*, &c. *Lond.* 1693. This is Poetry also, and very well written.

A true Protestant Bridle: or, some cursory Remarks upon *A Sermon preached before the right honourable the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London at S. Mary le Bow*, 30 Jan. 1693. in a Letter to *Sir P. D. Lond.* 1694. qu. Which Sermon being preached by *Will. Stephens* Rector of *Sutton* in *Surrey*, our Author *Rogers* was by accident a hearer, and about 3 Days after the Sermon was published, this *Protestant Bridle* was published also.

The Commonwealths-man unmask'd: or a just Rebuke to the Author of the *Account of Denmark*. *Lond.* 1694. in two parts in tw. The said *Account* was written by one . . . *Moldsworth* of *Dublin*, and had to it besides this answer two more at least, one of which was written by *Dr. Will. King* lately of *Ch. Ch.* in *Oxon*, entit. *Animadversions on a pretended Account of Denmark*. *Lond.* 1694. oct. The writing of which *Animadversions* obtained him the Secretaryship to *Anne Princess of Denmark*, in *January*, an. 1694. As for the *Commonwealths-man unmask'd*, the Author of it dedicated it to *K. Will. III.* and being presented by him on his knees, his Majesty graciously accepted of it. It takes notice of some antimonarchical Positions in the Preface to that Book, which being not well re-sented he was thought a fit Person to answer it by some Friends, who, upon reading of the *Protestant Bridle*, had observed in him a warm and not uncommendable zeal for some Doctrines in the Ch. of *England*; which some People of late would willingly run down. These are all the Books and Pamphlets which he hath published, having no name set to them, only at the bottom of the Epistle to *The Commonwealths-man unmask'd*, are subscribed the Letters of *S. S.* which are the two last Letters of both his Names. Among them there may be something perhaps may require the candor of a Reader, when 'tis known they come from a Divine: who, had he lived, would in all probability have rewarded the World, for bearing with his *Juvenilia*. At length after he had spent some Weeks in *London*, partly upon the invitation of some dear Relations, and partly to give himself the benefit of study and good Conversation, he fell sick of the small Pox, and after 8 or 9 days struggling with that Disease he gave up the Ghost in the House of one *Mr. Wright* a Schoolmaster, situate and being in *Bunhill Fields* near to the *Artillery-Yard* by *London*, on the 8th day of *June* in sixteen hundred ninety and four: whereupon his Body was buried in the Church of *S. Mary Overey* in *Southwark*, in the middle Isle before the Reading Desk, without Gravestone or Monumental Inscription. 1694

**JOHN TICKELL** was born at *Tavistock* in *Devonsh.* became a Butler or Servitor of *New Inn* after the surrender of the Garrison of *Oxon* for the Use of the Parliament, took one Degree in Arts as a Member thereof in *June*, an. 1649, and being about that time made Student of *Ch. Ch.* by the Visitors, was actually created Master of Arts in *Feb.* 1651. In which Year I find him a Presbyterian Preacher in *Abingdon* in *Berkshire* (having about that time taken the *Engagement*, as before he had the *Covenant*) and in 1654 an Assistant to the Commissioners of the said County for the ejection of such whom the *Godly Party* then called *scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters*: in which Office he was very fierce, and was esteemed the chief Man that ejected *Dr. Joh. Pordage* from

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from his Rectory of *Bradfield* in the said County. Afterwards he retired to the City of *Exeter*, was a common assistant to the Ministers there, and Mr. *Down* the Minister of *S. Petrock* being an infirm Man he commonly officiated there. Afterwards he refused to conform in 1662, but changing his mind, upon the advice of Friends, he became Minister of *Barnstaple* and afterwards of *Withiecomb* or *Widcomb* near *Exeter*, where he hath finished his course. He hath written,

The bottomless Pit smocking in Familism, as may appear in a short Discourse on *Gal.* 1. 8, 9. *Oxon.* 1651, 52. oct.

Brief Notes or Animadversions on *Abiezer Copp's* Recantation Sermon (as 'twere) at *Burford*, 23 Dec. 1651. — This is Printed with *The bottomless Pit*, &c.

Church Rules proposed to the Church in *Abingdon* and approved by them. *Oxon.* 1656.

Essay towards the removing some Stumbling-blocks laid by Anabaptist Spirits in the way of the weak.

Few *Anti-queries* to Mr. *Pendarves* his Queries against our Churches and Ministry, in his Pamphlet called *Arrows against Babylon*, &c. — These two last things were printed with *Church Rules*, &c. What other Books or Pamphlets he hath extant I cannot tell, nor any thing else of the Author, only that he dying suddenly of an Apoplexy at *Widcomb* before-mention'd, (the Rectory of which place he had before resign'd to his Son) on the 30th of *June* being *Saturday* in sixteen hundred ninety and four, was buried in the Church there, on the *Wednesday* following, *July* the fourth, as I have been informed by Letters from the City of *Exeter*.

695 ADAM LITTLETON a Minister's Son was born of an ancient and genteel Family (sometimes called *Westcot*) in *Worcestershire*, elected Student of *Ch. Ch.* in 1647, ejected by the Visitors appointed by the *Long Parl.* in the Year following, and soon after became Usher of *Westminster* School, and afterwards carried on his Profession elsewhere. In the beginning of 1658 he was made second Master thereof, and after the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* he taught at *Chelsea* in *Middlesex*, of the Church of which place he was also Rector. In 1670 he accumulated the Degrees in Divinity, as I have told you in the *Fasti* under that Year, (where is a just Character given of him by *Humphrey* Bishop of *London*) being then Chaplain in Ord. to his Maj. and Preb. of *Westminster*, of which Church he was afterwards Sub-Dean. This Person, who in his Dictionary which came out in 1678 styles himself *Capellanus Palatinus*, hath written,

*Tragi-comædia Oxoniensis*, Printed in one sh. in qu. 1648. 'Tis a *Lat.* Poem written on the mad Proceedings of the Visitors at *Oxon* appointed by Parliament. The beginning of which is *Devictas Aquilas, geminamque in clade Ruinam*, &c. Tho' the general report was then that it was written by *Adam Littleton*, yet Dr. *Tho. Barlow* frequently said that the Author of it was *Joh. Carrick* a Student of *Ch. Ch.* and he noted it in the Copy of that Poem which was in his study.

*Pasor metricus, sive Voces omnes Novi Testamenti primigeniæ Hexametris Versibus comprehensæ.* *Lond.* 1658. qu. in *Gr.* and *Lat.*

*Diatriba in octo Tractatus distributa, in quâ agitur de flectendi, derivandi & componendi ratione.* This is printed with *Pasor Metricus*.

*Elementa Religionis, sive quatuor capita catechetica totidem Linguis descripta, in usum scholarum.* *Lond.* 1658. oct.

*Complicatio Radicum in primævâ Hebræorum Linguâ.* This is Printed with *Elem. Religionis*.

*Solomon's Gate*: or, an entrance into the Church, being a familiar Explanation of the grounds of Religion, contained in 4 Heads of Catechism, viz. The Lord's Prayer, Apostles Creed, ten Commandments and the Sacraments. *Lond.* 1662. oct.

*Lingue Latine liber dictionarius quadripartitus.* A *Latin* Dictionary in four parts. 1. An *English-Latin*. 2. A *Latin-Classical*. 3. A *Latin-proper*. 4. A *Lat.*

barbarous, &c. *Lond.* 1678. in a thick qu. reprinted with additions in 1685. qu.

Sixty one Sermons, preached mostly upon public occasions; whereof five were formerly printed. *Lond.* 1680. fol.

Sermon at a solemn meeting of the Natives of the City and County of *Worcester* in the Church of *S. Mary le Bow*, 24 Jun. 1680. *Lond.* 1680. qu.

*Dissertatio Epistolaris de juramento Medicorum, qui 'ΟΡΚΟΣ ΤΗΠΟΚΡΑΤΟΥΣ dicitur.* In qua *Ven. Vir D. Baldwinus Hamsey M. D. Veterem vulgarem versionem improbens, aliam substituit novam*, &c. *Lond.* 1693. qu.

Preface to *Cicero's* Works. — Which Works were printed in two Vol. at *Lond.* 1681. fol.

He translated from *Lat.* into *English*, and added Notes to, under the name of *Redman Westcot*, a Book entit. *Jani Anglorum facies altera.* *Lond.* 1683. fol. written by *Joh. Selden*; with which Translation he published other matters of that Author. See more in the *Life* and *Char.* of *Joh. Selden*, under the Year 1654. Also from *Greek* into *English* *The Life of Themistocles*, in the first Vol. of *Plutarch's* *Lives.* *Lond.* 1683. oct. He died on *Sunday* the first Day of *July* or thereabouts, in sixteen hundred ninety and four, and was buried in the Church at *Chelsea* in *Middlesex* before-mention'd.

JOHN TRENCHARD Son of *Hen. Trench.* of *North Bradley* in *Wilts* *Gent.* became a Commoner of *S. Edm. Hall* in the beginning of the Year 1679, aged 15 Years, admitted B. of A. 28 Nov. 1682, entered into holy Orders and became Rector of *Wraxhall* in *Somersetshire*, and in 1692 or thereabouts, proceeded M. A. as a grand compounder. He hath published,

A Sermon before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of *London*, preached at *S. Mary le Bow*, 29 May 1694. on *Psal.* 118. 22, 23, 24. *Lond.* 1694. qu. ded. to Sir *Will. Ashurst* Lord Mayor of *London*. — He died of the Small Pox at *Lond.* in the House of . . . *Kettleby* a Bookseller living in *Pauls-Church Yard*, in *July* 1694.

THOMAS GILBERT Son of *Will. Gilb.* of *Prifs* in *Shropshire* became a Student in *S. Edmund's* Hall, under the tuition of Mr. *Ralph Morball* his Countryman, in *Mich.* Term 1629 aged 16 Years, took one degree in Arts, went into *Ireland*, where he had some mean Employment for a time, returned and took the degree of Master 1638. Afterwards he became Minister of *Upper Winchington* in *Buckinghamshire* by the favour of *Philip* Lord *Wharton*, but being Schismatically inclined, he closed with the Puritans in the beginning of their Rebellion, was made Vicar of *S. Laurence* Church in *Reading* much about the time when he had taken the Covenant; and afterwards turning Independent he was actually created Bach. of Div. in the time of the Parliamentary Visitation. About that time he was prefer'd to the rich Rectory of *Edgmond* in his native Country of *Shropshire*, whence a Royalist had been ejected; where shewing himself very active for the Cause; and therefore much entrusted by the Usurpers in various concerns, he was commonly called the Bishop of *Shropshire*. In 1654 he was appointed by *Oliver* and his Council an assistant to the Commissioners of *Shropshire*, *Middlesex* and City of *Westminster* for the ejection of such whom the Faction called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters. In which Office he shew'd himself very busy, forward and malepert against the Loyal and Orthodox Clergy. After the Restoration of his Maj. *K. Ch. II.* he was ejected for Non-conformity, and afterwards retiring to *Oxon*, lived obscurely many Years with his Wife in *S. Ebbs* Parish, took all opportunities to preach in Conventicles, retired often to do his Duty that way in the Family of the said *Philip* Lord *Wharton* living at *Winchington* before-mention'd, and when a Toleration or Indulgence was granted to Dissenters in the latter end of 1671, he, tho' a professed Independent, did join with three Nonconformist Presby-



Presbyterians; called Dr. *Hen. Langley*, Mr. *Hen. Cornish*, and Mr. *Joh. Troughton* to carry on a course of constant Preaching (tho' in the Face of the University) in a Conventicle held by them in *Thamestreet* in the Suburb of *Oxon*, where our Author *Gilbert* was esteemed by the Scholars that frequented the said Conventicle out of Novelty, the worse Preacher of the four. See in *John Troughton*, an. 1681, nu. 544. But that Toleration being called in after it had endured about an Year, he carried on the trade notwithstanding elsewhere, and was not wanting (as before) to give intelligence to the Brethren, by writing of all Transactions (mostly those that seemed bad) that had passed in the University of *Oxon*. At length being reduced to extremity in his last days, notwithstanding he had had many advantages for laying up for a wet day, he was forced to desire the charity of several Heads of Colleges, and of private Persons in *Oxon*, which being allowed and given, he made a shift to rub out to the last. While he was of *S. Edm. Hall*, he was esteemed a good Philosopher, Disputant and Philologist, and afterwards when in Orders and Bach. of Div. a good School-Divine. He hath published,

*Vindiciæ supremi Dei dominii (cum Deo) initæ: sive Theses aliquot, & Thesium instantiæ oppositæ nuper Doct. Audoeni Diatribæ de justitia Peccati vindicatrice, &c. Lond. 1655. in 3 sh. in oct.*

An Affize Sermon preached before the Lord Ch. Justice *Glynne* and Mr. Serjeant *Earle* Judges of Affize at *Bridgnorth* in *Shropshire*, 2 Jul. 1657, on *Jam. 2. 12. Lond. 1657. qu.*

*England's Passing-Bell*: pressing all People seriously to repent of their former Offences, as the oneliest way left to avert those heavy Judgments which do seem to threaten the Nation.—This, which is a Poem, was written after the Plague Year, Fire of *London* and the Dutch War with the *English*, and was printed about the Year 1675 in qu. 'Tis a rough and harsh piece of Poetry, replenished with Phanaticism and Philosophical terms.

*Super auspiciatissimo Regis Gulielmi in Hiberniam defensa & salvo ex Hibernia reditu, carmen gratulatorium.* Printed in one sh. in qu. an. 1690, the Author being then almost 80 Years of Age, as he tells you in the title.

*Epitaphia diversa.* These are not printed in a Book by themselves, but some only scatteredly, having been mostly made on such Persons that were not of the Church of *England*.

He also wrote a large Preface Dialogue-ways before *Julius Secundus*, a Dialogue; wherein he proves that Piece to have been written by *Erasmus*. It was printed at *Oxon* 1669 in tw. and there again in 1680 in oct. The title to the said Preface runs thus; *super Dialogo bene prolixo, breve colloquium Dialogi potissimum Authori rimando destinatum, colloquentibus Critobulo; Bibliopola.* In the last Edition, are before the said Dialogue four Copies of Verses, partly on our Author *Gilbert* and partly on *Erasmus* his Dialogue: and also four more Copies wrote by his procurement that are placed before the second Edit. of *Jani Alex. Ferrarii Euclides Catholicus*, &c. published by *Gilbert*, together with the former. But here the reader may observe, that the true Author of this *Euclides* is represented under a borrowed Name for his own better Security, being by birth an *English* Man, and of a not ignoble Family. He tells us also that he was bred up among the Papists, and that after his Conversion from Popery he thought fit rather to expose their Religion by such ironical Sarcasms that are contained in this Book, than by Strength of Reason and Argument. Our Author *Gilbert* did also translate into *Latin* a considerable part of *Fr. Potter's* Book entit. *An interpretation of the number 666*, Printed at *Amsterdam* 1677, with a piece of *Francis Brocard* (sometimes Secretary to *P. Clem. VIII.*) entit. *An alarum to all Protestant Princes*, &c. giving an account of the Plots and Designs then (1603) on Foot at *Rome* to reduce all the World to the Papistical persuasion: which piece of *Brocard* was translated into *English* by Dr. *Joh. Wallis*, and printed at *Lond.* in qu. about 1679. Our Author *Gilbert* had also a hand (as I have been informed) in those vile Pamphlets called *Anni mirabiles*, &c. printed in qu. 1661, 1662, &c.

VOL. II.

At length after he had lived to be above 80 Years of Age, he gave up the Ghost in his House in *S. Ebbs* Parish on Sunday the 15th of July in sixteen hundred ninety and four; whereupon his body was buried in the Chancel of the Church of *S. Aldate* commonly called *S. Toles* within the City of *Oxon* on the 17th day of the same Month.

**HENRY NEVILL** Second Son of Sir *Hen. Nevill* of *Billingbeare* in *Berks* Knight, was born there, became a Commoner of *Merton Coll.* in 1635, aged 15 Years, and soon after translated himself to that of *University*, where he continued some Years, but took no degree. In the beginning of the Civil War, he travelled into *France*, *Italy* and other Countries, whereby he advanced himself much as to the knowledge of the modern Languages and Men, and returning in 1645 or thereabouts, became Recruiter in the Long Parliament for *Abingdon* in *Berkshire*: At which time he was very great with *Harry Marten*, *Tho. Chaloner*, *Tho. Scot*, *Jam. Harrington* and other zealous Commonwealths Men. In Nov. 1651 he was elected one of the Council of State, being then a favourite of *Oliver*; but when he saw that Person gaped after the Government by a single Person, he left him, was out of his favour, and acted little during his Government. In 1658 he was elected Burgess for *Reading* to serve in *Richard's* Parliament which began at *Westm.* 27 of Jan. the same Year; and when that Person was deposed, and the Rump Parl. shortly after restored to sit in the House, there was a Letter from *K. Ch. II.* then in exile, casually put (s) into his Hands to be presented to that Juncto, in order for his Restoration to his Kingdoms, but the Members thereof voting that it should not be opened or read in the House, they looked upon themselves afterwards, when they saw what *Gen. George Monk* intended, as Ideots and desperate Fools. At that time he was a great Rota-Man, was one of the chief Persons of *Jam. Harrington's* club of Commonwealths-men, to instill their Principles into others, he being then esteemed to be a Man of good parts, yet of a factious and turbulent Spirit; but after his Majesty's Restoration he sculk'd for a time, and at length being seized, he was, among others, imprison'd, but soon after set at Liberty. He hath published,

The Parliament of Ladies: or, divers remarkable passages of Ladies in Spring-Garden, in Parliament assembled.—Printed 1647 in two sh. in qu. Soon after was published *The Ladies*, a second time, assembled in Parliament. A continuation of the Parliament of Ladies, &c. Printed 1647, in two sh. in qu. Written, I presume, by the same Hand.

Shuffling, cutting and dealing, in a Game at Pickquet, being acted from the Year 1653 to 1658, by *Oliver* Protector and others, &c.—Printed 1659. in one sh. in qu.

The Isle of Pines: or, a late discovery of a fourth Island near *Terra australis incognita*, by *Hen. Cornelius Van Sloetten*, &c. Lond. 1668. in 4 sh. and an half in qu. This, when first publish'd, was look'd upon as a meer sham or piece of Drollery.

*Plato redivivus*: or, a Dialogue concerning Government, wherein by Observations drawn from other Kingdoms and States both ancient and modern, an endeavour is us'd to discover the present politic distemper of our own, with the Remedies. Lond. 1681. in oct. This Book, which was first published in the Month of Octob. 1680, against the resitting of the Parliament, was very much bought up by the members thereof, and admired: But soon after, when they understood who the Author was, (for his Name was not set to the Book) many of the honest party rejected, and had no Opinion of it. It came out soon after (in the same Year 1681) with additions, and was answered by *W. W.* in a Book entit. *Antidotum Britannicum: or, a counter-pest against the destructive Principles of Plato redivivus; wherein his Majesty's Royal Prerogative is asserted.* Printed in a little oct: As also by *Tho. Goddard*, Esq; in a Book entit. *Plato's Demon*, &c. Lond.

(s) *Jam. Heath* in his *Brief Chron. of the late intestine War*, &c. Lond. 1663. part 3. under the Year 1660.



1684. oct. Our Author *Nevil* also wrote the Preface to *Machiavel's Works*, printed at *London* in *English* 1674 and 1680, wherein he endeavours to defend the Errors and Principles of the said *Machiavell*: and translated from *Ital.* into *English Machiavell's Letter* in Vindication of himself and his Writings, brought by *Nevil* from *Italy*, an. 1645; which Letter is placed at the end of the said *Works*. He hath also written divers Copies of Verses, which are printed in several Books, obtaining thereby among some People the name of a Poet. But as for that Pamphlet called his *Poetic Offering*, to which came out *The Answer* of *Edw. Coleman's Ghost*, printed in one sh. in fol. at *Lond.* in *Dec.* 1678, is not his, but fathered upon him. He lived 20 Years before his Death in Lodgings in *Silver-street* near *Bloomsbury Market*, died on *Sept. 20. A.D. 1694*, and was buried at *Warfield* in *Berkshire*.

699 ZACHARY MAYNE was born in the Parish of *S. Petrock* commonly called *S. Petherick's* within the City of *Exeter*, was entred first into *Christ Church*, and afterwards by the favour of the Visitors appointed by Parliament, became Demy of *Magd. Coll.* but being desirous to obtain the degree of Bachelor of Arts before he was full standing for it, he procured Letters from *Ol. Cromwell* Chancellor of the University, to be directed to the Vice-chancellor and Convocation, that they dispense with the said *Mayne* for the want of two or three Terms, as being a Person eminently godly and of able Parts, &c. which being done accordingly, and he admitted in the Month of *May* 1652, he became the Senior Collector of the Determining Bachelors in the *Lent* following, and soon after Fellow of his House, *M. A.* and a godly Preacher in and near *Oxon*, and sometimes in the Independent Meeting, weekly kept in the Lodgings of *Dr. Tho. Goodwin* President of *Magd. Coll.* yet always a *Socinian*. What relates farther to this Person and his Opinion, I shall here set down as I find it in a Letter by him written from *Exeter* to a Worthy and Orthodox Minister of that Diocese, which partly runs thus—"I remember you desired me some time since, that I would write you some passages that I had observed in *Dr. T. Goodwin*, *Dr. Jo. Owen*, and *Ol. Cromwell*.—As for the Sword Man, I think he was no Atheist, but a mighty Enthusiast: one while very zealous, and another while very boon—I had his Company with only one more for an hour or more, in which time he talked with us, but especially with my self as a private Gentleman, without taking any great state upon him—He commended *Dr. Goodwin* to us as a Person that had been greatly instrumental in spreading the Gospel, and a great Luminary in the Church—At the same time I had a Letter of recommendation to him from the said *Dr. Goodwin*, tho' the Doctor knew that I could not answer the Tryers by reason of *Socinian* doubts—*Dr. Goodwin* was indeed a very great Friend, and as a Father to me. I lived in the same College with him seven Years, and was of the number of those that joined with him as an Independent Congregation, and accordingly was pitched upon by him to be a Lecturer in *Shrewsbury* in *Shropshire*, and to promote the Congregational way. But, as I told you, I left it in the same place, and gave no disturbance to the Town, but I bless God I had a fair reception and acceptation there with all. There I got acquaintance with *Mr. Will. Jones* (afterwards a Judge) who would have brought me acquainted with *Dr. H. Hammond* then living about 12 Miles from *Shrewsbury*, and would have procured for me an Ordination by the Bishop of *Bangor* (*Dr. W. Roberts*) upon such Terms as I should be satisfied in. But then soon upon these thoughts *Oliver* died, and I returned thither no more. All the seven Years that I was in the College with *Dr. Goodwin*, I was (by the Grace of God) working my self out of Enthusiasm, which I had deeply imbib'd from my Infancy: and I frequently threw in Objections in our Meetings (which were once a Week under *Dr. Goodwin's* Superintendency) where we discoursed *Ex tempore* upon a Divinity Question—At last I made it a solemn Proposal to *Dr. Goodwin* to

"be dismiss'd from their Society, or rather declared to him that I judged not my self as obliged to them more than others by any relation I had entred into as a Member of their Society: and I remember his answer was, *he could not dismiss me into the World, &c.* Thus he; who declared also to the said Orthodox Minister, that *when he was an Independent Preacher, his Conscience would never permit him to administer either of the Sacraments, being sensible that he had no Authority so to do, &c.* After the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* he was turn'd out of his Fellowship of *Magd. Coll.* to make room for a Royalist who had been ejected in 1648, at which time our Author being then from a *Socinian* become an *Arrian*, came at length, by a free consideration of the Scriptures, and a subduing of the Prejudices of his Education, to be fully convinc'd of the truth of the Catholic Faith concerning the Holy Trinity. Whether he ever took Orders from a Bishop I cannot tell, or whether he was a Preacher or Lecturer of any Church. Sure I am, that about 1671 he began to teach School at *Dalwood* in *Dorsetshire*, where he continued to teach (some little interruption excepted) till he came to *Exeter*, where by the Favour of the Mayor and Chamber he became Master of the Free-School there, and taught with good success for about the six last Years of his Life. He hath written,

*Treatise of Justification, &c. Lond. 1662. in oct.*

*S. Paul's travelling Pangs, &c.*—Printed 1662. in oct. These two I have not yet seen, and therefore I cannot give you the full Titles.

The Snare broken: or, the natural and eternal Deity of the Son of God, as also of the Holy Ghost, asserted. *Oxon. 1692. in two sh. in qu.* It was written by the Author about 10 or 12 Years before that time, and upon this occasion published, viz. the Author being suspected (for some former miscarriages) to be a *Socinian*, was question'd by several as being such. And a Friend of his intimating so much to him, he told his Friend that *he could sufficiently disprove that calumny by a Paper that had lain by him these ten Years*: whereupon the said Friend desiring to see it, it was communicated to others for their satisfaction: one of whom, that had been greatly prejudic'd against the Author, upon sight of it, earnestly desired of him in a pressing Letter that he would publish it for the common Good. To whom he replyed, that *if he would Print it, he would give him the Copy, with his Permission to publish it, if he thought it might be of any use*; whereupon it was made public by *Edm. Elys* a Nonjuring Minister living at *Totness* in *Devonshire*, with a *Lat. Epistle* before it, written by the said *Elys*, and an *English Epistle* set before that, which is directed to the Publisher, and written by *Franc. Lee, M. A. of S. John's Coll. in Oxon.*

Sanctification by Faith vindicated: in a Discourse on the seventh Chapter of the Epistle of *S. Paul* to the *Romans*, compared with the sixth and eighth Chapters of the same Epistle. *Lond. 1693. in 14 sh. or more in qu.* There is a Preface to it written by *Rob. Burscough* Master of Arts, and Vicar of *Totness* before-mentioned; and at the end are two little Appendixes by the Author, who hath also written another Book, which is yet in Manuscript, concerning the Salvability of the Heathens, and of Universal Redemption by Jesus Christ. This cost the Author, as he hath said, the loss of 60*l.* He preached the Sum of it in *S. Mary's Church* in *Oxon*, and *Dr. Owen* being an Auditor, he presently went and complained of him and his Sermon to *Dr. Jo. Conant* then Vice-chancellor, who conven'd him before him, and was in danger of expulsion from the University. Upon this he went to *London*, and by advice stayed there a full quarter of a Year, till the middle of *May* 1660, at which time *Dr. Joh. Oliver* going from *London* to *Oxon*, to take possession of the Presidentship of *Magd. Coll.* he went with him; a little before which time *Dr. Goodwin* went to *Eaton Coll.* for a time; and in *Aug.* following our Author *Mayne* was ejected; who dying at *Exeter* on the eleventh day of *November* in sixteen hundred ninety and four, aged 63 or thereabouts, his Body thereupon was conveyed to *Dalwood* in *Dorsetshire* before-mention'd, and there buried; leaving then behind the Character of a great

Lover



Lover of the present established Government, and of one well pleased with the great Revolution made by the Prince of Orange, whom he did greatly adore. He lived, as I have been informed from *Exeter*, very amicably with his Neighbours, who represented him as a very honest and good Man——That he conform'd as a Layman, was generally well esteem'd for the Sanctity of his Life, and therefore deserv'd the Character of a good Man, &c.

JOHN SCOTT, Son of *Tho. Scott* a sufficient Grafter, was born, as I have been informed, in the Parish of *Chepinham* in *Wiltshire*, served as an Apprentice in *Lond.* much against his Will for about 3 Years, but his Geny being naturally inclined to Vertue and good Letters, he left his Trade, retired to *Oxon*, and became a Commoner of *New Inn* under the tuition of *Mr. Christop. Lee* in 1657 (being then about 19 Years of Age) where making great Proficiency in Logicals and Philosophicals, departed without a degree conferr'd on him, took holy Orders, and through some mean Employment became Minister of *S. Thomas's* in *Southwark*, afterwards Rector of *S. Peters le Poor* in *Broadstreet* in *London*, Lecturer of a Church in *Lumbardstreet*, and at length Vicar or Rector of *S. Giles's* in the *Fields* in *Middlesex*, in the place of *Dr. Jo. Sharp*: at all which places he obtained a great Name, and was much resorted to for his most admirable way of preaching. In 1685 he proceeded in Divinity, and since the coming to the Crown of *K. Will. 3.* he became Canon of *Windsor* in the place of *Dr. John Fitz-Williams* a Non-juror, in *Apr.* 1691, and might have soon after been a Bishop, had not some scruples hindred him. He had (t) many Vertues in him of no ordinary Growth, as may easily be perceived in his much applauded Work of *The Christian Life*, &c. And as to his Piety towards God, his social Virtues (as his own Distinction is) were those for which we shall be most sensible of our loss in him, for his Kindness, and Humanity, and amicable Disposition, and Affability, and Pleasantness of Temper, and Condescension and Sincerity, and readiness to do all good Offices for any that had recourse to him. He exhausted much of his time in helping others, and laying out for their Advantage the Authority which he had gained; as also in giving Counsel and Directions, and in cementing Amity and Peace. He delighted as much in doing any friendly turn, as if the Profit had redounded to himself. He was a common Father to the persecuted and afflicted, a true, steadfast, and a faithful Friend. His eloquent, solid and fervent Preaching commanded the Applauses of Men, and his constancy in it procured their Love. He was frequent in it, diligent in his Pastoral Charge, industrious in resolving cases of Conscience, and so restless in applying himself to the Labours of his Calling, that he wasted himself by degrees, and could not be satisfied without doing his Duty. When Popery began to get ground in the Reign of *K. Jam. II.* he was one of those worthy Champions that defended it with an upright Zeal: and whatsoever her Fate might be, he was chained to her Fortunes by his Reason and Conscience, and would ever esteem it more eligible to be crushed in pieces by her Fall, than to flourish and triumph on her Ruins. This Rev. and Learned Divine hath published these things following,

Several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon* on *Ephes. 6. 11.* preached before the Military Company at *S. Clem. Danes* 25 Jul. 1673. *Lond.* 1674. qu. (2) *Serm.* on *Luke 9. 56.* pr. before the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen at *Guild-hall Chap.* on the 5th of *Nov.* 1673, in Commemoration of *England's* Deliverance from the Gun-Powder-Treason. *Lond.* 1674. qu. (3) *Sermon* preached before the *Artillery Company* of *Lond.* 15 Sept. 1680, at *S. Mary-le-Bow* on——*Lond.* 1680, 81. qu. (4) *Serm.* preached at the Funeral of *Dr. Will. Crown* 23 Oct. 1684, at *S. Mildred's Church* in the *Poultrey*, on *Matth. 25. 46.* *Lond.* 1685. qu. This *Dr. W. Crown*, who entitles himself of *Brokswood* in *Herefordshire*, and

of *Kymston* in *Hampshire*, was Doctor of Phys. of *Camb.* and one of the *Royal Society*, of which he much merited. He hath made ingenious and excellent Observations *de Ovo*, long before *Malpigi* his Book upon that Subject was extant, which are published at large by *Mr. H. Oldenburgh* in his *Philos. Transactions*: as likewise a most curious Theory of *Muscular Motion*, published in *Mr. R. Hook's Philos. Collections.* num. 2. I have seen a large *Latin Elegy* written on him, beginning thus, *Abit virtus sed non extinguitur morte*, &c. which being printed I shall now pass it by. (5) *Serm.* before the *L. Mayor and Court of Aldermen* at *Guild-hall Chap.* 16 Dec. 1684 on *Prov. 24. 21.* *Lond.* 1685. qu. (6) *Serm.* preached before the *L. Mayor and Alderm.* of the *City of Lond.* at *S. Mary-le-Bow* 26 Jul. 1685, being the Day of public Thanksgiving for his Majesty's late Victory over the Rebels, on 2 Sam. 18. 28. *Lond.* 1685. qu. (7) *Serm.* pr. at the *Affizes* at *Chelmsford* in *Essex* 31 Aug. 1685, before *Sir Tho. Street*, Knight, one of the Judges of the *Com. Pleas*, on *Rom. 13. 1.* *Lond.* 1685. qu. (8) *Serm.* before the *L. M. Aldermen and Citizens* of *Lond.* at the *Ch. of S. Mary-le-Bow*, 2 Sept. 1686, being the Anniversary Fast for the dreadful Fire in the Year 1666, on *Joh. 5. 14.* *Lond.* 1686. qu. (9) *Serm.* pr. at the Funeral of *Sir Joh. Buckworth* in the *Par. Ch. of S. Peter's le Poor* in *Broadstreet* 29 Dec. 1687, on *Ecclef. 11. 8.* *Lond.* 1688. qu. (10) *Serm.* pr. at the Fun. of *Sir J. Chapman* late *L. Mayor* of *Lond.* at *S. Laurence's Ch.* 27 Mar. 1689, on *Ecclef. 8. 1.* *Lond.* 1689. qu. (11) *Serm.* pr. at *Fulham* 13 Oct. 1689, at the Consecration of *Edw. B. of Worc. Sim. B. of Chich. and Gilb. B. of Bristol*, on *Ier. 3. 15.* *Lond.* 1689. qu. (12) *Serm.* pr. before the *Qu.* 22 May 1692, upon occasion of the late Victory obtained by their Majesties Fleet over the *French*, on *Psal. 50. 14.* *Lond.* 1692. qu.

*The Christian Life* from its beginning to its consummation in Glory; together with the several means and instruments of Christianity conducing thereunto, with directions for private Devotion and Forms of Prayer, fitted to the several states of Christians. *Lond.* 1681. oct. and several times after. This Book is much commended, as being wrote in a fine smooth neat stile.

*The Christian Life*, Part 2. Wherein the Fundamental Principles of Christian Duty are assigned, explain'd, and proved, Vol I. *Lond.* 1685. oct. The second Vol. of this second Part, wherein the Doctrine of our Saviour's Mediation is explained and proved, was printed at *Lond.* 1686. oct. and both afterwards reprinted more than once. To these Volumes of *The Christian Life* the Author intended a continuation and a perfection, had not Providence put a stop to his useful design, first by a long craziness, and then by taking him suddenly from us.

Certain cases of Conscience resolved, concerning the Lawfulness of joining with Forms of Prayer in public Worship. Part. 1. *Lond.* 1683, in 7 sh. and an half in qu. The second part of these cases was printed at *Lond.* the same Year in 8 sh. in qu. and both remitted into the second Vol. of a Book entit. *A Collection of Cases and other Discourses lately written to recover Dissenters to the Communion of the Church of England.* *Lond.* 1685. qu. in 2 Vol.

Examination of *Bellarmino's* eighth Note concerning Sanctity of Doctrine.

The Texts examined, which Papists cite out of the Bible concerning Prayer in an unknown Tongue, in two Parts; which with the *Examinat. of Bellarm. eighth Note*, &c. were printed in qu. in the Month of *Oct.* 1688. *K. Jam. II.* being then in the Throne.

This worthy Divine *Dr. Scot* died on Sunday the tenth of *March* in sixteen hundred ninety and four, 1694. whereupon his Body was buried in the Vicar's or Rector's Vault (as 'tis called) under part of the Church of *S. Giles* before-mention'd on the 15th of the said Month, leaving then behind him the Character of a good and learned Man, an excellent Preacher, and one that had done much good in his calling.

If you are pleased to know further of this worthy Person, you may consult the *Sermon preached at his Funeral* by *Dr. Zach. Isham* 15 Mar. 1694, towards the latter end. Printed at *Lond.* 1695. qu.

RICHARD

(t) *Dr. Zach. Isham* in his *Sermon* preached at the Funeral of *Dr. Joh. Scot*, &c. *Lond.* 1695. qu. at the end.



701 RICHARD BUSBY, second Son of *Rich. Busby* of the City of *Westminster*, Gent. was born in (†) *Lincolnshire*, educated in *Westm. School* in the condition of a King's Scholar, elected Student of *Ch. Ch.* in 1624, aged 17 Years, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1631, at which time he was esteemed an exact Latinist and Grecian, and soon after better for Oratory, when *Roscus* gave place to him in the part he acted in *Will. Cartwright's* Comedy called *The Royal Slave*. On the first of *Jul.* 1639 he was admitted to the Prebendship and Rectory of *Cudworth*, with the Chappel of *Knowle* annex'd, in the Church of *Wells*, on the resignation of *Will. Piers*; about which time he was Master of *Westm. School*: the Profits of the first he lost in the time of the Rebellion, but of the other he did not, because he submitted to the dominant Party of those times. After the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* he became Preb. of *Westminster*, was actually created Doctor of Div. and had conferr'd upon him about that time the Treasurership and a Can. Resid. in the said Ch. of *Wells*. He was a Person eminent and exemplary for Piety and Justice, an encourager of vertuous and forward Youth, of great Learning and Hospitality, and the chief Person that educated more Youths that were afterwards eminent in the Church and State, than any Master of his time. The things that go under his Name, or reported to be his, tho' probably written by some of his Ushers, are these,

A short Institution of Grammar for the use of *Westminster School*. *Cambr.* 1647. oct.

An *English* Introduction to the *Latin* Tongue for the use of the lower Forms in *Westm. School*. *Lond.* 1659, &c. in oct.

*Græcæ Grammaticæ rudimenta in usum Scholæ Westmonasteriensis*. *Lond.* 1663, &c. oct.

*Nomenclatura brevis reformatâ, adjecto cum syllabo Verborum & Adjectivorum*. *Lond.* 1667, 70, 72, &c. oct.

*Duplex centenarius Proverbiorum Anglo-Latino-Græcorum*. Printed with the *Nomenclatura*.

*Græcorum Epigrammatum Florilegium novum, cum aliis veterum Poematis, &c.* *Lond.* 1673, &c. oct.

*Rudimentum Anglo-Latinum Grammatica literalis & numeralis, in usum Scholæ Regiæ Westmonast.* *Lond.* 1688. oct.

*Rudimentum Grammaticæ Græco-Latinæ metricum, in usum nobilium Puerorum in Schola regia Westmon.* *Lond.* 1689. oct.

He hath also published for the use of *Westminster School* the Satyrs of *Juvenal* and *Perfius*, and the Epigrams of *Martial*, all with Corrections and Amendments, and castrated of their bawdy expressions. Those of *Juv.* and *Perf.* were published in 1656 in tw. and the Epigrams *Lond.* 1661. tw.

1695. He died on Saturday the 6th of *Apr.* in sixteen hundred ninety and five, aged 93 (as 'twas then reported) and was buried in *Westminster Abbey*.

702 JOHN KETTLEWELL, Son of *Job. Ket.* of *Northallerton* in *Yorkshire*, became a Student of *S. Edm. Hall* in *Mich.* Term 1670, aged 16 Years, at which time he became Servitour to *Dr. Tully* the Principal and Pupil to *Mr. Job. March* Vice-principal thereof. On the 28th of *July* 1675 he was elected Fellow of *Linc. Coll.* and two Years after proceeded in Arts. Afterwards entring into holy Orders, he became Chaplain to *William Lord Russel* (the same who was beheaded for being a principal Conspirator in the Presbyterian Plot 21 *July* 1683) and in *July* 1682 he was made Vicar of *Colehill* in *Warwickshire* by the free gift of *Simon Lord Digby* Baron of *Geashill*, and Lord of that Manor; where continuing till after the coming to the Crown of *Will. Prince of Orange*, was then depriv'd of that Vicaridge for the refusing to take the Oaths to him when King by the Name of *Will.* 3. and to his Queen. His Books shew him to be a very pious, as well as a learned Person, and will out-last any Monument his Friends can bestow upon him: He was,

as far as I could perceive (having had some acquaintance with him) of a sweet and courteous Disposition, and very communicative. I will not venture to say any more of him, least I should wrong his Memory by giving too mean a Character of him; which I am sure I must do if I should attempt it. His Works are these, viz.

The Measures of Christian Obedience: or, a Discourse shewing what Obedience is indispensably necessary to a regenerate State, and what Defects are consistent with it, for the promotion of Piety, and the Peace of troubled Consciences. *Lond.* 1681 and 83, in a thick qu.

Help and Exhortation to worthy communicating: or, a Treatise describing the meaning, worthy reception, Duty and Benefits of the holy Sacrament: and answering the Doubts of Conscience and other Reasons which most generally detain Men from it. Together with suitable Devotions added. *Lond.* 1683, &c. in tw. dedicated to *Simon Lord Digby*, to whom he was Chaplain.

Discourse explaining the Nature of Edification, &c. *Lond.* 1684. qu.

Several Sermons, as (1.) *Discourse explaining the Nature of Edification, &c.* in a Visitation Sermon at *Cotwentry* 7 May 1684, on 1 *Cor.* 14. 12. *Lond.* 1684. qu. (2.) *Fun. Sermon for the Lady Frances Digby, who deceased at Colehill* 29 Sept. 1684, on *Prov.* 14. 32. *Lond.* 1684. qu. she was buried at *Colehill* on the 5th of *Octob.* the same Year. (3.) *The religious Loyalist, &c.* Visitation Sermon at *Colehill* in *Warwickshire* 28 Aug. 1685, being then the triennial Visitation of the Archb. of *Canterbury*, during the suspension of *Dr. Tho. Wood* Bishop of *Lichf.* and *Cov.* on *Matth.* 22. 21. *Lond.* 1686. qu. (4.) *Serm. preached at Colehill in Warwickshire* 24 Jan. 1685, on occasion of the Death of *Simon Lord Digby*, who deceased at *Colehill* 19 Jan. on ——— *Lond.* 1686. qu.

The practical Believer: or, the Articles of the Apostles Creed drawn out to form a true Christian's Heart and Practice. Part 1. Of the nature and certainty of Christian Faith and Knowledge of God: or, an Explication of the Divine Attributes of Providence, Part 2. Of the Knowledge of Jesus Christ. *Lond.* 1689.

Of Christian Prudence, or religious Wisdom, not degenerating into irreligious craftiness in trying Times. *Lond.* 1691. oct. published about the beginning of *March* 1690.

Christianity a Doctrine of the Cross, or Passive Obedience under any pretended Invasion of legal Rights and Liberties.

The Duty of Allegiance settled upon its true Grounds, according to Scripture, Reason, and the Opinion of the Church, in answer to a late Book of *Dr. Will. Sherlock*, entit. *The Case of Allegiance due to Sovereign Powers*.

Of Christian Communion to be kept on in the Unity of Christ's Church, and among the Professors of Truth and Holiness. And of the Obligations both of faithful Pastors to administer Orthodox and holy Offices; and of faithful People, to communicate in the same, &c. in 3 Parts. *Lond.* 1693. qu. This Book, which was published in *Feb.* 1692, hath not the Author's Name to it, only Report makes *Mr. Kettlewell* to be the Author.

A Companion for the persecuted: or, an Office for those who suffer for righteousness: containing particular Prayers and Devotions for particular Graces, and for their private and public Wants and Occasions. *Lond.* 1694. in tw.

A Companion for the Penitent, and for Persons troubled in Mind, consisting of an Office for the Penitent, to carry on their Reconciliation with God: and a Tryal or Judgment of the Soul for discovering the safety of their spiritual Estate; and an Office for Persons troubled in mind, to settle them in peace and comfort. *Lond.* 1694. in tw.

Death made comfortable: or, the way to dye well: consisting of Directions for a holy and happy Death. *Lond.* 1695. oct. published in the latter end of 1694.



An Office for the Sick, and for certain kinds of bodily Illness, and for dying Persons; and proper Prayers upon the Death of Friends. This was published with the former, and both composed by the Author, in the time of his Languishing.

His Declaration and Profession made by him at the receiving of the Holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper 23 Mar. 1694. — Printed in half a sheet of Paper. He died of a Consumption in his Lodging in Greys-Inn-Lane in Holbourn, on Friday the twelfth day of Apr. in sixteen hundred ninety and five: whereupon his Body was conveyed in a Hearse, attended with several Coaches (wherein were between 30 and 40 Nonjuring Ministers, beside some Gentlemen of Quality) to the Church of Allhallows Barkin near the Tower of London, and was there interr'd in the Chancel, in the little Vault or Repository wherein the Corps of Archb. Laud had rested about 20 Years. The Office or Service of his Funeral was performed by Dr. Thomas Ken Bishop of B. and Wells in his Lawn Sleeves; in which Service he prayed for the King, Queen, &c. This was on Monday the 15th of Apr.

GEORGE TULLY, Son of Isaac Tully of the City of Carlisle, Gent. became a poor serving Child of Queen's Coll. in 1670, aged 17 Years, took the Degrees in Arts, holy Orders, became Chaplain to Richard Archb. of York, Prebendary of Rippon, Preb. of Fenton and Strenshall successively in the Church of York, Sub-Dean thereof in the place of Dr. Rob. Field deceased, in Sept. 1680, Preacher of S. Nicholas in Newcastle upon Tyne, and Rector of Gateside near the said Town; where, as also in Newcastle, he was respected and valued for his excellent way of preaching, and good Deportment. He hath writ,

A Defence of the confuter of Bellarmine's second Note of the Church Antiquity against the Cavils of the Adverser. — Printed in the Reign of K. Jam. II.

An Answer to A Discourse concerning the Celibacy of the Clergy, printed at Oxford. Oxon. 1688. in a broad qu. It was published at Ox. in the middle of March 1687.

The Texts examined which Papists cite out of the Bible for the proof of their Doctrine of Infallibility — Printed in Feb. 1687. 3 Jac. 2.

Several Sermons, as (1.) A Discourse concerning the Worship of Images, preached before the University of Oxon 24 May 1686, on Exod. 20. 4, and part of the fifth verse. Lond. 1689. qu. for the preaching of which Sermon he was suspended about Midsummer day following. In the Dedictory Epistle to Henry Lord Bishop of London set before the said Discourse, the Author saith us — "Nor shall I take occasion to re-  
" flect upon the venerable Body, the Dean and Chap-  
" ter of York, who were pleased immediately upon the  
" receipt of a Letter from the King (Jam. II.) to  
" suspend me there for this Discourse preached before  
" the University of Oxon, and that without as much  
" as the least Summons, Citation, or ordinary civili-  
" ty of a private Letter to acquaint me with their  
" summary Proceedings against me, tho' 'twas visible  
" enough, that as the management of their censure  
" was unprejudiced, and then a leading case; so had  
" not been without fatal Effects upon the Clergy, had  
" not your Lordship, in a most Generous and Heroic  
" Manner, put a stop to it here in the very same cate  
" of the Reverend Dean of Norwich Dr. Job. Sharp —  
" My Lord, as I had the Honour (for such even then  
" I esteemed it) to be the first Clergy-man in England  
" who suffered in those days (viz. in the Reign of K.  
" Jam. II.) in defence of our Religion against Popish  
" Superstition and Idolatry, so I humbly beg, &c.  
The Particulars in the said Sermon against the Papists were then represented to Mr. Obad. Walker Master of University Coll. who thereupon, as 'twas said, sent an account of them to some leading Men about the King, who thereupon acquainted his Majesty with them in an aggravating manner. Mr. Tully hath also published, (2.) Moderation recommended, preached before the L. Mayor and Court of Aldermen at Guild-hall Chapel 12 May 1689, on Philip 4. 5. Lond. 1689. qu. (3.) Sermon preached Oct. 19. an. 1690. before the right

worshipful the Mayor, Aldermen, and Sheriffs of the Town and County of Newcastle upon Tyne, being the day appointed for a general Thanksgiving for his Majesty's safe return and happy success in Ireland, on Prov. 29. 2. York 1691. qu.

Discourse of the Government of the Thoughts. — Printed in oct. 1693.

He hath also translated from Greek into English, How to know a Flatterer from a Friend, which is one of the Heads or Chapters in The second Vol. of Plutarch's Morals, translated from the Greek by several hands. Lond. 1684. oct. which Vol. is dedicated by Mr. Tully to Dr. Job. Dolben Archb. of York. And from Lat. into English (1.) The Life of Militades, which is printed in a Book entit. The lives of illustrious Men. Oxon. 1684. oct. written in Lat. by Cornel. Nepos, and done into English by several Hands. (2.) Life of Jul. Cæsar. Lond. 1689. oct. written by C. Suetonius Tranquill. At length this worthy Divine having brought his Body into an ill Habit, by labouring too much in his Ministry, died of a Consumption in the Parsonage House at Gateside before-mentioned (which he had a little before repaired at the expence of above 200 l.) on Wednesday the 24th of Apr. in sixteen hundred ninety and five, and was buried on Friday following, in the Church there, leaving then behind him a Widow and two Children, and the Character of a witty and a learned Man, and it is generally believed by the Inhabitants that they will never have one exceed him in Newcastle; the force of his Eloquence, by those who were his Auditors, and some of them at least are Men of Judgment, was own'd to have been extraordinary; there was an Air of Gentility, and a generous Temper in every thing he did, which made up the other part of his Character.

HENRY VAUGHAN, called the Silurist from that part of Wales whose Inhabitants were in ancient time called Silures, Brother Twin (but elder) to Eugenius Philalethes, alias Tho. Vaughan (mentioned in this Volume under the Year 1665) was born at Newton S. Briget, lying on the River Isca commonly called Uske in Brecknockshire, educated in Grammar Learning in his own Country for six Years under one Matthew Herbert a noted Schoolmaster of his time, made his first entry into Jesus Coll. in Mich. Term 1638, aged 17 Years: where spending two Years or more in Logicals under a noted Tutor, was taken thence and designed by his Father for the obtaining of some knowledge in the municipal Laws at London. But soon after the Civil War beginning, to the horror of all good Men, he was sent for home, followed the pleasant Paths of Poetry and Philology, became noted for his ingenuity, and published several Specimens thereof, of which his Olor Iscanus was most valued. Afterwards applying his Mind to the study of Physic, became at length eminent in his own Country for the practice thereof, and was esteemed by Scholars an ingenious Person, but proud and humorous. He hath written,

Olor Iscanus. A Collection of some select Poems. Lond. 1650, 51. oct.

Silex scintillans: or, the bleeding Heart. Sacred Poems and private Ejaculations in two Books. — This Book was twice printed, and in the sec. edit. are addit.

The Mount of Olives: or, Solitary Devotions. Lond. 1652. oct.

Thalia rediviva, Poems. These were ready for the Press in 1673, but whether yet printed I know not. To which are added, Remains of Latin Poems, composed by his Brother Eug. Philalethes. He also translated from Lat. into English, (1.) Of the benefit we may get by our Enemies. This is a Discourse written originally in the Greek by Plutarchus Chaeronensis, and translated into Latin by Dr. Jo. Rainold's of C. C. Coll. (2.) Of the Diseases of the Mind and Body, written in Greek by the said Plutarch, and put into Lat. by the said Dr. Rainolds. (3.) Of the Diseases of the Mind and of the Body, and which of them is most pernicious. The question stated and decided by Maxim. Tirius a Platonic Philosopher; written originally in the Greek, and put into Lat. by the said Rainolds. These 3 Translations here recited were Printed with Olor Iscanus. (4.) The blessed state of Man, written in Lat. by Anselme, sometime Archbishop of Canterbury.



1695.

705

terbury. This translation was printed with *The Mount of Olives*. (5.) Two excellent Discourses, 1. *Of Temperance and Patience*. 2. *Of Life and Death*. Lond. 1654. oct. written by *Job. Euseb. Nierembergius*. (6.) *The World condemn'd*, written by *Eucherius* Bishop of Lyons. (7.) *Hermetical Physic: or, the right way to preserve and restore health*. Lond. 1655. tw. written by *Henr. Nollus* Chymist, &c. He hath also translated from Spanish into English, *The Praise and Happiness of the Country Life*, written originally by *Don Anton. Guevara* Bishop of *Carthagena*. This is also printed with *Olor Iscanus*. Our Author *Vaughan* hath also published, *The Life of Paulinus Bishop of Nola*, collected out of his own Writings and other Primitive Authors. This was printed at the end of *Two excellent Discourses*, mention'd before under the fifth head, and of *The World condemn'd* under the sixth, and all with this general Title, *Flores Solitudinis*, &c. He died in the latter end of April (about the 29th day) in sixteen hundred ninety and five, and was buried in the Parish Church of *Llansfneid* about two Miles distant from *Brecknock* in *Brecknockshire*.

**DANIEL BREVINT** was born in the Island of *Jersey*, educated in Logic and Philosophy at *Saumur* in *France*, made Master of Arts there on the 12th of Sept. 1634, constituted the first Fellow of the *French* Fellowship founded in *Jesus*. Coll. by *K. Ch. I.* incorporated Master of Arts as he had stood at *Saumur*, an. 1638, took holy Orders, and in the time of the grand Rebellion commenced by the Puritans, he retired to his own Country for safety; but being soon after ejected thence for refusing the Covenant (as he was from his Fellowship by the *Parl. Visitors*, an. 1648) he went as a Volunteer Exile into *France*, where being for some time Minister of a Congregated Church in *Normandy*, became at length Chaplain to the illustrious Prince of *Turen*. About the time of the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* he came into *England*, was installed Prebendary of *Durham* 15 Mar. 1660, and in 1661 he was created Doct. of Div. At length on the death of *Dr. Mich. Honeywood* (which happened in Sept. 1681) he was made Dean of *Lincoln* by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners in the middle of Octob. next ensuing, and was installed in that Dignity on the 7th of Jan. following. He was a Person of great reading, zealous for the Church of *England*, and for his Life and Learning truly praiseworthy. He hath written,

*Ecclesie primitivæ sacramentum & sacrificium, à pontificiis corruptelis, & exinde natis controversiis liberum*, written at the desire of the illustrious Princesses of *Turen* and *Buillon*.

*Eucharistie christianæ præsentia realis, & pontificia ficta, luculentissimis non Testimoniis modo, sed etiam fundamentis, quibus fere tota S. S. Patrum Theologia nititur, hæc explosa, illa suffulta & asserta.*

*Pro serenissima Principe Weimariensi ad Theses Jenenses accurata Responso.*

*Ducentæ plus minus Prælectiones in S. Matthæi xxv capita, & aliorum Evangelistarum locos hisce passim parallelos.* The time when these four Books were published, or in what Volumes, *Sir Liol. Jenkyns*, who had received them from the Author in a Letter sent to him, which was communicated to me, did not at all mention. He hath also written,

The Depth and Mystery of the *Roman Mass*. *Oxon.* at the Theatre 1672 and 73. in oct. in which last edition are several Pages transpos'd to the injury of the Book. In answer to this came out a Book entit. *Missale Romanum Vindicatum: or, the Mass vindicated from Dr. Dan. Brevint's calumnious and scandalous Treat.* Printed 1674. oct. and dedicated by the Author (*R. F.*) to the right Worshipful, Grave and Reverend Doctors of the famous University of *Oxford*, in a most flourishing Epistle: wherein, after he has bestowed many Encumiums upon the University, for its Antiquity, Learning, Building, Library, &c. doth deplore, "That such a magnificent Structure of the unparallel'd Theatre should be abused and defiled by such an unseemly Imp, as the late *Dr. Dan. Brevint* has hatched under its Roof (meaning his *Miss. Rom.*) printed without any license or approbation, wherein there

is very little appears, which may beseem a Doctor of *Oxford*, &c.

The Christian Sacrament and Sacrifice, by way of Discourse, Meditation, and Prayer, upon the Nature, Parts, and Blessings of the holy Communion. *Oxon.* 1673. in tw. &c.

*Saul and Samuel at Endor: or, the new ways of Salvation and Service, which usually tempt Men to Rome, and detain them there, truly represented and refuted.* *Oxon.* 1674. oct. *Lond.* 1688. in tw.

A brief Account of *R. F.* his *Missale Vindicatum*, &c. Printed with the first edit. of *Saul and Samuel*, &c. He died in May 1695.

**DUDLEY LOFTUS**, Son of *Sir Adam Loftus* sometime Vice-treasurer of *Ireland*, and one of the Lords of his Majesty's Council in that Kingdom, was born in the Castle of *Refernam* or *Raffarnham* near *Dublin* (built by his Great Grandfather *Dr. Ad. Loftus* Archb. of that place) admitted Fellow Commoner of *Trin.* College there an. 1635, took one degree in Arts, at which time *Dr. Usher* Primate of *Ireland* observing that he had made that proficiency in the study of the Eastern and Western Languages, that before he was 20 Years of Age he was able to translate near as many Languages into his Mother Tongue, he earnestly advised his Father to send him to the University of *Oxon*, and there to encourage his advance in that study, affirming that there was a great use and a great want in the Protestant Church of able Men, well vers'd and acquainted with the Histories and Languages of the Oriental Churches, and that by his Acquaintance and Correspondence with some eminent Persons of those Parts, he had discovered that more Primitive Purity of Christian Religion might be got from the Eastern than the Western Books, because the former had not been so corrupted by the Heathens, as the Western had been by the degenerated Christians. On these motions our Author *Dudl. Loftus* was sent by his Father to *Oxon*, and being entred into *Univ. Coll.* he was incorporated Bach. of Arts in Nov. 1639, at which time entring on the Law Line with intentions of taking the degree of Bach. of that Faculty, he was persuaded by the Society of the said Coll. to take the degree of Master, to the end that he might bear some public Office under the Proctor of that House, to be elected in the beginning of the Year 1641; in which Year his magisterial degree was to be compleated after the *Act* time. Afterwards being admitted *ad regendum*, he returned to *Ireland* with a Resolution to take leave of his Friends, and to improve his study by travelling into Foreign Parts, but was prevented by the horrid Rebellion that broke out in that Kingdom on the 23d of Octob. the same Year (1641.) His Father, *Sir Adam* before-mention'd, being then Vice-Treasurer, and of the King's Council, was necessitated to continue in *Dublin*, and employing his eldest Son *Sir Arthur Loftus* in the *English* Army, garrison'd his Castle of *Raffarnham*, and got the charge thereof to be committed by the then Government on his other Son *Dudl. Loftus*, of whom we are to make farther mention. This Castle by its situation being a Frontier to the City of *Dublin* against the barbarous Mountaineers of the County of *Wickloe*, not only preserved the City from the incursions of that barbarous People, but also the *English* Plantations of those parts. And it gave our Author *Loftus* frequent opportunities of doing considerable execution on the common Enemy, and continued so to do, and in the vigorous defence thereof till the *Irish* besieged *Dublin*; at which time he and his Garrison were basely betrayed by some who pretended to take Sanctuary with him. In consideration of these his eminent Services done for the public, he was afterwards made Senior Master of the *Chancery* by the Government, and about that time was constituted by *Dr. Ja. Usher* Primate of *Ireland*, Vicar-general of that Kingdom, and Judge of the Royal Court of Prerogative and Faculties; all which he now (1693) enjoyeth, being past the 75th Year of his Age, and a Doctor of the Civil Law of many Years standing. He is a most noted Person for his Faculty, but more eminent for his great skill in the Oriental Languages, in which he transcends any of his Countrymen,



men, and therefore held in great admiration by the *Curiosi* and critical Persons in that Country, and by those of England that knew him. *Vir. doctiss. tam generis profapia, quam linguarum orientalium scientia nobilis*, as Doctor Brian Walton tells us in his Preface to *Bib. Polyglot*. Dr. Loftus hath written,

The Proceedings observed in order to, and in the Consecration of the twelve Bishops at S. Patrick's Ch. in Dublin, the 27th of Jan. 1660. Lond. 1661. in one sh. in qu.

*Oratio funebris in obitum D. Joh. Bramhall Hiberniæ Primatis, &c.* printed 1663.

*Reductio litium de libero arbitrio, prædestinatione et reprobatione ad arbitrium boni viri.* printed at Dublin.

Argument in the Case of *Ware* and *Shirley*. printed at Dublin.

Exhortatory Letter to a Lady of Quality — written in *Ital*.

ΔΙΓΑΜΙΑΣ ἈΔΙΚΙΑ, &c. of the Marriage of the Lady Katherine Fitzgerald and Edw. Villiers Esq; — I have not yet seen this, only the Answer made to it by Rob. Thompson LL. D. printed at Lond. 1677-78. qu. See in the *Fasti* to the sec. Vol. of these *Athenæ*. p. 192. He also published under the Name of *Philobritannicus*, at the request of Sir Will. Parsons then one of the Lords Justices of Ireland, a Book demonstrating that it was inconsistent with the English Government, that the *Irish*, then in Rebellion, should be admitted to their former Condition with impunity, by Topics drawn from Principles of Law, Policy or Conscience. He hath also written several Resolutions of Law, Cases of Conscience, and Questions of School-Div. and other Fragments which he intends hereafter to make public. He is also labouring at Annotations on all the General and Provincial Synods of Ireland, and at the History of the University of Dublin. He also translated (1) *David's Psalms*, from the Armenian Language into Latin — Dub. 1661. oct. (2) *The Ethiopic New Testam.* into Latin. — This is in the *Polyglot Bible*, and was done by him at the request of the aforesaid Lord Primate of Ireland, and the famous Jo. Selden. (3) *The Armenian printed Logic*, into Lat. Dubl. — tw. (4) *The Commentary on the four Evangelists*, by Dionys. Syrus, out of the Syriac Tongue. (5) *The Com. on S. Paul's Epistles*, by Moses bar Cepha, out of the same Tongue. (6) *Com. on the general Epistles and Acts of the Apostles*, by Gregor. Maphrino; which is deposited in MS. in the Library at Trin. Coll. near Dublin, and ready for the Press. (7) *History of the Eastern and Western Churches*, by the said Maphrino, translated out of Syriac into Latin. (8) *Several Chapters of Dionys. Syrus, his Comment. on S. John the Evangelist concerning the Nativity, Life, Death, Passion and Resurrection of our blessed Saviour* — This was done at the request of the Countess of Strafford, and printed at Dublin. qu. (9) *The Liturgies of the twelve Apostles, the Liturgy of S. Peter, the Liturgy of S. John the Evangelist, and the Liturgy of Dionysius the Areopagite*, out of the Syriac Language, &c. To these Dr. Loftus hath added the *Liturgy of Bar Sherushnon*, and the *Liturgy of Eustathius*, as also *The Ethiopic Liturgy*, and *The Ethiopic Office for the Cure of Diseases*. All which Liturgies were printed at Dublin 1693, under the Title of *Praxis cultus divini juxta ritus primævorum christianorum*. (10) *The Comment. on the Gospel of S. Luke*, by Jacobus Bar Tsalibi, into Latin, &c. (11) *The Life of Abul Faragi* out of Arabic into Latin. (12) *The Sermons of Dionysius Syrus* out of Syriac into Latin. (13) *The History of Mar Abchi* out of Syriac into Latin. (14) *The History of the Invention of the Cross of our Saviour* out of Armenia, printed at Dublin. He published some Pieces of *Aristotle's Philosophy* at Dublin. In 1677 he was about to set forth a Translation of the *Armenian Testament*, or rather the *History of the four Evangelists* into Latin, with *The History of Mark the Hermite*, but whether extant I know not. He also translated from English into Ital. *The Speech of James Duke of Ormond, which he made in Parliament assembled in Dublin the 17th of Sept. 1662.* printed at Dubl. 1664. He died in the beginning of June in sixteen hundred ninety and

five, and was buried by his Relations in S. Patrick's Church in Dublin.

CHRISTOPHER MERRET, the Son of a 707  
Father of both his Names, was born at *Winchcombe* in *Glocestershire* on the 16th of Feb. 1614, became a Student in *Glocester-hall* in the beginning of the Year 1631, whence, after he had continued about two Years, he translated himself to *Oriel Coll.* and as a Member of that place took the degree of Bach. of Arts, 1634. Afterwards retiring again to *Gloc. Hall*, apply'd his Studies to the Faculty of Physic, took the degree of Bachelor two Years after, and in 1642 was actually created Doctor thereof. About that time he went to the great City, fell into considerable Practice, and at length became Fellow of the *Coll. of Physicians* (of which he was afterwards Censor) and upon the Establishment of the *Royal Society* Fellow thereof. He hath published,

A Collection of Acts of Parliament, Charters, Tryals at Law, and Judges Opinions concerning those Grants to the Coll. of Physicians in London, taken from the Originals, Law-Books and Annals. Lond. 1660. qu. Much of this Book is involved in another entit. *The Royal Coll. of Physicians of London founded and established by Law, &c.* Lond. 1684. qu. published by Charles Goodall Doctor of Physic.

*Pinax rerum naturalium Britannicarum continens Vegetabilia, Animalia et Fossilia in hac Insula reperta.* Lond. 1665, &c. An Account of which is in the *Philos. Transf.* numb. 20.

A short View of the Frauds and Abuses committed by Apothecaries in relation to Patients and Physicians, &c. Lond. 1669, &c. qu. Answered by Hen. Stubbe in his *Medice, cura teipsum*, or, *the Apothecaries Plea*, &c. which is replied upon by Anon. in his *Reflections on a late Book entit. A Plea, &c.* — Of the said *Short View* and its Author, Mr. Stubbe (a) saith these things — 'I answered all that Dr. Merret had alledged, and shewed his intollerable Ignorance in that Book; and if we might take an Estimate of his Parts from that writing, 'twould be manifest that he might have better employed his time in studying the Method of Physic, than in composing Medicaments-- That after 30 Years 'tis evident he understands not the Rudiments of that noble Science, nor can state a Case therein, &c. Dr. Merret hath also written,

Self-conviction: or an Enumeration of the Absurdities, Railings against the *Coll. of Physicians* in general, Nonsense, irrational Conclusions, Falsities in matter of Fact and in Quotations, Concessions, &c. of a nameless Person. And also in answer to the rest of *Lex Talionis*. Lond. 1670. qu.

A short Reply to the Postscript of Hen. Stubbe, shewing his many Falsities in matter of Fact, the Impertinence of his perverse Answer to some Physicians that have written against Apothecaries, his Conspiracy with Apothecaries to defame the *Royal Society* and many learned of the Nation. Lond. 1670. in 4. sh. and an half in qu.

Relation of Tin-mines, and working of Tin in the County of Cornwall — See in the *Philos. Transf.* num. 138. p. 494, &c.

The Art of Refining, communicated to the Royal Society. — See in the said *Phil. Transf.* num. 142. an. 1678.

Character of a compleat Physician or Naturalist. Lond. in one sh. in qu. He hath also translated from Ital. into English, *The Art of Glass, how to colour Glass, Enamels, Lakes, &c.* Lond. 1662. oct. written by Ant. Neri. To which is added by the Translator *An Account of the Glass-drops, made by the Royal Society meeting at Gresham Coll.* He died in his House near to the Chappel in Hatton-Garden in Holbourne near London, on the 19th of Aug. in sixteen hundred ninety and five, 1695, and was buried 12 Foot deep in the Church of S. Andrew in Holbourne.

(u) In his *Campanella revived*, &c. p. 21.



708 JOHN HINKLEY, Son of *Rob. Hinkley* of *Coton* in *Warwickshire*, was born in that County, and his Parents being puritanical, was puritanically educated, and therefore possess'd with slight thoughts of the King and his Power. In *Midsummer* or *Æt* term 1634, aged 16 Years, he was admitted a Student in *S. Alban's Hall*, and committed to the tuition of *Mr. Rob. Sayer* Fellow of *Merton Coll*: But before he was Bach. of Arts he was converted from his aforesaid Opinions by the preaching of *Dr. Pet. Wentworth* of *Bal. Coll.* in *S. Mary's Church*. About the time that he had compleated the degree of Master of Arts he entred into Orders, was a Retainer to the Family of the *Puresfoyes* of *Wadley* near *Faringdon* in *Berks*, Vicar of *Colesbull* in the said County, afterwards of *Drayton* in *Leicestershire* by the favour of *George Puresfoy*, Esq; and at length Rector of *Northfield* in *Worcestershire*, Prebend of *Wolverhampton*, and in 1679 Bach. and Doct. of Div. He was a Person of a florid and oratorical stile, had a pleasing way of Preaching, not only to the prelatical Party, but to the Schismatics, who several times did resort to his Sermons. He hath published

Four Sermons, viz. the first at the Assizes at *Reading* on *Cant. 7. 4.* the second at *Abingdon* on *Psal. 82. 1.* and the other two at *Oxon*, on *1 Cor. 15. 10.* and *Psal. 58. 11.* *Oxon.* 1657. in oct.

Matrimonial instructions to Persons of Honour — Printed with the *Four Sermons*.

A persuasive to Conformity, by way of Letter to the dissenting Brethren. *Lond.* 1670. oct.

Sermon at the Funeral of *George Puresfoy* the elder of *Wadley* in *Berks*, Esq; who was buried by his Ancestors at *Drayton* in *Leicestershire*, 21 Apr. 1661. on *Gen. 25. 8.* *Lond.* 1661. qu.

*Epistola Veridica ad Homines Philoprotéouontas.* *Lond.* 1659. qu. reprinted in his *Fascic. lit.* at *Lond.* 1680. in oct.

*Oratio pro statu ecclesiæ fluctuantis*, Printed with *Epist. veridica*, &c.

*Fasciculus Literarum*: or, Letters on several occasions. &c. *Lond.* 1680. oct. The first half part of this Book contains Letters between *Mr. Baxter* and our Author, wherein many things are discussed which are repeated in *Baxter's* late *Plea for the Nonconformists*. There are four in number wrote by each, and our Author's third Letter was wrote soon after *Baxter's* Book of *Church Divisions* came forth, he having not only obliquely reflected on, but let fall direct and downright expressions against our Author's second Letter, articulately signifying his discontent both of him (*Hinckley*) and his Book. The reason of the publication of these Letters 9 Years after their first penning, was occasion'd by that mean and scornful account which *Baxter* had given in many of his Writings of our Author's Letters. The last of which Letters was answer'd by *Baxter* in his *Third defence of the Cause of Peace*, &c. *Lond.* 1681. oct. He died in the *Summer* 1695.



OXFORD



## OXFORD WRITERS,

Under their respective COLLEGES.

Who were alive at Mr. A. WOOD'S Death, 1695.

## WRITERS of University College.

**O**BADIAH WALKER, Son of *William Walker* of *Worsperdate* near *Barnesley* in *Yorkshire*, was born there, became a Student in *Univ. Coll.* under the Tuition of *Abr. Woodhead* (whose Servitor he was) in the latter end of 1631, aged 16 Years or thereabouts, took a *dégrée* in Arts, was elected Fellow of his Coll. in 1635, and proceeding in his Faculty, he entred into holy Orders and became a noted Tutor. After he had continued in his Coll. during the War, he was ejected from his Fellowship by the Visitors appointed by Parliament, *an.* 1648; whereupon giving a Farewell to his Country for a time, he travelled beyond the Seas, and spent a considerable time in *Rome*, whereby he advantaged himself much as to the Knowledge of the World, Men and Languages. After his Majesty's Restoration, being put into his Fellowship by the Commissioners then appointed to visit the University, he travelled again with certain young Gentlemen, spent more time in *Rome*, and, after his return, might have been elected Master of his Coll. on the death of *Dr. Tho. Walker*, *an.* 1665, but he refused it, and chose rather to live an obscure and retired Life, than take that trouble upon him; yet after the Death of *Dr. Rich. Clayton* (who had succeeded *Dr. Walker* in the Mastership) he accepted of that Office, rather than a Stranger should come in (as 'twas designed) *an.* 1676. In the latter end of *Octob.* 1678, the Popish Plot being then discovered, and the generality of People much exasperated (especially upon the Murder of *Sir Edmundbury Godfrey*) there was a Complaint made in the Parliament-House against him for giving his assisting-hand (as *Abr. Woodhead* then lately deceased did) towards the training up of Youths at *Hogsdon* alias *Hoxton* near *London*, in the Rom. Catholic Principles, and that he had expressed himself very popishly affected in his *Notes* on the *Life of K. Alfred*, then lately by him published (as I shall tell you anon) and therefore he was esteemed not fit to govern a Coll. but that matter, by others of greater importance, soon after came to nothing. In *April* 1679 *Sir Harbottle Grimston* spoke a Speech in the Parliament-House, and therein took occasion to mention the printing of certain Books at the Theater in *Oxon*, as the *Notes* on *K. Alfred's Life* before-mention'd, wherein were several matters (as he said) that favoured of Popery, and *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon*, wherein also were certain things written that were against the Reformation made of the Church of *England* (which matter was put into his Head by *Dr. Gilb. Burnet*) besides a Bible wherein were many foul Faults: But this I speak by the by. On the 5th of *Jan.* 1685, *K. Jam. II.* having been scarce a Year in the Throne, *Mr. Walker* repaired on a sudden to *London*, purposely, as 'twas supposed at *Oxon*, to be persuaded by the Cabal at *Somerset-House* (who had sent for him) to declare openly what he had been in Mind many Years before; and returning to his Coll. about the latter end of the said Month, he kept up close in his Lodgings, and did not frequent the Coll. Chappel as formerly he did. About the beginning of *March* following, when he understood that the Report was current that he was a Rom. Cath. and that it was put in the *French Gazette*, he declared to many of his Friends and Acquaintance that resorted to him that he was really so; and thereupon the Report flying thro'

the Nation that a Head of a Coll. in *Oxon* had declared himself a Papist, the Presbyterians and other malicious People did aggravate the matter so much that they gave out that all the University were Papists; which giving great Scandal to many, caused some young Divines in *Oxon* to preach more against Popery than formerly, particularly *Mr. ——— Edwards* one of the Chaplains of *Ch. Ch.* when he preached at *S. Mary's* on *Palm-Sunday* the 28th of *March* 1686. Afterwards *Mr. Walker* became a By-word among the Protestants in *Oxon* and elsewhere, was abused to his Face when met with in the public Streets and Lanes, and had Songs made of him (*Obadiah Ave Maria*) by the Connivance of the Magistrate. After *Mr. Walker* had declared, he had private Mass in his Lodgings, till such time as he could make and furnish a Chappel within the Limits of his Coll: which being done according to his mind, by converting two lower Rooms on the East side of the Quadrangle for that purpose, he opened it for a public use on *Sunday* the 15th of *Aug.* 1686, to which resorted some Scholars, some Inhabitants of *Oxon*, and many Troopers that then quartered therein: But the junior Scholars and the Mobile looking upon it as a Foppery, divers Affronts were given to the Priest and Auditor. In *Octob.* following *Mr. Walker* obtained a License from his Maj. to print certain Books lying by him, because he knew they would not pass thro' the Licenser's hands, and in *Jan.* following that, he published *Two Discourses concerning the Adoration of our Blessed Saviour in the Eucharist, &c.* penn'd by his quondam Tutor *Abr. Woodhead*. But *Mr. Walker* finding himself betrayed by the Printer, by permitting the said Book to go away to another Hand sheet by sheet as soon as they were wrought off, if not before, especially when an Answer to the said *Discourses* came out a Month after they were published, he set up Cases of Letters and a Press in the back-part of his Lodgings, belonging to him as Master of *Univ. Coll.* where he printed other Works of the same Author, and would have printed many more (all or most against the *Ch. of England*) had *K. Jam. II.* continued longer on the Throne. On the 7th of *July* 1687, the Assizes being then begun in *Oxon*, he the said *Mr. Walker* and *Mr. Job. Massey* Dean of *Ch. Ch.* were nominated Justices of Peace for the County of *Oxon*, and sate as Justices in the Sessions and Assizes that followed so long as the said *K.* continued in *England*: And on the 9th of *Nov.* 1688, the *Pr. of Orange* being then arrived in the *West*, *Mr. Walker* left *Oxon* for *Lond.* to prevent the Insults of the Rabble, which might follow (as they did) if the said Prince succeeded in his Expedition; and about a Fortnight after his new Printing-house and Chappel were cleared of all Goods, Stuff, and Utensils in them. On the 11th of *Decemb.* 1688, he with *Andr. Pulton* the Jesuit and late Schoolmaster at the *Savoy* and others, who were riding in a Coach towards the Sea-side in order to be transported to *France*, but forced to return towards *London*, because they heard that the Rabble were up in *Kent* purposely to seize on all the Papists that were flying beyond Seas, were overtaken by them, seized on, carried to *Feversham*, and committed Prisoners to the Town-house or Hall, and soon after to the Jayle, where they continued till they were transmitted to *London*: and being conveyed thither under Guard, *Mr. Walker* was



mitted Prisoner to the *Tower*. On the 4th of Feb. following Mr. *Walker* was declared Non-Master of Univ. Coll. for being a Papist, by the Vicechancellor and Doctors of the University of *Oxon*, they then sitting in the common Refectory of that House: which being done, they declared the Fellowships of *Nath. Boys* and *Tho. Deane* Masters of Arts (two of Mr. *Walker*'s Disciples and Converts) void: and that being done also, they declared void the Revenues of a Fellowship held by *Joseph Edwards* alias *Wakeman* a Jesuit, Chaplain to Mr. *Walker*'s Chappel. And on the 15th of the said Month *Edw. Ferrer* M. A. and Senior Fellow of the said Coll. was elected Master thereof in the room of Mr. *Walker*. On the 25th of Oct. or thereabouts, an. 1689, the said Mr. *Walker* with Sir *Edw. Hales* late Constable of the said *Tower* (who had been taken in *Kent* in his flight with K. *Jam. II.* towards *France*, on the eleventh of Dec. 1688) and *Charles* his Brother, &c. were brought from the *Tower* by an *Habeas Corpus* to *Westminster-Hall* and sued for Bail, but instead of obtaining it they were sent for to the House of Commons, where standing at the Bar, Mr. *Walker* was charged by the said House (1) For changing his Religion. (2) For seducing others to it, and (3) For keeping a Mass-house in the University of *Oxon*. To which he made these Answers. — 'I cannot say that I ever alter'd my Religion, or that my Principles do now wholly agree with those of the Church of *Rome*. Mr. *Anderson* was my Governor and Director, and from him in my Youth I learned those Principles which I have since avowed. If they were Popish, I have not changed my Religion: And they will not be found to be wholly agreeable with the Doctrine of the Rom. Cath. Church. (2) I never seduced others to the Romish Religion. All my Books and Precepts tend only to make Men good Moralists and good Christians: nor did I ever interest my self in persuading any body to this or that Party. This will be plain to every body that reads my Books of *The Life of Christ*, my Book Of Education, my Book Of Benefits, &c. — *Parliam.* Those very Books are not without Exceptions; many Popish Doctrines are in them — *Walker*. I suppose not, Gentlemen; my *Life of Christ* was Licensed by the Vicechancellor of *Oxon*, was revised by Dr. *J. Fell*, who owned me for his Friend, and who is sufficiently known to have been no Papist, and it was perused by the present Professor Dr. *Jane* — *Parl.* But there are Alterations in it from the Copy Revised, Allowed and Licensed. — *Walk.* None, Sirs; I appeal to all that reviewed it: there is no Alteration in that Book, no Passages therein inserted that were expunged: and the like Satisfaction shall be given in the rest of my Treatises. (3) As to the Chappel, it was not more my Gift than the Fellows of Univ. Coll. K. *James* requested it of us, and we gave a part of it of the Coll. to his use. The employment of it was according to his command, and I am only concern'd, as being one that obeyed him in it, &c. Afterwards Sir *Hen. Goodrick* a Parliament Man for *Boroughbrigg* in *Yorkshire* spoke thus — I had the happiness to be bred up under Mr. *Anderson*, and the misfortune to be educated with Mr. *Walker*, and I affirm that he was not a Man of those Principles that Mr. *Walker* charges him with. Afterwards Mr. *Walker* was sent back again to the *Tower* for Treason, as having changed his Religion and seduced others so to do. At the same time Sir *Edw. Hales* was remitted to the *Tower* also, but as for his Brother *Charles Hales* LL. Bac. sometime a Gent. Com. of Univ. Coll. I think he was not. On the 31st of Jan. 1689, he with Sir *Edw. Hales* were by *Habeas corpus* brought from the *Tower* again to the King's Bench Bar, and there, upon good Security given by each, they were bailed, and forthwith set at liberty, but both were afterwards excepted out of the Act of Pardon of K. *Will. III.* and Qu. *Mary*, dated the 23d of May following. This Mr. *Walker* was a Person, esteemed by those that knew him, and who were themselves known to be good Judges, to be well qualified for the advancement and direction of Collegiate and Academical Studies, having been one, who in his Travels abroad, had (besides the

great Stock of various Erudition and Science amassed together in himself) by observation of foreign Discipline, Laws and Customs of divers Communities, and by conversation with their most eminent Directors and Professors, gained Experience in order to such an end, than ever he possibly acquired by any meer home-bred Education and Industry, especially being made, as I may say, for such an employ by reason of his great Prudence and Discretion, his philosophical and unpassionate Temper, and lastly his great love of a private and sedate Life, joyned with a great hatred of Idleness both in himself and others. This love of active Solitude in him, was much improv'd and heightened by his Afflictions occasion'd by declaring himself a Papist, which did only give him the Means and Advantage of pursuing what he loves best, with a less distraction, verifying and experiencing in himself, what old S. *Hierom* in his Grot of *Bethlehem* after the like laborious Age spent in Learning and Travels, that (a) *Senectus eorum, qui adolescentiam suam honestis artibus instruxerunt, veterum studiorum dulcissimos fructus metit.* The Works of Mr. *Walker* are these.

Of Education, especially of young Gentlemen, in two parts. *Oxon.* 1673. oct. It was printed twice in that Year, and three times after at least.

*Artis rationis, maxime ex parte ad mentem Nominalium, Lib. 3.* *Oxon.* 1673. oct.

A Paraphrase and Annotations upon the Epistle of S. *Paul* to the *Romans*, *Corinthians* and *Hebrews* — *Oxon.* 1674. in a large oct.

God's Benefits to Mankind. *Oxon.* 1680. qu. In the Auction Cat. of Books sometime belonging to *Ralph Button* and *Thankf. Owen*, printed at *Lond.* 1681, this Book is said to be written by the Author of *The whole Duty of Man*.

Description of *Greenland*. *Oxon.* 1680. fol. This is in the first Vol. of the *English Atlas*, printed at *Oxon* in that Year. Before this *Descript.* is put a Map of the North Pole and Parts adjoining, contrived by *Edmund Marshall* M. A. Fellow of Univ. Coll. and Minister of *Piddington* in *Oxfordshire*, who dying the 17th of June 1684, was buried in the Chappel belonging to the said Coll.

*Descript. of the Northern Islands* § In the said first Vol.

*Descript. of Muscovy and Russia* 2 of the *Engl. Atlas*.

Some Instructions concerning the Art of Oratory, Collected for the use of a Friend, a young Student. *Oxon.* 1682. oct. second Edition much corrected and augmented.

An Historical Narration of the Life and Death of our Saviour Jesus Christ, in two parts. *Oxon.* 1685. qu. This Book being owned by Mr. *Walker* to be his before the H. of Com. as 'tis before told you, I therefore set it down here; yet the Reader is to know that when it was first made public the common Report was that it was written by *Ab. Woodhead*. See in this Vol. p. 615. In this Book being several Passages favouring of Popery, the Vicechancellor of *Oxon* sent his Beadles in the Month of *Octob.* the same Year to the Booksellers of the University (who had all the Copies dispersed among them by Mr. *Walker* saving 200) to prohibit them the selling of the said Book.

Animadversions upon the Reply to the Two Discourses concerning the Adoration of our blessed Saviour in the holy Eucharist. — These Animadversions are contained in the second Appendix to a Book entit. *A compendious Discourse on the Eucharist*, printed at *Oxon*, in Mr. *Walker*'s Lodgings. an. 1688. qu. and published in the beginning of May that Year. The Reply, on which the said Animadversions were written, was wrote by Dr. *Hen. Aldrich* of Ch. Ch. See in *Abr. Woodhead*.

Some Instructions in the Art of Grammar; written to assist a young Gentleman in the speedy understanding of the *Latin Tongue*. *Lond.* 1691. in 7 sheets in oct.

The Greek and Roman History, illustrated by Coins and Medals, representing their Religions, Rites, Manners, Customs, Games, Feasts, Arts and Sciences; to-

(a) S. *Hierom* ad *Nepotian*. Epist. 2. in Tom. 1.



gether with a succinct Account of their Emperors, Consuls, Cities, Colonies and Families: in two parts. Lond. 1692. oct.

He also translated from *English* into *Latin* the Life of K. *Alfred*, written in three Books in MS. by Sir *John Spelman*, Son of the famous Antiquary Sir *Hen. Spelman* — which being so done he put Notes thereunto, and added seven Appendixes relating to the Life of that King. In which Notes he endeavours to make K. *Alfred* Founder of his Coll. but altogether mistaken, as it appears by the Premises — *Oxon* 1678. fol.

2 THOMAS HENSHAW, the eldest Son of *Benj. Henshaw*, Esq; one of the Captains of the City of *London* (who died 4 Dec. 1631) by *Anne* his Wife, Daugh. of *Will. Bonham* Citizen of that Place, was born in the Parish of *S. Mary Magd.* in *Milk-street*, within the said City on the 15th of *June* 1618, educated in Grammar, first under one *Tho. Atkinson* at *Hadley* near *Barnet*, and afterwards under the famous *Tho. Farnaby* in the Parish of *Cripplegate* in *London*, became a Com. of *Univ. Coll.* in 1634, where tho' he was put under the Tuition of *John Elmhirst*, yet he profited more by the Conversation had with *Abrah. Woodhead* and *Obad. Walker* (both then far from being Papists) than by his Tutor. While he remained in that Coll. which was five Years (but took no degree) he made an Excursion for about 9 months to the famous Mathematician called *Will. Oughtred* Parson of *Aldbury* in *Surrey*, by whom he was initiated in the Study of Mathematics, and afterwards retiring to his Coll. for a time, he at length went to *London*, was entred a Student in the *Middle Temple*; but when the unhappy difference between the King and Parliament grew to that distance, that both Parties were in Arms, his youthful Zeal carried him, with his Mother's Brother, to the K. then at *York*, where he stayed some time; but being not sufficiently provided with Money and Arms he went privately to *London* to recruit himself, yet, it seems, he carried his Business not so privately, but a Messenger took him into his Custody the next Morning, and conveyed away not only him and his Horses, but his Mother's Coach-Horses, Jewels and Plate and what else he could find. At that time he being committed to Custody, he could not recover his Liberty, till he had given very good Security, by the Intercession of *Algernon* Earl of *Northumberland* and *Henry* Earl of *Holland*, never to go to the King's Army again; which being effected he procured their Pass to travel out of *England*, and thereupon went into *Holland* and made one Campaign in the Army of the Prince of *Orange*. Afterwards he passed into *France*, and thence into *Spain*, where he went from one end of it to the other twice. Thence he went into *Italy*, where he spent most of his time at *Rome*, *Padua*, and *Venice*, till a little before the Murther of K. *Ch. I.* and then he got leave to come for *England*. Afterwards he returned again to the *Middle Temple*, was called to the Bar, but his long Absence and the sower complexion of the Times quite discouraged him from the Practice of the Common Law. Upon the Return of K. *Ch. II.* he was made Secretary of the *French* Tongue and Gentleman of the Privy Chamber in Ordinary (being then also Fellow of the *Royal Society*) and so continued during the Reign of K. *Jam. II.* and part of that of K. *Will. III.* But in 1691 or thereabouts, being then arrived beyond the Age of Man, he gave himself up to a retired and studious Life in his House in *Kensington* near *London*, where now (*Jan.* 1693) he lives. In the beginning of the Year 1672, the King sending a splendid Embassy to the Court of *Denmark*, was pleased to make choice of Mr. *Henshaw* to send him as his Secretary of the Embassy, and an Assistant to *Charles* Duke of *Richmond*, his Ambassador Extraordinary, but the said Duke unhappily dying on the 12th of *Dec.* following, his Maj. did afterwards order Mr. *Henshaw* to continue in the Court of *Denmark* in Quality of his Envoy-extraordinary, where he remained two Years and an half, and then with much ado he got leave to return to look after his own Affairs, which had suffer'd by his Absence. This Mr. *Henshaw*, who is extraordinary learned and a

great Ornament of our Nation, as a noted (b) Author tells us (tho' names him not) hath written,

The History of the making of Salt-Peter.

The History of making Gun-Powder. Of these two, which are animadverted upon by *Hen. Stubbe*, you may see more in *The Hist. of the Royal Society*, Lond. 1667, p. 260. 277. written by Dr. *Tho. Sprat*. Our Author *Henshaw* also (besides several Discourses extant in the *Philos. Trans.*) did correct, digest and added many Words (with an Epistle to the Reader) to the Dictionary of Dr. *Steph. Skinner* entit. *Etymologicon Linguae Anglicanae*. Lond. 1671. fol. In which Book those Words and Additions and Explanations that have the Letter H. put to them, were done by our Author *Henshaw* a very noted Critic, who also translated into *English* *The History of the great and renowned Monarchy of China*, &c. Lond. 1655. folio, written in *Italian* by *F. Alvarez Semedo* a Portuguese, after he had resided 22 Years at the Court and other famous Cities of that Kingdom. To which is added, *The History of the late Invasion and Conquest of the flourishing Kingdom of the Tartars, with an exact Account of the other Affairs of China, till these present*. Lond. 1655. fol. And also fitted for the Press and published — *Aero-chalinos: or, a Register for the Air, of Fermentation, Chylification, &c.* Lond. 1677. in tw; an Account of which Book (written by his younger Brother Dr. *Nath. Henshaw* who had practised Physic in *Dublin*) you may see in the *Philos. Trans.* numb. 133. p. 834.

THOMAS CULPEPER, second Son of Sir *Tho. Culpeper* of *Hollingbourne* in *Kent*, Kt. was born of an ancient and knightly Family in *Kent*, entred a Com. of *Univ. Coll.* in the beginning of the Year 1640, aged 14 Years, created Bach. of Arts in 1643, and was Senior Collector in the *Lein* that Year. Afterwards he travelled beyond the Seas, and at his return was elected Probationer Fell. of *Alif. Coll.* but soon after left that House, retired to his Patrimony in *Kent*, and after the King's Restoration received the Honour of Knighthood. He hath written,

Moral Discourses and Essays upon several Subjects. Lond. 1655. oct.

Considerations touching Marriage. Lond. in qu. This I have not yet seen.

A Discourse shewing the many Advantages, which will accrue to this Kingdom by the abatement of Usury. Together with the absolute necessity of reducing Interest of Money to the lowest Rate it bears in other Countries. Lond. 1668. qu.

Short Appendix to the said Treatise — printed with the Discourse before-mention'd. In answer to which, and another of the like nature written by *J. C.* came out an Answer with this Title, *Usury at Six per Cent. examined and found unjustly charged by Sir Tho. Culpeper and J. C. with many Crimes and Oppressions, whereof tis altogether innocent, &c.* Lond. 1669. qu. written by *Tho. Manly* Gent. In the same Year that Sir *Tho. Culpeper*'s Book was published, came out another entit. *Interest of Money mistaken: or, a Treatise proving that the abatement of Interest is not the Cause of the Riches of the Nation, &c.* Lond. 1668. qu. but who the Author was I know not. Sir *Thomas* hath also written,

The Necessity of abating Usury re-afferted: In a Reply to the Discourse of Mr. *Tho. Manly*, entit. *Usury at Six per Cent. examined, &c.* Lond. 1670. qu.

Brief Survey of the growth of Usury in *England*, with the Mischiefs attending it. Lond. 1671. in one sh. in qu.

Humble Proposal for the Relief of Debtors, and speedy Payment of their Creditors. Lond. 1671. in one sh. in qu.

Several Objections against the Reducement of Interest, propounded in a Letter, with the Answer thereunto. Lond. 1671. in one sh. in qu.

(b) *Elias Ashmole* in his Epist. to the Reader before *The Way to Bliss*, &c. Lond. 1658. qu.



He also wrote a Preface to *A Tract against the high rate of Usury, presented to the Parliam.* 1623. Printed the fourth time at *Lond.* 1668, which Tract was wrote by his Father Sir *Tho. Culpeper*, as you may see in p. 255 of this Vol.

- 4 THOMAS STRODE, Son of a Father of both his Names of *Shipton-Mallet* in *Somersetshire*, Gent. was born in that County, entred a Commoner of *University Coll.* under the tuition of *Abr. Woodhead* in the beginning of the Year 1642, aged 16 Years, continued there about two Years, travelled for a time into *France* with his Tutor, returned well accomplished, settled at *Maperston* in his own Country, followed his natural Geny to Mathematics, and wrote

A short Treatise of the Combinations, Elections, Permutations and composition of Quantities, &c. *Lond.* 1678. qu.

A new speculation of the difference of the power of Numbers. Printed with the former Book.

New and easy method to the Art of Dialling, 1. containing all Horizontal Dials, all upright Dials, reflecting Dials, &c. 2. The most natural and easy way of describing the curve Lines of the Sun's declination on any place, &c. *Lond.* 1688. qu.

- 5 TIMOTHY NOURSE a Minister's Son, was born at *Newent* in *Glostershire*, became a Commoner of *Univ. Coll.* about the beginning of the Year 1654, took one degree in Arts, was elected Fellow of his Coll. 19 Jan. 1658, and afterwards entring into holy Orders when M. of A. he became a noted Preacher, an admirer of Dr. *Rob. South*, and an imitator of him in his Sermons and Actions in the Pulpit, as it was noted by many Persons in the University. This Person, who was a Man of parts but conceited, changed his Religion for that of *Rome*, and therefore was deprived of his Fellowship (he being then absent from his Coll.) in the beginning of *January, an.* 1673. Afterwards settling in his Patrimony in . . . . . lived there a retired and studious life, suffered much upon the breaking out of the Popish Plot, and at length took to him a Wife of his own Opinion. He also wrote,

A Discourse upon the nature and Faculties of Man, in several Essays: with some considerations of occurrences of humane Life. *Lond.* 1686. in oct.

Discourse of Natural and revealed Religion, in several Essays: or, the light of Nature a guide to divine Truth. *Lond.* 1691. oct. An Account of this Book you may see in *The Works of the learned, or an Historical Account and impartial Judgment of Books, &c.* for the Month of *Octob.* 1691. numb. 33. written by *J. de la Crose*.

- 6 FRANCIS NICHOLSON, Son of *Tho. Nich.* of *Manchester* in *Lancashire*, became a Servitor of *Univ. Coll.* in the beginning of 1666, aged 16 Years; took the Degrees in Arts, (that of Bachelor 18 Jan. 1669, that of Master June 4, 1673.) holy Orders, and preached for a time in these parts, and afterwards near *Canterbury*; at which last place having had 12 Phanatics or more within the limits of his Parish, he, by his Advice, brought them all to Church except one. But so it was, that he having been Pupil to Mr. *O. Walker*, some factious Members of the University always took him to have something of a Pope in his Belly, especially when the effects of the Popish Plot were in Prosecution from *Oct.* 1678, to *Oxford Parl.* in the beginning of 1681. On Sunday 20 June 1680, Mr. *Nicholson* being then in the University, did preach at *S. Mary's* in the said Mr. *Walker's* turn on *Psal.* 58. 11. Surely there is a Reward for the righteous; and uttering these passages in his Sermon, In consideration of which eternal Punishment after Repentance, holy Church (where her Discipline is in her Hands) imposes Penances on Penitents, not only to satisfy other Christians but also to appease divine Displeasure, and through all the sufficient satisfaction of Jesus to escape sorer Judgments by suffering supposed or voluntary severities, &c. I say that uttering these passages in his Sermon, none of the Auditory took notice of

them, only Dr. *Job. Wallis*, who communicating his apprehensions to Dr. *Bury* (who had that day preached at *Kidlington*) they both complained to the Vice-chancellor, who thereupon sent for Mr. *Nicholson* and desired a Copy of his Sermon, which he did soon after give unto him. The Vicechancellor referred the matter to the Professor, and several Doctors of Divinity, who examining it, told the Vicechancellor he had preached false Doctrine and must recant, *Nicholson* said not, and denied a Recantation. So thereupon his Name was sent to the Bishops to stop his future preferment. After *K. Jam. II.* came to the Crown he declared himself a *Rom. Catholic*, and acted in that concern at *London* and elsewhere during his Reign. When the said *K.* left the Nation in *Dec.* 1688, Mr. *Nicholson* became a *Carthusian* in the *English Coll.* of *Carthusians* at *Newport* in *Flanders*, and about the same time one *Will. Hall*, usually called Father *Hall* a sec. Priest and a noted Preacher among the *Rom. Catholic*, Son to *Tho. Hall* a Cook in *Ivy-Lane* near *Paul's Cathedral* in *London*, did enter also, but Mr. *Nicholson* who was of a weakly Constitution being weary of it and the severe Rules belonging thereto, which his Body could not undergo, he left that Order about 1692. He hath written,

The Doctrine of the Church of *England*, concerning the substantial Presence and Adoration of our blessed Saviour in the Eucharist asserted.

A Vindication of two Discourses on that Subject, published at *Oxon*, from the exceptions of a Sacramentary answer printed at *London*. These two things are written by way of Appendix to Mr. *A. Woodhead's* Book entit. *A compendious Discourse on the Eucharist*. As for the Sacramentary Answer, 'twas written by Mr. *Will. Wake* of *Ch. Ch.* as I have told you in *Abr. Woodhead*.

7 THOMAS DEANE Son of *Edw. Deane* of *Malden* in *Kent*. So Matric. became a Servitor of *Univ. Coll.* in 1669, aged 15.—Bach. of Arts 4 June, 1673.—A. M. 27 May 1676.—A good Tutor in the Coll.—Elected Fellow of the said Coll. 4 Dec. 1684.—Declared himself a Papist much about the same time that his Master Mr. *Ob. Walker* did, in *March, an.* 1685, whose Creature and Convert he was.—Did undergo several scorns and contempts from several Members of the Univ. from that time till his recess.—Upon the Arrival of the Prince of *Orange* in *England*, he, with Mr. *Job. Massey* Dean of *Ch. Ch.* withdrew themselves privately from *Oxon* to avoid the tumult of the Mob, 30 Nov. 1688. went to *Lond.*—Declared *Non-socius*, 4 Feb. 1688.—Once or twice in Prison at *Lond.* as a Jesuit or Priest.—On the 18th of *Dec.* 1691 he stood in the Pillory at *Charing-Cross*, (and as some say at *Temple-Bar*) under the Name of *Thom. Franks*, a reputed Jesuit, for concealing a Libel or Pamphlet against the Government, written by one that lodged in the same House wherein *Dean* did. He wrote,

Some Reflections in answer to the *Vindication* of *Martin Luther's, Spirit, &c.*

His *Vindication*, being another Argument of the Schism of the Church of *England*. These two were printed at *Oxon* in Mr. *Ob. Walker's* lodgings, *an.* 1688. in two sh. in qu. and published about the beginning of June the same Year. They were printed at the end of a thing reprinted and entit. *The Religion of Martin Luther neither Catholic nor Protestant, proved from his own works.* See more in *Franc. Atterbury*, and in *Abraham Woodhead*.

8 JOHN HUDSON Son of *Jam. Hud.* was born at *Widehope* in *Cumberland*, became a poor serving Child of *Queen's Coll.* in the beginning of the Year 1676, aged 14 Years, afterwards Tabarder and when Master of Arts was made Fellow of *University Coll.* in the beginning also of 1686, where he became a noted Tutor, an excellent Grecian, Philosopher, &c. He wrote, *Introductio ad Chronographium: sive ars Chronologica in epitome redacta.* *Oxon.* 1691. oct. Which being an extract from a Book written by Dr. *Beveridge*, and made by Mr. *Hudson* for the use of his Pupils, was never designed



signed to be Printed, but they committing a great many faults in transcribing it, he privately sent it to the Press. He also hath published,

*M. Velleii Paterculi quæ supersunt, cum variis Lectionibus optimarum editionum; doctorum virorum conjecturis & castigationibus & Indice locupletissimo.* Oxon. 1693. oct. This Book, which hath set before it *Annales Velleiani*, written by Mr. Hen. Dodwell, was printed at the charge of Arth. Charlet, D. D. Master of University Coll. to be given to his Scholars and Friends at New-Years-Day 1692. To this Book Mr. Hudson did design to have added the entire Notes of learned Men, with several of his own Observations; but the Book it seems stole out without them. However he intends that they shall accompany it, if it comes to another impression. After the publication of *Velleius Paterculus*, he had prepared an *Eutropius* for the Press with the Greek Paraphrase of *Pænius*; but after he had taken great pains in collating it with several Manuscripts was oblig'd to defer the Printing it by reason of his being put upon an Edition of *Thucydides*. Whilst he was preparing *Thucydides* for the Press, he encouraged Lichfield to Print *Erasmus's Dialogus Ciceronianus*, correcting it, adding the Epistles of *Erasmus* and others relating to the same Argument, and made an Index to it. He designs for the Press an Edition of *Pomponius Mela*, and the lesser Greek Geographers in several Volumes, if he meets with Encouragement.

**JOHN POTTER**, Son of Tho. Potter of Wakefield in Yorkshire, became a Servitor of Univ. Coll. in the beginning of the Year 1688, aged 14, became Fellow of Linc. Coll. in 1694, being then Bach. of Arts. He put *Variantes Lectiones & Notæ* to *Plutarch's* Book *De audiendis Poetis*, with the Interpretation of *Hug. Grotius*. This Book was printed at the Theatre, 1694 in oct. at the charge of Arth. Charlet D. D. Master of Univ. Coll. and by him given as a New-Years gift to the Students of his House, and other of his Friends, an. 1693. The Notator Dr. Potter in his Epistle before it to the Reader saith thus, *Totum opus debet eximio viro Arturo Charletto cujus hortatu susceptum est; viro inter præcipua Oxoniæ nostræ ornamenta memorando, tam impense colit studia, studiosos amat, fovet, provehit, &c.* He put also, *Variantes Lectiones & Notæ ad Basilii magni Orationem ad juvenes quomodo cum fructu legere possint Græcorum libros.* Printed with the former Book.

#### Writers of Baliol College.

**JOHN EVELYN** of Says-Court in Kent Son of Rich. Evel. of Wotton in Surrey, Esq; was born at Wotton on the 21st of Oct. 1620, educated in the Free-School at Lewes in Sussex, became a Gent. Com. of Baliol Coll. in the beginning of the Year 1637, where he continued about 3 Years in the studies of Logic and Philosophy. Thence he went to the Middle Temple, where he continued till the Rebellion broke out to the great terror of the Nation. In 1644, he, by the express leave of his Maj. K. Ch. I. under his own Hand dated at Oxon, travelled above 7 Years into the politer Countries of Europe, and in his return thro' France he married the sole Daughter and Heir of Sir Rich. Browne Knight and Baronet, then Resident for his Majesty K. Ch. II. with the French King. After his Majesty's Restoration he was elected Fellow of the Royal Society, was made one of the Commissioners (together with Sir Thom. Clifford, afterwards Lord Treasurer of England, and other honourable Persons) for the taking care of the sick and wounded Sea-men and Prisoners of War during all our conflicts with the Dutch and the French; and afterwards (amongst divers of the prime Nobility) was made one of the Council for Foreign Plantations, &c. In the Year 1667, he, by his interest, obtained of the Lord Hen. Howard that his ancient Marbles called *Marmora Arundeliana* standing in the Garden belonging to Arundel House without Temple Bar within the Liberty of Westminster should be given to the University of Oxford, which being effected to his mind, he had the solemn Thanks

of the University of Oxon, sent to him by the Delegates thereof, and in 1669 had the degree of Doctor of the Civil Law confer'd on him. In Decemb. 1685, he, with Viscount Tiviot and Col. Rob. Philips were constituted by his Majesty Commissioners of the Privy-Seal, during the absence of Henry Earl of Clarendon, who about that time was made L. Lieutenant of Ireland; which honourable Office they enjoying till the Month of March 1686, Henry Lord Arundel of Wardour was sworn Lord Privy-Seal on the eleventh Day of the same Month, at which time they were discharged. This Mr. Evelyn is an ingenious and polite Person and most of all affects a private and studious life, and was the first of those Gentlemen who earliest met for the promotion and establishment of the Royal Society, of which he was one of the Council in 1682, &c. Of this Person Dr. Burnet in his Hist. of the Reformation of the Church of England, part 2. lib. 3. p. 417. speaks thus. "The most ingenious and virtuous Gentleman Mr. Evelyn, who is not satisfied to have advanced the knowledge of this Age, by his most useful and successful labours about planting, and divers other ways, but is ready to contribute every thing in his power to perfect other Mens endeavours. Mr. Evelyn hath published,

*An Apology for the Royal Party*: written in a Letter to a Person of the late Council of State; with a touch at the pretended Plea of the Army. — Lond. 1659. third edit. in 2 fh. in qu.

A Panegyric at his Maj. Ch. II. his Coronation. Lond. 1661. fol.

*Fumifugium*: or, the inconveniences of the Air and Smoak of London dissipated; together with some remedies humbly proposed. Lond. 1661. in 5 fh. in qu.

*Sculptura*: or the History and Art of Chalcography. Lond. 1662. oct.

*Sylva*: or, a Discourse of Forest-Trees, and the propagation of Timber in his Majesty's Dominions, &c. To which is annexed *Pomona*, or an Appendix concerning Fruit-Trees, in relation to Cyder, &c. Lond. 1679. fol. third edit. The second came out in 1669.

Public employment and an active life prefer'd to solitude with all its Appanage, &c. Lond. 1667. oct.

*Kalendarium hortense*: or the Gardiners Almanac, directing what he is to do monthly throughout the Year, and what Fruits and Flowers are in prime. Lond. in oct. This Book hath been printed at least seven times before the Year 1684, with many useful additions by the Author.

The History of the three late famous Impostors, viz. *Padre Ottomano* pretended Son and Heir to the late Grand Seignior, *Mahomet Bei* a pretended Prince of the Ottoman Family, but in truth a Valachian Counterfeit, and *Sabatai Servi* the supposed Messiah of the Jews in the Year 1666, &c. Lond. 1669. oct. I know not yet to the contrary but this may be a Translation.

Navigation and Commerce, their Original and Progress, containing a succinct account of Traffic in general, the benefits and improvements of discoveries, Wars and conflicts at Sea, from the original of Navigation to this day, with special regard to the English Nation, &c. Lond. 1674. oct.

*Terra*: A Philosophical discourse of the Earth, relating to the improvement of it for Vegetation and the Propagation of Plants, &c. Lond. 1675. oct. 1679. fol. a laudable account of which is in the *Philosophical Transactions*, numb. 119. p. 454.

*Treatise of the Dignity of Man*, MS.

*Elysium Britannicum*, MS. This Mr. Evelyn hath also extant,

A Letter to one of the Secretaries of the Royal Society, concerning the damage done to his Gardens by the preceding Winter. dat. at Says Court in Deptford, 14 Apr. 1684. See in *Philos. Transact.* nu. 158. 20 Apr. 1684. He hath also translated into English, (1) *Of Liberty and Servitude*. Lond. 1649. in tw. (2) *An Essay on the first Book of Lucretius Carus*: or, a metrical version and Notes on Lucretius his first Book de rerum natura. Lond. 1656. oct. On which translation Mr. Edm. Waller hath an ingenious Poem in



in his Poems on several Occasions. (3) *The French Gardiner, instructing how to cultivate all sorts of Fruit-Trees, and Herbs for the Garden, together with Directions to dry and conserve them in their Natural, &c.* Lond. 1658. in tw. and several times after. In most of the Editions is added *The English Vineyard vindicated*, by Job. Rose Gardiner to his Majesty K. Ch. II. with a *Treat of the making and ordering of Wines in France*. The third Edition of this *French Gardiner*, which came out in 1676, was illustrated with Sculptures. (4) *The Golden Book of St. Chrysostom, concerning the Education of Children.* Lond. 1659. in tw. (5) *Instructions concerning erecting of a Library, &c.* Lond. 1661. oct. written by Gabr. Naudeus. (6) *A Parallel of the ancient Architecture with the Modern, and a Treatise of Statues, &c.* Lond. 1664. 2d Edit. in fol. written by Roland Freart Sieur de Cambray. (7) *An Idea of the Perfection of Painting.* Lond. 1668. oct. written by Rol. Freart before-mention'd.

II EDMUND ELYS, Son of a Father of both his Names by his Wife Ursula, the Daughter of Job. Carew of Hacombe in Devonshire Esq; (of a right antient and worthy Family) was born at Hacombe, fitted for the University at Exeter, under Mr. Will. Hayter, sometime of Exeter Coll. became a Com. of Bal. Col. in Lent Term 1651, admitted Probationer Fellow of the said House, in the room of Mr. Tho. Careles, on the 29th of Nov. 1655, he being then Bach. of Arts, and after he had proceeded in that Faculty he resigned his Fellowship, on the 1st of Nov. 1659, in which Year he succeeded his Father in the Rectory of East Allington in Devonshire, by the Presentation of Sir Edm. Fortescue Br. sometime Fellow Com. of the said Coll. where continuing in good Repute for his Learning, and Zeal for the Church of England, till after K. Will. III. came to the Crown, was then deprived of it for refusing the Oaths then appointed by the Parliament for all Persons that enjoyed Places of Trust to take. Afterwards retiring to Totness, lives now there (1693) in a studious and retired Condition. He hath published

*Divæ Poemata.* Poetic Feet standing on holy Ground, &c. Lond. 1655. oct.

Divine Poems, with a short Description of Christian Magnanimity. Oxon. 1658. oct.

*Miscellanea*—Oxon 1658. oct. there again 1662. qu. They consist of Orations, Meditations, English and Latin Verses, with his Picture before the Title.

The quiet Soul; or the Peace and Tranquility of a Christian Estate. Two Sermons on Matth. 11. 29. Oxon. 1659. qu.

The Opinion of Mr. Will. Perkyne, and Mr. Rob. Bolton and others, concerning the Sport of Cock-fighting. Oxon. 1660. in 2 sh. and an half in qu. In this Book is a Letter of Sir Edm. Fortescue to the same Purpose.

*Anglia Rediviva, Poema.* Oxon. 1662. in two sh. in fol.

*Epistola ad authorem dissertationis cujusdam Sophisticæ, cui titulus, Faith vindicated, &c. egregium istius errorem redarguens, nempe fidei Christianæ certitudinem non provenire ab ipsa Voluntatis sanctâ Dispositione.* Lond. 1668. qu.

An Exclamation to all those that love the Lord Jesus in Sincerity, against an Apology witten by an ingenious Person (Mr. Tho. Sprat) for Mr. Ab. Cowley's lascivious and profane Verses.—Lond. in qu.

*Amicitia, seu explicatio quatuor istorum Pythagoræ Carminum τὸν δ' ἄλλων, &c.*

*Amor Dei lux Animæ.*

*Tentamen Theologicum de fidei Christianæ certitudine.*—Lond. 1670. qu.

*Excerpta quædam è libro Theologi eximii Thomæ Jacksoni cui tit. A Treatise of the divine Essence and Attributes, quæ Sententiam suam, ac Catholicam Hæresi Vorstianæ oppositam elucidant & confirmant.* Lond. 1672. oct.

*Omnes qui audiunt Evangelium, idq; verum agnoscunt, sunt gratiæ & salutis capaces. Thesis in celeberrimâ Academiâ Oxon Explicata 13 Junii 1662.* Lond. 1677. oct.

*Animadversiones in aliqua Jansenii, atque etiam Calvinii dogmata, veritati prædictæ adversa.* This is printed with the next Book going before.

Letter to Dr. Lew. Dumoulin, containing a charitable Reproof for his schismatical Book entit. *A short and true Account of the several Advances of the Church of England towards Rome, &c.* To which are added some seasonable Words to Mr. Baxter. Lond. 1680. in 4 sh. in fol.

*Epistola ad Sam. Parkerum S. T. P.* Lond. 1680. oct. 'Tis concerning the Book of Anton Le Grand. entit. *Apologia pro Renato Des-Cartes.* Lond. 1679. oct.

*Epistola ad Authorem Libelli cujusd. cui tit. Dr. Stillingfleet against Dr. Stillingfleet.*

*Breviüscula Parænesis ad Authorem Celusmatis, seu Clamoris ad Theologos.*—These two last things are printed with *Epist. ad Sam. Parkerum.*

*Summum Bonum: seu vera atque unica Beatitudo Homini- bus per Christum communicanda, sex dissertationibus aliquatenus explicata.* Lond. 1681. oct. Before which is an Epistle of Commendation written by Dr. Walt. Charlton.

His Vindication of himself for reading his Maj. late Declaration—Lond. 1688. half a sh. in fol.

Animadversions upon some Passages in a Book entit. *The true nature of a Gospel Church and its Government.* Lond. 1690. in one sh. in oct. The said Book which was animadverted upon, was written by Dr. John Owen.

*Dominus est Deus. Gloria æterna D. nostri Jesu Christi vindicata contra egregiam errorum farraginem, quæ inscribitur, Catechesis Ecclesiarum Polonicarum.* Oxon. 1690. in one sh. in oct.

*Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ filii collatio cum doctiss. viro, J. S. de fidei Christianæ certitudine.* Oxon. 1690. oct.

*Epistola ad Scholasticos Oxonienses, qui se membra Ecclesiæ Romanæ profitentur,* 1688.

*Breviüscula dissertatio de oratione Dominica.* These two last things were printed with *Eccles. Angl. fil. Col.* and all three make but two sh. in oct.

A Vindication of the Honour of King Ch. I. against the prodigious Calumnies of the Regicide Edm. Ludlow, published in what he calls *A Letter from Major Gen. Ludlow to Sir E. S. &c.* Oxon. 1691. in one sh. in oct.

An earnest Call to the People of England to beware of the Temptations of the Regicide Ludlow, to correct the Guilt of the Murther of K. Ch. I. by a conceit, that the shedding of that Royal Blood was no Murther, but an act of Justice. Oxon. 1692. in 1 sh. and an half in oct.

Reflections upon several Passages in a Book entit. *The reasonableness of a personal Reformation, and the necessity of Conversion.* Ox. 1692. in 1 sh. in oct. At the end of which is Mr. Elys's *his Letter to Mr. Joh. Galpine concerning his printed Entomium of Joh. Flavel.*

Refutation of the Brief Notes on the Creed of St. Athanasius. To which is added an Animadversion upon the Postscript of an Anonymous Letter lately sent to the Author. Oxon. 1692. in 1 sh. and an half in oct.

The Letter torn in Pieces: or a full Confutation of Ludlow's Suggestions, that K. Ch. I. was an Enemy to the State. Lond. 1692. in one sh. in qu.

*Dei incarnati Vindiciæ, contra varias execrabiles Hæretici Fausti Socini blasphemias ac perniciosissimas hallucinationes.* Lond. 1693. in 4 sh. or more in qu.

Reflections on some scandalous Passages in the Sermons (lately published) concerning the Divinity, and Incarnation of Our blessed Saviour. Lond. 1693.

Letters, Discourses, Epitaphs—One of the said Letters is written to Dr. Sherlock Dean of St. Paul's, another to Mr. Rich. Bently. The said Letters, Discourses, &c. are printed with *Letters on several Subjects written by Dr. Hen. More (to Mr. Edm. Elys) with several other Letters.* Lond. 1694. oct. In the said Book are printed several Letters of Dr. Tho. Pierce Dean of Salisbury written to Mr. E. Elys, one from Dr. Barlow B. of Lincoln, and another or more from Dr. Rob. Sharrock, &c.

Letter to the Author of a book entit. *Considerations on the Explication of the Doctrine of the Trinity.* Oxon in half a sh. in qu. 1694.



**WILLIAM BEACH**, Son of *Rob. Beach* of *Steeple Ashton* in *Wilts* Gent. became a Com. of *Trin. Coll.* in the latter end of 1661.—admitted Bach. of Arts 10 Apr. 1665.—Afterwards of *Bal. Coll. M. of Arts* 10 Mar. 1667, as a Member of *Bal. Coll.* in which Coll. he was allow'd a Fellowship which he resign'd in 1671.—Afterwards was beneficed at one of the *Orcheston's* in *Wilts.* became Bach. and Dr. of Div. 11 Jul. 1685, a Compounder—Refused the Oaths to *K. Will.* III. and *Qu. Mary*, and therefore ejected from his living, or at least should be at *Candlemas Day* (1689) He is said to be the Author of,

*Reflections upon A Letter out of the Country to a Member of this present Parliament:* occasion'd by a late Letter to a Member of the House of Commons, concerning the Bishops lately in the *Tower*, and now under Suspension.—Printed in one large sheet in qu. with double Columns, in Jan. 1689, and subscribed by *A. Z.* The beginning is, *Sir I am a great Admirer of your Writings, &c.* The Letter out of the Country on which the said Reflections are made, he takes to have been written by *Dr. Gilb. Burnet* Bishop of *Salisbury*, and falls foul and abusive on him.—

**RICHARD CLARIDGE**, Son of *Will. Clar.* of *Warmington* in *Warwickshire*, became a Student of *Bal. Coll.* in *Mich. Term* 1666, aged 16 Years, adm. Bach. of Arts 14 June 1670, being then of *St. Mary's Hall*, had a cure in the Country, admitted M. of A. as a Member of *St. Mary's Hall* 22 Feb. 1676, Rector of *Pcopleton* in *Worcestershire*. He afterward turn'd an Independent, and in 1692 open'd a Meeting-House in *Oxford* for Persons of that Persuasion. He has wrote,

A Looking-glass for religious Princes: or the Character and Work of *Josiah*, delivered in a Sermon on 2 Kings 23. 25. *Lond.* 1692. qu. The Substance of it was preach'd at *Pershore* in *Worcestershire* 5 Apr. 1691.

**CHALES D'AVENANT**, eldest Son of *Sir Will. D'av.* the Poet, was born in *Lond.* or *Westm.* educated in Grammar learning at *Cheame* in *Surrey* under *Mr. George Aldrich* of *Cambridge*, became Fellow Com. of *Bal. Coll.* in *Midsummer Term* 1671, aged 15 Years, left it without a degree. At length going to *Cambridge*, or to *Dublin*, obtained by Favour and Money the degree of Doctor of the Civil Law, and since practis'd at Doctors Commons. In 1685, he was elected Burgefs for *St. Ives* in *Cornwall* to sit in that Parliament that met at *Westm.* 19 of May the same Year, being the first of *K. James II.* and was about that time, as I conceive, joyntly impower'd with the Master of the Revels to inspect the Plays design'd for the Stage, that no immoralities be presented. He wrote,

*Circe*, a Tragedy. *Lond.* 1677 qu. The Prologue to it was written by *Jo. Dryden* the Poet Laureat, and the Epilogue by the Hon. *John Wilmot* Earl of *Rocheſter*, and the Songs in it were printed by themselves in two sh. in qu. in the same Year.

An Essay upon ways and means of supplying the War. *Lond.* 1695. oct. published about the beg. of Dec. 1694.

**THEOPHILUS DOWNES**, Son of *John Downes* of *Pursley* in *Shropshire* Gent. became a Com. of *Bal. Coll.* in the latter end of 1672, aged 15 Years, Bach. of Arts 17 Oct. 1676, Master of Arts 10 Jul. 1679, Fellow of *Bal. Coll.*—ejected for not taking the Oaths to *K. Will.* and *Qu. Mary* 1690. travelled beyond the Seas in 1692. and wrote

An Answer to *A call to Humiliation, &c.* Or, a Vindication of the Church of *England* from the Reproaches and Objections of *Will. Woodward*, in two Fast Sermons preached in his Conventicle at *Lemſter* in the County of *Hereford*, and afterwards published by him. *Lond.* 1690. qu.

An Examination of *Dr. Will. Sherlock's* Arguments from Scripture and Reason in his Case of Allegiance.—The Nature of Allegiance.

## Writers of Merton College.

**EDMUND DICKINSON**, Son of *Will. Dickins.* sometime Fellow of *Merton Coll.* afterwards Rector of *Appleton* near to *Abingdon* in *Berkshire*, Son of *Thom. Dick.* formerly Cook of *Eaton Coll.* near *Windsor*, was born at *Appleton* before-mention'd, educated in *Gram. Learning* in *Eaton School*, became one of the *Eaton* Postmasters of *Mert. Coll.* in the beginning of the Year 1642, aged 16 Years, took one degree in Arts, and then with leave from the Visitors, was, with 5 other Bachelors, legally elected Prob. Fellow of the said House, an. 1648. The next Year he was admitted Master of Arts, entred upon the Physic Line, and in 1656 he took the Degrees in that Faculty, being then a Practitioner thereof in these Parts. Afterwards the Warden and Fellows of *Merton Coll.* confer'd on him the superior Reader's Place of *Lynacre's* Lectures, which he kept for some Years, and about that time spent much Labour and Money in the Art of Chymistry, kept an Operator, and gave out to his Acquaintance, that he would publish a Book thereof, but as yet there is nothing of that nature made extant by him. At length after he had spent near 20 Years in the practice of Physic in these Parts, he removed to *Westminster*, became one of the Coll. of Physicians in *London*, and Physician to his Majesty's Household at *Whitehall*, in 1684, and is now living 1693. He hath publish'd,

*Delphi Phœnicizantes. Sive Tractatus, in quo Græcos, quicquid apud Delphos celebre erat (ſeu Pythonis & Apollinis Hiſtoriam, ſeu Pæanica certamina, & præmia, &c.) & Joſue Hiſtoriâ, ſcriptiſq; ſacris effuſiſſe rationibus haud inconcinnis oſtenditur, &c.* Oxon. 1655. Roterd. 1691, oct. This Book is much valued by Foreigners, and they ſpeak very honourably of it, and its Author.

*Diatribæ de Noë in Italiam adventu, ejuſq; nominibus Ethnicis.*

*De origine Druidum.*

*Oratiuncula pro Philoſophiâ liberandâ.* Spoken in the public Refectory of *Merton Coll.* when he, according to the Statute of that Houſe, varied from the mind of *Aristotle* 10 Jul. 1653. Theſe three laſt things were printed, and go with *Delphi Phœnicizantes, &c.* an. 1655, and 1691, in which laſt Year they were published at *Rotterdam* by *Tho. Grenius.* Doctor *Dickinson* hath alſo written,

*Epiftola ad Theodorum Mundanum Philoſophum adeptum de quinteſſentia Philoſophorum, & de vera Phyſiologia, una cum quæſtionibus aliquot de ſecreta materia phyſica.* Lond. 1686. The Answer of *Mundanus* is printed with it.

**EDWARD HINTON**, Son of a Father of both his Names, Doct. of Div. and Rector of *Iſlip* in *Oxfordſhire*, was born in *Surrey*, at *Maldon* alias *Meandon*, as it ſeems, became a Portionist of *Merton Coll.* 1658, aged 17 Years or thereabouts, took one degree in Arts, and then translating himſelf to *St. Alban's Hall*, took the degree of Maſter as a Member thereof, an. 1655. Afterwards he became Maſter of the Free-School at *Witney* in *Oxfordſhire*, founded by *Hen. Box* a Druggiſt of *London*, continued there with good liking till 1684, in which Year reſigning that Office, he went to *Ireland*, taught at *Kilkenny*, and at *Dublin* had the degree of Doct. of Div. confer'd on him.

He hath translated from Greek into Engliſh, *The Apophthegms or remarkable Sayings of Kings and great Commanders, &c.* Lond. 1684, in the firſt Vol. of *Plutarch's Morals*, printed in oct.

**SAMUEL LEIGH**, Son of a Father of both his Names of *Boston* in *Lincolnſhire*, Eſq; was entred a Commoner of *Merton Coll.* in *Mich. Term* 1660, aged 25 Years, about which time he wrote a Book entit.

*Samuelis Primitiæ:* or, an Eſſay towards a metrical Verſion of the whole Book of *Pſalms*—Lond. 1661. oct. This Book, which hath his Picture before it, was compoſed by him, when attended with the diſadvantageous Circumſtances of Youth and Sickneſs. It is dedi-



dedicated to his Father-in law *Charles Potts*, Esq; Son to Sir *Job. Potts* Kt. and Br. who a little before had married his Mother *Anne Leigh*. Before this Translation went to the Press, it was perused by one of the chief of the Presbyterian Party called *Tho. Manton*, D. D. who gave his Mind of it thus—I cannot but admire it, that a Gent. so young, and who hath not yet passed the trivial School, should take off his Mind from childish Vanities, and engage in a Work so grave and serious, and perform it with such Sharpness, is to me a Wonder, and an hopeful Presage, that in riper Years, nothing but what is excellent is to be expected from him.—*Gabriel Sanger* another noted Presbyterian, who had perused the said Version, tells us also, that he cannot but highly commend the Ingenuity and Diligence of the young Gentleman, in this his Undertaking; wherein appeareth such divine Breathings, as are not ordinary in one of such tender Years, and seem to be the first Fruits of some further and larger Achievements, &c. To pass another grand Encomium of the said Version given by *Job. Turing* of King's-street in Covent-Garden in Westminster, by way of Epist. written to Madam *Anne Potts* the Translator's Mother, I shall only say, that he left the University without a degree, retired to his Patrimony, was living in 1686, but whether he hath written and translated other things, I cannot tell.

- 19 **THOMAS ALVEY** a Merchant's Son of *Lond.* became Postmaster of *Mert. Coll.* in 1660. 31. A-Bac. 11 Nov. 1662, Prob. Fell. of *Mert. Coll.* in Jan. 1663—M. A. 14 May 1667, entred upon the Phys. Line, Bac. of Phys. 22 June 1669, Dr. of Phys. 1 Jul. 1671, of the *Coll. of Physicians*, occurs Censor thereof in 1683. His Writings see in the *Faßt* of this Vol. under the Year 1671, pag. 187.

- 20 **HUMPHREY RIDLEY**, Son of *Thom. Ridley* of *Mansfield* in *Nottinghamshire*, became a Student of *Merton Coll.* in Act Term 1671, aged 18 Years, at which time, or soon after, he was taken into the Service of Dr. *Rich. Trevor* Fellow of that Coll. and ply'd the Fiddle as much as the Book. But leaving the University without a Degree, he went to *Cambridge*, where (as I have heard) he was doctorated in Physic. Afterwards going to *London* and practising Physic there, became Fellow of the *Coll. of Physicians*, and wrote,

The Anatomy of the Brain, containing its Mechanism and Physiology: together with some new Discoveries and Corrections of antient and modern Authors upon that Subject. *Lond.* 1695. oct.

A particular Account of animal Functions, and muscular Motion.—Both these Tracts which were published about the beginning of Dec. 1694, were dedicated to Dr. *Job. Lawson* President of the *Coll. of Physicians*.

- 21 **ROBERT WHITEHALL**, Son of *Rich. Whitehall*, was born at *Stanton Harcourt* in *Com. Ox.* became a Com. of *New Inn* in the latter end of 1677 aged 14, afterwards by the Favour of his Uncle Mr. *Rob. Whitehall*, Postmaster of *Merton Coll.* 1679, Art. Bac. 24 Oct. 1682, Art. Mag. 11 Dec. 1684, went afterwards to *New Inn*, took Pupils, was Curate at *Stanton Harcourt*, and afterwards became Vice-principal of *St. Mary's Hall*, and a Tutor there. He hath printed,

A Sermon concerning Edification in Faith and Discipline, preached before the Univ. of *Oxon*, 1 Sept. 1689, on 1 Cor. 14. part of the 26th and last verse. *Oxon* 1694. qu.

- 22 **WILLIAM COWARD**, born in the City of *Winchester*, Son of a Father of both his Names, by his Wife . . . . Sister of Dr. *John Lamphire*, became a Com. of *Hart Hall* in the Month of May 1674, aged 18, admitted Scholar of *Wadh. Coll.* in the Year following, adm. B. A. 27 Jun. 1677. adm. probat. Fell. of *Mert. Coll.* in Jan. 1679. Master of Arts 13 Dec. 1683. Bach. of Phys. 23 June 1685, Dr. of Phys. 2 Jul. 1687, practised Physic at *Northampton*,

and afterwards in 93, 94, in *Lombardstreet* in *London*. He hath wrote,

*De fermento volatili nutritio conjectura rationis, qua ostenditur spiritum volatilem oleosum, è sanguine suffusum, esse verum ac genuinum concoctionis ac nutritionis instrumentum, &c.* *Lond.* 1695. oct. He hath translated into Latin Heroic Verse the English Poem called, *Abfalom and Achitophel*. *Oxon.* 1682. in 5. sh. in qu. written by *Job. Dryden* Esq; Poet Laureat to K. Ch. II. Mr. Coward being school'd for it in the Coll. and his Poem not being taken in the University, the Title of it was caused by *Tho. Word* of *New Coll.* to be put in *Thompson's Intelligence* of the 13th of June 1682, as to have been written by *Walt. Curle*, of *Hartford*, Gent. The Translation of the said Poem done by *Franc. Atterbury* and *Franc. Hickman* of Ch. Ch. was extol'd more than that of Coward.

**THOMAS LANE**, Son of *Francis Lane* of *Glen-don* in *Northamptonshire* Gent. of a genteel Family in that County, educated in *St. John's Coll.* in *Cambridge*, till he was Bach. of Arts, retired afterwards to *Oxon*, became a Com. of Ch. Ch. was incorporated Bach. of Arts 10 Oct. 1678, and by the Endeavours of Mr. *Will. Bernard* of *Mert. Coll.* he was elected and admitted Prob. Fellow of that House 1680. Master of Arts 13 Dec. 1683. Bac. and Dr. of Law 8 Jul. 1686. In Jan. 1687. (temp. Jac. 2.) the Report was then that he was turned Papist, was Secretary to the Earl of *Carlingford* Ambassador into *Hungary*, to congratulate the Coronation of the King there. In 1689 he was with K. *James II.* in *Ireland*, was wounded and taken Prisoner at the Fight at *Boyne* in the Year following, and kept for some time at *Dublin*. About 2 or 3 days before Easter in 169 . . . he returned to his Coll. and esteemed that Place a comfortable Harbour, of which before, by too much Ease and Plenty, he was weary and sick. Lives now (1694) at Doctors Commons, and is an Advocate there. He had a Hand in the *Atlas* which was published by *Moses Pitt* of *London* Bookseller. He translated into English, *The Life of Epaminondas*, written in Lat. originally by *Cornel. Nepos*. *Ox.* 1684. oct.

**MARTIN HARTOP** became Commoner of *Mert. Coll.* from *Cambridge* in 1680, admitted Bac. of Arts 26 Feb. 1683, admitted Prob. Fellow of the said Coll. in the very beg. of Oct. 1684, M. A. 19 June 1688, Bach. of Phys. 21 Nov. 1689, travelled beyond the Seas into *Italy*, went to *Leicester* 1695 to practise Physic there. He is Author of,

A Letter from *Naples* to the Publisher of the Philosophical Transactions: Together with an Account of the late Earthquake in *Sicily*. This is in the *Philos. Transact.* for the Months of July and August an. 1693, Numb. 202, written by *Rich. Waller* Esq; Fellow and Secretary of the *Royal Soc.*

**EDWARD WELSHMAN**, Son of *John Welshman* of *Banbury* in *Oxfordshire*, became a Com. of *Magd. Hall* in *Midsummer* or Act Term, an. 1679, aged 14 Years, adm. Bac. of Arts 24 Apr. 1683. adm. Prob. Fellow of *Mert. Coll.* 1684. adm. M. of Arts 19 June 1688. entred into holy Orders, and by the Society of *Mert. Coll.* was presented to the Rectory of *Lapworth* on the Death of Mr. *Will. Cole*. He hath wrote,

A Defence of the Church of *England* from the Charge of Schism and Heresy, as laid against it, by the vindicator of the depriv'd Bishops (Mr. *Hen. Dodwell*) *Lond.* 1692. qu.

The Husbandman's Manual: directing him how to improve the several Actions of his Calling, and the most usual Occurrences of his Life, to the Glory of God, and Benefit of his Soul. *Lond.* 1695 in 7 sh. and half in oct. It was written for the use of his Parishioners of *Lapworth* in *Warwicksh.* and was published the beginning of Oct. 1694.

**WILLIAM NICHOLLS**, Son of *Job. Nich.* of *Donington* in *Bucks*, became a Batler or Commoner of *Magd. Hall* in the latter end of the Year 1679, aged 15 Years, translated afterwards to *Wadham Coll.* and as a Member thereof took the Degree of Bach. of Arts



Arts 27 Nov. 1683. In the very beginning of Oct. 1684 he was admitted probationer Fellow of Mert. Coll. on the 19th of June 1688 he was admitted Master, and about that time taking holy Orders, he became Chaplain to Ralph Earl of Mountague, and in Sept. 1691 Rector of Selsey near Chichester in Sussex. In the beginning of July 1692 he was admitted Bach. of Div. He hath wrote,

An Answer to an heretical Book called *The naked Gospel*, which was condemn'd and ordered to be publicly burnt by the Convocation of the University of Oxon, 19 Aug. 1690, with some Reflections on Dr. Bury's new Edition of that Book. Lond. 1691. qu.

A short History of Socinianism. This is printed with the Answer before-mention'd, and both by an Epist. dedicated to his Patron; in which that Sir Ralph Winwood Grandfather (by the Mother) to Ralph Earl of Mountague made a Remonstrance and Protestation against Vorstius the Socinian's accession to the Professorship of Leyden. See in the History of Great Britain, written by Arth. Wilson Esq; Lond. 1653. p. 120, 121, &c. Mr. Nicholls hath also written,

An Essay on the Contempt of the World, shewing first the mistakes of Men concerning it, arising from Censoriousness, Ill-nature, Sickness, and Discontent. Secondly in what a due Contempt of the World consists. Thirdly the Reasons why we should contemn it. Lond. 1694. oct.

27 EDWARD SOUTHWELL, Son of Sir Rob. Southwell Kt. sometime one of the Clerks of the Privy Council to K. Ch. II. was born in the Parish of St. Martin's in the Fields, within the City of Westminster, tutor'd in his Father's House under a private Master till he went to Merton Coll. of which he was Gent. Com. under the tuition of Dr. Tho. Lane, about the beginning of K. Jam. II. Afterwards he travelled, returned an accomplish'd Person, and by those that knew him accounted *doctissimus juvenis*, and to have in him all the consummate Morals mention'd in the Book following which he Englished. On the 30th of March, 1693, he was by his Majesty's Command sworn Clerk of the Council Extraordinary. He hath translated into English *An Account of Virtue: or, Dr. Hen. More's Abridgment of Morals*. Lond. 1690. oct. It is done so well, and the Style is so masculine and noble, that I know not as yet any Book written in better English, especially if you consider that it was done by one that was scarce 21 Years of Age.

8 WILLIAM BURNABY, Son of a Father of both his Names Gent. was born in the Parish of . . . in London, became a Com. of Mert. Coll. in the beginning of the Year 1691, spent two Years there, went to the Mid. Temple, did English with another Hand, The Satyr of *Titus Petronius Arbiter a Roman Kt.* with its Fragments recovered at Belgrade. Lond. 1694. oct. W. Burnaby and none else dedicates it to Hen. Earl of Rumney.—

BENJAMIN PRATT, Son of Rob. Pratt Gent. entred into Merton Coll. in Midsummer or Aët Term 1692, aged 15 Years. He hath publish'd, Persuasives from the Creature to a perfect Resignation of the will to God. Lond. 1695. in tw.

#### Writers of Exeter College.

ARTHUR BURY, Son of Joh. Bury of Heavitree in Devonshire, was born in that County, entred a Student in Exeter Coll. in Lent Term 1638, aged 15 Years, elected probationer Fellow thereof in 1643, being then Bach. of Arts: Afterwards he proceeded in that Faculty, took Holy Orders, and being ejected by the Visitors appointed by the Parliament an. 1648, retired to his native Country, married, and became Rector of Pockington in Somersetsh. After the Restoration of K. Ch. II. he was made Preb. of the Cath. Ch. at Exeter, and on the Resignation of Dr. Joseph Maynard Rector of the said Coll. an. 1665, he being then one of the King's Chaplains. In the next Year he took the degrees in Divinity, and soon after became

VOL. II.

one of the Vicars of Brampton in Oxfordshire, being then accounted a good Preacher and Scholar. He was afterwards ejected from his Rectory of Ex. Coll. for writing a Book containing several Matters of Socinianism, as I shall tell you by and by, but soon after restored. He hath written,

Several Sermons, as (1) *The Bow; or the Lamentation of David over Saul and Jonathan, applied to the Royal and blessed Martyr K. Ch. I.* preached on the 30th of Jan. on Sam. 1. 18. Lond. 1662. qu. (2) *The danger of delaying Repentance*, preached to the University at St. Mary's Church in Oxon. on New-years-day 1691, on Exod. 4. 24, 25, 26. Lond. 1692. qu. (3) *Not Fear but Love*, preached before the Governours of the Charity for Relief of poor Widows and Orphans of Clergymen, on Rom. 10. 15. Lond. . . . (4) Sermon preached at the Anniversary Meeting of the Sons of Clergy-men, at the Church of St. Mary-le-Bow, 7 Dec. 1682. on . . . added to the sec. Edition of *The constant Communicant*.

The constant Communicant: A Dialogue, proving that constancy in receiving the Lord's Supper is the indispensable Duty of every Christian. Oxon. 1681, 1683. oct.

The naked Gospel: discovering (1) What was the Gospel which our Lord and Apostles preach'd. (2) What Additions and Alterations later Ages have made of it. (3) What Advantages and Damages have thereupon ensued. Part the first, of Faith. Lond. 1690. qu. said in the Title to be written by a true Son of the Church of England, and yet in p. 83. (that I may omit other Circumstances) he expressly denies the Doctrine of the Church of England; to the Truth whereof, he, at his Ordination, had subscribed. This Book was first made public in the the beginning (in Apr.) of the same Year: And tho' it is said in the Title Page to be printed at London, yet it was really printed at Oxon, by virtue of the Author's Authority, as being the Pro-Vice-Chancellor. But before 20 Copies of it had been dispersed, the Author, by the Persuasion of some of his Friends, made certain Alterations, for the best as he thought, in one or more sheets in the middle of the said Book; and thereupon several Copies so altered were exposed to Sale. Yet in the Month of May following, the remaining Copies of the Impression not alter'd, were dispers'd abroad. On the 26th of July next ensuing, Jonathan Bishop of Exeter, Visitor of Exeter Coll. did for the publication of that Book and other Matters eject the Author from his Rectory of that Coll. and thereby laying open a way for other Miseries to follow on the learned Author, certain Masters of the Universities, like valiant *Sanchopanca's*, endeavour'd to make his Fall the greater, by subscribing to several Petitions by them drawn up to be given to the Vice-Chancellor for further Execution to be done, for the Author's writing the said Book. One of them was read before the Vice-Chancellor in the *Apodyterium* on the 5th of August, at which time there being a Congregation the Masters promoted it therein; but he being unwilling to proceed against the Author or Book barely upon that Petition, another subscribed by about 60 Masters was delivered in the said Apod. by Mr. Jo Beacham of Trin. Coll. to the said Vice-Chan. he being then about to enter the House of Convocation: So that upon these their eager Resolutions, there was a Meeting of the Heads of the Houses on the 18th of the said Month of Aug. who coming to a result what to do in the Matter, there was assembled a full Convocation the next Day, wherein the Doctors and Masters passing their Judgment and Decree, that in the said Book called *The Naked Gospel* were certain impious and heretical Propositions repugnant to the chief Mysteries of Faith in the Cath. Church, especially in that of England; it was after the Dissolution of that Convocation publicly burnt in the School-quadrangle. About three days after the Author of it dispersed in Manuscript,

An Apology for writing *The Naked Gospel*.—The beginning of which is, *The design of this Book, and the occasion of it were as followeth, &c.* He hath also written,



An Account of the unhappy Affair which hath drawn such Clamours, as decry him, and his Affessors in behalf of one of the Fellows, who they say is injuriously, or at least too severely expelled—published in half a sheet of Paper in double Columes, in Feb. 1689. The Fellow's Name was Mr. Jam. Colmer Bach. of Phys. who was expelled for having a Bastard: And the Account &c. was answer'd by Jam. Harrington of Ch. Ch. in his *Vindication of Mr. Jam. Colmer, &c.* Dr. Bury hath also written,

The Account examined: or a Vindication of Dr. Arth. Bury &c. Lond. 1690 in 5. sh. in qu. This Pamphlet (which was published in Octob. the same Year) was to vindicate himself from the Calumnies, as he saith, of a Pamphlet entit. *An Account of the Proceedings of Jonathan Bishop of Exeter in his late Visitation of Exeter Coll. in Oxf.* written by the said Jam. Harrington, who also answerd this Account examined, &c. in his *Vindication of Mr. Jam. Colmer, &c.* and in his *Defence of the Proceedings of the Visitor and Fellows of Exeter Coll. in Oxf.* which was published in qu. on the 12th of May 1691. Dr. Bury hath also written

The Case of Exeter Coll. in the Univ. of Oxon related and vindicated. Lond. 1691. in 10 sh. and an half in qu. This Pamphlet, which was published in Januar. 1690, was also answer'd by the said Mr. Harrington in his said *Vindication of Mr. Colmer, and Defence of the Proceedings, &c.* But it is thought by others, that this Case was written by Joseph Washington of the Temple, Esq;

The Doctrine of the holy Trinity placed in its due Light, by an Answer to a late Book entit, *Animadversions upon Dr. Sherlock's Book, &c.* Lond. 1694. qu. (Nov. 1693.)

The Doctrine of the Incarnation of our Lord asserted and explain'd. All in 8 sh. and half.

31 THOMAS LONG, Son of Rich. Long, was born in the Parish of St. Laurence within the City of Exeter, became a Servitor in Exeter Coll. under the Tuition of Mr. Rich. Newte Fellow thereof (afterwards Double-Vicar of Tiverton in Devon.) in Lent. Term 1638, aged 17 Years, took the Degree of Bach. of Arts in 1642: At which time the City of Oxon being garrison'd for the use of his Majesty King Ch. I. he left the University, retired to his own Country, and became Vicar of St. Laurence Clift near Exeter. After the Restoration of K. Ch. II. he was by Virtue of his Letters actually created Bach. of Div. and soon after was made Preb. of Exeter. He was a Person well read in the Fathers, Jewish and other antient Writings, and much conversant with the Works of the more modern Authors, as having been well skill'd in the Writings of the several sorts of English Separatists, especially of the Presbyterians; the great Danger and Destructiveness of their rebellious Principles and Practices (reducing them into faithful historical Narratives from their first Origin and Source quite down to these times) few, if any, have fully and truly represented in their proper Colours, fairly examined or more clearly refuted and set out. He hath also undergone that very toilsome drudgery of reading many or most of Mr. Richard Baxter's Books, and hath published Reflections and Animadversions on several of them. He was always a great Loyalist (if not a Sufferer too for that Cause) and in the following Pieces set out by him, hath mostly appeared in Defence of the Church of England against some of her inveterate Adversaries of the Geneva Stamp and Brood. He hath wrote

An Exercitation concerning the use of our Lord's Prayer in the public worship of God. Lond. 1658. oct.

A View of what hath been said by Dr. John Owen concerning that Subject—Printed with the *Exercitation*. What the said Doctor hath said, you may see in the 667th Page of his *Vindiciæ Evangelicæ, &c.* in which Place the Doctor returns Answer to Jo. Biddle's twelve Questions, and the Answers thereunto: And our Author (Long) his Replies to Dr. Owen begin in the 133d page of the aforesaid *Exercitation*.

Calvinus redivivus: or, conformity to the Church of England in Doctrine, Government and Worship, persuaded by Mr. Calvin. Lond. 1673 oct. In this Book the Author hath plainly wrested one main prop and

support of the Presbyterian's Cause out of their Hands, by proving irrefragably out of the genuine Works of Calvin, that he, however by them still very loudly cried up as one of the chiefest and most learned Patrons of Presbytery, doth notwithstanding this their boasting Noise of having so great a Man on their side, allow most, if not all of the so much controverted Constitutions and Usages established in the Ch. of Eng.

History of the Donatists. Lond. 1677. oct.

The Character of a Separatist: or, Sensuality the ground of Separation. Lond. 1677. oct.

The Pharisees Lesson, on Matth. 9. 13.

Examination of Mr. Hales's Treatise of Schism — These two last are printed with *The Character of a Sep:* But the said Examination being only a Touch or Specimen of a greater Matter to come, he put out this,

Mr. Hales's Treatise of Schism examined and censured. Lond. 1678. oct. The writing of which was occasion'd by a new Edition of it published with some other *Posthumous Miscellanies* in the Name of Mr. Hales, to open, saith our Author in the entrance of his Preface, a Magazine to arm an implacable Party, giving it Commission (in despite of Authority) to go thro' the Land, hoping therewith, as with Alexander's Sword, when all other Arguments have failed, to cut the Gordian Knot of our present Peace and Unity in pieces.

Mr. Baxter's Arguments for Conformity, wherein the most material Passages of *The Treatise of Schism* are answer'd—which Arguments of Mr. Baxter (printed with the next Book going before) are collected chiefly out of two of his more moderate Pieces, viz. *Cure of Church Divisions*, and *Christian Directory*.

The Nonconformists Plea for Peace impleaded, in answer to several late Writings of Mr. Baxter, and others, &c. Lond. 1680. oct. Which Writings of Mr. Baxter are (1) His *First part of the Nonconformists Plea for Peace, &c.* printed at Lond. 1679. oct. (2) *The Second part of the Non. &c.* Lond. 1680. qu. (3) His *Only Terms of Concord*, Lond. 1679. oct. and (4) His *Moral Prognostication, &c.* pr. in qu. Which last is reflected on in the *Postscript* to our Author's *Nonconform. Plea* before-mention'd. Soon after Mr. Baxter came out with a *Defence* of his Writings, which begin in p. 7. of his *Third Defence of the cause of Peace, &c.* ending p. 146. of the same; printed at Lond. 1681. oct. which part is thus entit. *There is a Law against lying, to which we must conform: or, Truth pleaded for Peace against the many falsehoods of an unarmed Impleader.*

Several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon against murmuring*, preached in the Cath. Ch. of St. Peter in Exon. 29 May 1680. on Eccles. 7. 10. Lond. 1680. qu. (2) *King David's Danger and Deliverance: or, the Conspiracy of Absolom and Achitophel defeated*, preached in the Cath. Ch. of Exon, 9 Sept. 1683. being the day of Thanksgiving appointed for the discovery of the late Fanatic Plot, on Psal. 64. 9. Lond. 1683. qu. (3) *The original of War: or, the causes of Rebellion*, preached in the Castle of Exeter 15 Jan. 1683. on Jam. 4. 1. Lond. 1684. qu. (4) *Moses and the Royal Martyr K. Ch. I. parallel'd*, preached on the 30th of Jan. 1683. in the Cath. Ch. of St. Pet. in Exeter, on . . . . Lond. 1684 qu.

The unreasonableness of Separation: the second part. Or a farther impartial Account of the History, Nature and Pleas of the present Separation from the Communion of the Church of England, begun by Edw. Stillingfleet, D. D. Dean of Pauls, continued from 1640, to 1681, with special Remarks on the Life and Actions of Mr. Rich. Baxter. Lond. 1682. qu. This was wrote by way of Reflection on the said Mr. Baxter's Church History—*Third Defence of the Cause of Peace—Of Episcopacy—Letters between him and Dr. Hinckly—Second Defence against Dr. Stillingfleet—Apology for the Nonconformists Preaching, &c.* and on many of his former Books

No Protestant but the Dissenters Plot, discovered and defeated: Being an Answer to the late Writings of several Eminent Dissenters, &c. Lond. 1682. oct. This is an Answer to the general Preface, wrote by Mr. Steph. Lobb, placed before the Book entit. *A Reply to the Defence of Dr. Stillingfleet*, (which Defence was wrote by Dr. Will. Sherlock) being a Counterplot for Union between the Protestants, in opposition to the Project of others for Conjunction with the Church of Rome, wrote



wrote by *Job. Humphrey*, *Steph. Lobb*, and the anon. Author of the *Reflections on Dr. Stillingfleet's Book*, &c. See in *Job. Humphrey*. Which three Authors *Dr. Will. Sherlock* answered in the Preface to his *Defence*, &c. It is also an Answer to *Jo. Humphrey's* last half sh. containing *Materials for Union*.

Vindication of the primitive Christians in point of Obedience to their Prince, against the Calumnies of a Book entit. *The Life of Julian the Apostate*; written by *Ecebolius* the Sophist. Lond. 1683. oct.

The Doctrine of Passive Obedience clear'd, in defence of *Dr. Hicks*.

An Appendix, being a more full and distinct Answer to *Mr. Tho. Hunt's* Preface and Postscript.

The Life of *Julian* enlarged. — These three last things are printed with the *Vindication of the Primitive*, &c.

History of all the Popish and Fanatical Plots and Conspiracies against the established Government in Church and State in *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland*; from the first Year of *Q. Elizabeth's* Reign to this present Year 1684, with seasonable Remarks. Lond. 1684. oct. 'Tis also reported that he was Author of

The Letter for Toleration deciphered, and the absurdity and impiety of an absolute Toleration demonstrated, by the Judgment of Presbyterians, Independents, and by *Mr. Calvin*, *Mr. Baxter*, and the Parliament in 1662. Lond. 1689-90. The said Letter for Toleration was written by *Job. Lock Bach*, of Physic, sometime Student of *Ch. Ch.* *Mr. Long* hath also written,

*Vox Cleri*: or, the Sense of the Clergy concerning the making of Alterations in the Liturgy. Lond. 1690. sec. Edit. in qu.

Remarks on the Discourse concerning the Ecclesiastical Commission and several Letters for Alterations.

Historical Account of the whole proceedings of the present Convocation. — These two last were printed with *Vox Cleri*, and all answered by two Persons or more, of whom *Dr. Will. Payne* of Cambridge was one, Rector of *S. Mary of Matfallon* commonly called *White Chappel* near London.

An Answer to a Socinian Treatise, called *The Naked Gospel*, which was decreed by the University of Oxon in Convocation, Aug. 19. an. 1690, to be publickly burnt, as containing divers heretical Propositions. Lond. 1691.

Postscript, in answer to what is added in the Edition just published — printed with the *Answer* beforementioned.

*Dr. Walker's* true, modest and faithful Account of the Author of ΕΙΚΩΝ ΒΑΣΙΛΙΚΗ, strictly examined and demonstrated to be false, impudent and deceitful. In two parts: the first disproving it to be *Dr. Gauden's*, the second proving it to be *K. Charles the First's*. Lond. 1693. qu.

**THOMAS SPEED**, Son of *Rich. Speed* of *Shirbourne* in *Dorsetshire*, was admitted a Batler or Sojourner of *Exeter Coll.* in *Mich. Term* 1640, aged 17 Years. He wrote an Epistle against the Ministers, which was answer'd by *Will. Thomas*. See *Will. Thomas*, p. 409. who was replied upon by *George Fox* the Quaker, *Ibid.* There was also an Answer against *Will. Thomas*, rejoin'd by *Th. Speed*, vindicated in the behalf of *Speed* by *G. Fox*, *ibid.* He left *Exeter Coll.* without a Degree, took the Covenant, and became Minister of *S. Philip's Church* in *Bristol*, lived upon it till about 1650, left his Ministry and turned Merchant, being blamed for so doing, and all People took him to be a Man of no Religion, therefore turned Quaker, and is a great Patron of them, worth 40000*l.* lives well, eats and drinks well, served all in Plate. He preached a Thanksgiving Sermon at *S. Austin's* in *Bristol* for the Victory over *K. Ch. II.* at *Worcester*, which was printed, and afterwards reprinted.

**RICHARD IZACKE**, Son of *Samuel Izacke* of the City of *Exeter*, Gent, was born there, admitted Commoner of *Exeter Coll.* 20 Apr. 1641, aged 17

Years, left it because of the eruption of the Civil War, in the latter end of the next Year, without the taking of any Degree. Afterwards settling in his native Country, he became Chamberlain of the City of *Exeter* 1653, and Town-clerk in 1682, or thereabouts. He hath written,

Antiquities (or Memorials) of the City of *Exeter*. Lond. 1677, in a large oct. and printed in a close small Character. As he hath retrieved many things relating to that ancient and famous City, which would have been otherwise lost, so hath he committed many foul Errors therein, which a curious and critical Reader may easily discern.

**PETER WYCHE**, the eldest Son of *Sir Pet. Wyche*, Knight, Comptroller of the Household to *K. Ch. I.* was born in London, admitted Fellow-commoner of *Exeter Coll.* on the 29th of Apr. 1643, aged 15 Years, left the said House in Octob. 1644, went to *Trin. Hall* in Cambridge, and there took the Degree of M. of A. and afterwards travelled. About the time of the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* he received the honour of Knighthood, was incorporated M. of A. of this University in 1663 (being then of the *Royal Society*) and afterwards was employed in several Embassies by his Majesty, particularly as Envoy to the Court of *Muscovy*, 1669, Resident at *Hamburgh*, &c. from which last he returned in 1681, &c. He is the Author of

The World Geographically describ'd in fifty two Copper Plates. Lond. 1687, &c. made up in Cards.

He hath also translated from Portuguese into English, (1) *The Life of Don John de Castro Vice-Roy of India*, wherein are seen the Portuguese's Voyages in the E. Indies, their Discoveries and Conquests there, &c. Lond. 1664. fol. Written by *Jacinto Freire* of *Andrada*. (2) *A short Relation of the River Nile*, of its source and current, of its overflowing the Campagna of Egypt, till it runs into the Mediterranean; &c. Lond. 1669. oct. translated out of a Portuguese MS. at the desire of the *Royal Soc.* The said *Sir Pet. Wyche* the Father, was Son of *Rich.* and he the Son of another *Rich.* descended from the *Wyches* of *Davenham* in *Cheshire*, was originally a Merchant, and for twelve Years time I find him Ambassador for his Majesty of England at *Constantinople*. Afterwards he was made Comptroller of his Majesty's Household, and of his Privy Council in the time of the Rebellion. And dying at *Oxon* in the beginning of Dec. was buried on the 7th of the same Month 1643, in the S. Isle joyn- ing to the Choir of the Cath. of *Christ Church* there, leaving then behind him *Jane* a Daughter married to *Sir Joh. Greenville* Earl of *Bath*, and *Peter* and *Cyril*, afterwards Knights.

**GEORGE BULL**, Son of a Father of both his Names by *Elizabeth Perkyne* his Wife, was born within the City of *Wells* in *Somersetshire* on the 25th of March 1634, became a Sojourner of *Exeter Coll.* on the 10th of Jul. 1648, continued there till January 1649, and then left the University without the Honour of a Degree. At which time sojourning in the House of *Mr. Hen. Jeanes* Rector of *Chedzoy* in the same County, did, under him, improve his Knowledge much in Academical Learning. Afterwards entering into holy Orders, he was by the favour of *Dr. Nicolson* Bishop of *Gloucester* made Rector of both the *Siddingtons* near to *Cirencester* in *Gloucestershire*, and in 1678 one of the Preb. of *Gloucester* by the endeavours of *Dr. Joh. Tillotson*. In 1686 he was made Archdeacon of *Llandaff* in the place of one *E. Gamage*, as it seems, deceased; and the same Year had the Degree of D. of D. conferr'd on him. His stay, as you see, in this University was so short, that one would think that it had been insufficient to have laid a competent Foundation, on which to have raised so noble a Superstructure of solid Learning, which he hath since abundantly discovered. But the Excellency of his riper and more pregnant Parts, seconded by severe Industry, and unwearied diligence, hath compensated in some measure that loss which he sustained, thro' his removal hence so soon. He made quick advances, and an early Proficiency in some of the more abstruse and untrodden Paths of Theology (the first and ruder draught of his *Harmonia*,



*Harmonia*, &c. being framed when he was but 27 Years of Age) and took not up in his Studies, as many have done, and do still, with Systematical Divinity, whose Authors being mostly Foreigners of a late date, and commonly no great Friends to the Doctrine, much less to the Discipline of our Church, and generally espousing a Cause, and siding with a Party, do employ their utmost care in arbitrary Definitions, and dogmatical Conclusions, set out in a more plausible dress, cunningly to scatter throughout the whole their darling notions, by this means the better to win upon the unwary Reader and gain his easy and ready assent. This very preposterous method, our Author often contemns in his Writings, as setting out at the wrong end, he himself still desiring to drink of the untainted and uncorrupt Fountains of pure primitive Antiquity. I shall not interpose my Judgment so far as positively to determine whether preference be to be given to Dr. *Th. Tully*, or this our Author Dr. *Bull*, as to the greater strength and validity of the argumentative part of each others Pieces. Yet this I conceive without the least fear of the charge of presumption may be affirmed, that our Author's Book is wrote in a far more terse, polite, and easy stile, than the others, which is rough, harsh, and seems to have been compos'd with much labour and pains. Our Author vindicates himself, and all others of his Persuasion, very (a) clearly from the Doctor's unjust imputation of their being inclined in some points towards Poperly and Socinianism; and a learned *English* Treatise of his, shortly expected from the Press (which was highly commended by Dr. *Will. Jane* the King's Professor of Div. in his public Act-Lecture an. 1682, chiefly directed against some heterodox and Platonical Notions concerning the Trinity maintained by Dr. *Ralph Cudworth* Master of *Christ's Coll.* in *Cambridge*, and *Hebrew* Professor of that University, in some part of his Book entit. *The intellectual System of the World*, &c. in opposition to the whole interrupted current of Antiquity) will manifestly evidence to the World that he is very far from being a favourer of the Socinian Doctrines. He hath wrote,

*Harmonia Apostolica, seu binæ Dissertationes, quarum in priore, Doctrina D. Jacobi de Justificatione ex Operibus explanatur & defenditur. In posteriore consensus D. Pauli cum Jacobo liquido demonstratur.* Lond. 1669. qu. Besides Dr. *Barlow's* reading against this Book in the public School of Divinity an. 1669, &c. and Dr. *Tully's* Book called *Justificatio Paulina*, wrote chiefly against it, *Joseph Truman* Bach. of Div. and a Nonconformist near *Nottingham* (the learned Author of some Sermons on *Rom. 3. 24, 25, 26.* called (b) *The great Propitiation*, &c. and of *A Discourse (c) of natural and moral impotency*, &c.) published an Answer to it bearing this Title, *An endeavour to rectify some prevailing Opinions contrary to the Doctrine of the Church of England*, &c. Lond. 1671. oct. in which Year he died. Our Author *Bull's Appendix* to his Examination of the 17th *Animadversion*, together with his Answers to the 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23 *Animadversions*, do overthrow the Foundations of this piece of *Truman*. And as to Mr. *Tombes's Animadversions* on this *Harmonia*, he seems by giving the following account, to take no other notice of it than by contempt, saying, *in quo Authoris confidentia cum inscitia, ita certare videtur, ut utra superior sit difficile dictu, non est quod Author ille sibi metuat à Bulli cornibus & insultibus.* A foreign Writer, *Sam. (d) Marenius*, hath an ill Opinion of it, and saith that the Author thereof, tho' he professes himself a Priest of the Church of *England*, yet he is more addicted to the Pontificians, Remonstrants and Socinians, than to the Orthodox Party. The said *Harmonia* was wrote by its Author when he was but 27 Years old, as I have before told you, but he did not publish it till some Years after, within which time he often examined it very strictly. The Book he dedicated to Dr. *Nicolson* Bishop

of *Gloucester*, and in the Epistle he saith, that whilst it was but in writing, it was submitted to his perusal, and that he upon his deliberate reading each part approved and commended it. Which saying of our Author being question'd, as to its truth, by Mr *Truman* before-mention'd, in the very close of his aforesaid Book against him, our Author in the 118th page of his *Apologia* checks his rashness severely for entertaining so unjust and uncharitable suspicion of him as to this, and then not to stick to make so public Declaration of it concerning a Person lying under no ill Report or Fame. Our Author Dr. *Bull* hath also written,

*Examen censuræ: sive Responso ad quasdam Animadversiones antehac ineditas, in Librum cui tit. est Harmonia Apostolica, &c.* Lond. 1676. qu.

*Apologia pro Harmonia ejusq; Authore, contra Declarationem Tho. Tullii S. T. P. in libro nuper Typis evulgato, quem Justificatio Paulina inscripsit.* Printed with the *Examen*. This contains a full answer only to the four first Chapters of Dr. *Tully's* Book, and to his *short Dissertation* at the end thereof. The Remainder, he saith, is sufficiently satisfied in his several Answers to to the 22 *Animadversions* of an *Anonymous Divine*; which *Animadversions* are placed all along before the respective Answers applyed to them. And although he (e) saith, that upon the first news of his Adversary's Death (Dr. *Tully*) he presently took care to expunge out of his Papers, which then remained unprinted, several things which were spoken more sharply against him, as taking no pleasure to contend with the Dead, much less to insult over their Ashes, which was such a kind of barbarity, to which he was always most averse, yet notwithstanding in the second page of his Preface before *Apologia*, &c. after a very mean, disdainful, and most reflecting account of the Doctor's Performance in his aforesaid Book, he thinks fit to set it out after this most bitter manner, viz. *Liber phaleratis verbis, vacuis Rhetoricationibus, tragicis extra causam dictis, sophismatibus, sarcasmis, & perquam (vera loquar) manifestis calumniis conflatus*, &c. Dr. *Bull* hath also written,

*Defensio fidei Nicænæ, ex scriptis quæ extant, catholicorum Doctorum, qui intra tria prima Ecclesiæ christianæ secula floruerunt*, &c. Oxon. 1685. qu. dedicated to Dr. *Joh. Fell* Bishop of *Oxon*. In this Book the Author animadverts on *Nucleus Historiæ Ecclesiasticæ*, written by *Christoph. Sandius*, the sometime noted *Socinian*.

*Judicium Ecclesiæ Catholicæ trium primorum seculorum, de necessitate credendi quod Dominus noster Jesh. Christus sit verus Deus, assertum contra M. Simonem Episcopium aliosque.* Oxon. 1694. first published at *Oxon* 10 Jul. 1694.

**JOHN QUICK**, a *Devonian* born, near to *Plymouth*, as it seems, became a Servitor of *Exeter Coll.* in 1653, aged 17 Years or thereabouts, took one Degree in Arts in *Octob.* 1657, departed without completing it by Determination, and having been educated under a Presbyterian Governor and Tutor, he carried on their Principles first in his own Country, where he was silenced for Nonconformity an. 1662, and afterwards in or near *London*, where he now (1694) lives and has a Congregation of such that are of his own mind. He is the Author of

Several Sermons, as (1) *The Test of true Godliness*, preached at the Funeral of *Philip Harris* late of *Alston* in *Devonshire* Esq; the 10th of *Aug.* 1681, *Lond.* 1681, 82. qu. &c.

*The Young Man's Claim to the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper*, &c. *Lond.* 1691.

*Synodicon in Gallia reformata*: or, the Acts, Decisions, Decrees and Canons of those famous national Councils of the reformed Churches in *France*; being (1) A most faithful and impartial History of the Rise, Growth, Perfection and Decay of the Reformation in that Kingdom, with its fatal Catastrophe upon the Revocation of the Edict of *Nants* 1615. (2) The Confession of Faith and Discipline of those Churches, &c. *Lond.* 1692. fol. The whole was collected and com-

(a) In his *Apol. pro Harmonia*, &c. from p. 10. to p. 18. (b) Printed at *Lond.* 1669 and 1672. oct. (c) Printed at *Lond.* 1675. oct. second Edit. with Additions left under the Author's own hand. (d) In his *System Theol.* &c. Edit. Groning. in qu. p. 594.

(e) In his Epistle to the Reader before the Whole.



posed out of original Manuscript Acts of Synods, a Work never before extant in any Language, in two Volumes.

37

**GIDEON HARVEY**, born in *Surrey*, attained to the *Latin* and *Greek* Tongues in the *Low Countries*, became a Commoner of *Exeter Coll.* the 23d of *May* 1655, where he studied Philosophy for some time under the Tuition of a noted Tutor. Afterwards he went to *Leyden* in *Holland*, and there had one *Collegium Theoreticum* and two *Collegia practica* under Professor *Vander Linden*, two *Collegia Anatomica* under Professor *Van Horne*, and one *Collegium Botanicum* under Professor *Vorstius*. He was also instructed there in the chymical Art by a *German*, and learned there also the practical part of Surgery and the Trade of an Apothecary. After this he passed into *France* to improve himself by visiting the Sick of the *Charity-Hospital* every day for some Months together. Thence he made the *Petit Tour*, and in his way he took the Degrees in Physic, and passed also a course of Chymistry with Monsieur *Bartlet*. From *France* he returned to *Holland*, where he was admitted Fellow of the *Coll. of Physicians* at the *Hague*, as it appears by their Dispensatory in print, being then Physician in Ord. to *K. Ch. II.* in his Exile. After some Months he returned to *London*, whence he was sent in the latter end of *July* 1659 with a Commission to *Flanders* to be Physician (or Doctor-General as they commonly phrase it) to the *English Army* there, where he continued till he was tired of that Employment, and then took his course for *Italy* thro' *Germany*, passed away some time at *Padua*, *Bolonia* and *Rome*: and having seen the other chief Cities, came back thro' *Switzerland* and so down the *Rhine* to *Colen*. Thence into *Holland* and soon after into *England*, where he continued with Success in his Practice, became Physician in Ord. to his Maj. and took all occasions to carp at the *Coll. of Physicians*, endeavouring by all means possible to expose the practice of several of the most eminent Physicians thereof. After King *Will. III.* came to the Crown he was made Physician of the *Tower*. He liv'd in *S. Dunstan's-Court* in *Fleet-street* in 1670, and in *Hatton-Garden* in 1675. He hath written,

*Psycheologia*: or, a Book of Souls ——— Intended by the Author to be put in the second part of the Book following.

*Archeologia Philosophica nova*: or, New Principles of Philosophy, containing 1 Philosophy in general, 2 Metaphysics or Ontology, &c. *Lond.* 1663 in two parts, in a pretty thick Quarto, with his Picture before it.

*Morbus Anglicus*: or, an Anatomy of Consumptions, containing the Nature, Causes, Subject, Progress, &c. of them. *Lond.* 1671. in tw. sec. edit. Other Editions followed.

Brief Discourses of Melancholy, Madnes and Distraction, occasion'd by Love.

Certain new Remarks touching the Scurvey, and Ulcers of the Lungs. — These two last are printed with *Morb. Angl.*

*Little Venus unmask'd*: or, a perfect Discovery of the *French Pox*; comprizing the Opinions of most ancient and modern Physicians, with the Author's Judgment: And Observations upon the Rise, Nature, Subjects, Causes, Kinds, Signs and Prognostics of the said Disease, with several ways and methods of curing that Disease, and the running of the Reins. *Lond.* 1671. in tw. with the Author's Picture before it. A fourth Edition of this Book came out in 1676, with large Additions of new matter, and *A new Tract of a Scorbatic Pox*; *A second Tract of a Mangy Pox*; *A third of an Hætic Pox*, and an *Appendix of the Venereal Gout*; together with their several Cures. The fifth Edition comprises, *The French Pox with all its Kinds, Causes, &c. also the Running of the Reins, Shanker, Bubo, Glands and their Cures*; and what is the chief Art, &c. To which is added, *An Appendix containing new Observations and Discourses upon the Venereal Disease, never before published, made known or discoursed by any Author, &c. with many Alterations.* *Lond.* 1685. tw.

*Great Venus unmask'd*: or, a more exact Discovery of the *French Disease*, and virulent Running of the Reins, with the several Methods of curing them. *Lond.* 1672. in large oct. with his Picture before it. This is the sec. Edition, and contains all or most of *Little Venus unmask'd*, as I conceive.

*De Febribus Tractatus theoreticus, et practicus præcipue, quo praxin curandarum Februm continuarum modernam esse Lethiferam et barbaram, abunde patefit.* *Lond.* 1672. 3. oct. This Book was translated into *English* by *J. T.* with this Title, *A Theoretical and chiefly practical Treatise of Fevers, &c.* *Lond.* 1674. oct. surveyed by the Author and approved by him.

*The Disease of London*: or, a new Discovery of the Scurvey, comprizing the Nature, manifold Differences, various Causes, Signs, Prognostics, Chronology, and several Methods of curing the said Disease by Remedies both Galenical and Chymical. *Lond.* 1674. oct. It was also added to the beforemention'd Book of Fevers.

Anatomical Observations and Discourses on Convulsions, Palsies, ——— printed with *The Disease of London, &c.*

*The Family Physician*, and the House Apothecary; containing, 1. Medicines against all such Diseases People usually advise with Apothecaries to be cured of. 2. Instructions, whereby to prepare at your own Houses, &c. with the Prices of all Drugs, &c. *Lond.* 1676. 78. in tw.

*Casus Medico-chirurgicus*: or, a most memorable Case of a Nobleman (f) deceased. Wherein is shewed his Lordship's Wound, the various Diseases survening, how his Physicians and Surgeons treated him, how treated by the Author, after my Lord was given over by all his Physicians, &c. *Lond.* 1678 and 1685 in tw.

*The Conclave of Physicians*; detecting their Intrigues, Frauds and Plots against their Patients, &c. *Lond.* 1683. in tw.

*A peculiar Discourse of the Jesuits Bark*: The History thereof, with its true use and abuse.

*A Narrative of an eminent Case in Physic* ——— These two last things are printed with *The Conclave, &c.* The said *Conclave of Physicians* is a most bitter and scurrilous Invektive against the *Coll. of Physicians* in *London*, which he calls an Association, Combination or Confederacy; and by transferring his Raillery and Story to *Paris*, endeavours under that Disguise to expose the Society the more securely. The Introduction rants at the whole Body, calling the President Pope, and the Fellows Cardinals. The Book it self mostly points at many gross Mistakes and Abuses, as he pretends, and by him said to be committed by several eminent Members in their Practice, &c. Soon after came out a mean Piece of Poetry entit. *Gideon's Fleece: or, the Sieur de Frisk. An Heroic Poem, &c.* *Lond.* 1684. in 5 sh. in qu. written, as 'tis said, on the cursory perusal of a late Book called *The Conclave of Physicians*, by a Friend to the Muses, i. e. *Tho. Guidott*, who then protested that he never had the honour to be of the *Coll. of Phys.* or had any encouragement from them to write.

*A new Discourse of the small Pox*, and malignant Fevers; with an exact Discovery of the Scurvey, comprizing the Nature, manifold Differences, Causes, Signs, &c. and several Methods of curing the said Disease, &c. *Lond.* 1684. in tw.

Anatomical Observations on Convulsions, Palsies, Apoplexies, &c. with their several Methods of Cure and Remedies. ——— printed with *A new Discourse, &c.*

*The Second Part of the Conclave of Physicians*, farther discovering their Intrigues, Frauds and Plots against their Patients, &c. *Lond.* 1685. 6. in tw.

*Peculiar Discourse*, containing the Apothecaries and Surgeons Capacity and Pretensions to practise Physic equal with the Doctors ——— printed with *The second Part of the Conclave, &c.*

(f) Charles Lord Mohun.



The Art of curing Diseases by expectation, with Remarks on a supposed great Cure of Apoplectic Fits. Lond. 1689. in tw.

Useful Observations on Coughs, Consumptions, Stone, Dropfies, Fevers and Small-pox, with a Confutation of Dispensatories and other various Discourses in Physic—printed with *The Art of Curing*, &c.

38

DENIS GRENVILL or *Greenvile*, a younger Son of the most loyal and valiant Sir *Bevil Grenvill* of *Kilhampton* in *Cornwall* Kt. and Brother to Sir *John Grenvill*, the first Earl of *Bath* of his Name, was born of an ancient and Knightly Family living in the County of *Cornwall*, admitted Fellow Com. of *Exeter Coll.* the 22d of *Sept.* 1657, actually created M. of A. after the Restoration of K. Ch. II. and marrying about that time *Anne* the Daughter of Dr. *Job. Cofin* Bishop of *Durham* had several Spiritualities conferr'd on him by that worthy Bishop, as the Rectories of *Easington* and *Elwick* in the County Pal. of *Durham*, the Archdeaconry of *Durham*, to which he was collated on the death of Dr. *Gabr. Clark*, the 19th of *Sept.* 1662, and Preb. of *Durham*. In 1670 he was actually created D. of D. being then, as several Years before, Chapl. in Ord. to his Maj. and on the 14th of *Dec.* 1684 he was installed Dean of *Durham* in the place of Dr. *Job. Sudbury* who died about the beginning of that Month. In the Month of *May* or thereabouts, 1691, he was ejected from his Deanery because he refused to take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy to K. *Will.* III. and Q. *Mary*, and Dr. *Tho. Comber* of *Cambr.* succeeded him. Whereupon Dr. *Grenvill* going to his Master K. *Jam.* II. in *France*, had, as I was informed by Letters thence, the Archbishoprick of *York* conferr'd on him by that King, void by the death of Dr. *Tho. Lamplugh*. In *April* 1695 he returned into *England* incognito.

He is the Author of Several Sermons, as (1) *The compleat Conformist: or, seasonable Advice concerning strict Conformity and frequent Celebration of the holy Communion*, preached on the 7th of *Jan.* being the first Sunday after the *Epiphany*, 1682, in the Cath. Ch. of *Durham*, on *John* 1. 29. Lond. 1684. qu. To which is added *Advice: or, a Letter written to the Clergy of the Archdeaconry of Durham*, to the same Purpose. (2) *Sermon preached in the Cath. Ch. of Durham, upon the revival of the ancient, laudable practice of that, and some other Cathedrals, in having Sermons on Wednesdays and Fridays, during Advent and Lent*, on *Rom.* 13. 11. Lond. 1686. qu. This Sermon was preached on the 2d of *Dec.* 1685, being the first *Wednesday* in *Advent*.

Counsel and Directions divine and moral: In plain and familiar Letters of Advice to a young Gentleman his Nephew, soon after his admission into a College in *Oxon.* Lond. 1685. oct. His said Nephew was named *Thomas*, a younger Son of Sir *Thomas Higgons* Knight, by *Bridget* his second Wife, Sister to the said Dr. *Den. Grenvill*, which Nephew had been newly entred a Student in *Magd. Coll.* who among his Companions made Sport with that Book.

39

NARCISSUS MARSH was born at *Hannington* near *Highworth* in *Wilts.* elected Probationer-Fellow of *Exeter Coll.* from *Magd. Hall*, the 30th of *June* 1658, being then Bach. of Arts. Afterwards taking the Degrees in Divinity, he became Principal of *S. Alban's Hall*, where by the good Discipline that he kept up and maintained, made it flourish more than it had done for many Years before, or hath since his departure under his Successor Dr. *Tho. Bouchier* alias *Butcher*, who minding the settling of a Family, and adding Land to Land to his Seat at *Hanborough* near *Oxon*, it doth in a woful manner decay, and no Face of a Hall or House of Learning left. In the Month of *December* 1678, Dr. *Marsh* was by the Endeavours of Dr. *Job. Fell* (whom he in high manner adored, and by him was ruled) promoted to the Provostship of *Trinity Coll.* near *Dublin*, upon the advancement of Dr. *Mich. Ward* to the Bishoprick of *Offory*, and in the beginning of the Year 1683 to the See of *Fernes* and *Leighlin* on the death of Dr. *Rich. Boyle*. To

which being consecrated at Ch. Ch. in *Dublin* on the 6th of *May* the same Year (as he himself hath told me) fate there till the Month of *Decemb.* 1690, at which time he was translated to the Archiepiscopal See of *Cashell*. He hath written,

*Institutiones Logicæ in usum Juventutis Academicæ Dublinensis.* *Dubl.* 1681. in oct. He also added the Greek Text, and some Tables and Schemes to *Manuductio ad Logicam* written by *Philip du Tricu*—*Oxon.* 1678. oct. and also some few illustrating Notes on *Gassendus* his small Tract *De Demonstratione*, printed with the before-mention'd *Manuductio*. This Person, who was well skill'd in the practical part of Music, did, while Fellow of *Ex. Coll.* and Prin. of *S. Alb. Hall*, keep a weekly Meeting or Consort of Instrumental, and sometimes of Vocal Music, in his Lodgings for such who were conversant and delighted in that Faculty, purposely to refresh his Mind and Senses, after they were in a manner doz'd and tired out with Philosophical and Theological Studies. And hath publish'd,

An Introductory Essay to the Doctrine of Sounds, containing some Proposals for the improvement of Acoustics—presented to the Royal Society in *Dublin*, the 12th of *Mar.* 1683. — In the *Philos. Transf.* of the Royal Society at *Lond.* num. 156. Feb. the 20th 1683.

GEORGE TREBY was born at or near *Plympton* in *Devonshire*, admitted a Com. of *Exeter Coll.* the 8th of *June* 1660, aged 16 or thereabouts, and in the latter end of *Aug.* following he translated himself to the Fellow's Table, that is to the Table of Fellow or Superior-Commoner, being then, as before, Pupil to Mr. *Will. Paynter* alias *Cambourne*. But before he had taken a degree he retired to the *Middle Temple*, became Barrester, and resorted to by Clients for his Eminent knowledge in the common Laws of *England*. In the Year 1679, he being chose Burgefs for *Plympton* in *Devonshire*, to serve in that Parliament which began at *Westminster* on the 17th of *Octob.* (as he had been before, I suppose, for that which began on the 6th of *Mar.* 1678) he was appointed Chairman for the Committee of Secrecy relating to the farther Discovery of the Popish Plot, and in the Year following (1680) in the latter end of *Nov.* he was appointed one of the Managers of the Evidence against *William Viscount Stafford*, who, a little before, had been impeached of High Treason by the House of Commons, for being engaged in the said Plot. In *Dec.* following, when Sir *Geo. Jeffreys* was put out of his Recordership of *London*, for having before been a Stickler against Petitions to the King for the fitting of the Parliament, he was by the Majority of the Citizens elected into his place, and about the 20th of *Jan.* following his Maj. was pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood upon him. In *Feb.* following that, he was chose Burgefs for *Plympton* beforemention'd to sit in that Parliament which began at *Oxon*, the 21st of *Mar.* 1680, and in the beginning of *Oct.* 1683, when then the Scales were turn'd by the Eruption of the Presbyterian or Fanatical Plot, he was discharg'd of his Recordership. In *Dec.* or *Jan.* 1688, the Prince of *Orange* being then declared King, he was restored to his Recordership, and about the same time was elected Burgefs for *Plympton* to serve in that Parliament which was summoned by the said Prince to meet at *Westm.* on the 22d of *Jan.* the same Year. In the beginning of *March* following (1688) he was made Solicitor-General, *Hen. Pollexfen* Esq; being at the same time made Attorney-General; and in the beginning of *May* 1689, at which time the said *Pollexfen* (then a Knight) was advanced to the Lord Chief Justiceship of the *Common-Pleas*, he was made Attorney-General; and in his place of Solicitor-General was at the same time put *Job. Somers*, Esq. sometime a Gent. Com. of *Trin. Coll.* In *April* 1692, he with others being called to the degree of Serjeants at Law, were sworn at the Chancery-bar on the 27th of the said Month, and on the 2d of *May* following he was sworn before the Commissioners of the Great Seal Lord Ch. Just. of the *Common-Pleas*; about which time he resigned his Recordership of the City of *London*. At the



the same time also Sir *Job. Somers* was sworn Attorney-General, and *Tho. Trevor* Esq; Solicitor-General. He published,

A Collection of Letters and other Writings relating to the horrid popish Plot, printed from the Originals. *Lond.* 1681. fol.

The second part of the Collection of Letters and other Writings, &c. *Lond.* 1681. fol.

Truth vindicated: or, a Detection of the Aspersions and Scandals cast upon Sir *Rob. Clayton* and Sir *Geo. Treby*, Justices; and *Slingsby Bethel* and *Henry Cornish* Sheriffs of the City of *London*, in a Paper published in the name of Dr. *Francis Hawkins* Minister of the Tower entit. *The Confession of Edw. Fitzharris, Esq; &c.* *Lond.* 1681 in 4 sh. in qu. No Name is set to this Pamph. only the then general Report was, that it was written by Sir *Geo. Treby*. It was answer'd by the said Dr. *Hawkins* of *Cambridge* University in vindication of the *Confession*, in *A Narrative, being a true Relation of what Discourse passed between Dr. Hawkins and Edw. Fitzharris Esq; late Prisoner in the Tower.* *Lond.* 1681. in 3 sh. in fol.

Speech to the Prince of *Orange* the 20th of *Decem.* 1688, in the name of the L. Mayor, Alderm. &c. of the City of *London* to congratulate his safe Arrival at *S. James's*—The beginning of this is, *May it please your Highness, the Lord Mayor being disinabled by Sickness, your Highness is attended by the Aldermen and Commons of the Capital City of this Kingdom, deputed to congratulate your Highness upon this great and glorious Occasion, &c.* A Copy of this Speech, wherein he much flatters and adores that Prince, you may see in the *Fourth Collection of Papers relating to the present Juncture of Affairs in England, &c.* published in the latter end of *Decemb.* 1688. in qu. p. 33, as also in *The History of the Desertion, &c.* *Lond.* 1689. qu. p. 114, 115, written by *Edm. Bohun, Esq.* He the said Sir *G. Treby* hath also extant,

Pleadings and Arguments in the Court of the King's Bench upon the *Quo warranto*, touching the Charter of the City of *London*; with the Judgment entred thereupon. *Lond.* 1690. fol. These are intermix'd with the *Pleadings and Arguments* of Mr. *Heneage Finch*, Sir *Rob. Sawyer* and Mr. *Hen. Pollexfen*.

**WILLIAM GOSTWYKE**, the Son of *Gabriel Gostwyke* Minister of *North-Taunton* in *Devonshire*, became Butler or Sojourner of *Exeter* College in *April* 1661, took his degrees in Arts and became Rector of *Purley* in *Berkshire*, where he writ,

*Pray for the Peace of Jerusalem*—Serm. preached at *S. Mary's* in *Reading*, at the Visitation of the rev. Mr. *Will. Richards* Archd. of *Berks*, the 12th of *Apr.* 1692, on *Psal.* 122. ver. 6. *Lond.* 1692. qu. Dedicated to *Gilb. Bp. of Sarum*, wherein is an Encomium of Mr. *Will. Richards*.

**JOHN GRAILE**, Son of a Father of both his Names, Minister of *Tidworth* in *Wilts*, was born in the City of *Salisbury* and educated there for a time in Grammar Learning under one *Tho. Hunt*. Afterwards retiring to *Oxon* he spent some time in the Free-School near *Magd. Coll.* under the Tuition of Mr. *Tho. Smith*, who fitting him for Academical Learning, he became a Butler of *Exeter* Coll. under the Tuition of Mr. *Will. Paynter* in *Lent* Term 1664; aged 16 Years. After he had taken the magisterial degree he became Tutor to Sir *Job. Langham's* Children for a time, afterwards Chaplain to Sir *Job. Hobart* of *Norfolk*, by whom, as it seems, he was prefer'd to the Rectory of *Bleckling* in that County. He is the Author of

The true and real Violation of Property; offer'd to consideration in some expostulatory Queries concerning the criminal and mischievous nature of those unjust Practices, whereby just Possessions, Rights or Dues are injuriously invaded, detained or diminished. *Lond.* 1683. oct.

Three Sermons preached in the Cathedral of *Norwich*, and a fourth at a parochial Church in *Norfolk*. The first entit. *The Reformation of our selves*, on *Jer.* 5. 15. The second, called *Pious Reverence towards God and the King*, on *Prov.* 24. 21, 22. The third,

VOL. II.

called *Just abhorrence of usurping Republicans* on *Prov.* 28. the former part of the 2d Ver. The fourth, entit. *Due Affection to the Monarchy*, on *Prov.* 28. the latter part of the 2d Ver. *Lond.* 1685. oct.

**THOMAS HOLDSWORTH** of *Exeter* Coll. took the degree of M. of A. in 1672, and became Rector of *North-stoneham* near *Southampton*. He hath written,

*Impar Conatus*: or Mr. *J. B. (Bradley)* the Author of an Answer to the Animadversions on the Dean of *S. Paul's* (Dr. *Sherlock*) Vindication of the Trinity, rebuk'd and prov'd to be wholly unfit for the great Work he hath undertaken. With some account of the late scandalous Animadversions on Mr. *Hill's* Book entit. *A Vindication of the primitive Fathers against the Imputations of Gilbert Lord Bp. of Sarum, &c.* *Lond.* 1695. qu. in 11 sh. published in Oct. or before—written by way of Letter to the rev. Mr. *R. E.*

**PHILIP FALLE**, Son of *Tho. Falle* of the Isle of *Jersey*, was born in that Isle, became a Com. of *Exeter* Coll. in *Mich.* Term 1669, aged 14 Years, translated himself afterwards, for the sake of Dr. *Narcissus Marsh*, to *S. Alb. Hall*, and as a Member thereof took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1676. Afterwards he took holy Orders, retired to his native Country, and became Rector of *S. Saviour's* there, and afterwards Deputy from the States of the said Island to their Majesties *K. Will. III.* and *Q. Mary*. He is the Author of

Several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached at S. Hilary's in the Isle of Jersey, the 10th of April 1692, on Luke* 3. 14. *Lond.* 1692. qu. dedicated to his Diocesan *Henry Bp. of London*. (2) *Sermon at Whitehall. the 30th of Dec.* 1694, on—*Lond.* 1695. qu. (3) *Sermon before the Lord Mayor, the 21st of April 1695. on—* *Lond.* 1695. qu.

An Account of the Isle of *Jersey*, the greatest of those Islands that are now the only Remainder of the *English* Dominions in *France*, with a new and accurate Map of that Island. *Lond.* 1694. oct.

**JOHN NORTHLEIGH**, Son of a Father of both his Names of *Exminster* in *Devonshire*. Gent. was born at *Hamburgh*, his Father being a Merchant residing there, became a Sojourner of *Exeter* Coll. in *Lent* Term 1674, aged 17 Years, took the degree of Bach. of the Civil Law in 1681, and in the beginning of the Year following became a Member of *Magd. Coll.* in *Cambridge* and soon after Fellow of that of *King's*, and about that time a Student in the *Inner Temple*. He was afterwards Dr. of Phys. of *Cambridge*, and now (1693) practises Physic in the City of *Exeter*. He hath written,

*Exercitationes philologicae tres: prima Infanticidium, poema credulam exprimens matrem delirantibus Astrologorum insomniis, et pia quadam crudelitate dereptam, prolem suam interfecisse. Secunda spes extatica, sive sperantis plausus et ovatio. Tertia philosophia vindicata, sive Pauperis philosophi contra Divitem superbe calumniantem Defensio.* *Oxon.* 1681. qu. The last is an Oration.

The Parallel: or, the new specious Association an old rebellious Covenant. Closing with a Disparity between a true Patriot and a factious Associator. *Lond.* 1682 in 9 sh. in fol. The Name of the Author is not set to this Piece, for which Dr. *Laur. Womack* seems to be sorry in (a) these Words, in a Citation from him.—*an excellent Person, whose Name his own modesty or prudence, as well as the iniquity of the times keeps from us, &c.*

A genteel Reflection on the (b) *Modest Account*, and a Vindication of the Loyal Abhorers from the Calumnies of a factious Pen. *Lond.* 1682. in 5 sh. in fol. These two last, which are smart, brisk and ingenious Pieces, were published in the latter end of the Year 1681, and soon after our Author went to *Cambridge*.

(a) In his Letter containing a farther Justification of the Church of England against the Dissenters, *Lond.* 1682 in oct. p. 59. (b) Written by *Anthony E. of Shaftsbury*.



The Triumph of our Monarchy over the Plots and Principles of our Rebels and Republicans, being Remarks on their most eminent Libels. *Lond.* 1685. in a thick oct.

46

SAMUEL WESTLEY or *Wesley*, Son of *Job. Westley* of *Whitchurch* in *Dorsetshire*, was educated in Grammar Learning in the Free-School at *Dorchester* in the same County under Mr. *Hen. Dolling*, where being fitted for the University was sent to *Exeter Coll.* became a Servitor there about the beginning of *Mich. Term*, an. 1684, aged 18 Years, and in the next Year he published,

*Maggots*: or, Poems on several Subjects never before handled. *Lond.* 1685. oct. It hath before it the Picture of a young Man, writing on a Table with a Lawrel round his Head, and a Maggot on the Forehead. The Dedication is to Mr. *Dolling* before-mention'd, and the Author hath put Notes upon every Poem. Afterwards he took the degree of Bach. of Arts, entred into holy Orders, had some employment in or near *London*, and afterwards became Rector of *South-Ormesby* in *Lincolnshire*, where he wrote

The Life of our blessed Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. An heroic Poem, dedicated to her sacred Maj. *Lond.* 1693. fol. adorned with various Cuts.

Elegies on the Queen (*Mary*) and Archbishop (*Tillotson*) *Lond.* 1695. in 8 sh. in fol. published in the beginning of *March* 1694. The said *Sam. Westley* is Grandson to — *Westley* the fanatical Minister sometime of *Charmouth* in *Dorsetshire*, at what time (1651) the Lord *Wilmot* and *K. Ch. II.* had like to have been by him betrayed, when they continued *incognito* in that County —

47

THOMAS WISE, Son of *John Wise* of *Dorchester* in *Oxfordshire*, was admitted of *Exeter College* in *Mich. Term* 1687. — afterward proceeded in Arts, and translated from *French* into *English*

The Art of knowing one's Self: or, an Enquiry into the Sources of Morality. *Oxon.* 1695, in two Parts oct. written originally by Dr. *Abbadie*.

#### Writers of Oriel College.

48

JAMES BROWNE, Son of a Father of both his Names of *Magotsfield* or *Mangersfield* in *Glocestershire*, became a Student in *Oriel Coll.* in 1634 aged, 18 Years or thereabouts, took one degree in Arts in 1638, but before he took that of Master he left the University, became a great Rambler in the time of the Rebellion as well in Mind as in Body, was a Chaplain, as I have heard, in the Parliament Army, and took all occasions to disturb orthodox Men with his Disputes. But after the return of *K. Ch. II.* he changed his mind, and became Orthodox, and so continued, as I presume, to the time of his death. He hath written,

*Antichrist in Spirit* — This I have not yet seen, and therefore I cannot give you a larger Title of it, nor when or where 'twas printed, or in what Volume. All that I can say of it is, that it was animadverted upon by that notorious and leading Quaker *George Fox*, in his Book entit. *The great Mystery of the great Whore unfolded*, &c. *Lond.* 1659. fol. p. 259, 260. Mr. *Browne* hath also written,

Scripture Redemption freed from Men's Restrictions; being an Answer to a Book published by Mr. *Will. Troughton*, entit. *Scripture Redemption restrained and limited*, &c. *Lond.* 1673.

The Substance of several Conferences and Disputes had in *England*, *Wales*, and *Scotland*, about the Death of our Redeemer, &c. — This is printed with *Scripture Redemption*, &c. In the Title of which, he says, that he was now (1673) a preacher of the Faith, which once he destroyed. There was another *Jam. Browne* living in this University in our Remembrance, a most notorious Fellow and a bigotted Presbyterian, or Independent, or both; made Clerk of the Schools by the Visitors appointed by the Parliament in the Place of a great Loyalist and a very good Servant to the University called *John Gilliver* an. 1648 or 49.

This *Browne*, who was an Informer to the Visitors and to the Parliament Soldiers in *Oxon* during their Stay there, from the time of the Surrender of the Garrison thereof, to the return of *K. Ch. II.* concerning the Actions and Intentions of the Royalists in and near *Oxon* (for which he was often in danger of braining) hath written *The Tradesman's Kalendar of Accompts*, &c. printed at *Oxon* 1647, in one or more sh. in oct. and several times after; and I think other things of Accompts; in which (give the Devil his due) he was excellent. After his Majesty's Restoration he was turn'd out of his Clerkship, lived partly in *Halywell* for several Years, and afterwards at *North-mere* near *Oxon*, where he dyed. In both which Places he taught Arithmetic and Accompts to the Sons of Fanatical Persons.

EDMUND THORNE was born at *Wincombe* in *Gocestershire*, became a Servitor of *Oriel Coll.* in 1653, took the Degree of Bach. of Arts Dec. the 17th, an. 1657, became afterwards Fellow of *Oriel College*, then Master of Arts, July the 2d 1664. He published,

A Funeral Sermon upon the much lamented Death of Coll. *Edw. Cook*, who died in *London Jan.* the 29th and was buried in the Chappel at *Highnam* (or *Higham*) near *Glocester*, on the second of Feb. 1683, on Rev. 14. 13. *Lond.* 1684. qu.

JOHN HOLT, eldest Son of Sir *Tho. Holt* Kt. Serjeant at Law, by *Susan* his Wife Daughter of *Job. Peacock* of *Chawley* near *Commore* in *Berks*, was born in a Market Town called *Thame* in *Oxfordshire*, and educated in *Abingdon School*, while his Father was Recorder of that Town — Qu. He became Com. of *Oriel Coll.* under the Tuition of Mr. *Franc. Barry* 1658, aged — went to *Gray's Inn* before he took a Degree, where he became Barrester. About the 12th or 13th of February, 1685, he was made Recorder of *London*, in the Place of Sir *Tho. Jenner*, made one of the Barons of the Exchequer, and a Knight by the favour of *K. Jam. II.* — removed thence, I think, because he would not give his hand towards the taking away the Test. But *The Detection of the Court and State of England* by *Roger Coke* — Vol. 2. lib. 5. p. 455, gives this Account of it, 'And tho' *K. Jam. II.* had no other Wars, but against the Laws and Constitutions of the Nation, yet he would have the Act of the 1. 2. Ed. 6. 2, which makes it Felony without Benefit of Clergy, for any Soldiers taking Pay in the King's Service, in his Wars beyond Sea, and upon Sea, or in *Scotland*, to desert his Officer, to extend to this Army thus raised by *K. Jam. II.* (an. 1687, or about the latter end of 1686) and because the Recorder of *London*, Sir *J. Holt*, would not expound this Law to the King's Design, he was put out of his Place, and so was Sir *Edw. Herbert* from being Chief Justice of the King's Bench, to make room for Sir *Rob. Wright* to hang a poor Soldier upon this Statute, and afterwards this Statute did the Work without any farther Dispute. In 1686, April 23 or thereabouts he was called to the degree of Serjeant at Law with many others. *Ibid. eod. temp.* the King's Serjeant at Law. In 1689, May 4 or thereabout, *K. Will. III.* made him Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench. In 1682, Sept. 26, he was sworn of the Privy Council at *Hampton-Court*.

JOHN BRANDON, Son of *Charles Br.* a Physician of *Maidenhead* in *Berkshire*, was born, as I have been informed, at *Bray-wyke* near *Windsor* in the same County, entred a Commoner in *Oriel Coll.* 15 Feb. 1661, aged 17 Years or thereabouts, took one degree in Arts, entertained for some time certain Heterodox Opinions, but afterwards being Orthodox, entred into holy Orders, lived at *Wargrave* in his own Country, became Rector of *Finchamsted* there, and one of those Ministers who us'd to preach a Lecture at *Reading* every Tuesday. He is the Author of,

Everlasting Fire no Fancy: being an answer to a late Pamphlet entit. *The foundations of Hell-Torments shaken*



shaken and removed, &c. wherein the Author's Considerations are considered and his Cavils censur'd; together with a practical Improvement of the Point, and the way to escape the Damnation of Hell. Lond. 1678. qu. The title of the said *Foundations of Hell-Torments*, &c. runs thus, *Of the Torments of Hell. The Foundation and Pillars thereof discovered, searched, shaken and removed: with many infallible proofs, that there is not to be a Punishment after this life for any to endure, that shall never end, &c.* Lond. 1658. in tw. and once or twice after; written by an Anabaptist (as I have been informed by a bookish Man) called *Samuel Richardson*, who had before been Author of *Some brief considerations on Dr. Featley's Book entit. The dipper dipt, &c.* Lond. 1645. qu. The said Book also was long before answer'd by one *Nich. Chewney*, M. of A. in a Book entit. *Hell with the Everlasting Torments thereof asserted.* (1) Quod sit, that there is such a place. (2) Quid sit, what this place is. (3) Ubi sit, where it is, &c. Lond. 1660. Mr. *Brandon* hath also written,

Happiness at Hand: or, a plain and practical Discourse of the joy of just Mens Souls, in the state of separation from the Body. Lond. 1687. oct. This Book, which is dedicated to Dr. *Rob. Woodward* Chancellor of the Bishop's Court at *Salisbury*, was written for the instruction of weak Christians, and for the comfort of the afflicted.

**GEORGE ROYSE** Son of *Will. Royse* of *Martock* in *Somersetshire*, was born there, became a Semi-Commoner of *S. Edmund's Hall* in the beginning of *Apr. 1671*, aged 16 Years, elected Fellow of *Oriel Coll.* when *Bach. of Arts*, entred into holy Orders when Master, became Chaplain to *Rich. Lord Wenman* of *Oxfordshire*, afterwards to *George Earl of Berkley*, then in Ord. to his Majesty *K. Will. III.* (and his Qu.) with whom he went as Chaplain into *Ireland* when he went to reduce that Kingdom from *K. Jam. II.* and his Forces in the beginning of *June 1690*. After his return he was made Chaplain domestic to *Dr. Tillotson* Archb. of *Canterbury*, who gave him the Rectory of *Newington* in *Oxfordshire*, on the Death of *Dr. Hen. Maurice* in *Nov. 1691*. On the first of *Dec.* following he was elected Provost of *Oriel Coll.* on the Death of *Dr. Rob. Say*, and in the latter end of *Feb. 1693* became Dean of *Bristol* on the Death of *Dr. W. Levet*. He hath Printed,

Several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached before the L. Mayor and Aldermen in Guildhall Chappel, on Good-Friday, Mar. 29. an. 1689, on 1 Cor. 6. 14.* Lond. 1689. qu. (2) *Sermon preached before the K. and Qu. at Whitehall, 28 Dec. 1690, on 1 Joh. 5. latter part of the third verse.* Lond. 1691. qu. (3) *Serm. preached before the K. at Belfast in Ireland, 14 June 1690, on Heb. 11. former part of the 33d verse.* Lond. 1691. qu.

**WILLIAM TALBOT** Son of a Father of both his Names of the City of *Lichfield*, Esq; descended from an antient and noble Family, became a Gent. Commoner of *Oriel Coll.* in the very beginning of the Year 1674, aged 15 Years, and in the Year following spoke a good Speech in the *Encænia* (like a Child) that was none of his own. Afterwards he took the Degrees in Arts, entred into Orders, married one . . . . *Crisp's* Dau. (an Attorney) living in *Chipping-norton*, and was beneficed. At length upon the coming to the Crown of *William Prince of Orange*, he was by the endeavours of his Kinsman *Charles Talbot* Earl of *Shrewsbury*, in great favour with that King, promoted to the Deanery of *Worcester* in the place of the learned and religious *Dr. G. Hikes* ejected from that Dignity for refusing the Oaths to the said King and his Queen, in *Apr. 1691*. and in *June* following was diplomated Doctor of Div. by *Dr. Jo. Tillotson*, Archb. of *Canterb.* He hath Printed,

Several Sermons, as (1) *A Serm. in the Cath. Ch. of Worcester upon the monthly Fast-Day, 16 Sept. 1691, on Amos 4. 21.* Lond. 1691. qu. (2) *Sermon preached before the Qu. at Whitehall, 26 Feb. 1691, on Habak. 1. 13.* Lond. 1692. qu. (3) *The unreasonableness and mischief of Atheism, preached before the Qu. at White-*

*hall, on Friday 30 March 1694, on Psal. 14. 1.* Lond. 1694. qu.

### Writers of Queen's College.

**WILLIAM TROUGHTON**, who writes 54 himself of *Westmorland*, as having been born in that County, was bred a Scholar in *Oxon* as he used frequently to say, but in what House there; I cannot tell. True it is, that one *Will. Troughton* a *Cumberland* Man born, Son of a Father of both his names of *Wayberthwait* in the said County, Priest, was matriculated in the University as a Member of *Qu. Coll.* in *Mich. term 1634*, aged 20 Years, but this Person I cannot affirm to be the same with the former, because their Counties differ. After *Will. Troughton* had left the University without a Degree, at which time he was Schismatically inclined, he became Chaplain to Colonel *Rob. Hammond* Governor of the Isle of *Wight*, an. 1647, and having occasion to be in the Presence-Chamber while his Majesty *K. Ch. I.* was a Prisoner in *Carisbrook Castle*, the K. would enter into Disputation with him, and he also with great confidence would answer his Majesty, as I have elsewhere (\*) told you. In 1651, I find *Will. Troughton* to be Minister of *Onlipp* alias *Wanlipp* in *Leicestershire*, and soon after Minister of *S. Martin's Church* in the City of *Salisbury*; where the Tradition is among the Antients, that he had been by Trade a Glover, and by profession a notorious Independent; and that being a zealous Brother for the Cause, he shew'd himself very forward in suppressing the insurrection of the generous Cavaliers; when they rose to deliver their enslaved Country from Bondage under the Conduct of the truly valiant and noble Colonel *Sir Joseph Wagstaff*, Col. *Job. Penruddock*, Mr. *Hugh Grove*, Col. *Rich. Bowle*, Maj. *Henry Clark*, &c. on the 11th of *March 1654*; and at that time, and after, became a bitter Enemy in his canting Prayers, Preachings and Discourses against the exil'd King's Royal Cause, Malignants, as he call'd them, and every thing that made for Loyalty or the Church of *England*. After the Restoration of his Maj. *K. Ch. II.* he was silenced and put to trouble by some of the generous Royalists of *Salisbury* (of which matter is a pitiful and silly story in the first Vol. of *Annus Mirabilis*, which was published in the beginning of *Aug. 1661*, p. 73. numb. xiii) and after *St. Bartholomew's* day, an. 1662, he retired to the City of *Bristol*, where he had a gathered Conventicle, continued there some Years, and thence removed to *London*, where he carries on the same trade, if living. He hath written,

*Saints in England* under a Cloud and their Glory eclipsed in this Life: or, the the case of Desertion briefly stated. Lond. 1648. oct.

*Scripture Redemption* restrained and limited: or, an Antidote against Universal Redemption in ten Reasons or Arguments. Lond. 1652. oct. answer'd by *Jam. Browne*.

The mystery of the Marriage Song and Mutual Spiritual Embraces between Christ and his Spouse opened, in an Exposition with practical Notes and Observations on the 45th Psalm. Lond. 1656. oct. dedicated to the Lord Deputy of *Ireland*, *Charles Fleetwood*, by an Epist. dated at *New Sarum*, 22 Apr. 1656.

Causes and cure of sad disconsolate thoughts in Christians, &c. Lond. 1676. 77. in tw.

**SAMUEL ANELEY**, or as he lately wrote 55 himself *Annesley*, Son of *Job. Aneley* of *Haseley* in *Warwickshire*, was born (as the Matric. (+) Book of the University tells us) in that County, admitted a Student in *Qu. Coll.* in *Mich. term 1635*, aged 15 Years or thereabouts. At which time being put under the tuition of *Mr. Tho. Lough*, he seldom or never drank any Beer, only Water, and with much ado (being naturally dull, yet industrious) got to be *Bach. of Arts*, notwithstanding he that presented him to that degree (who did swear that he knew him to be *aptus, habilis & idoneus*) did take a hard Oath for him. After-

(\*) In *Joh. Troughton, An. 1681. pag. 688.* (+) *Lib. Maric. PP. fol. 95. b.*



wards he left the University without completing that degree by Determination, *an.* 1639, took holy Orders from a Bishop, fell in with the rebellious times, preached long and loud, and at length getting the rich living of *Cliffe* in *Kent* (which belonged to an honest Man, *Dr. Griff. Higges*, ejected thence) worth 300*l.* *per an.* was actually created Doctor of the Civil Law, in one of the *Pembrochian* creations, *an.* 1648. and the reason why he had that degree confer'd on him, was because the aforesaid living is a peculiar, and hath a great jurisdiction belonging to the Incumbent, who is to keep a Court there several times in an Year relating to Testaments, Marriages, &c. When he was created Doctor, his Contemporaries in *Qu. Coll.* looked upon that act as the most scandalous thing in nature, because they knew very well that he knew nothing of the Law. Nay, some of the gravest Fellows there (particularly *Dr. Barlow*) have said it divers times in my hearing when I was composing *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* that if the said *Sam. Aneley* could then have told the meaning or definition of *Pandectæ*, he should have freely had their Votes to go out Doctor of Law. But so it was, that for his Money, and favour of those in Authority, he had that degree confer'd on him, as others then had degrees in other Faculties that knew little or nothing of learning, to the great disgrace of the University. On the 26th of *Jul.* in the same Year (1648) he preached a Sermon before the House of Com. in *S. Marg. Ch.* in *Westminster*, wherein he persuaded them to do justice upon the King, and not to treat with him any more, yet highly extolled and affirmed the Obligation of the Covenant. Whereupon it was ordered by the same House that Thanks should be given to him, and that his Sermon should be forthwith Printed; which accordingly was done. Afterwards he took the *Engagement*, ran with the Oliverian Party, became Preacher of the Word in the Church of *S. John the Evangelist* in *Fridaystreet*, Preacher at *Paul's*, Pastor of *S. Giles's* near *Cripplegate* in *London*, and on the 14th of *Mar.* 1659 he was appointed by Act of Parl. one of the Commissioners for the Approbation and Admission of Ministers of the Gospel after the Presbyterian Mode; but that Act soon after vanished when his Majesty *K. Ch. II.* was restored. After the Act of Conformity was published in 1662, he refused to conform and thereupon lost his Spiritualities, turned a Preacher in Conventicles, and carried on that trade to almost the time of his Death. He published

Several Sermons, as (1) *Fast Sermon* before the H. of Com. at *S. Margaret's* in *Westm.* on *Job. 27. 5, 6.* *Lond.* 1648. qu. This is the Sermon which I have mention'd before. (2) *Communion with God*, in two Sermons preached at *Paul's*: The first on the 3d of *Sept.* 1654, on *Psal. 73. 25, 26*, and the second on the 25th of *Mar.* 1655 on the same text. *Lond.* 1655. qu. (3) *The first Disc.* at *Wiltshire Feast*, &c. preached on the 9th of *Nov.* before many hundreds of worthy Citizens of *London*, born in that County, on 1 *Chron. 12. 38, 39, 40.* *Lond.* 1655. qu. (4) *Sermon on Acts 24. 16.* *Lond.* 1661. 'Tis the first Sermon in *The Morning Exercise* at *Cripplegate*, printed 1661, as I shall tell you anon. (5) *Sermon at the Funeral of Mr. Will. Whittaker late Minister of Magdalen Bermondsey in Southwark*, on *Zechar. 1. 5, 6.* *Lond.* 1673. oct. (6) *How we may attain to love God with all our Hearts, Souls and Minds*, on *Matth. 22. 37, 38.* *Lond.* 1674 and 76. qu. This is in *The Supplement to the Morning Exercise* at *Cripplegate*, as I shall tell you by and by. (7) *Sermon on Heb. 8. 6.* *Lond.* 1676. qu. In *The Morning Exercise methodiz'd*, published by *Tho. Case*. (8) *Of Indulgences*, on *Heb. 10. 14.* *Lond.* 1675. qu. 'Tis the 19th Sermon in *The Morning Exercise* against Popery, published by *Nath. Vincent*. (9) *Sermon at the Funeral of the Reverend Mr. Tho. Brand on Joshua 1. 2.* at the end of the said Mr. Brand's Life, by this *Dr. Aneley*. *Lond.* 1692. oct.

He hath also collected and published, *The Morning Exercise* at *Cripplegate*: or, several cases of Conscience practically resolved by sundry Ministers. *Lond.* 1661. qu. dedicated with an Epistle before it to his beloved Parishioners of *S. Giles's Cripplegate*. The first Sermon

therein is his, as I have before told you; and the tenth, which is on *Matth. 7. 12.* and entit. *Wherein lies that exact righteousness which is required between Man and Man*, was preached by *Mr. Joh. Tillotson*, then a Non-conformist, since gainer of considerable Preferments. Our Author *Aneley* hath collected also and published *The Supplement to the Morning Exercise* at *Cripplegate*, with an Epistle of his Writing before it. The first Sermon in it is his, as I have told you already. See more of him in *Rich. Allein*, p. 690.

HENRY COMPTON, a younger Son of *Spencer Earl of Northampton*, descended from an ancient and noble Family living at *Compton Vineat*, commonly called *Compton* in the hole near *Brailes* in *Warwickshire*, was, as I have been informed, born there, became a Nobleman of *Qu. Coll.* *an.* 1649 or thereabouts, where continuing about 3 Years, retired and liv'd with his Mother at *Gryndon* in *Northamptonshire*. Afterwards he travelled beyond the Seas, and at his return, which was after the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* he became a Cornet in the Royal Regiment under the Command of *Aubrey Earl of Oxford*. At length being persuaded to take holy Orders, which was the readiest way to Preferment for the younger Sons of Noblemen, he went to *Cambridge*, where he was actually created Master of Arts. Afterwards entering into Orders, and obtaining a grant of the next Canonry of *Ch. Ch.* in *Oxon*, he retired again to this University in the beginning of the Year 1666, and entering himself a Canon-Commoner of the said House, by the advice of *Dr. Joh. Fell* the Dean thereof, was in *Apr.* the same Year incorporated in this University in the same Degree, and in the Year following he was upon the Death of *Dr. Will. Lewis* made Master of the Hospital of *S. Cross* near *Winchester*. On the 24th of *May* 1669 he was installed Canon of *Ch. Ch.* in the place of *Dr. Rich. Heylin* deceased, and in the same Year he took the degrees in Divinity. On the 20th of *Octob.* 1674, he was elected Bishop of *Oxford* by the Dean and Chapter of the Church, upon the translation of *Dr. N. Crew* to *Durham*, and on the 6th of *Decemb.* following was consecrated thereunto in the Archbishop's Chappel at *Lambeth*. In *July* or thereabouts, 1675, he was made Dean of the Royal Chappel on the Death of *Dr. Blandford* Bishop of *Worcester*, and in *Decemb.* following being translated to the See of *London* on the Death of *Dr. Henchman*, was confirmed therein on the 18th of the same Month. This translation was much promoted by some of the Politic Clergy, because they knew him to be a bold Man, an Enemy to the Papists, and one that would act and speak what they would put him upon, which they themselves would not be seen in, as many prime Papists use to say. On the 22d of *Januar.* following (1675) he was sworn one of the Lords of his Majesty's Privy-Council, and continued in good repute in that Office till the Death of *K. Ch. II.* But when *K. Jam. II.* came the Crown he was dismiss'd, for having before and then, behaved himself cross to him, as also from the Deanery of the Royal Chappel, on the 16th of *Decemb.* 1685. On the 6th of *Sept.* 1686 he was suspended *ab officio Episcopi* by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners lately appointed by his Majesty, because he did not, when commanded, suspend *Dr. Joh. Sharp* Minister of *S. Giles's in the Fields* near *London*, for preaching against his Majesty's Declaration, and soon after were three Bishops, viz. *Durham*, *Rocheſter*, and *Peterborough*, commissioned to officiate in the Spiritualities of the diocese of *London*. On the 23d of *Sept.* 1688, the Prince of *Orange* being about to make his expedition into *England*, he was releas'd from his suspension, and when he was landed, he threw off his *Episcopalia* and shew'd himself very active in the habit of a Commander, till that Prince came to *Whitehall* to take possession of the Throne. On the 14th of *Feb.* or thereabouts, 1688, he was made Privy Councillor to the said Prince, then King, by the Name of *Will. III.* and in the beginning of *Sept.* 1689 he was impowred to act as Archb. of *Canterbury*, because the then Archb. refused to take the Oath of Allegiance to the said King. About the 21st of *Nov.* following he was elected



lected Prolocutor for the upper House of Convocation of the Clergy, to take into their consideration the alteration of Common Prayer in favour of the Dissenters, and expressed himself forward enough in that matter. He hath published,

A Treatise of the holy Communion. *Lond.* 1677, in oct. His name is not set to it.

Letter to the Clergy of the Dioc. of *London*, concerning Baptism, the Lord's Supper, Catechism, &c. *Lond.* 1679. This Let. which is dated 25 *Apr.* 1679, was printed on one side of a sheet.

Second Letter to the Clergy of the Dioc. of *Lond.* concerning. 1. The half Communion. 2. Prayers in an unknown Tongue. 3. Prayers to Saints, &c. *Lond.* 1680. This Letter dat. at *Fulham* 6 *Jul.* 1680, was printed on one side of a sheet of Paper. Afterwards came out 4 more Letters concerning other matters, and each printed on one side of a sheet of Paper. At length all six being printed together, had this title put to them; *Episcopalia: or, Letters of Henry Bishop of London to the Clergy of his Diocese.* *Lond.* 1686. in oct. The last of the said Letters is dat. at *Fulham* 18 *Apr.* 1685.

He hath translated from *Italian* into *English*, *The Life of Donna Olympia Maldachini, who governed the Church during the time of Innocent X, which was from the Year 1644 to 1655.* *Lond.* 1667, written originally by *Abbot Gualdi*. And from *French* into *English* *The Jesuits intrigues: with the private instructions of that Society to their Emissaries.* *Lond.* 1669. in 9 sh. in qu. The first was translated out of a Book privately printed at *Paris*: The second, (*private instructions*) was lately found in Manuscript in a Jesuit's Closet after his Death; and both sent in a Letter from a Gent. at *Paris*, to his Friend in *London*.

CLEMENT ELLIS or *Elis*, Son of . . . . *Ellis* Steward to Dr. *Barnab. Potter* Bishop of *Carlisle*, was born near *Penrith* in *Cumberland*, became a Servitor of *Qu.* Coll. under the tuition of Mr. *Tho. Tully*, an. 1649, afterwards a poor serving Child, Tabarder, and when Master of Arts, Fellow of the said House. After the Restoration of his Maj. *K. Ch. II.* he became Household Chaplain to *William Marquis* (afterwards Duke) of *Newcastle*, who confer'd on him the Rectory of *Kirkby* in *Nottinghamshire*, where he now (1694) continues in great repute for his Religion and Learning. He hath published,

*Pie Juventuti sacrum.* An Elegy on the Death of the most virtuous and hopeful young Gentleman *George Pitt*, Esq; *Oxon.* 1658. in 4 sh. in qu.

Poem to the King's most excellent Majesty, on his happy and miraculous return to the Government of his three (now) flourishing Kingdoms. *Lond.* 1660. in two sh. in fol.

Several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached 29 May 1661, the day of his Majesty's Birth and happy Restoration*, &c. preached before *William Marq. of Newcastle* in his House of *Welbeck*, on *Psal.* 118. 22, 23, 24. *Oxon.* 1661. qu. (2) *Religion and Loyalty inseparable*, preached at the Assizes held at *Nottingham*, 5 *Sept.* 1690. on *Prov.* 24. 21. *Lond.* 1690. qu. (3) *The Christian bearers first Lesson*, preached at *S. Mary's Church* in *Nottingham*. 4 *Oct.* 1694, on *1 Cor.* 3. 7. *Lond.* 1694. qu.

The genteel Sinner: or, *England's* brave Gentleman characteriz'd, in a Letter to a Friend. *Oxon.* 1660. oct. Afterwards came out several Editions of it, with corrections and additions.

Catechism, wherein the learner is at once taught to rehearse and prove all the main points of Christian Religion. *Lond.* 1674. oct.

Short and plain Discourse, useful to confirm the weak and unlearn'd in his belief of the Being of God, and the truth of Scripture. — Printed with the *Catechism*.

The Vanity of scoffing: in a Letter to a witty Gentleman. *Lond.* 1674. in 5 sh. in qu. There is no name set to it, only common Report makes *Cl. Ellis* the Author.

Christianity in short: or, the way to be a good Christian, recommended to the use of such as want

either time or capacity for reading longer or learned Discourses. *Lond.* 1682. in twelves; and several times after.

A Grammar.

Right Foundation of quietness, obedience, and concord, discovered in two seasonable Discourses, shewing. 1. The Folly of Mans Decrees. 2. The stability of God's Counsel. 3. The practice of true humility, on *Prov.* 19. 21. and on *Philip.* 2. 3. *Lond.* 1684. oct.

The Communicants Guide: shewing a safe and easy way to the Lord's Table: in compassion to the poorer and weaker sort of Christians. *Lond.* 1685. in tw.

Rest for the heavy laden; promised by our only Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ to all sincere Believers; &c. *Lond.* 1686. in tw.

Letter to a Friend; reflecting on some passages in *A Letter to the Dean of Paul's in answer to the arguing part of his first Letter to Mr. G. (Tho. Godden).* Printed 1687, in the time of *K. Jam. II.* See in what I have said of *Joh. Sargeant* and his Works in my Discourse of *Dan. Whitby*.

The Reflector's Defence of his Letter to his Friend; against the furlous Assaults of Mr. *Joh. Sargeant* in his *Second Catholic Letter*, &c. See there again.

The Protestant resolv'd: or a Discourse shewing the unreasonableness of his turning *Rom. Catholic.* — These three last Pamphlets were written in the Reign of *K. Jam. II.*

Necessity of serious Consideration and speedy Repentance, as the only way to be safe, both living and dying. *Lond.* 1691. oct.

The Lambs of Christ fed with sincere Milk of the Word, in a short Scripture Catechism. *Lond.* 1692. oct.

LANCELOT ADDISON Son of *Lancelot Add.* a Minister of God's Word, was born at *Mauldis-meaburne* in the Parish of *Gr Crosby-Ravensthorpe* in the County of *Westmorland*, received his last Preparations for the University in the Grammar School at *Appleby* in the same County, sent by his Relations to *Qu.* Coll. in 1650, where he became a poor Child, then Tabarder, and when Master of Arts was made choice of to be one of the *Terræ filii* for the *Act* that was celebrated in 1658, but his Speech reflecting much on the then Saints in the University, he was brought upon his Knees and made his submission and recantation for what he had said. Soon after he left the University and lived near *Petworth* in *Sussex*, where he continued till the Restoration of his Maj. *K. Ch. II.* Dr. *Hen. King*, who was at that time Bishop of *Chichester*, being made sensible by the Gentry of *Sussex*, how serviceable he had been among them (by a constant inculcation of Loyal Principles, when there was no small danger to own them) took him into his care, and would have certainly conferr'd upon him Preferment, had he not been invited from him to go in the quality of a Chaplain to *Dunkirk*, an employment he accepted of contrary to the Sentiments of that worthy Prelate. He stayed at *Dunkirk* till it was given up to the *French* by the *English*, an. 1662, or thereabouts, and from thence coming into *England* he was presently solicited to go for *Tangier*, and accordingly going, he staid there several Years, being unwilling to leave that place till he had perfectly settled the Affairs of the Church, and provided for the security of the Protestant Religion, and put the management thereof in such an easy and safe method, as any might be able to maintain; what he had so well established. About the beginning of the Year 1670 he came for *England*, with full purpose to return again to *Tangier*; but things were so contrived at home, that another being put into his place, he was disappointed of returning, and had been thereby wholly frustrated of a livelihood, had not a worthy Knight, acquainted with his circumstances, bestowed upon him the small Rectory of *Mileston* near to *Amesbury* in *Wiltshire*; whither he presently retired, and betook himself to a studious Life. Afterwards he became Preb. of *Minor pars Altaris* in the Church of *Salisbury* in the place of *Marmaduke Good* deceased, Chaplain in Ord. to his Majesty, and in 1675 he took both the degrees in Divinity. In 1683, he being then,



as I conceive, Archdeacon of *Coventry*, the Commissioners appointed for Ecclesiastical Affairs, did upon the Death of Dr. *M. Smalwood* grant the Deanery of *Lichfield* to him, in consideration of his former Service at *Tangier*, and his losses by Fire in *Wiltshire*. The Books that he hath written, which were the effects of his retired Life at *Mileston*, are these.

*West Barbary*: or, a short Narration of the Revolutions of the Kingdom of *Fez* and *Morocco*, with an account of the present Customs, sacred, civil and domestic. *Oxon.* 1671. oct.

The Primitive Institution: or, a seasonable Discourse of Catechizing. Wherein is shewn the Antiquity, Benefit and Necessity thereof. Together with its suitability to heal the present distempers of this national Church. *Lond.* 1674. &c. in tw.

The present state of the *Jews*: wherein is contained an exact account of the Customs secular and religious. *Lond.* 1675, 76, &c. in tw.

A Summary Discourse of the *Misna*, *Talmud* and *Gemara*.—Printed with the former Book.

A modest Plea for the Clergy; wherein is briefly considered the Original, Antiquity and Necessity of that calling. Together with the spurious and genuine Occasions of their present Contempt. *Lond.* 1677. oct.

The first State of Mahometism: or, an account of the Author and Doctrine of that Imposture. *Lond.* 1678. oct.

The Life and Death of *Mahomet*, the Author of the *Turkish* Religion, being an Account of his Tribe, Parents, Birth, &c. 1679. oct. 'Tis the same with the former, only the Title alter'd.

An Introduction to the Sacrament: or, a short, plain and safe way to the Communion Table; being an Instruction for the worthy receiving of the Lord's Supper. Collected for, and familiarly address'd to, every particular Communicant. *Lond.* 1681. in tw. &c.

A Discourse of *Tangier*, under the Government of the Earl of *Tiviot*, &c. *Lond.* 1685. qu. sec. edit.

The Communicants Assistant, being a collection of Devotions to that purpose. *Lond.* 1686. in tw. &c. He also wrote,

The Catechumen: or an account given by the young Person of his knowledge in Religion, before his admission to the Lord's Supper, as a ground-work for the right understanding of the Sacrament. *Lond.* 1690. &c. in tw.

- 59 JOHN BRYDALL a *Somersetshire* Man born, became a Commoner of *Qu.* Coll. in *Mich* Term 1651, aged 16 Years or thereabouts, took one degree in Arts 1655, left the University without completing it by Determination, settled in *Linc.* Inn, and became a Barrister, but not Bach. of Law of this University, and whether of *Cambridge* I cannot tell. After his Majesty's Restoration he became Secretary to Sir *Harb. Grimston* Master of the *Rolls*, set up for a Gentleman of eminent Loyalty, and published,

*Speculum Juris Anglicani*: or, a view of the Laws of *England*, as they are divided into Statutes, common Law, and Customs: incidently of the Customs appertaining to the City of *London*, together with Resolutions on several of them, given by the Judges at *Westminster*. *Lond.* 1673. oct.

*Jus Sigilli*: or, the Law of *England* touching the four Seals, viz. Great Seal, Privy, Exchequer and the Signet. *Lond.* 1673. oct.

*Jus imaginis apud Anglos*: or, the Law of *England* relating to the Nobility and Gentry, faithfully collected and digested for common benefit. *Lond.* 1675. oct.

*Jus Criminis*. A compendious collection of the Laws of *England*, touching matters Criminal. *Lond.* 1675. oct.

*Camera Regis*: or a short view of *London*, containing the Antiquity, Fame, Walls, Bridges, Rivers, Gates, Tower, Cathedral, Courts, Customs, &c. of that renowned City. *Lond.* 1676. oct.

*Decus & Tutamen*: or, a prospect of the Laws of *England*, purposely framed for the Safe-guard of the King's Majesty, &c. To which are added peculiar

Notes upon the Judgment of High Treason, &c. *Lond.* 1678. in tw. or oct.

An Abridgment of the Laws of *England*, touching Treasons, Rebellions, Murders, Conspiracies, burning of Houses, Poisonings and other Capital Offences, &c. *Lond.* 1678, 79. oct.

*Jura Coronæ*: His Majesty's Royal Rights and Privileges asserted against Papal Usurpations, and all other Antimonarchical Attempts and Practices. *Lond.* 1680. oct.

JAMES TYRRELL, eldest Son of Sir *Timothy Tyrre* of *Shotover* near *Oxford* Knight, by *Elizab.* his Wife sole Daughter and Heir of the most learned and religious Dr. *Jam. Usher* Archb. of *Armagh* and Primate of *Ireland*, was born (of an ancient and knightly Family) in *Great Queenstreet* in the Parish of *S. Giles's in the Fields*, in *Middlesex*, in the Month of *May*, an. 1642. educated chiefly in the Free-School at *Camberwell* in *Surrey*, entered a Gent. Com. of *Qu.* Coll. 1657, continued there three Years under the tuition of Mr. *Tho. Tully*, and Mr. *Tim. Halton*, went thence to the *Inner Temple*, was actually created M. of A. in 1663, called to the Bar about two Years after, but made no profession of the Common Law. Afterwards marrying he retired to his Patrimony at *Okeley* near *Brill* in *Buckinghamshire*, was made one of the Deputy-Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace for that County: in which Offices he continued till K. *Jam.* II. turned him and the rest out of Commission, for not being assisting to take away the Penal Laws and Test. He hath published,

*Patriarcha non Monarcha*: or, the Patriarch unmonarch'd; being Observations on a late Treatise and divers other Miscellanies, published under the Name of Sir *Rob. Filmer*, Baronet, in which the falseness of those Opinions that would make Monarchy *jure divino* are laid open, and the true Principles of Government and Property (especially in our Kingdom) asserted. *Lond.* 1681. oct.

A brief Disquisition of the Law of Nature, according to the Principles and Method laid down in the reverend Dr. *Cumberland's* (now Lord Bishop of *Peterborough*) *Latin* Treatise on that subject: as also his Confutations of Mr. *Hobbes's* Principles put into another method, with the Author's approbation. *Lond.* 1692. oct.

*Bibliotheca politica*: or, a Discourse by way of Dialogue whether Monarchy be *jure divino*? Dialogue the first. *Lond.* 1692. qu. published about the beginning of *March* 1691. Besides this are nine more Dialogues in qu. the second is, *whether there can be made out from the natural or revealed Law of God any succession to Crowns by divine Right*? The third is, *whether resistance of the supreme Powers by a whole Nation, or People, in cases of the last extremity can be justified by the Law of Nature, or rules of the Gospel*? The fourth is, *whether absolute Non-resistance of the supreme Powers be enjoined by the Doctrine of the Gospel, and was the antient practice of the primitive Church, and the constant Doctrine of our reformed Church of England*? The fifth is, *whether the King be the sole supreme Legislative Power of the Kingdom; and whether our great Councils and Parliaments be a fundamental part of the Government, or else proceeded from the Favour and Concession of former Kings*? The sixth and seventh is, *whether the Commons of England represented by Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of Parliament were one of the three Estates in Parl. before the 49 of Hen. III. and 18 of Ed. I?* The eighth is, *a continuation of the former Discourse concerning the Antiquity of the Commons in Parliament, wherein the best Authorities for it are proposed and examined, with an entrance upon the question of Non-resistance, &c.* The ninth Dialogue is concerning these two questions, (1) *whether by the antient Laws of this Kingdom, as well as by the Statutes of the 13th and 14th of K. Ch. II. all the resistance of the King, or of those Commissioned by him are expressly forbid, upon any pretence whatsoever?* (2) *Whether all those who assisted his present Majesty K. Will. III. either before or after his coming over into England, are guilty of the breach of this Law?* The tenth, which came out in 1693, is on these questions,



questions, (1) *Whether a King of England can ever fall from, or forfeit his Royal Dignity for any breach of an original contract, or wilful violation of the fundamental Laws of the Kingdom?* (2) *Whether K. William (commonly stiled the Conqueror) did by the conquest acquire such an absolute unconditioned right to the Crown of this Realm, for himself and his Heirs, as can never be lawfully resisted; or forfeited by any Male-Administration or Tyranny whatsoever?* The eleventh Dialogue, which was published in 1694, is on these three questions, (1) *In what sense all Civil Power is derived from God, and in what sense may be also from the People?* (2) *Whether his present Maj. K. William, when Prince of Orange, had a just cause of War against K. James II?* (3) *Whether the proceedings of his present Majesty, before he was King, as also of the late Convention, in respect of the said K. James, is justifiable by the Law of Nations, and the Constitution of Government?* The twelfth Dialogue, which came out about the beginning of 1694, is on these following questions, (1) *Whether the Vote of the late Convention, wherein they declared the Throne to be Vacant, can be justified from the ancient Constitution and Customs of this Kingdom?* (2) *Whether the said Convention declaring K. William and Qu. Mary to be Lawful and Rightful King and Qu. of England, may be justified by the said Constitution?* (3) *Whether the Act passed in the said Convention after it became a Parliament, whereby Rom. Cath. Princes are debarred from succeeding to the Crown, was according to Law?* The thirteenth and last Dialogue, which came out also about the beginning of 1694, is on these following questions, (1) *Whether an Oath of Allegiance may be taken to a King or Queen, de facto, or for the time being?* (2) *What is the Obligation of such an Oath, whether to an actual defence of their Title against all Persons whatsoever, or else to a bare Submission to their Power.* (3) *Whether the Bishops who refused to take the Oath of Allegiance to their present Majesties, could be lawfully deprived of their Bishopricks?* All which Dialogues are collected out of the best Authors, as well antient as modern. The general title put to them when the last Dialogue was published is this, *Bibliotheca Politica: or, an enquiry into the antient Constitution of the English Government, both in respect of the just extent of the Regal Power, and the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, &c.* At which time was also added an Alphabetical Index to the whole Work.

An Appendix to the life of the Lord Primate Usher, containing a Vindication of his opinions and actions in reference to the Doctrine and Discipline of the Church of England, and his conforming thereunto, from the aspersions of Peter Heylin D. D. in his Pamphlet called *Respondet Petrus*. This *Append.* which contains 33 Pages in fol. is printed at the end of *The Life of Dr. Ja. Usher L. Primate of Ireland*, published by Rich. Parr D. D.—Lond. 1686. fol. Our Author Tyrrell hath also published a Book entit. *The Power communicated by God to the Prince, and Obedience required of the Subject*. Lond. 1661. qu. Pen'd by the said Dr. Usher, and by Mr. Tyrrel, dedicated to K. Ch. II.

**THOMAS HYDE**, Son of Ralph Hyde a Minister, descended from the Hydes of Norbury in Cheshire, was born at Billingsley (of which his Father was then Minister) four Miles distant from Bridgnorth in Shropshire, on the 29th of June 1636, who, from his youth, having had a natural inclination to the Eastern Languages, did begin to study them under his Father, and afterwards in the Year 1652 being admitted a Student in King's Coll. in Cambridge he there met with the famous Abra. Wheelock, who being a most admired Linguist did encourage and promote him in his Orientalian Studies. After he had continued a little more than a Year in that College, Mr. Wheelock conveyed him to London, made him one of the correctors of the Polyglot Bible, then about to be published by the learned Dr. Brian Walton afterwards Bishop of Chester, he being the sole Cause and Contriver of setting forth that excellent work. Besides Mr. Hyde's attendance in the correction of it, he set forth the *Persian Pentateuch*, as I shall tell you anon, and was helping in correcting the Arabic, Syriac, and Samaritan Languages therein,

and in collating various exemplars, as it is mention'd in the Preface of the said Work. In 1658 Mr. Hyde went to Oxon, and was admitted a Student in Qu. Coll. where he was soon after made Hebrew Reader, which he yet (1694) keeps. In the beginning of Apr. 1659 the Chancellor of the University (Rich. Cromwell) sent his Letters to the Members thereof in his behalf, which say that he is of full standing since his admission into the University of Cambridge, for the degree of Master of Arts, that he hath given public Testimony of his more than ordinary Abilities and Learning in the Oriental Languages, &c. Whereupon the Delegates of the said University ordered on the 12th of the same Month that he should accumulate the degree of Master of Arts by reading only a Lecture in some of those Languages, and that he have such Fees remitted to him as belong to the University, &c. which order being confirm'd by the Convocation on the same day, he was admitted Master the next, and soon after was made second Keeper of the Bodleian Library in the place of Hen. Stubbe ejected. In Dec. 1665 he was by the suffrages of the Doctors and Masters elected Head keeper of the said Library on the resignation of Dr. Tho. Lockey, and in Oct. the next Year was collated to the Prebend of Yatminster secunda in the Church of Salisbury on the Death of Dr. Job. Wall. On the 14th of Dec. 1678, he had the Archdeaconry of Gloucester (void by the death of John Gregory confer'd on him by Prichett Bishop of that place (whose Wife was nearly related to the first Wife of Hyde) and on the 3d of Apr. 1682 he was admitted Dr. of Div. On the 22d of Dec. 1691 he was elected Arabic Professor on the death of Dr. Edw. Pocock. The first of his labours that were published in Print, was the part which he bore in the Polyglot Bible, printed at Lond. 1657: wherein he transcribed the *Persian Pentateuch* out of the Hebrew Characters, in which it was first printed at Constantinople, into the proper Persian Characters; which by Archb. Usher was then judged impossible to have been done by a native Persian, because oftentimes one Hebrew Letter answer'd to divers Persian Letters, which were hard to know. The same he afterwards translated into Latin, which was very well applauded by many. What he farther did in that work, is specified in the Preface of it by the said Dr. Walton in these Words.—*Nec prætereundus est D. Thom. Hyde summæ spei juvenis, qui in Linguis Orientalibus supra ætatem magnos progressus fecit, quorum specimina dedit tum in Arabicis, Syriacis, Persicis, &c. corrigendis, tum in Pentateucho Persico characteribus Persicis describendo, qui antea solis Hebraicis extitit, ejusque versionem Latinam concinnando.* The other Works that he afterwards performed, the titles of them follow.

*Versio latina e lingua Persica, & commentarii in Observationes Ulugh-Beigi de Tabulis Longitudinis & Latitudinis stellarum fixarum.* Oxon. 1665. qu. together with Mohamedes Tizinus his Tables of the Declension and Ascension of the fixed Stars. It is a small part of a larger Astronomical Treatise of the said Ulugh, whereof there be divers Persian MSS. in Oxon. out of which this is translated, like as another hath formerly been by Joh. Greaves.

*Catalogus impressorum librorum Bibliothecæ Bodleianæ in Academia Oxon.* Oxon. 1674. fol.

*Epistola de mensuris & ponderibus Serum sive Senensium, &c.* Oxon. 1688. oct. This is printed at the end of Dr. Edward Bernard's Book entit. *De Mensuris & Ponderibus antiquis libri tres.* As also *Epistola N. F. D. de Marieneo Salomonis*, annex'd thereunto by Dr. Hyde.

*Annotatiuncule in Tractatum Alberti Bobovii Turcarum Imp. Mohammedis IV. olim Interpretis primarii de Turcarum Liturgia, peregrinatione Meccana, Circumcisione, ægrotorum visitatione, &c.* Oxon. 1690. qu. subjungitur castigatio in Angelum a Sancto Joseph, Carmelitarum discalceatorum in Perside præfectum olim generalem.

*Versio Latina e ling. Heb. & Notæ criticæ & Geographica in Itinera mundi cosmographica, per Abr. Pristol (vel Peritfol.)* Oxon. 1691. qu. With this is reprinted the former Book, viz. *Annotatiuncule, &c.*

He also published, (1) *Quatuor Evangelia & Acta Apostolorum lingua Malaicâ, characteribus Europæis.* Oxon.



Oxon. 1677. qu. (2) *De ludis orientalibus libri duo*, &c. Oxon. 1694. oct. The first Book of these two is divided into two Parts; the first of which Parts contains *Mandragorias, seu Historia Shabiludii*, &c. which is in Latin, and the second Part *Hist. Shabiludii*, &c. which is in Heb. and Lat.. This last was written by three Jews, viz. *Rabbi Abraham Abben-Ezra*, *Rabbi Bonsenior Abben-Jacha*, and by *Anonymus*. Before the first of which Parts Dr. Hyde hath put, of his Composition, an Epist. to the Reader, a brief of the Contents of the first Book, a Monition concerning the corrupt Name of *Oxon*, and general *Prolegomena* concerning *Shabilude*; and before the second Part is put an *Armilustrium*, &c. both which are dedicated to *Sidney Godolphin Baron of Rialton*. This *Historia Shabiludii* had been published by it self in oct. at Oxon. an. 1689. The second Book containing *Historia Nerdiludii, hoc est dicere, Trunculorum*, &c. Before which Dr. Hyde had a dedicatory Epistle to *John Hamden Son of Rich. Hamden Esq;* a Preface to the Reader, and a Brief of the Contents of the Book. He hath also translated *The four Gospels of the Lord Jesus Christ, and the Acts of the holy Apostles into the Malayan Tongue*. Oxon. 1677. qu. ded. to the hon. *Rob. Boyle Esq;* at whose charge it was printed. Before this Book Dr. Tho. Marshall Rector of *Linc. Coll.* hath an Epist. for the Reader dat. 9. Aug. 1677. printed in one sh. and and half in qu.

Now in the Year 1694 under the Prefs by Dr. Hyde,

*In Historiam Plantarum Oxoniensem Annotationes Nominum singularum Plantarum Lingua Arabica & Persica & Turcica*. The said History or Herbal is in a large folio by *Jacob Bobart*, in pursuance of a former Volume published by Dr. Morison.

Books of Dr. Hyde now in 1694 ready for the Prefs,

*Historia Religionis Veterum Persarum eorumque Magorum, cum Zoroastris vitâ & præceptis ejusque de Christo Vaticinibus. Unâ cum Specimine veteris Linguae & Scripturae Persicae jam postliminiò restituendæ*. qu.

*Historia Egypti naturalis curiosæ de animalibus, plantis, &c. Compendium Arabicè & Latine, cum Iconibus & Notis*. oct.

*Chinnuch seu Catechismus Ecclesie Anglicanæ Hebraicè versus cum Notis*. oct.

Books by Dr. Hyde designed for the Prefs if he lives to finish them, he having already done something towards all of them.

1. *Grammatica pro Lingua Persica*. qu.

2. *Lexicon Persico Latinum*. qu. crassiori.

3. *Lexicon Turcico Latinum*. qu. crassiori.

4. *Nomenclator Mogolo-Tataricum, cum grammaticâ ejusdem Linguae*.

5. *Dissertatio de Tatariâ. Item Historia Chartiludii: & Dissertatio de Numerorum Notis earundemque origine & combinandi ratione, doctrinâ novâ*. oct.

6. *Curiosa Chinesia & Selanensia*. oct.

7. *Historia Gemmarum Arabicè & Latine, cum Notis*. oct.

8. *Historia Tamerlanis Arabicè & Latine, cum Notis*. qu.

9. *Liber Bustân Persicè & Latine, cum Notis. Liber elegantissimus autore Scheia Shadi*. qu.

10. *Divini Poëtæ Hâphix Opus Persicè & Latine, cum Notis*. qu.

11. *Abulphedæ Geographia Arabicè & Latine, cum Notis*. qu.

12. *Liber Bahârîstân eloquentissimo Stylo conscriptus, meri ingenii Specimina continens, Librum Gulîstân æquans, si non superans, Persicè & Latine, cum Notis*. qu.

13. *Maimonidis Liber More Nevochim transcriptus ex characteribus Hebraicis quibus à Maimonide scriptus est, in proprios Arabicos, cum novâ Versione & Notis, Arabicè & Latine*. qu. majori & crassiori.

14. *Historia Regum Persicae ex ipsorum monumentis & autoribus extracta*. qu.

15. *Annotationes in difficiliora Loca Biblica ex literaturâ Orientali*. qu. crassiori.

16. *Periplus Marium Mediterranei & Archipelagi Tur-*

*cicè & Latine cum circulo ventorum in variis Linguis Arabica, Persica, Chinesi, &c.* oct.

17. *Zoroastris Perso-medi opera omnia mathematico-medico-phisco-Theologica Persicè & Latine*. folio.

18. *Liber Erdaviraph-name Persica & Latine*. qu.

19. *Lexicon Hebraicum emendatum ex MSS. Lexicis Rabbi Pirchon, R. Jonæ, & R. Jesaiæ atque ex Collatione cum linguis Arabica & Persica & aliis linguis Orientalibus*. qu.

20. *Cælum Orientale Arabico-Persicum atque Occidentale Græco-Latinum, unâ cum Saphii Figurationibus Stellarum duplici situ, prout in Cælo & prout in Globo apparent, cum earum nominibus secundum harum gentium doctrinam*. qu.

21. *Commentarius in Pentateuchum Arabicè, auctore Mansûr Syro-Arabe ex Scripturâ Gersbuni in Arabicam transcriptus & Latinitate donatus*. qu.

22. *Urbium Armeniae Nomenclaturæ ex eorum Geographiâ excerptæ, &c.*

23. *Varia Chinesia sc. eorum Idololatria, Opiniones de Deo & de Paradiso, atque de Gebennâ & de gradibus & modis supplicii; de eorum Literaturâ & Libris & Chartâ, & de imprimendi modo atque antiquitate, &c. omnia excerpta ex ore & scriptis nativi Chinesis Shin Fo-burgh*. oct.

24. *Varia Selanensia, ubi insulæ Selan (vulgò Batavis Ceylon) Historica quædam & vocabularium genuinis eorum characteribus exaratum cum eorum Alphabeto & aliis rebus*. oct.

25. *Bantamense Alphabetum à Legato Scriptum cum literarum potestate & numerorum notis*. oct.

26. *Notæ Arithmeticae variarum Gentium, ubi talium Notarum Origo & combinandi ratio docetur*. oct.

27. *Dialogi Arabico-Persico-Turcici, Latine versi*. oct.

28. *Liber de Turcarum opinionibus in rebus Religiosis Turcicè & Latine*. oct.

29. *Utilia mensalia sc. quid in Conversatione Convivali decorum est Arabicè & Lat.* oct.

30. *Rivole Lexicon Armenicum cum Linguis Orientalibus (sc. Arabica Pers. & Turcica) Collatum & in margine Notatum*. qu.

31. *Evangelium Lucæ & Acta Apostolorum lingua & Characterè Malaico*. qu.

This learned Man also translated into English the Letters of several Eastern Kings and Princes sent to K. Charles II. K. James II. and K. William III.

JOSEPH HAYNES, or Heynes, matriculated as a Servitor of Qu. Coll. 3 May 1689. Mr. Ja. Tirrel saith he is a great Actor and Maker of Plays—but I find him not either in *Langbain*, or *Term Cat.*

WILLIAM WYCHERLEY, the eldest Son of Dan. Wych. of Clive in Shropshire, became a Fellow Com. of Qu. Coll. a little before the Restoration of K. Ch. II. but wore not a Gown, only lived in the Provost's Lodgings, was entred in the public Library under the Title of *Philosophiæ studiosus* in Jul. 1660. being then about 20 Years of Age, departed without being matriculated, or a degree confer'd on him, having been by Dr. Barlow reconcil'd to the Protestant Religion, which he had a little before left in his Travels beyond the Seas. Afterwards he retired to the *Inner Temple*, where for his admired Plays and Poetry, being numbred among those of the first Rank, became noted among the Wits of the City, particularly to John Earl of Rochester, who brings him into his (a) Poem called *A Session of Poets*, thus,

Brawny W . . . was the next Man shew'd his Face,  
But Apollo e'en thought him too good for the Place,  
No Gentleman Writer, that Office shou'd bear,  
'Twas a Trader in Wit, the Lawrel shou'd wear,  
As none but a Citty, e'er makes a Lord Mayor.

Elsewhere in the (b) Poems of the said Earl he is thus characterized.

(a) In his Poems on Several Occasions, printed 1680. p. 111.

(b) Ibid. p. 42.



Of all our Modern Wits, none seems to me  
Once to have toucht upon true Comedy,  
But hasty Shadwell and slow Wycherley.

He hath written and published,  
Love in a Wood: or, St. James's Park, Comedy.  
Lond. 1672. qu.

The Gentleman Dancing-Master, Comedy. Lond.  
1673. qu.

Plain-Dealer, Com. Lond. 1677. qu. Of which  
Play and its Author Job. Dryden the Poet Laureat  
gives a good Character.

Country Wife, Com. Lond. 1683. qu.

64 JOHN MILL, Son of Thomas, Son of John  
Mill, or Milln of Banton near Shapp in Westmoreland,  
was born at Shapp, became a poor serving Child of  
Qu. Coll. an. 1661. Tabarder when Bac. of Arts, and  
Fellow when Master. Afterwards taking holy Orders,  
he became a florid Preacher, and a noted Tutor, a  
minor Prebendary of the Cath. Ch. at Exeter, when  
Dr. Lamplugh became Bishop of that Place (to whom  
he was Chaplain) Rector of Blechingdon in Oxfordshire  
on the death of Hen. Denton, in Aug. 1681, (he being  
then Bach. of Div.) and in the beginning of Dec. fol-  
lowing he was licensed to proceed in the said Faculty.  
About that time he became Chaplain in ord. to his  
Maj. K. Ch. II. and on the 5th of May 1685 was  
elected and admitted Principal of St. Edmund's Hall in  
the Place of Dr. Tho. Croftwait removed thence.

He hath published, A Sermon preached on the  
Feast of the Blessed Virgin Mary at St. Martin's in the  
Fields in Westminster, on Luke 1. 28. printed at the  
Savoy. 1676. qu.

5 JOHN HAWLES, Son of Tho. Hawles Gent. was  
born in the close within the City of Salisbury, educa-  
ted in Wykeham's School near Winchester, became a  
Com. of Qu. Coll. in the beginning of 1662, aged  
17 Years, left the University without a Degree, be-  
came a Student in Lincoln's Inn, a Barrister and Person  
of note for his Profession; upon the turn of the times  
made by the Prince of Orange, he became a great  
Williamite, and wrote this Book following by way of  
Reflection on the injustice (as he thought) of certain  
Judges and other Persons in the latter end of K. Ch.  
II. and beginning of K. Jam. II. In Oct. 1691, he  
stood in Competition with Sir Barthol. Showers for the  
Recorderhip of London, but lost it. He hath published  
Remarks upon the Tryals of Edw. Fitzharris, Steph.  
Colledge, Count Conningsmarke, the Lord Russel, Col.  
Alg. Sydney, Hen. Cornish, and Charles Bateman; as also  
of Shaftsbury's Grand-Jury, Wilmore's Homine replegi-  
endo, and the award of Execution against Sir Tho. Arm-  
strong. Lond. 1689. fol. It was publish'd about the  
beginning of March 1688. He also wrote

A Reply to a sheet of Paper entit. The Magistracy  
and Government of England Vindicated: Or, a Justifi-  
cation of the English Method of Proceedings against Crimi-  
nals: By way of Answer to The Defence of the late Lord  
Russel's Innocence, &c. Lond. 1689. fol.

6 ANTHONY HORNECK was born at  
Bachweach in the lower Palatinate in Germany, bred in  
the University of Wittemberg, of which he was made  
Master of Arts, retired to Oxon in 1661, and in the  
middle of March 1663 being incorporated in this Uni-  
versity in the same Degree, was soon after made one  
of the Chaplains of Qu. Coll. by the favour of Dr.  
Tho. Barlow the Provost (who also exhibited to his  
Studies) where continuing for some Years (in which  
time he supplied the curatship of All-saints Church  
in Oxon) he retired to London, became Minister of St.  
Mary-le-Strand and the Precinct of the Savoy, within  
the Liberty of Westminster, Chaplain to Christopher  
Duke of Albemarle, Doctor of Div. of Cambridge in  
1681, purposely to oblige the said Duke, who had  
then a prospect of being shortly after made Chancel-  
lor of that University, as he was. About that time  
our Author Horneck became Prebendary of Exeter, and  
in June or July 1693 Preb. of Westminster in the room  
of Dr. Sam. De l'Angle deceased, being then Chaplain

VOL. II.

} in ord. to their Majesties K. Will. and Qu. Mary. He  
is a frequent and florid Preacher, and very popular in  
London and Westminster; and hath published,

The Great Law of Consideration: or, a Discourse,  
wherein the Nature, Usefulness and absolute Necessity  
of Consideration, in order to a truly serious and reli-  
gious Life, are laid open. Lond. 1676. oct. After-  
wards being corrected and enlarged it was reprinted an.  
1677; 78, &c. oct.

Letter to a Lady revolted to the Romish Church,  
&c. Lond. 1678. in tw.

The happy Ascetick: or, the best Exercise. Lond.  
1681, &c. oct. The 3d Edit. of this and the Letter  
following is corrected and enlarged, with Prayers at  
the end of each Exercise.

Letter to a Person of Quality concerning the holy  
Lives of the primitive Christians. — printed with The  
happy Ascet.

The Fire of the Altar: or, certain Directions how  
to raise the Soul into holy Flames, before, at, and af-  
ter the receiving of the blessed Sacrament of the Lord's  
Supper; with suitable Prayers and Devotions. Lond.  
1683, &c. in tw.

Dialogue betwixt a Christian and his own Con-  
science, concerning the true Nature of the Christian  
Religion — This is prefix'd to The Fire of the Altar,  
before-mention'd.

Delight and Judgment: or, a Prospect of the great  
Day of Judgment, and its Power to damp and imbitter  
sensual Delights, Sports and Recreations. Lond. 1683.  
oct.

The Exercise of Prayer: or, a Help to Devotion.  
Being a Supplement to the happy Ascetick, or best  
Exercise: containing Prayers and Devotions, suitable  
to the respective Exercises; with additional Prayers  
for several Occasions. Lond. 1685, &c. oct.

The First-fruits of Reason: or, a Discourse shewing  
the Necessity of applying our selves betimes to the  
serious Practice of Religion. Lond. 1685. oct.

The crucified Jesus: or, a full Account of the Na-  
ture, End, Design and Benefit of the Sacrament of  
the Lord's Supper, with necessary Directions, Prayers,  
Praises and Meditations, to be used by Persons who  
come to the holy Communion. Lond. 1686. oct.

Advice to Parents, &c. Lond. 1690.

Several Sermons, as (1) Sermon preached at the Fune-  
ral of Mrs. Dorothy St. John, fourth Daughter of the  
late Sir Oliv. St. John, Kt. and Bt. of Woodford in  
Northamptonshire, in the Parish Church of St. Martin's  
in the Fields, 24 June 1677, on Rom. 8. 20. Lond.  
1677. qu. (2) God's Providence in the midst of Confu-  
sions, represented in a Serm. at the Savoy, 30 Jan.  
1681, being the Anniversary of the Martyrdom of K.  
Ch. I. on Psalm. 99. 1. Lond. 1682. qu. (3) Sermon  
preached at Fulham in the Chappel of the Palace, upon  
Easter-day 1689, at the Consecration of Gilbert Lord  
Bishop of Sarum, on 2 Tim. 1. 6. Lond. 1689. qu. (4)  
The Nature of true Christian Righteousness, Serm. preach-  
ed before the K. and Qu. at Whitehall, 17 Nov. 1689:  
on Matth. 5. 20. London. 1690. qu. (5) The Happi-  
ness of being saved from the second Death, preached at  
the Funeral of the pious and virtuous Lady Arabella  
Lacy late Wife of Will. Yate Esq; who was interred  
at Shipton (under Wood) in Oxfordsh. 2 Apr. 1695. on  
Rev. 20. 6. — Lond. in the Savoy 1695. qu.

He also translated out of the German Language in-  
to English, A wonderful Story or Narration of certain  
Swedish Witches, which is in a Book written by Jos.  
Glanvill, entit. Sadducismus Triumphans, &c. published  
by Dr. Hen. More: In the second Edition of which  
Book is a Preface to The wonderful Story of the Swedish  
Witches more correct and full; where also is an Addi-  
tion of a new Relation from Sweedland, translated by  
our Author Horneck out of the German Language a-  
bove what was in the Former Edition. Dr. Horneck  
also translated from the French into English, An Anti-  
dote against a careless Indifferency in matters of Religion;  
being a Treatise in Opposition to those, that believe that all  
Religions are indifferent, and that it imports not what  
Men profess. Wherein the vulgar Objections of Atheists,  
Scepticks, Libertines, Latitudinarians, &c. are suc-  
cinctly answer'd. Lond. 1693. (oct.) with an Introduction  
by

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by Dr. Horneck; who also with Dr. Gilb. Burnet published, *The last Confession, Prayers, and Meditations of Lieutenant John Stern, delivered by him on the Cart immediately before his Execution, to Dr. Burnet. Together with the last Confession of George Borosky, signed by him in the Prison, and sealed up in the Lieutenant's Pacquet. With which, an Account is given of their Deportment, both in the Prison and at the Place of their Execution, which was in the Pall-mall on the 10th of March, in the same Place in which they had murdered Tho. Thynn, Esq; on the 12th of Feb. before, an. 1681. Lond. 1682. in 7 sh. or more in fol. Which Book or Pamphlet, tho' said in the Title to be written by Gilb. Burnet and Anth. Horneck, Doctors of Div. yet in the Advertisements to the 129th number of *The Loyal Intelligence*, published by Nath. Thompson, 'tis said that the Book was translated out of *High Dutch* into *English* by Anth. Horneck; who also collected and published *Some Discourses, Sermons and Remains* of Mr. Jos. Glanvill—Lond. 1681. qu. to which our Author put a short Preface; as also another larger before a Book entit. *The true interest of Families: or, Directions how Parents may be happy in their Children, and Children in their Parents, &c.* Lond. 1690. 92. in tw. Written by a Divine of the Church of England, viz. James Kirkwood Rector of *Astwick* in *Bedfordshire*.*

- 67 THOMAS MACHEL (*malus catulus*) Son of *Lanc. Mach.* of *Crakenthorp* in *Westmoreland*, matric. Feb. 5. 1663-4. afterward became a poor serving Child, Tabarder and Fellow of *Queen's Coll.* Afterwards he was Minister of *Kirby-Thore* in *Westmoreland*. He hath written

A Letter to Sir Will. Dugdale, dat. 25 Mar. 1684. concerning some Antiquities found at *Kirby-Thore*—This Letter is in the *Philos. Transact.* nu. 158—Apr. 20. an. 1684.

Survey, or Antiquities of *Westmoreland*—MS.

- 68 JOHN FLOYER, Son of Rich. Fl. of *Hintes* in *Staffordshire*, Esq; became a Com. of *Qu. Coll.* in the beginning of the Year 1664, aged 15 Years, took the Degree in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1671, entered on the physick Line, took the Degrees in that Faculty, practised in the City of *Litchfield*, became a Knight, and much in esteem in those Parts for his Practice. He hath published

*The Touchstone of Medicines*, wherein is discovered the Virtues of Vegetables, Minerals and Animals, &c. Lond. 1687. in two Vol. in oct. The first Vol. is divided into 3 Parts. (1) Of Tastes and Odors in general. (2) A philosophical Essay how to discover the Virtues of Plants, whether spontaneous in *England*, or found in Gardens and Shops. (3) Of the Tastes and Smells of the Products of Vegetables, viz. Gums, Rosins, Turpentine. The second Vol. contains 4 Parts. (1) Of the Taste and Virtues of Minerals, and the similitude of their Principles to those of Vegetables. (2) Of the Tastes and Virtues of Animal Medicines, and the Origin of Animal Humours. (3) Containing the Classes of Specificks, which are distinguished by their Oyls and the Humours which are correct. (4) A new Method for distinguishing Plants into Classes, by their Tastes and Smells—This second Vol. was printed at Lond. 1691. oct. To which was added by the Author,

An Appendix, wherein the Animal Medicines are reduced into a Scheme by their Tastes; the Mineral are also digested under their several Tastes, and many Observations are added which were omitted in the preceding Parts.

- 69 RICHARD LEIGH, a younger Son of Edw. Leigh of *Rusball* in *Staffordshire* Esq; became a Com. of *Qu. Coll.* in *Lent Term* 1665, aged 16 Years, took one Degree in Arts, and then going to *London* became one of the Players belonging to the Play-house, either of K. Ch. II, or of James Duke of York. He hath written

*The Transposer rehearsed: or, the fifth Act of Mr. Baye's Play: Being a Postscript to the Animadversions*

on the Preface to Bishop Bramhall's Vindication. Oxon. 1673. oct.

A Censure of the *Rota*: On Mr. Dryden's Conquest of Granada. Oxon. 1673. in 3 sh. in qu.

Poems upon several Occasions, and to several Persons. Lond. 1675. in a thin oct.

JOHN OLLYFFE, Son of a Father of both his Names of *Arundell* in *Suffex*, became a Butler of *Qu. Coll.* in *Lent Term* an. 1667, aged 20 Years or more, having before spent about 3 Years in studying Logic and Philosophy in *Cambridge*: Afterwards translating himself to *New Inn*, took the Degree of Bach. of the Civil Law, holy Orders, and afterwards became Rector of *Almer* in *Dorsetshire*. He hath published

*England's Call to Thankfulness* for her great Deliverance from Popery and Arbitrary Power, by the glorious Conduct of the Prince of Orange (now King of *England*) in the Year 1688; in a Sermon preached at *Almer* in *Dorsetshire* 14 Feb. 1688. on *Psalms*. 126. 3. Lond. 1689. qu.

A brief Defence of Infant Baptism, with an Appendix, wherein is shewed, that it is not necessary that Baptism should be administered by Dipping. Lond. 1694. in qu.

ROBERT BURSCOUGH, Son of Tho. Burscough of *Cartmel* in *Lancashire*, was born there, became a Servitor of *Qu. Coll.* an. 1668, aged 17 Years, took one Degree in Arts, became Vicar of *Totness* in *Devonshire*, Master of Arts 1682, a learned Man, zealous for the Church of *England*, and very exemplary in his Life and Conversation. He is Author of

A Treatise of Church Government: occasion'd by some Letters lately printed concerning the same Subject. Lond. 1692. oct. This is an Answer to *The Nature of Church Government freely discussed*, &c: written by Rich. Burthogge.

Preface to a Book entit. *Sanctification by Faith vindicated*, &c. Lond. 1693. qu. written by Zachary Mayne.

WILLIAM NICHOLSON, Son of Joseph Nich. Minister of *Plumland* in *Cumberland*, became a Student in *Qu. Coll.* in *Midsummer Term* an. 1670, aged 15 Years, afterwards a poor serving Child, and when Tabarder and Bach. of Arts, Sir Joseph Williamson then one of the Secretaries of State sent him to travel into *Germany*, where he did undergo many and great Hardships, and in his Return he visited *France*. In 1679 he proceeded in Arts, and forthwith was made Fellow of his College; about which time he became Chaplain to Dr. Edw. Rainbow Bishop of *Carlisle*, who in the Year 1681 gave him a Canonry in the Church of *Carlisle*, a Benefice in *Cumberland*, and in Sept. 1682 the Archdeaconry of *Carlisle*, in the Place of Tho. Musgrave resigning. He hath written

Description of *Poland*.

Descript. of *Denmark*—These two are in the first Vol. of *The English Atlas*, printed at Oxon. 1680. fol.

Description of part of the Empire of *Germany*, viz. the upper and lower Saxony, the Dukedoms of *Mecklenburgh*, *Bremen*, *Magdburgh*, &c. the Marquisates of *Brandenburgh*, and *Misnia*, with the Territories adjoining, the Palatinate of the *Rhine*, and the Kingdom of *Bohemia*. Oxon. 1681. fol. This is the second Vol. of *The English Atlas*, published by Moses Pitt Bookseller, and by him dedicated to Qu. Catharine the Royal Consort of K. Ch. II.

Description of the remaining part of the Empire, viz. *Schwabenn*, the Palatinate of *Bavaria*, Archdukedome of *Austria*, Kingdom of *Hungary*, Principality of *Transilvania*, the Circle of *Westphalia*; with the neighbouring Provinces. Oxon. 1683. fol. This is the third Vol. of the *English Atlas*, dedicated by the said Moses Pitt to *Beatrice* Dutches of York.

Several Sermons, as (1) Sermon preached in the Cath. Ch. of *Carlisle* on Sunday the 15th of Feb. 1684, being the next day after K. Jam. II. was proclaimed King in that City, on *Prov.* 24. 21. Lond. 1685. qu. dedicated to Philip Musgrave Esq; one of the Clerks of the Privy-Council, &c. This



This *William Nicholson* is also Author of *A Letter to Mr. Obad. Walker Master of Univ. Coll. concerning a Runic Inscription at Beaucastle*—dat. at *Carlisle* 2 Nov. 1685. Published in the *Phil. Transact.* nu. 178. Dec. 1685. and also of a *Letter to Sir Will. Dugdale concerning a Runic Inscription on the Font at Bridekirk*.—dat. at *Carlisle* 23 Nov. 1685—Ibid.

73 **HUMPHREY SMITH**, Son of *Jasper Smith* of *Chewstoke* near *Bristol* in *Somersetshire*, was born there, became a *Batler* or *Servitor* of *Qu. Coll.* an. 1671, aged 16, took the Degrees in *Arts*, and being esteemed a very sober and learned Man, was made *Vicar* of *Dartmouth* in *Devonshire*, where his *Life* and *Conversation* is extraordinary *Sober* and *Exemplary*. He hath publish'd

Two *Funeral Sermons* preached in *St. Saviour's Church* in *Dartmouth*, on *Psal.* 39. 6. and on *Eccles.* 4. 2. Together with a *Preface*, giving some Account of the *Reasons* why they were made public. *Lond.* 1690. qu. It seems that the Author being abus'd and back-bitten by a notorious *Schismatic* of *Dartmouth* called *John Flavell*, and his *Disciples*, for various *Matters* mention'd in those *Sermons*, he therefore published them, and gave *Reasons* for what he had done.

4 **HUGH TODD**, Son of *Tho. Todd* of *Hutton* in *Cumberland* Clerk, was born at *Blencow* in the same County, became a poor Scholar of *Queen's Coll.* in the beginning of the Year 1672, aged 14 Years, afterwards a poor serving Child, and when *Bach.* of *Arts*, *Tabarder* of the said House. On the 23d of Dec. 1678, he was elected *Fellow* of *Univ. Coll.* and proceeding *Master* of *Arts* soon after, he became *Chaplain* to *Dr. Tho. Smith* *Bishop* of *Carlisle*, one of the four *Canons* of *Carlisle*, an. 1685, and in the same Year was instituted *Vicar* of *Stanwix* in the *Diocese* thereof. In 1693 he proceeded *Doctor* of *Div.* He hath written

The *Description* of *Sweden*—This is in the first Vol. of *The English Atlas*, printed at *Oxon.* 1680. fol.

*Notitia Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Carliolensis: una cum Catalogo Priorum, dum Conventualis erat, & Decanorum & Canonicorum quum Collegiata.*

*Notitia Prioratus de Wedderhall; cum Catalogo omnium Benefactorum qui ad ambas has sacras Aedes struendas, dotandas, & ornandas Pecuniam, terras & Ornamenta, vel aliqua alia Beneficia, pie & munificè contulerunt.* These two, which are in a quarto MS, were written in 1688, and by their Author dedicated to the *Dean* and *Chapter* of *Carlisle*.

*History* of the *Diocese* of *Carlisle*, containing an Account of the *Parishes*, *Abbies*, *Nunneries*, *Churches*, *Monuments*, *Epitaphs*, *Coats of Arms*, *Founders*, *Benefactors*, &c. with a perfect *Catalogue* of the *Bishops*, *Priors*, *Deans*, *Chancellors*, *Archdeacons*, *Prebendaries*, and of all *Rectors* and *Vicars* of the several *Parishes* in the said *Diocese*.—This was written in 1689, and is as yet in MS.

He hath given *An Account* of a *Salt Spring*, and another *Medicinal Spring* on the *Banks* of the *River Weare*, or *Ware*, in the *Bishoprick* of *Durham*, in *Philos. Transact.* nu. 163. 20 Sept. 1684. written by way of *Letter* without date.

He hath also translated from *Lat.* into *English*, *The Life* of *Phocion*, printed in a Book entit. *The Lives of illustrious Men.* *Oxon.* 1684. oct. written in *Lat.* by *Cornelius Nepos*.

**EDMUND HALLEY**, Son of *Edm. Halley* a *Soap-Boiler* and wealthy *Citizen* of *London*, was born in a Place called *Haggerston* on the back-side of *Hogsdon* alias *Hoxton* in the *Parish* of *St. Leonard Shoreditch* in *Middlesex*, on the 29th of Octob. 1656, educated in *Grammar Learning* in *St. Paul's School* under *Dr. Tho. Gale*, where he perfectly learned the Use of the celestial *Globe*. In *Aut.* or *Midsummer Term* 1673 he became a *Commoner* of *Qu. Coll.* having then not only good Skill in the *Lat. Gr.* and *Heb. Tongues*, but so much Knowledge in *Geometry* as to make a *Compleat Dial.* At 19 Years of Age he solv'd this useful Problem in *Astronomy*, never done before, viz.

VOL. II.

From three Distances given from the Sun, and Angles between, to find the Orbe. This is in a Tract which I shall anon mention entit. *Methodus directæ & Geometricæ*, &c. for which his Name will be ever famous. After he had spent some Years in *Qu. Coll.* he retired to the House of his Father, of whom gaining leave, he took a Journey to the Island of *Sancta Helena*, purely upon the Account of advancement of *Astronomy*, to make the *Globe* of the Southern Hemisphere right, which before was very erroneous, as having been done only by the Observations of ignorant Seamen. At his Return thence, where he had staid some Months, he presented his *Planisphere*, with a short Description, to his Majesty *K. Ch. II.* who was very well pleased with it, but received nothing but Praise for his Reward. In 1678 he added a *Spectacle-Glass* to the *Shadow-vane* of the lesser Arch of the *Sea-quadrant* (or *Back-staff*) which is of great Use, because that spot of Light will be manifest when you cannot see any Shadow: And in Nov. the same Year, having procured Letters from his Majesty, to be directed to the *Vice-Chancellor* and *Masters* of *Oxon* (wherein are several things said to his Honour and Praise, as I have partly elsewhere told you) he was, in the beginning of Dec. following, actually created *Master* of *Arts*. On the first of Decemb. 1680 he took a Journey to *Paris*, being at that time one of the *Royal Society*, and in 1686 became *Secretary* thereof. He hath publish'd

*Methodus directæ & Geometricæ, cujus ope investigantur aphelia, eccentricitates, proportioneq; Orbium Planetarum primariorum, atque supposita æqualitate anguli motus, ad alterum Ellipseos focum, ab Astronomis hætenus usurpatâ.* This is in the *Philosophical Transactions* numb. 128. p. 683, 684, &c. an. 1676.

*Observations* concerning the Spot in the Sun, appearing in July and August 1676—which *Observations*, with those of *Mr. Job. Flamsteed* of *Derby* concerning the said Matter, are in the *Phil. Transact.* numb. 128. p. 687. an. 1676.

*Observations* concerning Occultation of *Mars* by the Moon, made at *Oxon* 21 Aug. 1676—These also are in the said *Transact.* numb 129. p. 724.

*Catalogus Stellarum australium, sive supplementum Catalogi Tychonici, exhibens Longitudines & Latitudines Stellarum fixarum, quæ prope Polum antarcticum sitæ, in Horizonte Uraniburgico Tychonis inconspicue fuere, accurato calculo ex distantis supputatus, & ad an. 1677. completum correctas.* *Lond.* 1679 qu. An Account of this Book is in the said *Transactions*, numb. 141. p. 1032, 1033, &c.

*Appendicula de rebus quibusdam Astronomicis.*—Ibid.

*Planisphærium Cæleste*: contained in two Hemispheres of the Heavens. *Lond.* 1679. qu. projected and amended by his great Pains and accurate Observations. Those Stars in the South were observed by him at *Sancta Helena*. Those in the North were laid down by him from the *Tychonic Tables*, with some Corrections of his own.

*Zodiacus Stellatus, cujus limitibus Planetarum omnium visibiles viæ comprehenduntur*: Being very useful at all times to find out the Places of Planets, wherein may be seen their daily Motions, and their Appulses to the fixed Stars accurately laid down. *Lond.* 1679. qu.

An Account of some very considerable Observations made at *Ballafore* in *India*, serving to find the Longitude of that Place &c.—This Account is in the *Philosophical Collections* written by *Mr. Rob. Hook*, numb. 5. pag. 124. an. 1681.

A correction of the Theory of the Motion of the Satellite of *Saturn*—In the *Phil. Transact.* numb. 145. Mar. 1682.

A Theory of the Variation of the magnetical Compass—In the said *Phil. Transact.* numb. 148. an. 1683.

*Philosophical Transactions*—These begin with numb. 179. Jan. 1685. at what time *Dr. Will. Musgrave* left off, and were by him carried on to numb. 195. Dec. 1692. and in Jan. following *Rich. Waller Esq;* Secretary of the *Royal Soc.* began with numb. 196.

A Theory of Tides at the Bar of *Tunking*—*Philos. Transact.* numb. 162. 20 Aug. 1684.

R r r 2

Discourse



Discourse concerning Gravity, and its Properties, wherein the Descent of heavy Bodies, and the Motion of Projects is briefly but fully handled: Together with the solution of a Problem of great use in Gunnery—numb. 179. Jan. 1685-6.

Discourse of the rule of the Decrease of the height of Mercury in the Barometer, according as Places are elevated above the Surface of the Earth, &c. *Ib.* 181. May 1686.

Historical Account of the Trade-winds, and Monsoons, observable in the Seas between and near the Tropics, with an Attempt to assign the physical Cause of the said Winds—*Ib.* nu. 183. an. 1686.

*De Construtione problematum solidorum sive Aequationum tertie vel quartæ potestatis, &c. Dissertatiuncula*—*Ib.* 188. Jul. Aug. 1687.

An Estimate of the quantity of Vapour raised out of the Sea by the warmth of the Sun, &c. *Ib.* nu. 189. Sept. Oct. 1687.

*De numero radicum in Aequationibus solidis & biquadraticis, sive tertie ac quartæ potestatis, earumque limitibus, tractatulus*—*Ib.* nu. 190. Nov. 1687.

*Ephemeris ad annum a Nativ. Dom. 1688. & ad Longitudinem Urbis Londinensis, ex novis Hypothesibus exactissime supputata & Reg. Soc. dicata.* Lond. 1688. in one sh. in oct.

An Account of the Circulation of the watry Vapours of the Sea, and of the cause of Springs—In the *Philosoph. Transact.* for the Months of Jan. and Feb. an. 1691. numb. 192. p. 468.

Discourse tending to prove at what Time and Place Julius Cæsar made his first Descent upon Britain.—This was read by our Author Halley before the Royal Soc. and is remitted into the said *Phil. Transact.* for the Months of Mar. Apr. May and June, 1691. numb. 193. p. 495.

*De visibili conjunctione inferiorum Planetarum cum Sole, dissertatio Astronomica*—In the said *Phil. Trans.* for the Months of Mar. Apr. May and June. numb. 193. p. 511.

*Emendationes & Notæ in tria loca vitiose edita in textu vulgato naturalis Historiæ C. Plinii*—In the same *Trans.* for the Month of Jul. Aug. and Sept. numb. 194. p. 535.

An Account of the Measure of the thickness of Gilt-wire, together with a Demonstration of the exceeding minuteness of the Atomes or constituent Particles of Gold, as it was read before the Royal Soc.—In the same numb. of *Transact.* p. 540.

An Account of the several Species of infinite Quantity, and of the Proportions they bear one to the other, as it was read before the Royal Soc.—*Philos. Transact.* nu. 195. 19 Oct. 1692.

An Account of the Cause of the change of the Variation of the magnetical Needle, with an Hypothesis of the Structure of the internal Parts of the Earth; as it was proposed to the Royal Soc. *Ibid.*

A Discourse concerning the proportional heat of the Sun in all Latitudes, with the Method of collecting the same—*Phil. Transact.* nu. 203. an. 1693.

An Instance of the Excellence of the modern Algebra, in the Resolution of the Problem of finding the Foci of Optic-Glasses universally—numb. 205. 1693.

Some Queries concerning the nature of Light, and diaphanous Bodies, proposed to the R. Soc. numb. 206. Dec. 1693.

*Methodus nova accurata & facilis inveniendi Radices Aequationum quarumcunque generaliter, sine prævia reductione*—numb. 210. May 1694.

*Monf. Cassini's Tables for the Eclipses of the first Satellite of Jupiter, reduc'd to the Julian Stile, and Meridian of London.*—numb. 214. Dec. 1694.

An Estimate of the Degrees of the Mortality of Mankind, drawn from curious Tables of the Births and Funerals at the City of Breslaw; with an Attempt to ascertain the Price of Annuities upon Lives—*Ph. Trans.* num. 196. an. 1692.

Further Consideration on Breslaw Bills of Mortality, &c. num. 198. Mar. 1693.

Account of several Experiments made to examine the Nature of the expansion and contraction of Fluids, by heat and cold, &c.

JOSEPH FISHER, born at *Whitridge* in Cumberland, was matriculated of *Queen's Coll.* in *Mich. Term.* 1674, was afterward M. A. and Fellow of that College, and by them presented to the Vicaridge of *Burgh on Stanmore* 1694. He hath printed

*The Honour of Marriage: or the Institution, Necessity, Advantages, Comforts and Usefulness of a married Life;* set forth in a Sermon 27 Jan. 1694. at *Seven-Oak* in *Kent*, on *Heb. 13. 4.* Lond. 1695. qu. ded. to his quondam Pupil Mr. *Thom. Lambard*, by his Epistle dat. in *Broad-Street Lond.* where he then lived in a Merchant's House, being a Lecturer or Curate in *London* near that Place.

HENRY BROUGHAM, Son of *Hen. Br.* of *Scales* in *Cumberl.* Esq; (High Sheriff of *Cumberland* 1693) became a poor serving Child of *Qu. Coll.* in *Act* or *Midsummer Term* 1681, aged 16 Years, was afterwards Tabarder and Fellow of that College, and Chaplain to Dr. *Barlow* Bp. of *Lin.* who gave him a Prebend. in that Church a little before his Death. He was one of the Proproctors of the Univ. in 1693, 94, 95. He was said to be the Author of

Reflections on a late Book entit. *The Genuine Remains of Dr. Tho. Barlow late Bishop of Lincoln*, falsely pretended to be published from his Lordship's original Papers. Lond. 1694. qu.

Catalogue of Socinian Writers—both these are contained in 6 sh. and an half in qu—Before which is an Epistle written to Dr. *Fuller* Chancellor of *Lincoln* by *Will. Offley* sometime Chaplain to Dr. *Barlow*, dat. at *Middleton Stony* in *Oxfordsh.* 23 Jun. 1694, which Epist. with the Reflections written by way of Letter dat. from *Qu. Coll.* 20 June 1694, are written against Sir *Peter Pett* for publishing the said Remains, as not Genuin or Authentic.

EDMUND GIBSON, Son of *Edm. Gib.* of *Knipe* in *Westmorland*, became a poor serving Child of *Qu. Coll.* an. 1686, aged 17 Years, took the degree in Arts.—He hath published

*Librorum Manuscriptorum in duabus insignibus Bibliothecis; altera Tenisoniana, Londini; altera Dugdaliana, Oxonii; Catalogus.* Oxon. 1692. qu. published about Christmas in 1691. He also reviewed and illustrated with Notes, a Book entit. *Polemo-Midinia Carmen Macaronicum.* Oxon. 1691. qu. written by *Will. Drummond* a Scot. To which is added *Jacobi Quinti Regis Scotorum Cantilena Rustica, vulgo Inscripta Christ's Kirk on the Green*: which hath Notes put on it by Mr. Gibson, who also did from three Manuscripts, and eight printed Copies, amend and add various Lectons to *M. Fabii Quintilianii De Institutione Oratoria, lib. 12. &c.* Oxon. 169. qu. ded. to *Hen. Worsley* Gent. Com. of St. *Edm. Hall*, a younger Son of Sir *R. Worsley* of *Appledorcombe* in *Hampshire*, Baronet. And also translated into Lat. *Chronicon Saxonicum, seu Annales Rerum in Anglia præcipue gestarum, a Christo nato, ad annum usque MCLIV. deducti.* Oxon 1692. qu. Before which he put a Preface, and after it a Chronological Index of Things; as also Rules to find out the Original of the names of Places, with the Explanation of Names, Places and Men, mention'd in the said *Chron. Sax.* He hath also translated into Lat. and augmented with a new Dissertation a Book entit. *Julii Cæsaris Portus Iccius illustratus, sive 1. Gulielmi Somneri ad Chiffletii Librum de Portu Iccio Responsio. 2. Caroli Du Fresne Dissertatio de Portu Iccio.* Oxon. 1694. oct. ded. to *White Kennet* A. M. Vice-principal of *St. Edm. Hall*.

THOMAS TANNER, Son of a Father of both his Names Vicar of *Market Lavington* in *Wilts*, became a Student in *Qu. Coll.* in *Mich. Term* 1689, aged 15, admitted Clerk of that House in 1690, and Bach. of Arts in *Act Term* 1693, entred into holy Orders at Christmas 1694, became Chapl. of *All-f. Coll.* in January following. He hath written

*Notitia Monastica: or a short History of the religious Houses in Eng. and Wales*—Ox. 1695. oct. publish'd in the beginning of that Year.



## Writers of New College.

**JOHN COLE**, Son of *John Cole*, a Minister of God's Word, was born at *Adderbury*, became prob. Fell. of *New Coll.* from *Wykeham's School* 1643, aged 19 or more, taught the Grammar School there in the Cloister, turn'd out by the Visitors before he took a Degree, lived afterwards at *Wolverhampton* in *Staffordshire*, taught there, and married, but not to his Content. He had a chief Hand in translating from *French* into *English* — *Hymen's Prælua*; or *Love's Master-piece: Being that so much admired Romance, entit. Cleopatra, in 12 Parts*, publish'd in fol. by *Rob. Love-day*.

**WILLIAM HUGHES** was born at *Farminton* near *North-Leach* in *Gloucestershire*, his Father — *Hughes* being then Rector of that Place, became a Butler or Servitor of *Linc. Coll.* about 1641, and bred there under a puritanical Tutor and Discipline; but before he took a Degree, he sided with the Puritans or Presbyterians, and when they broke out into an open Rebellion against the King, he left the University, became a Chaplain in the Parliament Army, a Preacher up of Sedition and Rebellion, a Villifier of his Majesty and his Cause, styling him and his Followers downright Papists, bloody Men, Blood-suckers, &c. and was not wanting on all Occasions and in all Times to carry on the blessed Cause. When the War was terminated, he retired to *Oxon* for a time, was actually created Master of Arts, as a Member of *Linc. College* in the *Pembrochian* Creation, an. 1648; and soon after was made one of the Chaplains of *New Coll.* or, as he and his Son us'd to say, Fellow, by the Power of the Visitors; which, I presume, is false. After he had continu'd there an Year or more, he obtained for the great Service he had done for the said Cause, the rich Rectory of *Hinton* near *Faringdon* in *Berkshire*, upon the Ejection of one *Hill* for his Loyalty, took the Engagement, (as before he had took the Covenant) flattered *Oliver* the General of the Parliament Army; in his Writings, (1652) and told (a) the World, that he had been for Christ's Interest and Common-wealth under his Command, justified the Murder of *K. Charles I.* of ever-blessed Memory, and applauded the Happiness of those Times, when the Change, as he said, was for the better, and that those eminent Promises did hasten for Accomplishment for *binding Kings with Chains, and Nobles with Links of Iron, &c.* In 1654 he was, by Ordinance of the usurping Power, appointed one of the Assistants to the Commissioners of *Berkshire*, for the Ejection of those that were by the godly Party called scandalous, ignorant, and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters; in which Office he shew'd himself sufficiently severe, if not malepert, against those orthodox Persons; and so carried on the Presbyterian and Independent Cause till a Foresight of the happy Restoration of *King Charles II.* which being effected, he was forced to leave his Living at *Hinton* for the right Owner. Afterwards he retired for a time to the factious Town of *Abingdon* in *Berkshire*, and did what lay in his Power to animate the People thereof in their seditious Principles. Thence he removed to *Wooburne* or *Uburne* near *Great Wycomb* in *Buckinghamshire*, where he was patroniz'd by *Philip Lord Wharton*, (who has a Seat there). and lived as a Nonconformist, preaching in Conventicles: and thence, if I mistake not, to *Clapham* in *Surrey*, which he made our *English Israel*; and there I find him in 1670, teaching School without Licence: of which Matter hear what a (b) noted Author saith — "There was one *Tho. Hughes*, several Years since, that had a Licence to teach a School at *Clapham* in *Surrey*, in a School-house that was erected by the Parish. He staid there a while, and then went his Way: and then *Mr. William Hughes* took upon him to officiate there in the Place of *Thomas Hughes*, under colour of his Li-

cense: and so continued till *Michaelmas Term*, an. 1683, appeared at Visitations, as the Schoolmaster of *Clapham*; and at one Visitation exhibited the said *Thomas Hughes's* License: But in conclusion it was made appear, that our *William-ap-Thomas* had no License at all, and he himself confessed as much. — And in another (d) Place the said noted Author saith thus: — "Will. Hughes, I tell you, did performe *Thomas Hughes*. He entred upon the School without a License, under that Pretext before his Ordination; and he continued it after: And if you will not believe me, go to *Doctors Commons*, and you shall have his Word for it, &c. In 1677 I find him Preacher to *St. Thomas's Hospital* in *Southwark*, and after the Year 1680 he conformed to the Church of *England*, was, as it seems, re-ordain'd, or, as the said (d) Author tells us, *entred upon Episcopal Orders*, seem'd so great a Convert (tho' really he was not so in his Heart) that, as he adds, "in *Michaelmas Term* 1683 he, the said *Will. Hughes*, prosecuted his Namesake *Tanner* of *Clapham* for not coming to Church, and receiving the Sacrament according to Law; and prosecuted also *Mr. George St. Cleer* for teaching a private School in the said *Tanner's* House, without License, having had, it seems, the late Earl of *Shaftsbury* to his Friend, &c. After his conforming he, the said *Mr. Hughes*, became Hospitallier of *St. Thomas's Hospital* in *Southwark*, where he preached like a Trimmer several Times, and therefore once in Danger to be turn'd out thence, and afterwards became Minister of *Kimbolton* in *Huntingdonshire*. He was a Person of good natural Parts, but his Principles inconsistent; a good Preacher, but his Doctrine not totally orthodox, nor his Instructing of Youth good. He publish'd

Several Sermons, as (1.) *Magistracy God's Ministry: or, a Rule for Rulers and Peoples due Correspondence*, preach'd at the Midsummer Assizes in *Abingdon* 1651, on *Rom. 13. 4.* Lond. 1652. qu. dedicated to *Oliver Cromwell*, L. General of the Parliament Army. This Sermon is several times reflected upon, as a dangerous Piece of Rebellion and Treason, by *Roger Lestrangle*, in his 1<sup>st</sup> Vol. of *The Observer*, numb. 128, 163, 165, &c. (2.) *Summons to Sinners, for thinking seriously on their Ways, and turning from their Sins to God without Delay*, in several Sermons, founded on *Psal. 119. 59, 60.* preach'd at *St. Thomas's Hospital* in *Southwark*, Lond. 1682. oct. &c. I shall make mention of other Sermons anon.

*Munster* and *Abingdon*: or, the open Rebellion there, and unhappy Tumult here, (bred in the same Womb) that from *Sleidan's Comm. Lib. 10.* this from Eye and Ear Witnesses, &c. *Oxon* 1657, oct. The Rebellion at *Munster* is a Translation made by *Mr. Hughes* from *Sleidan's Comm. lib. 10.* and the Tumult at *Abingdon* in *Berkshire*, occasioned by the Anabaptists, upon the Sepulture of *Joh. Pendarves*, the Corypheus of them, there, in the latter end of *Sept.* and beginning of *Oct.* 1656, was of the said *Hughes's* own Composition.

*Disputationes Grammaticales, cum super Regulis Liliæ de nominum generibus verborumque præteritis & supinis, tum Robinsonianis ac Heteroclitis, in Scholarum usum concinnatæ.* Lond. 1671. oct.

Fellowship with God — printed 1671, in oct. This, which I have not yet seen, was made public under the Name of *W. Hughes*, the same, without doubt, with our Author.

The Man of Sin: or, a Discourse of Popery, wherein the numerous and monstrous Abominations, in Doctrine and Practice, of the *Romish Church*, are, by their own Hands, expos'd so to open Light, that the very blind may see them, and Antichrist in Capitals engraven on them, &c. Lond. 1677. qu.

Endeavour for Peace among Protestants. Lond. 1680. qu. This is animadverted upon by *Roger Lestrangle* in his second Vol. of *The Observer*, numb. 129, 161, 162. &c. wherein that Author, among other things, saith, that 'tis an Endeavour rather for Confusion than Peace, &c.

(a) See in the Second Vol. of *The Observer*, written by *Roger Lestrangle*, Esq; num. 128. (b) Id. *Reg. Lest.* in eod. Vol. num. 163.

(c) Ibid. numb. 164. numb. 163.

(d) Ibid. numb. 161.

(e) Ibid.



Discourse of Pluralities (with the Appendant Non-Residence) evincing the great Evil in taking and necessary Duty of forsaking them, &c. Lond. 1680. qu. This is also animadverted upon by the said Author in the same Vol. num. 163, 164, &c. who saith that 'the whole drift of it is, the turning of the People's Hearts against the Government both Ecclesiastical and Civil. — For 'tis manifest, that under colour of taxing the most considerable Dignitaries of our Church, for having more Benefices than one, his Business is, to make them appear unworthy of having any at all. And he has carried on this malevolence in so course a manner too, that he has not left room for any Man that is a Plurilist (as he calls them) to speak a good Word for Mr. Hughes, without wounding himself, &c.

Two Sermons preached on the ninth of Sept. 1683. (being the Thanksgiving-day) at S. Thomas's Hospital in Southwark, on Psal. 21. 1. Lond. 1684. qu. This also is animadverted upon by the said Mr. R. Lestrange, in the said 2d Vol. of *The Observer*, num. 125, 126, 127, 128, 163, 165. Among which Places he saith that the said Sermons are rather an Apology for Dissenters, than a Reproof of them — that the Scope of them is to fasten a brand of Infamy and Disloyalty upon the Assenters, &c. That he shews himself to be a Man of both Churches, &c. At the end of which Sermons is a little thing written by our Author Hughes, entitled.

A candid Plea to a cruel Charge — against the said Mr. Lestrange, for his Reflecting and Animadverting on him and his former Writings. This also is answered and animadverted upon in *The Observer*, Vol. 2. num. 161, 162, 163, 164, 165.

A practical Discourse of Silence and Submission, shewing that good Men should possess their Souls in Patience under the severest Providences, and particularly in the loss of dear Relations, preached at S. Thomas's Hospital in Southwark, on Psal. 39. 9. Lond. 1694. oct. Besides the said Will. Hughes, I find others of both his Names that were Writers, as Will. Hughes of Grey's Inn, Esq. a Barrester at Law, Author of divers Abridgments of Law Books and of other things pertaining to the Common Law, among which, is a Book entit. Hughes's *Queries: or, choice Queries for Moots*, &c. Lond. 1675. oct. At which time the Author had, as it seems, been several Years dead. Whether he be the same with Will. Hughes a Glamorgansh. Man born, who was a Student in Jesus Coll. 1604, aged 21 Years, or with another of the same Name who was a Caermarthenshire Man born, and a Student of the said Coll. in the Year 1605, aged 17 Years, I cannot tell. Qu. Another Will. Hughes hath written several things pertaining to Husbandry and Gardening, as (1) *The compleat Vineyard: or an excellent way for the planting of Vines according to the German and French manner*, &c. printed several times in oct. one Edition of which came out in 1670. (2) *The Flower-Garden, shewing briefly how most Flowers are to be ordered*, &c. printed several times, one Edition whereof came out in 1571, 72. in tw. (3) *The American Physician: or, a Treatise of the Roots, Trees, Shrubs, Fruits, Herbs, &c. growing in the English Plantations in America*, &c. Lond. 1672. in tw. Another Hughes I find who was ejected for Non-conformity from his Benefice at Marlborough in Wiltshire after the Restoration of K. Ch. II.

82

HUGH DAVIS Son of — Davis Cook of Wykeham's Coll. near Winchester, was born in the Parish of — within the City of Winchester, educated in the School there, and thence was elected Fellow of New Coll. an. 1651 aged 19 Years or thereabouts. Afterwards he became Rector of Dummer in Hampshire, and in the Year after he took the degree of Bach. of the Civil Law. After the Restoration of K. Ch. II. he was made Chaplain to George Duke of Bucks. He hath written,

*De jure uniformitatis Ecclesiasticæ: or, Three Books of the Rights belonging to an Uniformity in Churches.* In which the chief things of the Laws of Nature and Nations, and of the Divine Law, concerning the con-

sistency of the Ecclesiastical Estate with the Civil, are unfolded. Lond. 1669. fol.

FRANCIS TURNER Son of Dr. Tho. Turner sometime Dean of Canterbury, by Margaret his Wife, Daughter of Sir Fran. Windebank principal Secretary of State to K. Ch. I. alias the Martyr, was born — educated in Grammar Learning in Wykeham's School near Winchester, elected Prob. Fellow of New Coll. in 1655, took the degrees in Arts, holy Orders, became Chapl. to James Duke of York, Residentiary of S. Paul's Cathedral in London, Doct. of Div. in 1669, and Master of S. John's Coll. in Cambridge, on the resignation of Dr. Pet. Gunning, an. 1670; which Headship he holding till Christmas 1679, he then resign'd it because of a Faction in that Coll. Whereupon he was succeeded therein by Humphrey Gower, D. D. and Chaplain to Dr. Gunning before mention'd who was then Bishop of Ely. On the 20th of July 1683 he was installed Dean of Windsor, in the room of Dr. Jo. Durel deceased, and on the 11th of Novemb. following was consecrated in the Archbishop's Chappel at Lambeth to the See of Rochester (with Dr. Laur. Womack to that of S. David) upon the translation thence of Dr. Dolben to York; about which time being made L. Almoner to his Maj. had liberty to keep Windsor in Commendam with that See. On the 16th of July 1684 he was translated to Ely, on the death of Dr. Gunning, and was confirmed therein in the Church of S. Mary le Bow in London, on the 23d of Aug. following; about which time he was made President of the Society of the Sons of the Clergy. On the 8th of June 1688 he was one of the six Bishops, besides the Archb. of Cant. that were committed Prisoners to the Tower of London for contriving, making and publishing a seditious Libel against his Majesty (K. Jam. 2) and his Government, that is, for subscribing a Petition to his said Maj. wherein he and the rest of the said Bishops shewed the great aversness that they found in themselves to the distributing and publishing in all their Churches his Majesty's late Declaration for Liberty of Conscience, &c. where continuing till they were publicly tried for the same Libel in Westminster Hall, were, to the great Joy of the true Sons of the Church of England, released thence on the 15th of the same Month. The Names of the other Bishops that were imprisoned and tried (besides Dr. Sancroft Archb. of Canterbury) were Dr. W. Lloyd B. of S. Asaph, Dr. Jo. Lake B. of Chichester, Dr. Tho. Ken B. of Bath and Wells, Dr. Tho. White B. of Peterborough, and Dr. Jonath. Trélaune B. of Bristol. About Candlemas in 1690, Dr. Turner was depriv'd of his Bishoprick of Ely for not taking the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy to K. Will. III. and Q. Mary: whereupon Dr. Sim. Patrick was translated thereunto from Chichester. In Dec. 1691 there was a pretended discovery of a pretended Plot of the Jacobites or Nonjurors, whereupon some of them were imprison'd: and Dr. Turner being suspected to be in the said pretended Plot, he withdrew and absconded. He is said to be the Author of

Animadversions on a Pamphlet entit. *The naked Truth: or, the State of the primitive Church*. Lond. 1676. qu. which was printed twice in that Year. Dr. Turner's Name is not set to the said Animadversions, neither is the Author's Name to that of *Naked Truth*. So that our Author being then altogether ignorant, saith thus, of him, that wrote *Naked Truth* in the beginning of his Animad. — 'I suspected its Author for some Youngster, that had been dabling among the Socinian Writers, and was ambitious of shewing his half Talent in the way — I was quickly delivered from this Jealousy by his Orthodox contradictory Expressions in other Places — But I find he is one of the Men of the second Rate (as I take leave to stile him) that hardly ever saw the second Consequence, &c. Soon after came out Andr. Rivet junior, alias Andr. Marvell, with a Book entit. *Mr. Smirk: or, the Divine in mode, being certain Annotations upon Animadversions on Naked Truth*, &c. Lond. 1676. qu. Which Name of Smirk he gave Dr. Turner, because in his Conception he was a neat, starch'd and formal Divine. He hath also published

Several



Several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached before the King on the 30th of Jan. 1682, being the Martyrdom of K. Ch. I. of blessed Memory on Lam. 4. 19, 20. and part of the 21st verse. Lond. 1681. qu.* (2) *Sermon before the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen, at Guild-Hall Chappel, the 7th of May 1682, on 1 Tim. 1. 2. Lond. 1682. qu.* (3) *Serm. before the K. in the Cath. Ch. of Winchester; upon Sunday the 9th of Sept. 1683. Being the day of public Thanksgiving for the deliverance of his sacred Majesty's Person and Government from the late treasonable Conspiracy, on Psal. 144. 9, 10. Lond. 1683. qu.* (4) *Serm. before Sir Hen. Tulse L. Mayor of London, and Court of Aldermen, &c. at the Parish Ch. of S. Bridget, the 31st of Mar. being Easter-Monday 1684, on Luke 14. ver. 13, 14. Lond. 1684. qu.* (5) *Sermon before the King on Easter-day, on Hosea 6. 2, 3. Lond. 1684. qu.* (6) *Sermon before the King at Whitehall, the 5th of Nov. 1684. on Rom. 3. 8. Lond. 1685. qu.* (7) *Sermon at the Anniversary Meeting of the Sons of the Clergy-men in the Church of S. Mary le Bow, the 4th of Dec. 1684. on Gen. 18. ver. 19. Lond. 1685. qu.* (8) *Sermon before the King at the 30th of Jan. 1684, being the Fast for the Martyrdom of K. Ch. I. of blessed Memory, on ——— Lond. 1685. qu.* (9) *Sermon before K. Jam. II. and Q. Mary at their Coronation in Westm. Abbey the 23 of April 1685, on 1 Chron. 19. 23. Lond. 1685. qu.* This was soon after translated into French, by one that writes himself C. d. B. O. d. R. a Londres, and by him published in May or June following.

Letters to the Clergy of the Diocese of Ely — One of which, dated the 4th of August 1686, which was before and preparatory to his Visitation, was printed at Cambr. 1686, in 3 sh. and an half in qu. A second Letter was dat. in Octob. (about the 24th day) following, &c.

**THOMAS KEN**, Son of Tho. Ken an Attorney of London, was born at Little Berchamstede in Hertfordshire, an. 1635, educated in Wykeham's School near Winchester, entered a Student in Hart Hall in 1656, and in the Year after he was admitted Prob. Fellow of New Coll. where his towardliness towards good Letters and Virtue were observed by the Seniors. Afterwards he took the degrees in Arts, holy Orders, and became Chaplain to William Lord Maynard Comptroller of his Majesty's Household. At about three Years standing Master he was elected Fellow of the Coll. near Winchester, and soon after was made Chaplain to George Bishop of that City, who preferr'd him to the Rectory of Brixton in the Isle of Wight, afterwards to a Prebendship in the Church of Winchester (installed therein the 1st of June 1669) and at length to another Parsonage in Hampshire worth about two or three hundred Pounds per an. But this last, after he had held a little while, he resigned it into his Lordship's hands, under pretence of Conscience, thinking he had enough without it. In 1674 he travelled to Rome in the Company of his Kinsman Isaac Walton the Son, then Bach. of Arts of Ch. Ch. (since Chaplain to Seth Bishop of Salisbury) and in the Year following he return'd, whereby he lost the favour of many of his former Auditors; supposing that by that Journey he had been ting'd with Popery, but altogether mistaken. In 1679 he proceeded in Divinity, being about that time Chaplain in Ord. to his Maj. went into Holland for a time and was Chaplain to Mary Princess of Orange, and in the beginning of 1684 he accompanied in the Quality of a Chaplain George Lord Dartmouth to Tangier, being at that time commission'd by his Majesty to demolish that Garrison. After his return he was nominated by his Maj. Bp of Bath and Wells, upon the translation thence of Dr. Mews to Winchester: whereupon being consecrated thereunto at Lambeth by the Archbishop of Cant. and his Assistants, on the 25th of Jan. (being the day of the Conversion of S. Paul) an. 1684, did his homage to his Majesty the next day. On the 8th of June 1688, he with five other Bishops (besides the Archbp of Cant.) were committed Prisoners to the Tower of London for subscribing a Petition to his Majesty K. Jam. II. wherein he and the rest shewed the great averseness that they found in themselves to the distri-

buting and publishing in all their Churches his Majesty's late Declaration for Liberty of Conscience, &c. where continuing till they were publicly tried for the same (being esteem'd a seditious Libel against his Maj. and his Government) in Westm. Hall, were to the great Joy of the true Sons of the Church of England released thence on the 15th of the same Month. About Candlemas in 1690 this worthy Bishop Dr. Ken; who was esteem'd by many for his great Charity, constant preaching, great Devotion and obliging Demeanor, was depriv'd of his Bishoprick for not taking the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy to K. Will. and Q. Mary; whereupon that Bishoprick being bestowed on Dr. Rich. Kidder after Dr. Will. Beveridge had refused it, he was consecrated thereunto on the 30th of Aug. 1691. K. Jam. II. who seem'd to have a respect for him, usually said that as Dr. Ken was the best Preacher among the Protestants, so Father Will. Hall (Son of Tho. Hall a Cook sometime living in Ivy-Lane near S. Paul's in London) was the best among the Catholics. He hath written,

A Manual of Prayers for the use of the Scholars of Winchester Coll. and all other devout Christians. Lond. 1681 in tw.

Several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached at the Funeral of the right honourable the Lady Margaret Maynard, at little Easton in Essex, the 30th of June 1682, on Prov. 11. 16. Lond. 1682. qu.* (2) *Sermon preached in the Cath. Ch. of Bath, on Ascension day May the 5th an. 1687 —* which Sermon tho' not extant that I know of, yet there were Animadversions made upon it by way of Answer, by a Rom. Cath. who writes himself F. I. R. C. I. — Lond. 1687 in 3 sh. and an half in qu. In which Animadv. dedicated to K. Jam. II. was never so much ignorance and impudence in so small a Pamphlet expressed, as the true Sons of the Ch. of England usually said.

An Exposition on the Church Catechism: or, practice of divine Love, composed for the Diocese of Bath and Wells. Lond. 1685. oct. This was soon after revised and printed in a larger Character.

Directions for Prayer, taken out of the Church Catechism — printed with the Exposition.

A pastoral Letter to the Clergy of the Diocese of Bath and Wells; concerning their behaviour during Lent, dat. the 17th of Feb. 1687. Lond. 1688 in one sh. in qu.

**RICHARD PARSONS** Son of Will. Parsons LL. Dr. mention'd in the Fasti of the first Vol. was born at Birchanger in Essex, educated in Wykeham's School near Winchester, became Fellow of New Coll. in 1657, aged 18 Years or more, without any Probation because of Kin to the Founder, took a degree in the civil Law the 8th of April 1669, was Chancellor of the Diocese of Gloucester 1669 — qu. and Doctor of the Civil Law the 25th of June 1687. He hath made Collections towards the History of Gloucestershire.

**RALPH BOHUN** was born at ——— educated in Wykeham's School near Winchester, elected prob. Fell. of New Coll. in 1658, aged 19 Years or thereabouts, took the degrees in the Civil Law, that of Doctor being compleated in 1685, at which time he was Rector of ——— He hath written,

Discourse concerning the Origine and Properties of Wind, with an historical Account of Hurricans, and other tempestuous Winds. Oxon. 1671. oct.

**RICHARD MORTON** a Minister's Son, was born at ——— became a Butler or Com. of Magd. Hall. in 1652, afterwards one of the Chaplains of New Coll. Master of Arts, and Chaplain in the Family of Foley in Worcestershire. Afterwards shewing himself a Nonconformist when the Act of Uniformity was published, he studied Physic, obtained the degree of Doctor of that Faculty an. 1670, at which time the Prince of Orange was entertain'd in Oxon, and when then several Persons that were not well-wishers to the Church of England had degrees conferr'd on them. Afterwards he lived in the Grey Friars at London,

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London, practised his Faculty, and became Fellow of the Coll. of Physicians. He is the Author of

*Phthistologia, seu exercitationes de Phthisi tribus libris comprehensæ, totumque opus variis Historiis illustratum.* Lond. 1689, in a large octavo. This Book was translated into English and printed in octavo. anno 1694.

*Exercitationes de morbis universalibus acutis,* Lond. 1692 oct. with his Picture before it. There is some account given of this Book in the *Philos. Trans.* num. 199. April 1693.

*Exercitatio de Febribus inflammatoriis universalibus.* Lond. 1694. oct. with his Picture before it, differing from the former.

- 88 STEPHEN PENTON was born in the City of Winchester, educated in Grammar Learning in Wykeham's School adjoining, elected prob. Fellow of New Coll. in 1659, took the degrees in Arts, holy Orders, had the Rectory of Tingewick in Bucks conferr'd on him by the Warden and Society of his Coll. made Chaplain to Rob. Earl of Aylesbury and Tutor to the Son of the Lord Bruce, became Principal of S. Edm. Hall 1675, afterwards Lecturer at Churchill in Oxfordshire, and at length, after his resignation of his Principality for Health's sake in 1683, became Rector of Glimpton in the said County. Afterwards Rector of — in Yorkshire by the Gift of the Earl of Aylesbury: whereupon he left Glimpton about Christmas an. 1693. This Person hath written

A Discourse concerning the Worship of God towards the holy Table or Altar. Lond. 1682. in 9 sh. in oct.

The Guardian's Instruction: or, the Gentleman's Romance. Lond. 1688. in 5 sh. in tw. It was written for the Diversion and Service of the Gentry, and dedicated to the English Gentry.

*Apparatus ad Theologiam in usum Academicarum.* 1 Generalis. 2 Specialis. Lond. 1688. oct.

New Instructions to the Guardian: shewing that the last Remedy to prevent the Ruin, advance the Interests and recover the Honour of this Nation. (1) A more serious and strict Education of the Nobility and Gentry, &c. with a Method of Institution from three Years of Age, to twenty one. Lond. 1694. oct.

- 89 JOHN HARISON or Harrison, eldest Son of Sir Rich. Harison of Hurst near Oakingham in Berkshire, Kt. by Dorothy his Wife daugh. of Will. Dean of Nether-coate in Oxfordshire, Gent. was born at — educated in Wykeham's School near Winchester, elected prob. Fellow of New Coll. in 1659, took the degrees in the civil Law, that of Doctor being compleated in 1671, and afterwards became Rector of Pulborough in Sussex, Preb. of Chichester in Oct. 1676, and Rector of Crowndale in Hampshire. He hath published,

The true Englishman; being a Vindication of those many Loyal Addresses presented to his Maj. for his late gracious Declaration: In answer to *An impartial Account of the Nature and Tendency of the late Addresses.* Lond. 1681 qu. Another Answer came out about the same time, with this Title *Protestant Loyalty fairly drawn; in an Answer to a pair of scandalous and popish Pamphlets: The first entit. A Dialogue at Oxford between Tutor and Pupil, &c. The other entit. An impartial Account of the nature and tendency of the late Addresses.* Lond. 1681. qu. written, as 'twas then reported, by one — Hanksey of Grey's Inn, sometime of S. John's Coll. in Cambridge. Dr. Harison also published,

A Thanksgiving Sermon for the discovery of the late Fanatical Plot, the 9th of Sept. 1683, on 2 Sam. 18. 28. Lond. 1683. qu. What other things he hath published I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he was elder Brother to Dr. Will. Harison Master of the Hospital of S. Cross. I find another Job. Harrison who was accounted a learned and eminent Divine, Author of *A Vindication of the holy Scriptures, or, the manifestation of Jesus Christ the true Messiah already come,* &c. Lond. 1656. oct.

- 90 EDWARD YONG, Son of Jo. Yong of Wood-

bay in Berkshire, Gent. was born at Brampton in York-shire, educated in Wykeham's School near Winchester, elected prob. Fellow of New Coll. in 1661, aged 19 Years or more, took one degree in the civil Law 1668, entred into holy Orders, became Chaplain to Thomas Earl of Ossory, Fellow of Wykeham Coll. near Winchester, Preb. of Gillingham Minor in the Church of Salisbury, in Sept. 1682, Chaplain in Ordinary to their Majesties K. Will. III. and Q. Mary. He hath published

Several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London; at Guildhall Chap. the 17th of Feb. 1677, on Psal. 52. 7. Lond. 1678. qu.* (2) *Sermon preached before his Majesty at Whitehall, the 29th of Dec. 1678, on Job. 15. 22. Lond. 1679. qu.* (3) *Sermon preached before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London, at Guild-hall Chap. the 4th of Feb. 1682, on Matth. 5. 3. Lond. 1683. qu.* (4) *Sermon preached at Lambeth, the 25th of Jan. 1684, at the Consecration of the Right Rev. Father in God Thomas (Ken) Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells, on 2 Tim. 1. 6. Lond. 1685. qu. dedic. to William Archbishop of Canterbury.* (5) *Sermon exhorting to Union in Religion, preached at Bow-Church the 20th of May 1688, on Job. 16. 31, 32. Lond. 1688. qu.* (6) *Sermon preached before the Queen at Whitehall, on Easter-day, 1693, on 1 Thes. 4. 18. Lond. 1693. qu.* (7) *Serm. concerning the Wisdom of God, preached at Salisbury on Sunday the 30th of July 1693, being the time of the Assizes, on Job. 28. 28. Lond. 1693. qu.* (8) *The Great Advertisement, that a religious Life is the best way to present Happiness, in two Sermons preached at Whitehall, the first on Sunday the 15th, the second on Sunday the 22d of April 1694, and both on Psal. 37. 4. Lond. 1694. qu.* (9) *Two Assize Sermons preached at Winchester. The first on the 26th of Feb. 1694, Jam. Hunt of Popham Esq; being Sheriff of the County of Southampton, on Heb. 4. 13. Lond. 1695. qu.* The sec. on the 14th of July 1686, Charles Wither of Hull being Sheriff, &c. on 2 Chron. 19. 6. — Lond. 1695. qu. (10) *Piety's Address to the Magistrate.* Serm. at the Assizes held at Winchester the 11th of July 1695, on 1 Tim. 2. 2. (For all that are in Authority.) Lond. 1695. qu.

*Amoris christiani MNHMONETIKON: five concio ad clerum habita in visitatione metropolitica Eccl. Cath. Sarisburiensis* 12. Jul. 1686, in Job. 13. 34, 35. Lond. 1686 in tw. This Sermon was translated into English at the Instance of Edm. Waller the Poet, by W. Atwood, Esq; under this Title *The Idea of Christian Love,* Lond. 1688. oct. with a large Paraphrase on the said Mr. Waller's Poem of *Divine Love:* To which are added some Copies of Verses from that excellent Poetess Mrs. Anne Wharton the Wife of Thomas Lord Wharton, and one of the Daughters and Co-heirs of Sir Hen. Lea of Dichley in Oxfordshire, Bt. I find one E. Young who is now, or at least was lately, a Schoolmaster in London, Author of *The compleat English Scholar,* &c. several times printed, but he is not to be taken to be the same with the former Person.

EDWARD HERBERT, younger Brother to Arthur Herbert Earl of Torrington, and both the Sons of Sir Edw. Herbert of London Kt. was educated in Wykeham's School near Winchester, elected prob. Fellow of New Coll. in Aug. 1665, aged 19 Years or thereabouts, took one degree in Arts, went to the Middle Temple, studied the municipal Law, was made a Barrester, and afterwards became Attorney-General in Ireland, Chief Justice of Chester in the place of Sir George Jeffreys, made Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, a Knight the 19th of Feb. 1683, and upon the promotion of Sir Job. Churchill to the Mastership of the Rolls in the room of Sir Harbottle Grimston deceas'd, he was made Attorney to James Duke of York. On the 16th of Oct. 1685, he was sworn Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and one of his Majesty's (K. Jam. II.) most honourable Privy Council; whereupon Sir Edw. Lutwich Serjeant at Law was made Lord Chief Justice of Chester: In the beginning of 1686 he was constituted one of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners by the said King, and accordingly did sit among them



them in *Aug.* following; and about the 22d of *April* 1687 he was removed to the *Common Pleas*, because that he would not expound a Law to the King's Mind, viz. to do Justice on a Soldier that deserted his Colours in the new-raisd Army of the King. After the said King had left *England*, he follow'd him into *France*, and thence into *Ireland*, and afterwards into *France* again. He hath writtten, in Vindication of himself,

A short Account of the Authorities in Law, upon which Judgment was given in *Sir Edward Hales* his Case. *Lond.* 1689. qu. This Account was examined, and answered by *W. Atwood*, a Barrister, and animadverted upon by *Sir Robert Atkins*, Knt. of the *Bath*, then late one of the Justices of the *Common Pleas*. The Answer to it by *W. Atw.* is entit. *The Lord Chief Justice Herbert's Account examined: wherein it is shewn, that those Authorities in Law, whereby he would excuse his Judgment in Sir Edward Hales his Case, are very unfairly cited, and as ill applied.* *Lond.* 1689. qu. And that of *Sir Robert Atkins* runs thus, *An Enquiry into the Power of dispensing with penal Statutes: together with some Animadversions upon a Book written by Sir Edw. Herbert, &c.* entit. *A short Account, &c.* Afterwards this worthy Person, *Sir Ed. Herbert*, who was a great Lover of *King James II.* and an Adherer to him in the worst of Times, was one of those many Persons that were excepted out of the Act of Indemnity or Pardon of their Majesties *K. Will. III.* and *Q. Mary*, dated 23 *May* 1690.

**WALTER HARRIS**, Son of *Walter Harris*, Cordwainer, was born in the Parish of — within the City of *Gloucester*, educated in Grammar Learning in *Wykeham's* School near *Winchester*, admitted perpetual Fellow of *New Coll.* without serving a Year or Years of Probation, because he was of kin to the Founder thereof, an. 1666, aged 19 Years or more, and four Years after he took one degree in Arts. But this Person whom I always took to have an unsettled Head, or, as we usually say, a *Worm in his Pate*, began to have Thoughts of changing his Religion upon these pretended Motives, (1) The lively Memorials of Popery in Statues and Pictures on the Gates and in the Chapel of *New College*. (2) His reading a Book called *A Guide in Controversies*, especially the fifth Part thereof, being a Vindication of the Council of *Trent*. — These being his chief Motives (tho' the first is a very poor one) he, about the same time that he read the *Guide* before-mention'd, received much Encouragement to leave his College for the sake of the *Roman Catholic* Religion that he was then bent on, from the Discourses and Example of *Mr. Rich. Reeve*, Master of the Grammar School joining to *Magd. Coll.* (whom he could never afterwards name, but with a particular respect, because he knew he had no manner of temporal Motive to quit his *All* for Religion's sake, besides the Preservation of a good Conscience) whereupon resigning his Fellowship in *Aug.* 1673, went afterwards to *Doway* and *Paris*, at the last of which Places he took, as I suppose, the degree of Doctor of Physic. In 1676 he returned into *England*, settled in *London*, and practised his Faculty among the *Roman Catholics*. At length the *Popish Plot*, call'd by some *Oates his Plot*, breaking out in *Sept.* an. 1678, and thereupon all the *Rom. Catholics* being soon after banish'd *London*, he turn'd about to secure himself, took the Oaths, and, as 'twas then said, the Sacrament. Soon after, in token of this his Reconciliation to the Church of *England*, he wrote in *January* the same Year

A Farewell to Popery; in a Letter to *Dr. Nicholas*, Vice-chancellor of *Oxford*, and Warden of *New Coll.* shewing the true Motives that withdrew him to the *Romish* Religion, and his Reasons of his return to the Church of *England*: concluding with some short Reflections concerning the great Duty of Charity. *Lond.* 1679. qu. He was then advised to direct his Letter to the said *Dr. Nicholas*, because he had been formerly his Friend. Afterwards our Author *Harris* gained much Practice among the Phanatics, was made Physician in ord. to his Majesty *K. Will. III.* Fellow of the

*Coll. of Physicians*, and in 1689 Censor thereof. He hath written.

*Pharmacologia Anti-empirica*: or, a rational Discourse of Remedies both Chymical and Galenical; wherein Chymistry is impartially represented, &c. *Lond.* 1683. oct.

Remarks on the Causes and Cure of the Gout, the universal Use of the Cortex, or Jesuits Powder, and the notorious Impositions of Empirics and Mountebanks. — This is printed with *Pharmacologia*.

The Diseases of Infants, &c. — This was written in *Latin*, which I have not yet seen, was Englished by *W. C. M. S.* with a Preface in Vindication of the Work. *Lond.* 1694. He also translated from *French* into *English* (1) *New and curious Observations on the Art of curing the Venereal Disease, and the Accidents that it produces in all its Degrees, explicated by natural and mechanical Principles, &c.* *Lond.* 1676. oct. written by *Monfieur de Blegny*, Chirurg. in ord. to the *French Queen*. An account of this Translation is in the *Philosophical Transactions*, numb. 125. p. 622. (2) *A Course of Chymistry, containing the easiest manner of performing those Operations that are in Use in Physic, &c.* *Lond.* 1677. oct. written by *Nich. Lemery*. (3) *An Appendix to a Course of Chymistry: being additional Remarks to the former Operations. Together with the process of the volatile Salt of Tartar, and some other usual Preparations.* *Lond.* 1680. oct.

**THOMAS MANNINGHAM**, Son of *Rich. Man.* Rector of *Mychelmersh* in *Hampshire*, was born — elected Prob. Fellow of *New Coll.* from *Wykeham's* School, an. 1669, aged 18 Years or more, took the degrees in Arts, (that of Master being compleated in 1677) holy Orders, and forthwith became a high-flown Preacher, and for some time Tutor to *Sir John Robinson*, Bart. eldest Son of *Sir John Robinson*, sometime Lieutenant of the *Tower* near *Lond.* but this his being Tutor was not at *Oxon*, but elsewhere. Soon after, by the divine Providence of God, and the free unconditionate Generosity of that noble and loyal Patriot *Sir John Norton*, he was comfortably placed in an agreeable Station in the Church, viz. in the Rectory of *East Tysted* in *Hampshire*, an. 1680, or thereabouts. Where being settled, he was passionately desirous to collect himself, to be known to few, and to be envied by none, &c. In 1684 he having had Liberty granted to him to preach once or twice before his Majesty and the Court, his Majesty did so well approve of his preaching, that he gave him, upon his Desire, the Grant of a Prebendship of *Winchester*, upon the Promotion of *Dr. Th. Ken* to the See of *Bath* and *Wells*. But it proving to be the Gift of the Lord-Keeper, one *Tho. Fox*, a Jun. Master of *Christ Church* obtain'd it by the Importunity of Friends. In the latter end of *Nov.* 1684 he was made Preacher of the *Rolls*, in the place of *Dr. Gilb. Burnet*, who was outed thence for certain Matters spoken in a Sermon preached in the Chapel belonging to the said *Rolls*, on the 5th of the said Month of *Nov.* and for his favouring *William Lord Russell* before and after his Tryal for High-Treason, an. 1683. Afterwards our Author *Manningham* became Lecturer at the *Temple*, Doctor of Div. by the *Diploma*, I think, of the Archbishop of *Cant.* and upon the promotion of *Dr. Joh. More* to the See of *Norwich*, Rector of *St. Andrew's* Church in *Holborn* near *Lond.* and about that time Chaplain in ord. to their Majesties *K. Will. III.* and *Q. Mary*. He hath publish'd

Several Sermons, as (1) *Serm. before Sir Rob. Clayton* L. Mayor of *Lond.* at *Guildhall Chap.* 7 Dec. 1679. on *Psal.* 119. 67. *Lond.* 1680. qu. (2) *Praise and Adoration*, *Serm.* on *Trinity-Sunday* before the University of *Oxon* 1681, on *Psal.* 103. 1. *Lond.* 1682. qu. (3) *Serm. preached at the Hampshire Feast, on Shrove-Tuesday* 16 Feb. an. 1685, on *Phil.* 4. 8. *Lond.* 1686. qu. (4) *Serm. at the Funeral of Sir Joh. Norton at East Tysted in Hampshire*, on — *Lond.* 1687. qu. It was preached in the Winter time 1686. (5) *Sermon concerning Publick Worship*, preached before the Queen on *Wednesday* 23 *March* 1691, on *Isa.* 56, latter part of the seventh Verse, *Lond.* 1692. qu. (6) *Comparison between a sincere Penitent and a just Person*, preached before the Queen at *White-Hall* 8 *March* 1692, on



Luke 15. 7. Lond. 1693. qu. (7) Of religious Prudence, preached before the Queen at *White-Hall*, on Sunday 17 Sept. 1693, on Prov. 8. 12, former part. Lond. 1694. qu. (8) Of the Sincerity and Integrity of the Heart, preached 28 Feb. 1693, on Psal. 139. 23, 24. Lond. 1694. qu. Besides other Serm. as one at the *Rolls* on the Day of the Martyrdom of King Charles I. 30 Jan. and another at the *Rolls* 29 May, being the Restoration of King Charles II. but these two I have not yet seen.

Two Discourses: The first shewing how the chief Criteria of Philosophical Truth, invented by speculative Men, more eminently serve divine Revelation, than either Philosophy or natural Religion. The second, manifesting how all the Foundations of the intellectual World, viz. Reason, Morality, Civil Government, and Religion, have been undermin'd by Popish Doctrines and Policies. Lond. 1681. These two Discourses are only the Effect of two Sermons, the first preached in the Church of St. Peter in the East in Oxon, in the time of Lent 1678, and the other in New Coll. Chapel, 5 Nov. 1680.

A short View of the most gracious Providence of God in the Restoration and Succession. Lond. 1685. in qu.

Two short Discourses: The first concerning Truth. The second shewing Popery one great cause of Atheism. Lond. 1689. in tw.

94 WILHELM MUSGRAVE, Son of ———  
Musgrave, was born at ——— in *Somersetshire*, but descended from the antient martial and warlike Family of his Name living in *Westmorland*, became Probat. Fellow of *New Coll.* in 1675, aged 18 Years or thereabouts, took a degree in the Civil Law 1682, entered on the Phys. Line, became a Member of the Royal Society, elected Secretary of the Royal Society in the place of Dr. R. Plot, about the latter end of Novemb. 1684, and was Sec. to the Philos. Convent. at Oxon, took the degree of Bach. of Phys. in 1685, proceeded in that Faculty in 1689, and in 1691 went to the City of *Exeter*, and practis'd his Faculty there, in the room of Dr. Bidpord deceased. He hath written  
An Account of the cutting out of the *Cæcum* of a Bitch — This is in the the *Philos. Transact.* Numb. 151. an. 1683.

Philosophical Transactions ——— They begin with Numb. 167, Jan. 1684, at which Time Dr. R. Plot left off, and are carried on to Numb. 178 inclusive, Dec. 1685, at which time he left off, and Mr. Edm. Halley began with Numb. 179. Mr. Musgrave dedicated his Year of Transactions to *Fulk Grevil Lord Brook*.

Letter to Dr. Martin Lyster, wherein he endeavours to prove, that the Lacteals convey Liquors that are not white. ——— In the *Philos. Transact.* Numb. 166, Nov. 1684.

95 THOMAS WOOD, Son of Robert Wood, Gent. was born in the Parish of St. John Baptist within the City of Oxon, sped a Child in *Wykeham's Coll.* near *Winchester* 12 Aug. 1675. elected Prob. Fellow of *New Coll.* (from S. Alb. Hall) in the latter end of August 1679, aged 18 Years, took a degree in the Civil Law, entered a Student in *Grey's Inn*, call'd to the Bar by his Kinsman Lord Chief Justice Sir John Holt in Easter Term 1694. He hath written,

A Dialogue between Mr. Prejudice, a dissenting Country Gentleman, and Mr. Reason, a Student in the University: being a short Vindication of the University from Popery, and an Answer to some Objections concerning the Duke of York. Lond. 1682, in 3 sh. and an half in qu.

The dissenting Casuist: or, the second part of a Dialogue between Prejudice, &c. Lond. 1682, in 5 sh. in qu.

*Juvenalis redivivus*: or, the first Satyr of *Juvenal* taught to speak plain English. A Poem, Lond. 1683, in 5 sh. and an half in qu.

A Pindaric Ode upon the Death of his sacred Majesty King Charles II, Oxon 1685, in two sh. in fol. dedicated to James Earl of Abingdon. He hath also

Copies of Verses printed by way of Commendation on several Authors, as on J. Oldham's Poems, on *White Kennet's Translation of Morie Encomium*.

*Angliæ Notitia, sive præsens status Angliæ succinctè enucleatus.* Oxon. 1686, in tw. in two Parts. Of this Book, which is mostly a Translation from *The present State of England*, written by Dr. Edw. Chamberlayne, you may see an Account in *The Universal Historical Bibliothecque*, &c. for the Month of January, 1686, printed at Lond. 1687, Chap. 7. p. 49. written by Edm. Bohan, Esq; He also translated from the Original Greek into English, Several Odes of Anacreon, being Partner with Mr. Francis Willis of New Coll. in a design to translate the rest of the Odes, of which Abr. Cowley and Jo. Oldham had set such excellent Patterns. The Odes that fell to Mr. Wood's Share to translate, were the 3, 22, 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, 35, 38, 49, and 50. The rest were done by Mr. Willis, except those of Cowley and Oldham.

ROBERT EYRE, Son of Will. Eyre of Box in Wilts, Gent. was bred in *Wykeham's School* near *Winchester*, became Probat. Fellow of *New Coll.* in 1676, aged 19 Years or more. Bach. of Arts April 1, anno 1680. Master of Arts Jan. 14, 1683. In holy Orders. Afterwards Fellow of *Wykeham's Coll.* near *Winchester*. He publish'd

A Discourse concerning the Nature and Satisfaction of a good and inoffensive Conscience: Sermon preached in the Cathedral Church at *Winchester*, at the Assizes held there 11 April 1693, on Acts 24. 16. Lond. 1693. qu.

CORNELIUS NORWOOD, Son of Robert Nor. of Stanmore in Middlesex, was in 1679 matric. of *New Coll.* where he went out Bach. of Law 1686, (now Fellow of *Winton Coll.*) was Grandson to Cor. Bec, Bookseller; and is said to be the Author of

*Divine Eloquence*: or, an Essay upon the Tropes and Figures contained in the holy Scriptures; and reduced to the proper Titles of Rhetoric. Also several Texts of Scripture, which fall in with the Figures, are briefly interpreted. Especially those that seem to favour the Papist or the Socinian. Lond. 1694. in tw.

FRANCIS WILLIS, Son of Hugh Willis, Master of the Free-School at, and Vicar of, *Thame* in *Oxfordshire*, was born there, educated in *Wykeham's School* near *Winchester*, became perpetual Fellow of *New Coll.* at his first Entry therein, as being a Founder's Kinsman, an. 1680, aged 17 Years, took the degrees in Arts, entered on the Physic Line, took the degrees in that Faculty, practised in Oxon. He publish'd

Divers Poems, as (1) *To the God of Love*. (2) *To Floriana*, with others which you may see and read in a Book entit. *Miscellany Poems and Translations by Oxford Hands*. Lond. 1685. oct. from page the 8th to the end of page 26. and from p. 184 to 198.

Two Pindaric Odes. — The first inscribed to James Earl of Abingdon; the other is *Against sensual Pleasure*. These two are in the said *Miscellany Poems*, from page 27 to the end of p. 37.

*Synopsis Physicæ, tam Aristotelicæ, quam novæ, ad usum Scholæ accommodatæ.* Lond. 1690. oct. dedicated to Nich. Fatius Duillierius. He hath also publish'd several Translations, as (1) *Anacreon done into English out of the Original Greek*. Oxon 1683. oct. with the Life of Anacreon before it. Those pieces of Anacreon that are done by Abr. Cowley in his Works, are in this *Anac.* inserted, and a new Translation of them not attempted by Mr. Willis. The Ode of Anacreon (called the *Cup*) paraphrased, is in *Job. Oldham's Poems*, as done by him, the said Oldham. — Lond. 1683. oct. See more in *Tho. Wood* of *New Coll.* who was Assistant or Partner with Mr. Willis in his Translation of Anacreon before-mention'd. (2) *Translations out of Catullus, Tibullus, and Propertius*. These are in the said *Miscellany Poems*, from p. 1. to the end of p. 7. besides something of *Horace* and *Seneca* paraphrased in p. 189, 192, 196, &c.

THO-



- 99 THOMAS FLETCHER, Fellow of *New Coll. Bach. of Arts* 1690, possessed of the Donative of *Fairfield in Com. Somerset*, 1694. He hath publish'd Poems on several Occasions, and Translations: wherein the first and second Books of *Virgil's Æneis* are attempted in *English*. Lond. 1692. oct. — By *Thom. Fletcher*, B. A. of *New Coll.*

*Writers of Lincoln College.*

- 100 GEORGE ROGERS, Son of *George Rogers*, of the City of *London*, Doctor of Physic, second Son of *Francis Rogers* of *Dartford in Kent*, was born in *London*, became a Commoner of *Lincoln College* in the beginning of 1635, aged 17, or thereabouts, took the Degrees in Arts, studied Physic, travelled into *Italy*, took the Degree of Dr. of Physic at *Padua*, return'd, and was incorporated at *Oxon* in 1648. Afterwards he settled in *London*, practis'd his Faculty, became Fellow of the College of Physicians, and President thereof in 1689. He hath publish'd

*Oratio anniversaria habita in Theatro Collegii Medicorum Londinensium*, 18 Octob. & D. *Lucæ festo*, 1681, in Commemorationem Benefactorum à Doctore *Harveio*, aliisque munificis viris feminisque eidem Collegio præstitorum, Lond. 1682, qu.

*Oratio in Gymnasio Patavino habita prid. cal. Maii*, an. 1646, Doctore Gradu suscepto. This is printed with *Orat. anniv.* and at the latter End are placed six Copies of Verses, called *Laureæ Apolloniæ*; among which is a Copy of *Job. Evelyn* of *Says Court*, and another of *Edm. Waller* of *Beconsfield*. One *Francis Rogers*, D. D. Justice of Peace in *Kent*, the only surviving Son of *Rich. Rogers*, D. D. sometime Suffragan Bishop of *Dover*, and Dean of *Canterbury*, died 23 July, 1638. Whether this *Francis* be the same with the former *Francis*, Grandfather to our Author, Dr. G. Rogers, I know not.

- WILLIAM SPRIGGE, Son of a Father of both his Names, and younger Brother to *Joshua Sprigge*, mention'd in this second Volume, was born in or near *Banbury in Oxfordshire*, made Fellow of *Linc. College* by the Recommendations of *Ol. Cromwell*, Chancellor of the University, on the 11th of Dec. 1652, he being then Bach. of Arts. In 1655 he proceeded in that Faculty, and in 1657 became one of the first Fellows of the College at *Durham*, founded by the said *Oliver*: But that College being annull'd in 1659, he retir'd to *Linc. Coll.* and being ejected thence in the Year following by the King's Commissioners, he settled for a Time in *Grey's Inn* (of which he was then Barrister) and had some Reliance, relating to his Profession, on *James Duke of York*. But soon after, being invited into *Ireland*, he settled in *Dublin*, follow'd his Profession, married, and liv'd there till his Brother *Joshua* died, an. 1684, much about which time he settled at *Crayford in Kent*, where, I think, he now lives. He hath written

Philosophical Essays, with brief Adviso's; accommodated to the Capacity of the Ladies and Gentlemen, sometime Students of the *English Academy*, lately erected at *London*, &c. Lond. 1657 in tw.

Miscellaneous Discourses.

An Appendix of Advice to Students — These two last are printed at the End of *Phil. Essays*.

A modest Plea for a Common-wealth against Monarchy: In which the genuine Nature and true Interest of a Free-state is briefly stated: It's Consistency with a national Clergy, mercenary Lawyers, and hereditary Nobility, examined; together with the Expediency of an *Agrarian*, and Rotation of Officers, asserted. Lond. 1659. qu.

Apology for younger Brothers, the Restitution of Gavelkind, and Relief of the Poor; with a Lift at Tythes, and Reformation of the Laws and Universities, and a Conclusion. — This, which was printed with *A modest Plea*, &c. were both published in Aug. 1659; but being full of Faults, were corrected and printed in oct. in December following. They were greedily bought up, and taken into the Hands of all curious Men, and being by them highly commended,

some malicious Persons there were, particularly *Henry Stubbe* of *Christ Church*, that reported, that *William Sprigge* was not the Author of them, but *Franc. Osbourne*, who died in Feb. 1658; some of whose Papers coming after his Death into the Hands of the said *Sprigge*, his intimate Acquaintance, he published them therefore as his. Yet all that knew *Sprigge* well, knew him to be an ingenious Man, and able to write such a Book, as elsewhere it hath been told you. They were answer'd in a Pamphlet entit. *A modest Reply, in Answer to the Modest Plea for an equal Commonwealth, against Monarchy*: Lond. 1659, in 3 Sheets in qu. written in three Letters to a worthy Gentleman. But our Author *Sprigge* looking upon it as an inconsiderable Piece, never made Answer or Reply thereunto. He hath also written,

The Royal and happy Poverty: or a Meditation on the Felicities of an innocent and happy Poverty, grounded on *Matth. 5. 3*. Lond. 1660, oct. It was by him preached while he was at *Durham*. What else he hath published since his Abode at *Dublin*, and afterwards at *Crayford*, I know not.

HENRY ROSE was born at *Pyrton*, near to *Watlington in Oxfordshire*; became a Servitor or poor Scholar of *Linc. Coll.* in the latter end of 1656, took a Degree in Arts, and then was elected into the Number of Fellows of that House about 1662. Afterwards proceeding in his Faculty, he entred into holy Orders, and was made Minister of *All Saints Church* in *Oxon*. But running much into Debt, and marrying beneath himself, left his Fellowship and Church (being then Bach. of Div.) about 1674, retired to *Lond.* where he liv'd obscurely for a time, and at length to *Ireland*, where he was living in 16—. While he continu'd in the University he was esteem'd a good Preacher, and an ingenious Man, and one that much deserv'd the Title of *Virtuoso*, and therefore the more pitied by those that knew his Worth, for the Calamity that befel him. He hath written

A Philosophical Essay for the Re-union of Languages; or, the Art of knowing all by the Mastery of one, *Oxon* 1675, in 5 sheets and an half in oct. It was first publish'd in *Oxon* in Oct. 1674, the Author having then left *Oxon*.

EDWARD WETENHALL was born within the City of *Litchfield*, educated in the Coll. School at *Westminster*, and thence elected Scholar of *Trinity College* in *Cambridge*, an. 1655, where taking the Degree of Bachelor of Arts, and performing certain Exercise for that of Master, he removed to *Oxon*, entred himself a Commoner of *Lincoln College*, and was not only incorporated Bachelor of Arts in June 1661, but performing the remaining part of his Exercise, took the Degree of Master in the Month following. About that time he entred into holy Orders, became Minister of *Combe* near *Woodstock*, by the Favour of the Rector of his Coll. and afterwards Petty-Cannon of *Exeter*, and Master of the *High-School* there. In 1669 he was admitted Bach. of Div. and about that time going into *Ireland*, he became first Schoolmaster of the public School in *Dublin*, then Curate of *S. Warburgh's*, and afterwards Chantor of *Christ Church* there. In 1678, Feb. 3, he was, by Letters Pat. then dated, made Bishop of *Cork* and *Ross*, upon the Death of Dr. *Edward Singe*, alias *Middleton*, who was Bp. of *Cork*, *Cloyne*, and *Ross*, and was consecrated in the Cathedral of the *Holy Trinity*, alias *Christ Church*, in *Dublin*, on the 23d of March following. He hath publish'd

Several Sermons, as (1.) *A Sermon against Neutrality*, preach'd at the Visitation of Dr. *Robert Cary*, Archdeacon of *Exon*, at *S. Mary's* in *Exon*, on Friday in Easter Week 1663, on 1 Kings 18. 21. Lond. 1663. qu. (2.) *Miserere Cleri: A Sermon presenting the Miseries of the Clergy, and assigning their true Causes in order to Redress*, preached in the Cathedral Church of *Exon*, at the Assizes 26 July 1668, on Jer. 15. 10. Lond. 1668. qu. (3.) *Sermon setting forth the Duties of Irish Protestants, arising from the Popish Rebellion*, an. 1641, and the Irish Tyranny 1688, preached before the



the Lord Lieutenant and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, &c. in *Ch. Ch. in Dublin*, 23 Oct. 1692, on 2 Cor. 9. 10. *Lond.* 1693. qu.

Enter into thy Closet: or, a Method and Order for private Devotion, &c. *Lond.* 1666, in tw.

Appendix concerning the frequent and holy Use of the Lord's Supper. — printed at the End of the former Book.

Two Discourses of the Furtherance of Christian Piety and Devotion, &c. *Lond.* 1671, in tw.

The Catechism of the Church of England with marginal Notes, plainly setting forth its Meaning, and proving the same out of holy Scripture, for the Use of Children, *Lond.* 1678. oct.

Of Gifts and Offices in the public Worship of God: A Treatise in three Parts, endeavouring an impartial Account, what was in the inspired Age of the Church, what succeeded in the more ordinary State, what reasonably may be allowed now, in Prayer, Singing, Preaching, &c. *Lond.* 1678. *Dublin* 1679, in oct.

The Protestant Peace-maker: or, a seasonable Persuasive to all serious Christians, who call themselves Protestants, that, laying aside Calumnies and all exasperating Disputes, they would pursue Charity, Peace and Union, as the only means now left us of Safety and Reformation of the public Manners. *Lond.* 1682. qu. This *Protestant Peace-maker* is the Substance of two Sermons, the first on 2 Sam. 15. 11. and the second, which is entit. *The Cry of Holiness for Peace*, (being an Affize Sermon) is on Heb. 12. 14. In the said Book, being several things spoken in Favour of Dissenters, one *Edward Pearse*, Minister of *Cottesbrook* in *Northamptonshire*, a zealous conforming Nonconformist, saith (a) thus of the Author and his Work, — *The honourable Ambassador of Peace speaks home, and from his Heart, and shall for ever set high in the Esteem of all the Sons of Peace.*

Postscript or Notes on Mr. *Rich. Baxter's*, and some other late Writings for Peace — printed with *The Prot. Peace-maker*. The Writings which he means, is Mr. *Baxter's* Book called, *An Apology for the Nonconforming Ministry*. *Lond.* 1681. qu. and Mr. *John Humphreys's* Tracts tending towards Peace. Of which Postscript our Author *Pearse* beforemention'd saith (b) thus — *Although the Bishop of Cork and Ross (Wetenhall) hath done very well in dealing faithfully with Mr. Baxter, yet he did ill in not dealing fairly with that Book, meaning his Apology.* Mr. *Baxter* soon after answer'd the said Postscript, as to what concerns him therein, in a Piece called, *A Detection of Edward Lord Bishop of Cork and Ross in Ireland*, *Lond.* 1682. qu. printed with his *True History of Councils enlarged and defended*, &c.

A Judgment of the Comet which became first generally visible at *Dublin*, 13 Dec. 1680. — *Dubl.* 1682. qu. 8 sh.

A practical and plain Discourse of the Form of Godliness, visible in the present Age, and of the Power of Godliness: how and when it obtains: how denied and oppressed, &c. *Lond.* 1683. oct.

Scripture authentic, and Faith certain. A Discourse which may serve for an Answer to divers late Aspersions on the Integrity of Originals, and Validity of our modern Translations. *Lond.* 1686. oct.

An earnest and compassionate Suit for Forbearance to the learned Writers of some Controversies at present, &c. *Lond.* 1691. qu. — This was publish'd after Dr. *W. Sherlock's* Book entit. *A Vindication of the Doctrine of the Holy Trinity* was made extant, by a melancholy Stander-by, (meaning *Wetenhall*). Afterwards the said Doctor putting out a new Book called *An Apology for writing against the Socinians*, our Author *Wetenhall* put out this Book following,

The Antiapology of the melancholy Stander-by: in Answer to the Dean of *S. Paul's* (Dr. *Sherlock*) late Book falsely styl'd, *An Apology for writing against the Socinians*, &c. *Lond.* — printed 1693. qu. One *Edward Wetenhall* publish'd

The Wish, being the tenth Satyr of *Juvenal*, paraphrastically rendred in *Pindaric Verse*, (by a Person sometime Fellow of *Trin. Coll. Dublin*) *Dublin* 1675. in qu.

ABEDNEGO SELLER, Son of *Richard Seller*, was born in *Plymouth* in *Devonshire*, became a Servitor of *Linc. College* in the Beginning of the Year 1662, aged 15 Years, or thereabouts, left the College without a Degree, and after he had past through some mean Employment, became Rector of *Combeintin-Head* within the Deanery of *Kenn* in *Devonshire*. At length being esteemed a Man of Parts, and therefore in a capacity to do the Church of England Service, had a Benefice in *London* bestow'd on him; which he keeping till after King *William III.* came to the Crown, lost it because he was a Non-Juror. He publish'd

Remarks relating to the State of the Church of the three first Centuries: wherein are intersperst Animadversions on *John Howe's View of Antiquity*, &c. *Lond.* 1680. in oct. This Book, which shews its Author to be a Man of good Learning, and considerably read in the Fathers, is dedicated to Dr. *William Cave*, of *Cambridge*.

The devout Communicant assisted with Rules for the worthy receiving of the blessed Eucharist; together with Meditations, Prayers, and Anthems, for every Day of the holy Week. In two Parts. *Lond.* 1685, 86. in tw.

A plain Answer to a Popish Priest, questioning the Orders of the Church of England. *Lond.* 1688. in one sh. in qu. Afterwards *Tho. Fairfax*, a Jesuit of *S. Omers*, of the *Fairfaxian* Family in *Yorkshire*, and one of the Fellows of *Magd. Coll.* (who were put in by *K. James II.*) came out with a Pamphlet entit. *Some Reasons tendred to impartial People, why Dr. Henry Maurice, Chaplain to his Grace of Canterbury, ought not to be traduc'd as a Licenser of a Pamphlet entit. A plain answer to a Popish Priest*, &c. It was printed in half a sh. in qu. at the end of *Twenty one Questions further demonstrating the Schism of the Church of England*, &c. printed in the Lodgings of Mr. *Obadiab Walker*, within the precincts of *Univ. Coll. an.* 1688. Soon after our Author Mr. *Seller* came out with a second Edition of *A plain Answer*, &c. and to it did annex

An Answer to the *Oxford Animadvertiser's Reflections*. *Lond.* 1688. qu. in 5 or 6 sh.

Remarks upon Popery mis-represented, with reference to the deposing Doctrine. — printed in the Reign of King *James II.*

SAMUEL HILL, Son of *William Hill* of *South Petherton* in *Somersetshire*, became a Servitor of *Lincoln College* in the latter end of 1662, aged 14 Years, translated himself afterwards to *S. Mary's Hall*, and, as a Member thereof, was admitted Bach. of Arts on the 15th of *Novem.* 1666, which was the highest degree which he took here. Afterwards retiring to his native Country, became at length Rector of *Killington* there, and much esteem'd for his Learning and Zeal for the Church of England. He hath written

The Catholic Balance: or, a Discourse determining the Controversies concerning (1) The Tradition of catholic Doctrines. (2) The Primacy of *St. Peter*, and the Bishop of *Rome*. (3.) The Subjection and Authority of the Church in a Christian State. *Lond.* 1687. in qu.

*De Presbyteratu Dissertatio quadripartita, presbyteratus sac. originales, naturam, titulum, officia & ordines ab ipsis mundi primordiis usque ad cathol. Eccles. consummatam plantationem complectens*, &c. *Lond.* 1691. oct.

A Vindication of the primitive Fathers against the Imputations of *Gilbert Lord Bishop of Sarum*, in his *Discourse on the Divinity and Death of Christ*, &c. *Lond.* 1695. in oct. published in the beginning of that Year. But Bishop *Burnet*, angry at this Book, complains to the Bishop of *London*, that his Chaplain, (*R. Altham*, lately Proctor of *Oxon*) should license such a Book full of Scurrility, whereupon the said Mr. *Altham* was forced to make a Submission or Recantation. To this Book of Mr. *Hill's* came out two Answers that Year: (1) Animadversions on Mr. *Hill's* Book, entit. *A Vindication*,

(a) In *The Conformist's Third Plea for the Non-Conformists*. *Lond.* 1682. qu. in the Pref. p. 2.

(b) In his *Conformist's Third Plea*, &c. p. 28.



lication, — &c. Lond. 1695. in 8 sh. and an half in qu. in a Letter to a Person of Quality, dated April 1695. (2) Remarks of a University Man upon a late Book falsely called, *A Vindication of the primitive Fathers*, &c. Lond. 1695. in 5 sh. in qu. publish'd about the 5th of June 1695.

66 GEORGE HICKES, (*Hickefius*) was born in the same Parish, wherein *Rog. Ascham*, the famous Grecian and Orator, received his first Breath, viz. in the Parish of Kirby-Wiske, in the North-Riding of Yorkshire, in the Month of June an. 1642, educated in the Grammar School at North Allerton in the same County, admitted a Servitor of S. John's Coll. in Apr. 1659, and soon after was translated to that of Magdalen, where continuing in the same Capacity till he was Bach. of Arts, he went to Magd. Hall, and, as a Member of that House, he did compleat that degree by Determination. On the 23d of May 1664 he was elected Fellow of Linc. Coll. and in Dec. the Year following he was admitted Master of Arts. In Oct. 1673 he began a Voyage beyond the Seas, in the quality of a Tutor to a young Gentleman, whereby he much improved himself, as to the understanding of Places, Men, and Manners. He spent 18 Months in travelling to and fro in France and Switzerland, and was at Geneva. At Paris he became acquainted with *Hen. Jusstell*, who sent by him, when he was about to return to his Country, the original MSS. in Greek of the *Canones Ecclesie Universalis* (then lately put forth by his Father *Christopher*) to the University of Oxon, as a Present for the Bodleian Vatican, where they now are. Soon after the University sent him a Diploma, whereby he was actually created Doctor of the Civil Law. In the Month of May 1675, our Author *Hickes* was admitted Bachelor of Div. being about that time Rector of St. Ebbe's Church in Oxon, in the Place of *Will. Pindar*, and in Sept. in the Year following, he became domestic Chaplain to *John Duke of Lauderdale*, through the Recommendation of *Henry Bishop of London*, and with him continued till Sept. 1680. In June 1677 he attended the said Duke into Scotland, during his Commission in that Kingdom; and while he remained there, hapned the Tryal of *Mr. James Mitchel*, for having attempted to murder the Archbishop of S. Andrews; whereupon he wrote and publish'd a Book called *Ravillac redivivus*, which occasion'd him (by some Menaces given out) to disguise himself under a feigned Name and Character, to secure himself from the murderous Scottish Whiggs. During his attendance there, the Archbishop of S. Andrews (*Dr. Jam. Sharpe*) and other Bishops, did, in complement to him, but more especially to his Patron, offer him the Degree of Doctor of Divinity at S. Andrews; which his Grace the Duke approved so well, that he was obliged to accept it, and accordingly he sent his Son-in-Law and Servants with him thither, where he was dignified with that Honour in a full Convocation of the Doctors, Professors, and Masters. About that time also, the said Archb. of S. And. did, in his own Name, and in the Name of the Church of Scotland, present to him (as an acknowledgment of the Services he did that Church) the Councils in 18 Volumes in fol. set forth by *Philip Labbeus* and *Gabr. Cossartius* at Paris, anno 1672. In Dec. 1679 he was actually created Doct. of Div. of the University of Oxon, and on the Eleventh of June 1680 was installed Prebendary of Worcester, in the place of *Mr. Will. Thornborough* deceased, bestowed upon him by his Majesty, for the Services he had done the Public, during the Duke of Lauderdale's Commission in Scotland. Soon after in the same Year he was made Vicar of *Allballows Barkin*, near the Tower of London, upon the Death of *Dr. Edw. Layfield*, Archdeacon of Essex, late Vicar of that Place, and in Dec. (the same Year also) he gave up all Right that he had to his Fellowship in Linc. Coll. he being about that time made Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majesty. In Aug. 1683 he was made Dean of Worcester in the place of *Dr. W. Thomas*, Bishop of St. Davids, who kept that dignity in Commendam with his Bishoprick, till he was translated to Worcester, and on the 13th of Oct. following he was installed. In the latter end of 1690,

or beginning of 91, he was deprived of his Deanery, for refusing to take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy to King *Will. III.* and *Q. Mary*, so that retiring to London, he liv'd privately there, and near it. He is a Person much conversant in the Fathers, Councils and other ancient Authors, an excellent Divine and Preacher, and one who hath by a nice and curious Exactness diligently searched and ransack'd, if not all, yet at least the chiefest and most considerable both old and modern Authors of the sectarian Party, in order thoroughly to inform himself of the true Design, genuine Bent and Tendency, of their more generally received Principles: the result of which accurate Enquiry was, that he plainly discovered some of them to clash and interfere with the main Branches of Christianity, and others directly to strike at the very Foundation and Root of all Peace, Order and well-settled Establishments: And in the several Representations of these, his dealings with his Adversaries have been so fair and just, that I think they themselves cannot complain of them, because he never chargeth upon them any Positions without referring the Reader to the particular Places of those many Treatises, in which they are evidently avowed and abetted, unless it should be esteemed a Fault (as I know it commonly is by some of them) openly to shew their Tenents naked and bare-fac'd, stript of all that specious Varnish and Paint, with which their Authors usually gild and dress them up; so that by an easy Glibness they might be swallowed down the more eagerly: or unless it should be deemed a Crime, by timely cautions against, to endeavour to prevent those dangerous Consequences, the natural issues and products of many of their Doctrines, which are no less than to involve in Confusion and Blood the most flourishing Kingdoms, and to lay waste with Desolation and Ruin the best temper'd Constitution in the World. Perhaps the Maintainers of these destructive Persuasions vainly expected to have had their trayterous Schemes and Projects worded in soft, gentle and tender Expressions, and that they should have been complimented, hug'd and caressed, for their many rude Attempts upon the Government, and barbarous Assaults made on the public Administrations. Our Author's calling Faction, Schism and Rebellion by their right Names, incens'd *Samuel Johnson*, the late Author of the so much celebrated Piece of *The Life of Julian the Apostate*, &c. that he thought fit to single out, and encounter him above all others. But the Doctor hath, with an unquestionable Clearness laid open his Folly, Ignorance, Weakness, and pernicious Drifts of his traiterous Scribble, in the learned Reply to it which I shall anon mention. Altho' these are the only eminent Ornaments which can be possibly discovered, whereby to recommend it, yet for all this its pretended Worth and Excellence hath been with a vaunting Noise industriously proclaim'd in defiance of all Opposition, almost throughout the whole Nation, as a main Prop and impregnable Bulwark of their Cause, which plainly shews what great Encouragement some misguided Persons give all such good Works, as the resistance of lawful Authority, and libelling in ridicule and buffoonry the most Primitive and Christian practice of Passive Obedience are accounted by them, where or by whomsoever they are countenanc'd and pleaded for. He the said *Dr. Hickes* hath written and published

Several Sermons, as (1) *The strongest Temptations are conquered by Christians: or, a Discourse concerning Temptations*, preached before the Lord-Mayor of London and Court of Aldermen, 14 Jan. 1676, on 1 Cor. 10. 13. Lond. 1677, and 83. qu. (2) *The Spirit of Enthusiasm exorcised*, preached before the Univers. of Oxon on Aet Sunday, 11 July 1680, on 1 Cor. 12. 4. Lond. 1680, 81, &c. qu. (3) *Peculium Dei. A Discourse about the Jews, as the peculiar People of God*, before the Aldermen and Citizens of London, 6 Feb. 1680, on Rom. 9. 4, 5. Lond. 1681, &c. qu. (4) *The true Notion of Persecution stated*, preached at the time of the late Contribution for the French Protestants, on 2 Cor. 4. 9. Lond. 1681. qu. (5) *The Moral Shechinah: or, a Discourse of God's Glory*, preached at the Yorkshire Feast in Bow Church 11 June 1682, on 1 Cor. 10. 32. Lond. 1682.



1682. qu. (6) *Discourse of the Sovereign Power*, at St. Mary le Bow, 28 November 1682, before the Artillery Comp. of London, on Rom. 4. 13. Lond. 1682, 83. qu. (7) *Sermon before the Lord-Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of London*, 30 Jan. 1681, on Acts 17. 7. Lond. 1682, &c. qu. On which Sermon Sam. Johnson beforemention'd, having some scatter'd Reflections in his *Life of Julian the Apostate*, &c. particularly in the Ninth Chap. which is of Passive Obedience, our Author Hickes made answer thereunto in a Book called *Jovian*, as I shall tell you anon. (8) *Sermon in the Church of St. Bridget on Easter-Tuesday, Apr. 1. an. 1684*, before the Lord-Mayor, Court of Aldermen, and Governors of the Hospitals, upon the Subject of Alms-giving, on Heb. 13. 16. Lond. 1684. qu. (9) *Sermon preached in the Cath. Church of Worcester 29 May 1684*, being the Anniversary Day of His Majesty's Birth and Restoration, on Psal. 14. 7. Lond. 1684. qu.

*Ravillac Redivivus*, being a Narrative of the late Tryal of Mr. Jam. Mitchel, a Conventicle-Precacher, who was executed 18 January 1677, for an Attempt which he made on the sacred Person of the Archb. of S. Andrews. Lond. 1678. qu. This, afterwards being augmented and enlarged by Anon. was reprinted at Lond. 1682. fol.

An Account of the Tryal of that most wicked Pharisee Maj. Tho. Weir, who was executed for Adultery, Incest, and Bestiality. — This is printed with the former Book, and in the second Edition of them both, is added *An Appendix, containing an exact Relation of the Proceedings before the Lords, of the Articles against Charles Maitland, of Halton, Treasurer-Depute, for Perjury, having given a false Testimony at the Tryal of James Mitchel*; written by Anon. and printed in two sh.

The Spirit of Popery speaking out of the Mouths of Fanatical Protestants: or, the last Speeches of Mr. John Kid and Mr. John King, two Presbyterian Ministers, who were executed for High Treason at Edinburgh, on the 14th of August 1679, &c. Lond. 1680. fol.

History of the Archbp. of St. Andrews, (Dr. James Sharp) his Murder. — This is printed with *The Spirit of Popery*. As our Author, Dr. Hickes, hath elsewhere pointed at many Principles espoused by, and are very current among, our English Separatists (and those too, not reckoned of the wildest sort) which are altogether inconsistent with the common Security of Government; so he hath in this Piece (*The Spirit of Popery*) recounted Doctrines equally, if not more, destructive of the same, collected from the applauded Writings of some of the more sanctified and fiery Zealots of the Scotch Presbytery: And fully to evince that those really are nor harmless and innocent Tenets, which they never draw into answerable Practices, he exemplifies them in such licentious, beastly, and most scandalous Immoralities, taken out of the authentic Records of several of their Consistories, which, I think, have much outdone, as well the antient *Gnostics*, as any of the later most impure Sects, which have cast a most impure Blot, and lasting Stain on Christianity.

*Jovian*: or, an Answer to *Julian the Apostate*. Lond. 1683. It was printed twice in that Year in oct. For which Work he is much celebrated by the Laureat \* Poet; but by one who calls himself a Person of Honour, in his *Letter of Remarks upon Jovian*, Lond. 1683, in two sheets in qu. he is not at all. Our Author (Hickes) is vindicated from the Exceptions of *Julian* against him in *The Apostate Protestant*, &c. Lond. 1682. qu. from p. 42 to p. 48, wrote by Dr. Edw. Pelling, sometime of Trin. College in Cambridge, and in April 1683, made, as it seems, Prebend of Westminster, in the Room of the honourable John North, deceased. We may here take Notice, that the Author of *Julian* hath been answer'd by several Pens, viz. (1) John Benet of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, in his *Constantius the Apostate*, &c. Lond. 1682, 83. oct. (2) By Tho. Long in his *Vindication of the primitive Christians*, &c. (3) By Anon. or,

as some think, by Edw. Meredith, in his Book entit. *Some Remarks upon a late popular Piece of Nonsense, call'd Julian the Apostate*, &c. Lond. 1682, in a thin fol. (4) By the Author of *The Triumph of Christianity: or, the Life of Cl. Fl. Julian the Apostate: with Remarks, contained in the Resolution of several Queries. To which are added Reflections upon a Pamphlet call'd, Seasonable Remarks on the Fall of the Emperor Julian. And on part of a late pernicious Book entit. A short Account of the Life of Julian*, &c. Lond. 1683, oct. Though no Name is set to this Book, yet Job. Dowell, sometime Master of Arts of Christ's Coll. in Cambridge, was generally taken to be the Author. Dr. Hickes hath also written.

*The Case of Infant-Baptism in 5 Questions.* (1) Whether Infants are incapable of Baptism? (2) Whether Infants are excluded from Baptism by Christ? (3) Whether it is lawful to separate from a Church, which appointeth Infants to be baptized? (4) Whether it be the Duty of Christian Parents to bring their Children unto Baptism? and (5) Whether it is lawful to communicate with Believers, who were baptized in their Infancy? Lond. 1683, in 14 sh. in qu. This Book is the fifth Case in another Book entit. *A Collection of Cases, and other Discourses, lately written to recover Dissenters to the Communion of the Church of England*. Lond. 1685. qu. in two Vol. In the second of which is the said *Case of Infant-Baptism*.

*Seasonable Advice to the Citizens, Burgeesses, and Free-Holders of England, concerning Parliaments, and the present Elections*. Lond. 1685, in 5 sh. and an half in qu. It was publish'd about the beginning of March 1684.

An Apologetical Vindication of the Church of England; in answer to those who reproach her with the English Heresies and Schisms, &c. Lond. 1687. qu.

*Speculum B. Virginis*: A Discourse of the due Praise and Honour of the Virgin Mary. — publish'd in the Reign of K. James II.

*Institutiones Grammaticæ Anglo-Saxonicæ & Mœso-Gothicæ*, Oxon. 1689. in a large qu. To which is added *Grammatica Islandica*, written by Ranulph. Jonas, and *Etymologicon Britannicum*, by Dr. Edw. Bernard. Hence in the Life of Franc. Junius set before the Book entit. *De Pictura Veterum*, written by Job. Georg. Grævius, printed in fol. at Rotterdam 1694, this Author is thus mention'd: — *Post Junium, cum ille viam muniisset ad has quatuor linguas longo situ squalidas, (viz. Gothic. Francic. &c.) & sepultas revocandas in lucem rei literariæ bono, viz. pereruditus, Georgius Hiccius Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ Presbyter, semitam a Junio factam ingressus, institutiones Grammaticas Anglo-Saxonicas & Gothicas conscripsit, quibus adjecit Rudolphi Jonæ Grammaticam Islandicam, & catalogum veterum librorum Septentrionalium, qui in Anglia habentur, quorum magna pars debetur Francisco Junio.*

GEORGE WHEELER, Son of Col. Charles Wheeler of Charing in Kent, was born there, became a Commoner of Linc. College under the Tuition of Mr. George Hickes, in Lent Term an. 1667, aged 17 Years or thereabouts, and afterwards a Gent. Commoner; but before he had a Degree conferr'd on him, he went to travel, and in the company of Dr. James Spon of Lyons took a Voyage from Venice to Constantinople, thro' the Lesser Asia, and from Zant thro' several Parts of Greece to Athens, and from thence into Attica, Corinth, Boethia, &c. Some time after his Return, he did, as a Testimony of his Respects and Kindness to his Mother the University of Oxon, bestow upon her divers Pieces of Antiquity, which he had collected in his Travels, to be deposited as Monuments there. Whereupon the Members thereof did, in a full Convocation, confer on him the degree of Master of Arts, in the very beginning of the Year 1683, (as it is elsewhere told you) he being then a Knight. Soon after he took holy Orders, and about the 12th of Dec. 1684 he was install'd Preb. of Durham, upon the Promotion of Dr. Dennis Grenvil to the Deanery of that Place, vacant by the Death of Dr. Sudbury; and afterwards was made Vicar of Basingstoke. He hath written

A Journey into Greece in the company of Dr. Spon of Lyons, in six Books. (1) A Voyage from Venice to Con-

\* Job. Dryden in his *Vindication: or, the Parallel of the French League and English*, &c. Lond. 1683. qu. p. 39.



Constantinople, &c. Lond. 1682, fol. printed with Variety of Sculptures.

An Account of the Churches and Places of Assembly of the primitive Christians, from the Churches of Tyre, Jerusalem, and Constantinople, described by Eusebius, and ocular Observations of several very antient Edifices of Churches yet extant in those Parts; with a seasonable Application. Lond. 1689.

**JAMES PARKINSON**, Son of James Parkinson, was born in a Market-Town called *Witney* in Oxfordshire, became a Servitor of *Brasen-nose* College in the beginning of 1669, aged 16 Years, admitted Scholar of Corp. Ch. Coll. in January 1670, ejected thence for abusing some of the Relations of Dr. R. Neulin the President, and for saying that it was a scandalous Matter to be a Neulin, &c. Afterwards he went to *Glocester Hall*, took the degree of Bachelor of Arts in April 1674, and soon after translating himself to that of *Hart*, he did, as a Bach. of Arts of that House, speak an excellent Speech in the *Encenia*, celebrated in the Theatre 10 Jul. in the same Year; which, being very well approved, it was the chief Matter that recommended him to a Fellowship in *Linc. Coll.* in Nov. following. So that being admitted M. of Arts in Nov. 1675, (about which time he entred into holy Orders) he became a noted Tutor there, and much respected by many for his good natural Parts. But so it was that he being complain'd off at a public Meeting of the Rector and Fellows of the said College, for holding, maintaining, and defending some unwarrantable and seditious Principles, and accused of several things which were ever esteemed by all honest and well-affected Persons as inconsistent with, and destructive of, the then present Government in Church and State, he was, after the Rector, Dr. Marshall, would have nothing to do with the Matter, (for which he gained the Ill-will of the Fellows, and the Repute abroad of a Favourer of Fanatics) complained of to the Pro-Vicechancellor Dr. Halton; who, after Examination of the Fellows of *Linc. Coll.* upon their Oaths, bound him over to appear at the Affize following: which being come (3 Sept. 1683) he appeared before the Judge, and after the Indictment was read, he pleading *Not guilty*, his Tryal was put off till the Affize following. But the very next Day after he had pleaded *Not guilty*, the said Pro-Vicechanc. sent for, and told him, he must expel him according to Orders that he had receiv'd from the superior Power: which being effected by his Pro-gramma stuck up in all public Places 6 Sept. 1683, he within 7 Days after receded from the University, and went to *London*. He hath publish'd

An Account of his Expulsion from the University of *Oxon* in the late Times. In Vindication of him from the false Aspersions cast on him in a late Pamphlet entit. *The History of Passive-Obedience*. Lond. 1689. in 2 sh. and an half in qu. The said *History* was said to be written by Dr. Geor. Hickes.

The Fire's continu'd in *Oxford*: or, the Decree of the Convocation for burning *The Naked Gospel*, considered. Written by way of Letter to a Person of Honour, dat. 30 Aug. 1690, and printed about a Week or Fortnight after in two sh. in qu. The Name of *Ja. Parkinson* is not set to it, only common Report makes him the Author. *The Nak. Gosp.* was written by Dr. Arth. Bury.

Examination of Dr. Will. Sherlock's Book entit. *The Case of Allegiance due to Sovereign Powers stated and resolved*. Lond. 1691. in 4 sheets in qu. This Book was first publish'd in Dec. 1690. About the same time he publish'd *A Dialogue between a Divine of the Church of England and a Captain of Horse, concerning Dr. Sherlock's late Pamphlet entit. The Case of Allegiance, &c.* 'Twas printed in half a Sheet in two Columns like to a Gazette.

**WALTER LEIGHTONHOUSE** was born at *Alford* in *Lincolnshire*, educated in *Magd. Coll.* in *Cambridge* till he was Bach. of Arts: afterwards going to *Oxon*, and incorporated in that Degree in May 1677, was elected Fellow of *Linc. Coll.* on the second

Day of June following. In 1680 he proceeded in Arts, was afterwards made Chaplain to *Theophilus* Earl of *Huntingdon*, and Rector of *Washingburgh* near *Linc.* Preb. of *Lincoln*. He hath publish'd

Several Sermons, as (1.) *The Duty and Benefit of frequent Communion*; preach'd at St. Peter's Church in *Lincoln*, upon Passion Sunday, on Luke 22. 19. Lond. 1689. qu. (2.) *Sermon preached at the Affizes held at Lincoln 6 March 1691.* before Sir John Holt, Lord Chief Justice of *England*, on 2 Cor. 19. 6, 7. Lond. 1692. qu. (3.) *Hope in God, the only Support in Affliction*, Sermon preached 7 April 1695, at *Stapleford* in *Leicestershire*, on Psalm 27. 13, 14. — Dedicated to the Lady *Sherard*, by his Epistle dated at *Washingburgh*.

**THOMAS EASTON**, Son of John Easton of *Bickley* in *Devonshire*, became a Student of *Linc. Coll.* in the latter end of 1677, aged 16 Years, took the Degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1684, and afterwards became Minister of *Nymet Episcopi* in his own Country. He hath publish'd

A Sermon preached at the Funeral of Joh. Milford, Esq; of *Nym. Episc.* in the Dioc. of *Exeter*, on Psalm 103. 15, 16. Lond. 1692. qu. The said Jo. Milf. died by a Fall from a Horse, aged 18 Years, and was buried at *Southampton* 27 June 1692.

**MARTIN STRONG**, Son of James Strong of *Riston* in *Somersetshire*, became Servitor of *Linc. Coll.* in the latter end of 1680. aged 17 Years, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1687, and afterwards became Vicar of *Yeovil* in his own Country. He hath written,

The Indecency and Unlawfulness of baptizing Children in private, without Necessity, and with the public Form. Lond. 1692. qu.

Brief Exhortation to the constant receiving of the Lord's Supper — printed with the former Book, and both contained in 3 Sheets.

Writers of All-Souls College.

**HENRY BIRKHEAD**, or *Birtheadus* as he writes himself, Son of Joh. Birkh. was born in the Parish of St. Gregory near St. Paul's Cathedral in *London*, educated in Grammar learning under the famous Mr. Tho. Farnabie, entred a Com. of *Trin. Coll.* in *Midsummer Term* an. 1633 aged 16 Years, admitted Scholar thereof on the 28th of May 1635, and shortly after was seduced by a Jesuit, and conveyed to St. Omers by one who called himself *Kemp*, a Member of the Jesuits Coll. there: But being regained to the Church of *England*, he was by the Endeavours of that public-spirited Man Dr. Laud Archbishop of *Canterbury* elected Fellow of *All-s. Coll.* an. 1638, he being then Bach. of Arts, and esteemed a good Philologist. Afterwards he proceeded in that Faculty, was made Senior of the Act celebrated in 1641, entered on the Law line, kept his Fellowship during the times of Usurpation, and had Liberty allowed him by the Delegates of the University in Apr. 1653, to propose a Dispensation in the Ven. Convocation for the taking of the degree of Doctor of Physic (not that of Law) by accumulation, conditionally that he perform all Exercises requisite thereunto, but whether he did so, or took that degree it appears not. After the Restoration of K. Ch. II. he resigned his Fellowship, became Registrary of the Diocese of *Norwich* (which he resigned in 1681) had a Chamber in the *Middle Temple*, lived some time there and elsewhere in a retired and scholastical Condition for many Years. This Person, who was always accounted an excellent Latin Poet, a good Grecian, and well vers'd in all human Learning, hath written and publish'd

Poemata in Elegiaca, Iambica, Polymetra, Antitechnemata & Metaphrases, membranatim quadripartita. Oxon. 1656. oct.

Otium Literarum. Sive Miscellanea quaedam Poemata, &c. 1656. oct. These are printed with the *Miscellanea* of Hen. Stubbe. He also published with a Preface, some of the philological Works of Hen. Jacob, an.

1652,



1652, as I have told you in the Life of that Person, under the Year 1652, p. 162. And also written several *Latin Elegies*, on divers Loyal Persons that had suffered for the Cause of K. Ch. I. which are scatteredly printed in various Books, under the covert Letters, sometimes of H. G. I find one *Henry Burkhead* who wrote a Tragedy called *Cola's Fury, or Lirenda's Misery*. Lond. 1646. qu. the Subject of which is the *Irish Rebellion*, that broke out on the 23d of Oct. 1641, but the said *Burkhead* was no Academician, only a Merchant of *Bristol*.

113 EDWARD LITTLETON, a younger Son of Sir *Adam Littleton* of *Stoke-Milburge* in *Shropshire*, Bart. was born in that County, educated in *Westminster School*, became a Com. of *St. Mary's Hall* in the beginning of 1641, aged 15 Years, or thereabouts, and in 1647 he was elected Fellow of *All-s. Coll.* Soon after he submitted to the Authority of the Visitors appointed by the Parliament, proceeded in Arts in 1649, and in 1656 he was installed Senior Proctor of the University, being about that time entred a Student in *Lincolns Inn*. About 1664 he left the University, settled in the said Inn, and within three Months after his first Residence there, he was called to the Barr: at which time the Benchers were pleased to signify, that, in honour to the University which he had govern'd, they were ready to dispense with him, either for Time or Exercise, but he wanted neither. In 1666 he went to the Island of *Barbadoes* with *William Lord Willoughby* of *Parham*, as his Secretary, and the King's Attorney for that Island, and about three Years after he married a Lady there of a plentiful Fortune, was made a Judge to administer the Law, and so continued in that Quality 12 or 13 Years. In 1683 he with his Family return'd to *London*, where he now (1694) resides, with the Character of Agent for the Island of *Barbadoes*, confer'd upon him by their Governour, Council and Assembly. He hath written, *De Juventute, oratio habita in Comitibus Oxoniensibus*. Lond. 1664. in 10. sh. in qu. This Oration was spoken by him when he was Rhetoric Reader of the University of *Oxon*. It was reprinted at *Lond.* with Corrections, an. 1689. in qu.

The Groans of the Plantations: or a true Account of their grievous and extreme Sufferings by the heavy impositions upon Sugar and other Hardships; relating more particularly to the Island of *Barbadoes*. Lond. 1689. in 4 sh. and an half in qu.

Observations on the Wars in *Hungary*, 1689.

The Management of the present War against *France* consider'd, 1690.

The true Causes of the Scarcity of Money, with the proper Remedies for it. 1690. reprinted 1692.

Project of a Descent upon *France*. 1691.

A Proposal of some Ways for raising of Money. 1691.

A Proposal for repairing and maintaining the Highways. 1692.

The Descent upon *France* further recommended. 1694.

114 JOSEPH KEBLE, Son of *Rich. Keble* Serjeant at Law (appointed with *Bulstrode Whitlock*, and *Joh. Lisle* Commissioners of the Great Seal, in Feb. 1648) was born near *Ipswich* in *Suffolk*, made Fellow of *All-s. Coll.* (from that of *Jesus* where he first studied) by the Visitors appointed by Parliament, an. 1648, admitted Bach. of the Civil Law, an. 1654. and afterwards settling in *Grey's Inn*, became a Barrister, and at length a Bench. He hath written,

An explanation of the Laws against Recusants, &c. abridged. Lond. 1681. oct.

An Assistance to Justices of the Peace, for the easier performance of their Duty. Lond. 1683. fol.

The Statutes at large in Paragraphs and Sections, or Numbers, from *Magna Charta*, until this time, &c. Together with the Heads of *Pulton's* and *Rastal's* Abridgements in the Margin, and the Addition of above 1000 new References from other Books of the Law, &c. Lond. 1676. and 1681. in a large fol.

Reports in the Courts of the King's Bench at *West-*

*minster*, from the 12th to the 30th Year of K. Ch. II. in three Parts or Vol. &c. Lond. 1685. fol.

Table of the principal Matters contained in the Reports in the Court of the King's Bench at *Westm.* from the 12th to the 30th Year of K. Ch. II. &c. Lond. 1690. fol. with new useful alphabetical Tables of the Names of all the Cases, &c.

PETER PETT, Son, Grandson, and Great-Grandson of *Peter Pett* (which last, who was Grandson of *Peter Pett* of *Cumberland*, had been Master-Builders in the Navy-Royal to Qu. *Mary*, and afterwards to Qu. *Elizabeth*) was born at *Deptford* in *Kent*, educated in *St. Paul's School* in *London*, afterwards in *Sidney Coll.* in *Cambridge* till he was Bach. of Arts; whence going to *Oxon*. an. 1647. he was entred a Student in *Pembroke College*, and in the Year following became Fellow of that of *All-souls* by the Favour of the Visitors, and incorporated in the same degree. Afterwards he entred on the Law-line, took the degree of Bach. of the Civil Law, and some Years after was admitted a Student of the Common-Law in *Grey's Inn*, continuing still Fellow of *All-s. Coll.* till about an Year before his Majesty's Restoration, and then he settled for good and all in the said Inn. Afterwards, being esteemed a Man of Parts, he was elected Fellow of the *Royal Society* at its first Foundation, was soon after made Advocate General to K. Ch. II. his Heirs and Successors for the Kingdom of *Ireland*, chosen a Member of the House of Commons for that Kingdom, and at length received the honour of Knighthood from *James Duke of Ormond* Lord Lieutenant thereof. He hath written.

*In obitum Joannis Reynoldi, qui in Angliam nuper remigrans naufragio interit*, ΟΡΗΝΩΔΙΑ. Printed on one side of a large sheet of Paper at *Lond.* 1657. This *John Reynolds*, who had spent 3 Years in Study in the University of *Cambridge*, was a Captain for the Parliament in the grand Rebellion, afterwards, when the War was ceas'd, he became Commissary General in *Ireland*, was made a Knight by *Oliver* the Protector, on the eleventh of June 1655, and afterwards a Colonel in the Expedition at *Mardike*: whence returning towards *England*, in a *Dutch Pink* in a stormy Night on the 12th of Dec. 1657, was cast away on *Goodwin-Sands*, in the prime of his Years. With him perished *Coll. Will. White*, *Will. Devaux* Student of Ch. Ch. in *Oxon*, Secretary to the said Col. *Reynolds*, and certain inferior Officers. Sir *Pet. Pett* hath also written.

A Discourse concerning Liberty of Conscience—Printed 1661. in oct. under the Letters of R. T. being the two last Letters of both the Names of *Peter Pett*.

The happy future State of *England*: or a Discourse by way of Letter to the late Earl of *Anglesey*, vindicating him from the Reflections of an *Affidavit* published by the House of Commons, an. 1680, by occasion whereof, Observations are made concerning infamous Witnesses. The said Discourse likewise contains various political Remarks and Calculations, referring to many parts of Christendom, with Observations of the number of the People of *England*, and of its growth in Populousness and Trade, &c. Lond. 1688. fol. This Book, which was published in *Hillary Term* 1687, was dedicated to *Rob. Earl of Sunderland* Lord President of the Privy-Council, &c.

A casuistical Discussion of the Obligation of the King, his Heirs and Successors, wherein many of the moral Offices of absolute and unconditional Loyalty are asserted, &c.—Or thus. *The Obligation resulting from the Oath of Supremacy, to assist and defend the Pre-eminence or Prerogative of the dispensative Power belonging to the King, his Heirs and Successors. In the asserting of that Power, various historical Passages occurring in the Usurpation after the Year 1641 are mention'd, &c.* This, which is printed with the former Book, is dedicated to *George Marquess of Halifax*. But these two Books, which are printed and bound together, lying dead on the Booksellers Hands, a new Title was put before them, in the Place of that Title before the first Book, which partly runs thus. *A Discourse of the growth of England in Populousness and Trade since the Reformation. Of the clerical Revenue, and the same asserted to be reasonable*



sonable and necessary here. Of the numbers of the People of England, founded on the Poll bills, and the Bishops Survey, in the Year 1676. Of the Bills of Mortality, and political Observations thereon. Of the necessity of future public Taxes for the support of the Government, and our Religion, &c. Lond. 1689, written by way of Letter to a Person of Honour, i. e. to Arthur Earl of Anglesey.

Several Letters to Dr. Thom. Barlow, one of which is at large printed in his *Genuin Remains*. p. 360, &c. Sir Peter Pett hath also published, with an Epistle dedicatory to the Lord Altham, a Book entit. *Memoirs intermixt with moral, political, and historical Observations*, &c. Lond. 1693. oct. written by Arthur Earl of Anglesey. See other things that he hath published in *Tho. Barlow*.

6 JOHN CAWLEY, Son of Will. Cawley of the City of Chichester Gent. was, by the endeavours of his Father, made Fellow of *All-f. Coll.* (from that of *Magd.*) by the Visitors appointed by Parliament, an. 1649, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being completed in 1654, and whether he became a Preacher soon after, without any Orders confer'd on him by a Bishop, I cannot tell. Sure I am that after his Majesty's Restoration he became a great Loyalist, disown'd the former Actions of his Father who had been one of the Judges of King *Ch. I.* when he was tryed for his Life by a pretended Court of Justice, rayled at him (being then living in a sculking Condition beyond Sea) and took all Opportunities to free himself from having any hand or any thing to do in the times of Usurpation. About which time having married one of the Daughters of Mr. Pollard of Newnham Courtney, who had been well known to Archb. Sheldon, he became Rector of *Dedcot* or *Dudcot* in *Berksh.* Rector of *Henley* in *Oxfordshire*, and in the beginning of March 1666 Archdeacon of *Lincoln* on the Death of Dr. Raphael Throcmorton. He hath written

The nature and kinds of Simony discussed. Wherein is argued, whether letting an ecclesiastic Jurisdiction to a Lay-surrogate under a yearly Pension reserved out of the Profits, be reducible to that Head. And a Sentence in a Cause depending about it near six Years in the Court of Arches is examined. Lond. 1689. in 5 sh. in qu.

One Will. Cawley, Son of a Gent. of *Suffex*, was matriculated as a Member of *Hart-Hall*, in *Apr.* 1621, aged 18 Years; whether this be the same with Will. Cawley, who was one of the Judges of *K. Ch. I.* and reported by some Writers to have been a Brewer of *Chichester*, I cannot tell. There was also one Will. Cawley of the *Inner Temple Esq;* who hath written

The Laws of *Qu. Elizabeth*, *K. James* and *K. Ch. I.* concerning Jesuits, seminary Priests, Recusants, &c. and concerning the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, explained, by divers Judgments and Resolutions of the reverend Judges. Together with other Observations on the same Laws. To which is added the Statute of 25 *Car. 2. cap. 2.* for preventing danger which may happen from popish Recusants—Lond. 1680. fol.—Abridged by Joseph Keble of Grey's Inn—Lond. 1681. oct.

RICHARD BURTHOGGE born in *Plymouth* (where his Father was a Gunner) bred up in Grammar learning at *Exeter* under Mr. Hayter, became either a Servitor or Choristor of *All-f. Coll.* in 1654, took one degree in Arts 4 Years after, completed it by Determination as a Member of *Linc. Coll.* went afterwards beyond the Seas, was doctorated in Physic at *Leyden*, returned to his native Country, married, buried his Wife, took to him a second Wife who was a Widow of the Parish of *Totness* in *Devonshire*, on whose Joynture he lives at *Bowden* near to that Place, as he hath done above 20 Years, practises Physic, and by that and wiving he hath obtained a pretty foul Estate. This Person, who always kept pace with the Fanatics, temporiz'd with the Papists in the Reign of *K. James II.* and therefore was made a Justice of Peace for *Devonshire*, which Office he kept under *K. Will. III.* as being a favourer of Fanatics. He is

VOL. II.

look'd upon as a Person of considerable Learning, and of no less Pride and Ambition. He hath written

Divine Goodness explicated and vindicated from the Exceptions of the Atheist: wherein also the consent of the gravest Philosophers, with the holy and-inspired Penmen, in many of the most important Points of Christian Doctrine is fully vindicated. Lond. 1670. 72. oct. dedicated to *Andr. Trevill Esq;* whom the Author, then living at *Bowden*, calls Father.

*Causa Dei*: or, an Apology for God: wherein the nature of Punishments in general, and of infernal ones in particular are displayed, the evangelical Righteousness explicated and settled, the Divinity of the Gentiles, both as to things to be believed, and things to be practised, adumbrated, and ways whereby it was communicated, plainly discovered. Lond. 1675. oct.

*Organon Vetus & novum*: or, a Discourse of Reason and Truth, wherein the natural Logic common to Mankind is briefly and plainly described. Lond. 1678. oct.

An Argument for Infants Baptism, deducted from the Analogy of Faith and Harmony of the Scriptures; in which, in a Method wholly new, and upon grounds not commonly observed, both the Doctrine of Infant-Baptism is fully asserted, and the Objections against it are obviated. Lond. 1683. oct.

*Vindiciæ Pædo-Baptismi*: or, a confirmation of an Argument lately emitted for Infant-Baptism. Lond. 1685. oct. written by way of Letter to a Rev. Divine of the Church of *England*, viz. *Edm. Elys*.

Prudential Reasons for repealing the Penal Laws against all Recusants, and for a general Toleration. Lond. 1687. in two sh. in qu. There is no name set to it, only said in the Title to have been pen'd by a Protestant Person of Quality. This was answer'd by *Job. Prince* Vicar of *Berry-Pomery* near *Totness*.

The Nature of Church Government freely discussed, &c. in 3 Letters—Answer'd by *Rob. Burfough* Vicar of *Totness* in a Book entit. *The Nature of Church Government: or, a Vindication of Diocesan Episcopacy*, &c. Lond. 1692. oct.

An Essay upon human Reason and nature of Spirits—Lond. 1694. oct. dedicated to Mr. *Job. Lock*.

GABRIEL TOWERSON, a *Middlesex* Man born, became a Commoner of *Qu. Coll.* under the Tuition of Mr. *Tho. Tully* in *Mich. Term*, an. 1650, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being completed in 1657, elected Fellow of *All-f. Coll.* in 1660, about which time he entred into holy Orders. Afterwards he became Rector of *Welwynne* in *Hertfordsh.* and about 1677 Doctor of Div. by the Favour as it seems of Dr. *Scamcroft* Archb. of *Canterbury*, Rector of the Church of *St. Andrew Undershaft* in *London*, an. 168. . where he hath a good Name for his edifying way of Preaching and exemplary Life and Conversation. He hath written

A brief Account of some Expressions in *St. Athanasius* his Creed. *Oxon.* 1663. in one sh. and an half in qu.

An Explication of the Decalogue or ten Commandments, with Reference to the Catechism of the Church of *England*. To which are premised by way of Introduction several general Discourses concerning God's natural and positive Laws. Lond. 1676, and 81. fol. This is called the second Part, tho' it came out first.

Explication of the Cat. of the Ch. of *Engl.* Part I. containing an Explication of the preliminary Questions and Answers of it, and of the Apostle's Creed, together with an Introduction to the whole, in a Discourse concerning catechising, and the Catechism of the Church of *England*. Lond. 1678. 85. fol.

Explic. of the Cat. of the Ch. of *Engl.* Part III. containing an Explic. of the Lord's Prayer, with an Introduction and an Appendix to it. Lond. 1680. fol. dedicated to Dr. *Sanicroft* Archb. of *Cant.*

Of the Sacraments in general, in pursuance of an Explication of the Catechism of the Church of *England*. Lond. 1687. oct.



Of the Sacrament of Baptism in particular; of the right of Baptism among the Heathen and Jews; and of the Institution of Christian Baptism, and of the Nature and Use of it among them. *Lond.* 1687. oct.

- 119 WILLIAM JOHNS, Son of *Nich. Johns* of *Matherne* in *Mormouthshire*, became a Chorister or Clerk of *All-f.* Coll. in *Mich.* Term 1663, aged 19 Years or thereabouts, went away without a Degree, and became Schoolmaster of *Evesham* in *Worcestershire*, where he continued several Years with good Applause, till he was called to be a Minister of a Church near that Place where he now (1691) lives. He hath written

The Traytor to himself: or, Man's Heart his greatest Enemy, a moral Interlude in Heroic Verse, representing the careless, hardened, returning, despairing, and renewed Heart, with intermarks of Interpretation at the close of each several Act. *Oxon.* 1678. qu. It was acted by the Boys (but simply) of *Evesham* School at a breaking up, having been provided for the Entertainment of the Governours of the said School.

- 120 JOHN WALROND, Son of *Thomas* of *Woodford-worby* in *Devonshire*, was entred in *Exeter* Coll. 1673, afterward chose Fellow of *All-f.* Coll. where he proceeded in Arts, was Proctor of the Univ. 1686, and now practises Physic at *Exeter*. There is extant of his,

A Poem (or Copy of Verses) on Death—in 5 Stanzaes contained in 4 Leaves, in a Book entit. *Poetic Miscellanies*—*Lond.* 1691. oct. p. 30, 31, &c. written by *Job. Rawlet* Bac. of Div. Lecturer of *St. Nicholas* Church in the Town and County of *New Castle upon Tyne*, which *John Rawlet* died there 28 Sept. 1686, aged 44.

- 121 MATTHEW TINDALL, Son of *Job. Tindall* of *Beer-Ferres* in *Devonshire*, Minister of God's Word, became a Com. of *Linc.* Coll. in *Lent* Term 1672, aged 15 Years or thereabouts, translated himself to *Exeter* Coll. took a degree in Arts, was elected Fellow of that of *All-souls*, took those in the Civil Law, that of Dr. being compleated in 1685, about which time (*K. Jam.* II. being then in the Throne) he became a Rom. Catholic, but after that King's leaving the Nation, he return'd to his former Religion. He hath written

An Essay concerning Obedience to the supreme Powers, and the duty of Subjects in all Revolutions, with some Considerations touching the present juncture of Affairs. *Lond.* 1691. qu. This was published in *Nov.* 1693.

An Essay concerning the Laws of Nations, and the right of Sovereigns, &c. *Lond.* 1694 in 4 sh. in. qu. This was published about the beginning of *March* 1693—to which is added in a 2d Edition 1694, an Account of what was said at the Council-Board by the Civilians upon the Question, *Whether* their Majesties Subjects taken at Sea acting by the late King's Commission might not be looked upon as Pirates. *Lond.* 1694. qu. 2d. edit. being Reflections on the Arguments of *Sir T. P. (Pinfold)* and *Dr. Ol. (Oldish)*

- 122 JOHN NORRIS, Son of a Father of both his Names of *Aubourne* or *Aldbourne* in *Wiltshire* Clerk, was born as it seems at *Collingborne*, and educated in *Winchester* School, became Sojourner of *Exeter* Coll. in *Mich.* Term an. 1676, aged 19 Years, took one degree in Arts 1680, and then was elected Fellow of *All-f.* Coll. Afterwards proceeding in that Faculty he took holy Orders, became Rector of *Newton St. Lo* in *Somersetshire*, and afterwards of *Bemerton* near *Salisbury* in his own County. He hath written

An Idea of Happiness: in a Letter to a Friend, enquiring wherein the greatest Happiness attainable by Man in this Life doth consist. *Lond.* 1683. in 5 sh. and a half in qu.

A Murnival of Knaves: or, Whigism plainly displayed, and burlesqu'd out of Countenance. *Lond.* 1683. in 5 sh. in. qu.

*Traſtatus adverſus Reprobationis abſolutæ Decretum, nova Methodo, & ſuccentiſſimo compendio adornatus & in duos Libros digeſtus.* *Lond.* 1683, in 7 sh. in oct. What follows herein after the third Chapter of the second Book, is a Declaration spoken in the Schools a little before for the degree of M. of Arts, commending the *Roman* Senate for their banishing all Mathematicians out of their Dominions.

Poems and Discourses occasionally written. *Lond.* 1684. oct. Among which is reprinted *An Idea of Happiness*, before mention'd.

A Collection of Miscellanies: consisting of Poems, Essays, Discourses and Letters occasionally written. *Oxon.* 1687. in large oct. The things in Prose in this Book are (1) Of the Advantages of thinking. (2) Discourse concerning Perseverance in Holiness. (3) Discourse concerning heroic Piety, &c.

The Theory and Regulation of Love: a moral Essay. *Oxon.* 1688. oct.

Reflections upon the Conduct of humane Life, with Reference to the study of Learning and Knowledge. *Lond.* 1689. oct. written by way of Letter to an excellent Lady, the Lady *Masham*. This was reprinted again, with large Additions. an. 1691. oct. &c.

Reason and Religion: or, the Grounds and Measures of Devotion considered from the nature of God, and the nature of Man, in several Contemplations; with Exercises of Devotion applied to every Contemplation. *Lond.* 1689. 92. oct.

Christian Blessedness: or, Discourses upon the Beatitudes of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. *Lond.* 1690. in a large oct. with the Picture of *K. Will.* III. before it.

Reflections upon a late Essay concerning humane Understanding. — These Reflections, which are on the said Essay written by *Job. Lock*, are printed at the end of *Christian Blessedness*.

The charge of Schism continued: Being a Justification of the Author of *Christian Blessedness*, for his charging the Separatists with Schism, notwithstanding the Toleration. *Lond.* 1691. in tw. written in a Letter to a City Friend.

Practical Discourses upon several Divine Subjects.— Vol. 2. and 3. in oct. The 3d Vol. was printed at *Lond.* 1693.

Two Treatises concerning the divine Light: the first being an Answer to a Letter of a learned Quaker, which he is pleased to call *A just Reprehension to John Norris for his unjust Reflections on the Quakers*, in his Book entit. Reflections upon the Conduct of humane Life — The second being a Discourse concerning the grossness of the Quaker's notion of the Light within, and their confusion and inconsistency in explaining it. *Lond.* 1692. oct.

Spiritual Counsel: or, the Father's Advice to his Children. *Lond.* 1694. in tw. His Name is not set to it, only Report makes him the Author.

Letters concerning the love of God, between the Author of the *Proposal to the Ladies* and *Mr. John Norris*, &c. 1695. oct. published by *Job. Norris* in the beginning of *Dec.* 1694.

Several Sermons, as (1) Sermon preached before the Univ. of *Oxon*, in *St. Peter's* Church in the East, on *Midlent Sunday*, 29 Mar. 1685. on *Rom.* 12. 3. *Oxon* 1685. qu. dedicated to *Hen. More* of *Christ's* Coll. in *Cambridge*. (2) Visitation Sermon on *John.* 21. 15. — printed at the end of *Reflections on the Conduct of humane Life*, &c. He hath also translated from Latin into English *Effigies Amoris*, written by *Rob. Waryng* of *Ch. Ch.* — *Lond.* 1682. in tw. This Translation, which made *Mr. Norris* first known in the University, was by him entit. *The Picture of Love unveil'd*. There was another Translation of the said Book made by a different Hand; an Account of which you may see in the Postscript to this Translation of *Mr. Norris*. He also translated from Greek into Lat. (1) *Hierocles* upon the golden Verses of the Pythagorians. *Oxon.* 1682. oct. A Translation of this was made long before by *Job. Hall* of *Durham*, as I have told you at large elsewhere. (2) The four last Books of *The Institution and Life of Cyrus the Great*, *Lond.* 1685. oct. written by that famous Philo-



Philosopher and General, *Xenophon* of *Athens*. The four first Books were translated by *Franc. Digby* of *Qu. Coll.*

JOHN HENRY LUSAN, Son of *Henry Lusan*, was born within the City of *Paris*, left his native Country upon account of Religion, came into *England*, became a Servitor of *Pembr. Coll.* in 1687, aged 17 Years or more, afterwards one of the Clerks of *All-f. Coll.* and when *Bach. of Arts* Chapl. of *New Coll.* left that place for a time to be Tutor to a young Gentleman in *Wales* called — *Morgan*, in the latter end of *Aug.* 1687.

He hath translated from *French* into *English*, *A Vindication of the Truth of Christian Religion, against the Objections of all modern opposers.* *Lond.* 1694. oct. written by *Dr. Jam. Abbadie*, and by the Translator dedicated to *Dr. Hen. Beeston* Warden of *New Coll.*

#### Writers of S. Mary Magdalen College.

JOHN MARSTON took the Degrees in Arts as a Member of *Magd. Coll.* that of Master being compleated in 1633, and afterwards became Rector of *S. Mary Magdalen's* in *Canterbury*. He hath published, Sermon preached at *S. Margaret's* in *Westminster* before the House of Commons, on the 6th of *Feb.* 1641, on *Joel* 2. 12, and part of the 13th Verse. *Lond.* 1642. qu.

SAMUEL FISHER, Son of *Tho. Fisher*, Minister of *Stratford upon Avon* in *Warwickshire*, was matriculated as a Student of *Queen's Coll.* 1634, aged 17, who being afterwards translated to that of *S. Mary Magdalen*, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated 1640. This Person I take to be the same with *Sam. Fisher* who writes himself M. of A. Preacher at *Brides, London*, and of *S. Mary's Church* in *Shrewsbury*, and at length (before the Year 1655) Preacher at *Thornton* in *Cheshire*, who published

A Love-token for Mourners; teaching spiritual dumbness and submission under God's smarting Rod, in two Funeral Sermons. One at the Funeral of *Mrs. Holgate*, Wife of *Mr. Will. Holgate* Citizen and Haberdasher of *London*, on *Psal.* 39. 9. The other at the Funeral of *Mrs. Baker*, on the same Subject as it seems. *Lond.* 1655. in tw.

An Antidote against the fear of Death, being Meditations in a time and place of great Mortality; which time and place was in *July* and *Aug.* 1650 at *Shrewsbury*, where he and *Mr. Tho. Blake* were executing their Pastoral Charge, both being then Presbyterians and Covenanters.

WILLIAM JOYNER alias *Lyde*, second Son of *Will. Joyner* alias *Lyde* of *Horspath* near to, and in the County of, *Oxon*, by *Anne* his Wife, Daughter and Coheir of *Edw. Lupworth* Doctor of Phys. of *Oxon*, was born in the Parish of *S. Giles's* in the North Suburb of the said City in the Month of *Apr.* an. 1622, and baptized there on the 24th of the same Month, educated partly in the Free-School at *Thame*, but more in that within the City of *Coventry*, elected Demy of *Magd. Coll.* in 1636, and afterwards Fellow. But upon a foresight of the utter ruin of the Church of *England* by the Presbyterians in the time of their Rebellion, he changed his Religion for that of *Rome*, renounced his Fellowship in 1644, and being taken into the Service of the most noble *Edward* Earl of *Glamorgan*, eldest Son of *Henry* Marquess of *Worcester*, he went with him into *Ireland*, and continued there till the Royal Cause declined in that Country. Afterwards he accompanied that Count in his Travels into *France* and *Germany*, whereby he improved himself much as to the knowledge of Men and various parts of Learning. At length being commended to the Service of the Honourable *Walt. Mountague*, L. Abbot of *S. Martin* near *Pontois*, continued in his Family several Years in the Quality of a domestic Steward, and was by that Person much esteemed for his Learning, sincere Religion, and great Fidelity. Afterwards returning to his native Country, spent several Years in *Lond.* in a most retired and stu-

VOL. II.

dious condition; but upon the breaking out of the Popish Plot in 1678, being driven thence by the violent current of that time, he retired to *Horspath* before-mention'd, and continued there for some time, till by *Joh. Nicholas* the then Vicechancellor of *Oxon* he was seized on for a Jesuit, or at least a Priest, and by him bound to appear at the next quarterly Sessions to be held in the Guildhall in *Oxon* in *January* 1678. But being then found to be a meer Laical Papist, he was freed from his Troubles, and thereupon for his better quiet and security of his Person, he retired to an obscure Village in *Buckinghamshire* called *Ickford*, near to *Thame* in *Oxfordshire*, where he lived many Years in a most obscure, retired, and devout condition. In 1687 he was restored to his Fellowship of *Magd. Coll.* by his Maj. *K. Jam. II.* but outed thence after an Year's Enjoyment, and retired to his former Recess, where his Apparel, which was formerly gay, was then very rustical, little better than that of a Day-labourer, and his Diet and Lodging were very suitable to it. In one of his Letters sent to me dated 12 *Apr.* 1692, he told me that the present place of his Residence is a poor thatch'd House, where the Roof is of the same stuff in the Chamber where he Lodged, which he assur'd me was never guilty of paying Chimney Tax. However he hop'd that all this will not make a Person neglected and despicable, who has formerly slept in the Royal Palaces of *France* under a Roof fretted and embossed with Gold, whereas this here (at *Ickford*) is doubly and trebly interweav'd only with venerable Cobwebs, which can plead nothing of rarity besides the Antiquity, &c. This great Devoto to retiredness and obscurity hath written,

The Roman Empress, a Comedy. *Lond.* 1670. qu.

Some Observations upon the Life of *Reginaldus Polus*, Cardinal, of the Blood-Royal of *England*, sent in a Pacquet out of *Wales*, &c. *Lond.* 1686. oct.

Various *Lat.* and *English* Poems scattered in several Books, especially a large *Engl.* Copy in *Horti Carolini Rosa altera*, an. 1640.

JOHN HOWE, a Minister's Son, and Nephew to *Obad. Howe* mention'd in this sec. Volume under the Year 1682, p. 718, was born in *Leicestershire*, became Bible-clerk of *Brafen-n. Coll.* in *Mich.* Term 1648, made soon after Demy of *Magd. Coll.* by the *Parl.* Visitors, then Fellow, and in 1652 he proceeded Master of Arts. About that time he became a Preacher, was made Minister of *Great Torrington* in *Devonshire*, married *G. Hughes* his Dau. of *Plymouth*, became Lecturer of *S. Margaret's Church* in *Westminster*, known to the leading Men of those times for his frequent and edifying preaching, and continued there till the Act of Conformity ejected him. Afterwards he lived in several places beyond and within the Seas, and at length in *London*, where he now continues in great respect among the chief Heads of the Presbyterians. He is a Person of neat and polite Parts, and not of that four and unpleasant converse as most of his persuasion are: so moderate also and calm in those smaller matters under debate between the Church and his Party (which have been fiercely discussed by some very passionate among them) that he hath not so much as once in writing (as I know of) interested himself in any fruitless and too busy quarrels of this kind, but hath applied himself wholly to more beneficial and useful Discourses on practical Subjects, in which undertaking he hath acquitted himself so well (his Books being penn'd in a fine, smooth, and natural stile) that they are much commended and read by very many Conformists, who generally have him in good esteem. But what is more remarkable in one of his Sentiments of Presbytery is, that he is a great and strict Arminian, and hath been opposed in that point by some of his own way, as to other things. He hath written

The Vanity of this mortal Life, or of Man considered only in this present mortal State, on *Psal.* 89. 47, 48. *Lond.* 1671, 72. in tw. The Epistle before it dated from *Antrim* 12 *Apr.* 1671, is dedicated to *Joh. Upton* of *Lupton* in *Devonshire*, Esq; his Kinsman, wherein he saith that the Work was written on occasion of the death of *Anthony Upton*, Son of the said *John*, who had lived between 20 and 30 Years in *Spain*.

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The blessedness of the Righteous opened and further recommended from the consideration of the Vanity of this mortal Life, on *Psal.* 17. 15. and *Psal.* 89. 47. *Lond.* 1668 and 73. in oct. which is the 2d or 3d edit.

Treatise of delighting in God, in two Parts, from *Psal.* 37. 4. *Lond.* 1674. oct. The Epist. Ded. to the Magistrates and other Inhabitants of Great Torrington, is dated from *Antrim* 1 Sept. 1674.

The Living Temple: or, a designed improvement of that Notion, that a good Man is the Temple of God. *Lond.* 1674. oct.

Several Sermons, as (1) *Man created in a holy but mutable estate*, on *Eccles.* 7. 29. preached in the Morning Exercise at S. Giles's in the Fields in May 1659, and made public in *The Morning Exercise methodized*, &c. *Lond.* 1676. qu. published by *Tho. Case*. (2) *Funeral Sermon on the decease of Mrs. Margaret Baxter who died* 28 Jan. 1681. on 2 *Cor.* 5. 8. *Lond.* 1681. qu. (3) *Serm. at the Funeral of that faithful and laborious Servant of Christ Mr. Rich. Fairclough late of Bristol, who deceased* 4 Jul. 1682, aged 61 Years, on — *Lond.* 1683. qu. (4) *Funeral Sermon for Mrs. Esther Sampson late Wife of Hen. Sampson Doctor of Physic, who died* 24 Nov. 1689, on *Luke* 13. 16. *Lond.* 1690. qu. (5) *Discourse relating to the much lamented Death and solemn Funeral of Qu. Mary on Heb.* 12. 23. latter part. *Lond.* 1695. qu. ult. of March or thereabouts, ded. to *Rachel Lady Ruffel*.

The reconcileableness of God's Prescience of the sins of Men, with the Wisdom and Sincerity of his Counsels, Exhortations, and whatsoever other means he uses to prevent them. *Lond.* 1677. oct. written by way of Letter to the Hon. *Rob. Boyle, Esq.* But *Theoph. Gale* being then about to publish his *Fourth part of the Court of the Gentiles*, made some (a) Animadversions thereon; whereupon our Author *Howe* added to the said Book,

A Postscript containing a Defence of the said Letter, printed the same Year, and added to those Copies of his Letter that were not then sold. In which Postscript he saith (b) something of *Gale* which I shall now omit. See more in *Tho. Danson*.

A view of Antiquity presented in a short but sufficient account of some of the Fathers, &c. *Lond.* 1677. oct. Some Animadversions were made on it, interspers'd in a Book entit. *Remarks relating to the state of the Church of the three first Centuries*, printed in oct. written by *Abedn. Seller*.

Of Thoughtfulness for To-morrow. *Lond.* 1681. oct.

Appendix concerning the immoderate desire of fore-knowing things to come — These two Tracts are dedicated to the Lady *Anne Wharton* of Upper-Winchington in *Bucks*, who expressed a desire of seeing somewhat wrote on the same Subject.

Self-dedication; discoursed in the Anniversary Thanksgiving of a Person of Honour for a great deliverance. *Lond.* 1682. in tw.

The right Use of that Argument in Prayer from the Name of God on behalf of a People that profess it, on *Jerem.* 14. 21. *Lond.* 1682. in 4 sh. in oct.

The Redeemer's Tears wept over lost Souls, a Treatise on *Luke* 19. 41, 42. *Lond.* 1684. in tw.

Appendix, where somewhat is occasionally discoursed concerning the blasphemy against the Holy Ghost, and how God is said to will the Salvation of them that perish, printed with *The Redeemer's Tears*, &c. He was also one of the 8 Nonconformists who in June 1682 did undertake to finish the *English Annotations* of the holy Scripture in two Vol. in fol. which were began by *Matthew Poole*, and carried on by him to the 58th Chapt. of *Isaiah*. See more in *Joh. Owen* p. 747. and in *Joh. Corbet* p. 675. in this Vol. One *Joh. Howes*, who seems to have been educated in *Eman. Coll.* in *Cambr.* hath published, among several things, (1) *Real Comforts extracted from moral and spiritual things*, *Serm.* on 1 *Thef.* 4. 18. *Lond.* 1660. qu. (2) *Serm. preached at the Assizes*

at Northampton 9 Aug. 1669. wherein is asserted the Excellency of Religion against the Atheist, the Dignity of Royal Government against the Independent, &c. *Lond.* 1670. qu. But this Author's Surname differing from the other, he is not to be taken for the same. See in the *Fasli* of this Vol.

THOMAS DANSON, a noted Nonconformist of his time, was born in the Parish of S. Mary-le-Bow in *Cheapside* within the City of London, educated first in a private School in the Parish of S. Thomas Apostle, under one *Thom. Wise* a learned and industrious Man, who instructed him in *Latin* and *Greek*; and afterwards under the care of *Christian Ravis* a German, Professor of the Oriental Tongues in *London-house* near S. Paul's Church, who initiated him in the *Hebrew*, *Chaldean*, *Syriac*, and *Arabic* Tongues. Thence he was sent to *Oxon* after the surrender of the Garrison thereof for the use of the Parliament, was entered a Student in *New Inn*, made Chaplain of *Corp. Ch. Coll.* by the Visitors appointed by Parliament in 1648, took one Degree in Arts in the latter end of the Year following, and then became Fellow of *Magd. Coll.* by the same Authority. Afterwards being admitted to the Degree of Master by virtue of a Dispensation by the then Delegates of the University to quit him from certain Exercises, which by reason of some Indisposition he could not perform, he became a zealous Preacher, preached for a time at *Berwick upon Tweed*, and afterwards was made Minister of one of the Churches at *Sandwyck* in *Kent*, where he continued till 1660, at which time he was ejected, tho' he came in upon a vacancy by the Death of the former Incumbent. The reason of his ejection was, because he was presented to the said Church by *Oliver* the Protector an illegal Patron, which Mr. *Danson* could not help, for he having usurped the Power of chief Magistrate, he presented to that Place which had no Patron, and that was his Case, the Patron being the Dean of *Canterbury*, who was dead, or at least silenced, when he came in, and there was no other that succeeded him till the return of K. Ch. II. Soon after his ejection he was settled in a Town called *Sibton* in *Suffolk*, but refusing afterwards to conform, he was ejected thence at S. Bartholomew's Day 1662 for Nonconformity. Afterwards he retired to *London*, preached there for a time, and then at *Abingdon* in *Berkshire* after the Death of Dr. *Henry Langley* (who administered to the Brethren at and near that place to the time of his Death an. 1679.) and especially for this cause, that he had married the Daughter of Dr. *Tob. Garbrand* a dissenting Physician of that Town: where continuing preaching and administering in private Houses and sometimes in the Town-hall (not without disturbance sometimes, especially when the fanatical Plot broke out in 1683, when then he absconded) till about the beginning of Dec. 1692, was dismiss'd by the Brethren, whereupon he went to — An (a) Author of his Persuasion styles him, *Vir doctissimus, totus rei Domus Zelo ardens*, &c. and all that were acquainted with him, knew him so to be; and many have said, that if his juvenile Education had been among Orthodox Persons, and his Principles consequent to it, he might have done more Service for the Church of *England* than for the Nonconformists. He hath published,

The Quakers folly made manifest: or a true Relation of what passed in three Disputations in *Sandwich*. *Lond.* 1659, 60, and 64. in oct. This Disputation was held on Apr. 12, 13, and 19. an. 1659. by our Author *Danson* against *Sam. Fisher*, *George Whitehead*, and *Rich. Hubberthorne*, Quakers.

Narrative of the wicked and abominable practices of the Quakers. This is printed with one of the Editions of the former Book.

The Quakers Wisdom not from above: or, a Defence of the said Disputation against *George Whitehead*. *Lond.* 1659. oct. He also published about the same time half a sheet against one *Luke Howard* a Quaker, containing *A Defence of some matters of fact*, which

(a) See in the said Fourth part of the Court of the Gentiles. *Lond.* 1677. p. 522. (b) Pag. 15.

(c) *Will. Jenkyns* in *Admonit. ante librum cui tit. est Celenima*, &c.



he had charged the Quakers with, by Certificates of credible Witnesses.

A Synopsis of Quakerism: or a Collection of the Fundamental Errors of the Quakers, &c. with a brief Refutation of their most material Arguments, (and particularly *Will. Penn's* late *Sandy foundation shaken*) and an Essay towards the Establishment of private Christians in the truths opposed by those Errors. *Lond.* 1669. oct. which is the second Edit. much revised and amended.

*Vindiciæ Veritatis*: or, an impartial account of two late Disputations between Mr. *Danson* late Minister of *Sandwich* in *Kent*, and Mr. *Ives* of *London*, upon this question, viz. Whether the Doctrine of some true Believers final Apostacy be true or not? &c. *Lond.* 1672. oct.

Appendix, in which the said question is more fully resolved in the affirmative, &c. printed at the end of *Vindiciæ Verit.* In the same Year, wherein *Vind. Ver.* were published, was also printed, *A contention for truth: or an impartial Account of two several Disputations. The one being on Monday the 12th of February, the other on Monday the 26th of the said Month, an. 1671, between Mr. Tho. Danson of the one party, and Mr. Jer. Ives on the other, upon this question, Whether the Doctrine of some true Believers, falling away totally from Grace, be true or no? &c.* Printed 1672. oct. but who published it, unless a Friend of Mr. *Ives*, who hath a Letter to Mr. *Danson* set before it, dat. at *Walbroke* near *Lond.* 2 Mar. 1671. I know not. Qu. whether not put out by Mr. *Ives* himself.

The Saints perseverance asserted and vindicated against it; occasioned by two conferences upon that point published by Mr. *Ives*. *Lond.* 1672. oct. This *Ives* was *Jerem. Ives* an Arminian Anabaptist living then in *Walbrook* near *London*.

A friendly debate between Satan and *Sherlock*, containing a discovery of the unsoundness of Mr. *Will. Sherlock's* Principles in a Book entit. *A Discourse concerning the knowledge of Jesus Christ.* printed 1676. in oct. which Pamphlet being looked upon as very scandalous, was answer'd in *Novemb.* the same Year by the said Mr. *Sherlock* then Rector of *S. George's Church* in *Botolph Lane* in *London* in a Book entit. *An answer to a scandalous Pamphlet entit. a Friendly debate, &c.* And by another Person, (who is nameless) in the next Year with this title, *A Vindication of Mr. Sherlock and his Principles from the malicious Calumnies and Cavills of Mr. Danson in a late scurrilous Pamphlet entit. A friendly, &c.* *Lond.* 1677. qu. Mr. *Danson* hath also written,

A Defence of the late friendly debate between Satan and *Sherlock*, against Mr. *Will. Sherlock's* exceptions. *Lond.* 1677. oct.

*De Causa Dei*: A Vindication of the common Doctrine of Protestant Divines, concerning Predestination [*i. e.* the Interest of God as the first cause, in all actions, as such, of all rational Creatures] from the invidious consequences, with which it is burden'd by Mr. *Joh. Howe* in a late Letter and Postscript of *God's Prescience*. *Lond.* 1678. oct. See more in *Joh. Howe*. This Book hath only the initial Letters of *T. D.* set to it, because it was written against his intimate Friend and Fellow Collegiate. Afterwards came out a Book entit. *Remarks upon a late disingenious Discourse, writ by one T. D. under pretence De causa Dei, and of answering Mr. Joh. How's Letter and Postscript of God's Prescience, &c.* affirming in the Protestant Doctrine, that God doth by efficacious influences universally move and determine Men to all their Actions, even to those that are most wicked. *Lond.* 1678. oct. said to be written by a Protestant, but whether by *Joh. Howe*. Qu. He also (*Th. Danson*) wrote the *Parallela* in *Will. Jenkyns's* Book entit. *Celeusma*, &c. as Dr. *Rob. Grove* (\*) tells us, who refuted it in his *Parallela imparia, sive specimen fidei celeusmaticæ*, placed at the end of his *Defensio suæ Responsionis ad nuperum libellum, qui inscribitur Celeusma, &c.*

A Friendly Conference between a Paulist and a Galatian, in defence of Apostolical Doctrine and Justification by Faith without Works, &c. *Lond.* 1694. oct.

ROBERT HOWARD, a younger Son of 129  
*Thom. Earl of Berkshire*, by *Elizabeth* his Wife, one of the Dau. and Coheirs of *William Lord Burghley*, Son and Heir of *Thom. Earl of Exeter*, was a Nobleman for a time of *Magd. Coll.* under the tuition of Dr. *Edw. Drope*, as he himself used frequently to say; (yet he occurs not matriculated) which, I presume, was about 1641. Afterwards suffering as his Father did, he became a Knight after his Majesty's Restoration, one of the Burgesses for *Stockbridge* in *Hampshire* to serve in that Parliament which began at *Westminster* 8 May 1661, a favourer of *Rom. Catholics*, Auditor of the Receipts of the *Exchequer*, or of his Majesties Treasury, worth as 'tis said 3000 l. per an. and had other places and boons bestowed on him, and therefore numbred (\*) among the Pensioners, or such that received Pensions for the Service they did his Maj. K. Ch. II. in obtaining Money from the Parliament to supply him and his. In 1679 he was chosen Burgess for *Castlerising* in *Norfolk* to serve in that Parl. which began at *Westm.* on the 17th of *Octob.* the same Year, and again for the same place to serve in that Parl. which began at *Oxon* 21 Mar. 1680. After *Will. Prince of Orange* came to take upon him the administration of the Government, he was elected Burgess again for *Castlerising* to sit in that Parl. that began at *West.* 22d of *January*, an. 1688, was made one of the Privy Council about the 16th of *Feb.* following, took the usual Oaths to him as the lawful King, chose a Parl. Man again for the same place, to serve in that Convention which began at *Westm.* 20 March 1689, and so fiery and passionate abhorrer of all Nonjurors that he disclaimed all manner of Conversation and intercourse with any of that Character. This Person, who is equally conspicuous for the lustre of his Birth and the excellency of his Parts, is very positive in all things which he utters, and pretends to understand every thing in the World: which being very well known to all that he usually converses with, caused *Thom. Shadwell* the Poet to point at him under the name of *Sir Positive At-all*, one of the *Dramatis Personæ* in his Comedy called *The sullen Lovers, or the Impertinents*, printed at *Lond.* 1670. qu. wherein also among the said Persons is the Lady *Vaine* a Whore; which the Wits then understood to be the Miss of the said *Sir Rob. Howard*, whom, after he had for some time kept, he made her his Wife. In *Feb.* 1692, he being then in his elderly Years, married one Mrs. . . . *Dives* Maid of Honour to the Queen. He hath published,

Poems: containing a Panegyric to the King, and Songs and Sonnets. *Lond.* 1660. oct.

A Panegyric to General *Monk*. Printed with the Poems.

The Blind Lady, a Comedy. *Lond.* 1660. oct.

Committee, a Com. *Lond.* 1665. fol.

Indian Queen, a Trag. *Ib.* 1665. fol. written in Heroic Verse.

Surprisal, Trag. Com. *Ib.* 1665. fol.

Vestal Virgin: or, the Roman Ladies, Trag. *Ib.* 1665. fol.

Great Favourite: or the Duke of *Lerma*. Trag. Com. *Lond.* 1668. qu. These last five Plays, were reprinted in fol. an. 1692 with Corrections, and the Author's Picture before them.

The Duel of the Stags. *Lond.* 1668. qu. Reprinted in a Collection of Poems by several Hands, &c. *Lond.* 1693. oct. p. 65, 66, &c.

The History of the Reigns of *Edw.* and *Rich. II.* with Reflections and Characters of their chief Ministers and Favourites. As also a comparison between

(\*) See in *A seasonable Argument to persuade all the Grand Juries in England to Petition for a new Parliament, &c.* Printed 1677. qu. p. 9. where 'tis said also, that his *W. Uphill* spends all, and now refuses to marry him.

(\*) In his *Defensio suæ Responsionis, &c.* p. 3, 4, 9, 7, 76.



those Princes, *Edw. and Rich. II. with Edw. I. and Edw. III. Lond. 1690. oct. written in 1685.*

Letter to Mr. *Sam. Johnson* occasioned by a scurrilous Pamphlet, entit. *Animadversions on Mr. Johnson's Answer to Jovian, in three Letters to a Country Friend.* Lond. 1692. oct. At the end of this Letter is reprinted the Preface before *The History of the Reigns of Edw. and Rich. II.* before-mentioned, to the end that every thing may appear clearly to the Reader, how little of that Preface has been answer'd.

*The History of Religion. Lond. 1694. oct.*

He hath translated into *English* (1) *The fourth Book of Virgil, of the Loves of Dido and Æneas. Lond. 1660. oct.* (2) *P. Papinius Statius, his Achilles, in five Books. To every one of which Books he hath put Annotations. Lond. 1660. oct.*

<sup>130</sup> JOHN FITZWILLIAMS was born in *Colemanstreet* in *London*, became a Servitor of *Magd. Coll.* in 1651, Demy soon after, bred among Presbyterians and Independents, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1658, at which time he was a zealous follower of the Presbyterian Discipline, turn'd about at the King's Restoration, and became a great Complicier to the restored Liturgy. In 1662 he became perpetual Fellow, afterwards Chaplain to *Tho. E. of Southampton* Lord Treasurer, Bach. of Div. 1666, Chaplain to *Dr. Morley* Bishop of *Winchester*, by whom he was prefer'd to the Rectory of *Brixton* in the Isle of *Wight*, in the room of *Dr. Thom. Ken*; Doct. of Div. 1677, Tutor to *Wriotbesley Baptist*, Son of *Edw. Viscount Camden*, while he was a Nobleman of *Magd. Coll. an. 1680*, and after, he being about that time Chaplain to *James Duke of York*, afterwards Rector of *Cotenham* near *Cambridge*, Preb. of *Windsor*, a Non-juror temp. *Will. 3.* and therefore lost all his Spiritualities. He hath published,

*A Sermon preached at Cotenham near Cambridge on the 9th of Sept. 1683, being the day set a-part for public Thanksgiving for the deliverance of his Sacred Majesty and the Government from the late Treasonable Conspiracy, on Prov. 24. 21, 22.*

<sup>131</sup> JOHN TYLER, born in *Herefordshire*, became a Servitor of *Magd. Coll.* about 1652, originally of *Brasen-n. Coll. Qu.* when B. A. there, beneficed in *Herefordshire*. M. of A. and Bach. of Div. of *Magd. Coll.* 15 May 1686. Chaplain in Ord. to their Majesties *K. William III. and Q. Mary.* Dean of *Hereford* in the place of *Dr. G. Benson* in Sept. 1692, a modest Man, and a good Preacher. He hath published,

*A Sermon preached before the Queen at Whitehall, 23 Mar. 1693, on 1 Job. 3. ver. 3. Lond. 1694. qu.*

<sup>132</sup> JAMES CLIFFORD was born in the Parish of *S. Mary Magd.* in the North Suburb of *Oxon*, educated in *Magd. Coll. School*, was Chorister of the said Coll. but took no degree in this University. After the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* he became petty Canon of *S. Paul's Cathedral* in *London*, Reader in a Church near *Carter Lane*, which is near the said Cathedral, and afterwards Chaplain to the honourable Society of *Serjeants Inn* in *Fleet-street, London.* He hath published,

Divine Services and Anthems, usually sung in the Cathedrals and Collegiate Choirs in the Church of *England. Lond. 1663. oct.*

*The Catechism, containing the Principles of Christian Religion. Lond. 1694. oct.*

Preparation Sermon before the reciving of the holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, preached in *Serjeants Inn Chappel* in *Fleetstreet*, on . . . . . printed with the *Catechism.*

<sup>133</sup> JOHN DOVER, Son of Captain *John Dover* of *Barton on the Heath* in *Warwickshire*, became Demy of *Magd. Coll.* in 1661, aged 15 Years, departed without a Scholastical Degree, became a Barrister of *Grays Inn*, lived at *Banbury* in *Oxfordshire*, and

practis'd his Faculty, took holy Orders about 1684, and became beneficed at *Drayton* near the said Town, where he is resorted to by Fanatical People. He hath written,

*The Roman Generals: or, the distressed Ladies. Lond. 1677. qu.* 'Tis a Play written in Heroic Verse and dedicated to *Robert Lord Brook.* The Plot, as far as it concerns History, may be read in *Plutarch's Lives of Cæsar and Pompey.* He hath written one or two more Plays, which are not yet Printed.

*The White Rose: or a Word for the House of York*, vindicating the Right of Succession, in a Letter from *Scotland*, 9 Mar. 1679. *Lond. 1680. in 3 sh. in fol.*

THOMAS SMITH, Son of *John Smith*, was born in the Parish of *Allhallows Barkin* near to the Tower of *London*, admitted Batler of *Qu. Coll.* in 1657 and soon after Clerk, took the Degrees in Arts as a Member of that House, that of Master being conferr'd upon him in 1663, and in the same Year he was made Master of the Free-School joyning to *Magd. Coll.* In 1666 he was made perpetual Fellow of that College; at which time being much noted for his great skill in the Oriental Tongues, he was therefore commonly called, and the rather to distinguish him from others of his Name there, *Rabbi Smith*, and by some *Tograi Smith.* In June 1668 he went as Chaplain to *Sir Dan. Harvey* Ambassador for *Constantinople*, and in Dec. 1671 he returned thence. In 1676 he travelled into *France*, whence, after some short stay there, returning, he became Chaplain to *Sir Joseph Williamson* one of the Secretaries of State; with whom living several Years, and performing a great deal of drudgery for him, was at length by him dismiss'd without any Reward. In 1679 he was design'd to collate and publish the *Alexandrian Copy* in *S. James's Library*, and to have for his Reward (as his Maj. *K. Ch. II.* had promised) a Canonry of *Windsor* or of *Westminster*, but that good work came to nothing. In 1683 he proceeded in Divinity, and on the 20th of Dec. 1684 was elected Rector of *Stanlake* in the Dioc. of *Oxon*, by the President and Society of *Magd. Coll.* and about that time he was presented thereunto by them, but upon a dislike of that living he gave up all his Interest therein in the next Month following. In January 1687 he had a Prebendship in the Church of *Heyghbury* in *Wilts* confer'd on him by *Dr. Tho. Pierce* Dean of *Salisbury*, but afterwards lost it; and in Aug. 1688 he was depriv'd of his Fellowship by *Dr. Gifford* the then new Popish President of *Magd. Coll.* because he refused to live among the new Popish Fellows of that House, he being then the Senior Burfar thereof. In Octob. following he was restored, but then again denying the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance to *K. Will. III.* and his Queen, his Fellowship was pronounced void by the President and Fellows of his Coll. 25 July 1692. He hath published,

*Diatriba de Chaldaicis Paraphrastis, eorumque versionibus ex utraque Talmude & scriptis Rabbiorum concinnata. Oxon. 1662. oct.*

*Syntagma de Druidum Moribus ac Institutis. Lond. 1664. oct.*

Several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached before the Company of Merchants trading into the Levant, at S. Olaves Hart-street* in *Lond.* 2 Jun. 1668, on 1 Pet. 3. 19, 20. *Lond. 1668. qu.* (2) *Serm. of the Credulity of the mysteries of the Christian Religion*, on 1 Tim. 3. part of the 16th ver. *Lond. 1675. qu.* To which is added *An Appendix containing a Dissertation about the Authenticity of that famous Text in S. John's first Epist.* (3) *Sermon concerning the Doctrine, Unity and Profession of the Christian Faith*, preached in *S. Mary's Ch.* in *Oxon.* on *Ephes. 4. 5.* *Lond. 1682. qu.* To which is added, *An Appendix concerning the Apostles Creed.* (4) *Sermon about frequent Communion*, preached before the Univ. of *Oxon*, 17 Aug. 1679, on 1 Cor. 11. 26. *Lond. 1685. qu.*

*Epistolæ duæ, quarum altera de Moribus & Institutis Turcarum agit, altera septem Asiæ Ecclesiarum notitiam continet. Oxon. 1672. oct.* Two more Epistles were afterwards



afterwards added and all four printed at Oxon. 1674. oct. with this title *Epistolæ quatuor, quarum duæ de moribus &c. & duæ Asiæ Ecclesiarum & Constantinopoleos Notitiam continent.* All which four Epistles were rendred into *English* by this Author with this title,

Remarks upon the Manners, Religion, and Government of the *Turks*, together with a Survey of the 7 Churches of *Asia*, as they now lye in their Ruins, and a brief Description of *Constantinople*. Lond. 1678. oct.

*De causis & remediis Dissidiorum quæ orbem Christianum hodie affligunt, exercitatio Theologica in Rom. cap. 4. ver. 19.* Oxon. 1675. qu.

*De Græcæ Ecclesiæ hodierno statu Epistola.* Oxon. 1676. oct. The second Edit. of which came out with Additions and Corrections at Lond. 1678. qu. This Epistle was translated into *English* by the Author, with this title, *An account of the Greek Church as to its Doctrine and Rites of Worship.* Lond. 1680. oct.

An Account of the State of the *Greek Church*, under *Cyrillus Lucaris* Patriarch of *Constantinople*, with a Relation of his Sufferings and Death.

*Hymnus Matutinus*, in *Gr.* and *Lat.* taken from the *Alexandrian MS.* These two last are printed at the end of *De Græcæ Ecclesiæ hodierno statu Epistola.*

Historical Observations relating to *Constantinople*. These are in the *Philosophical Transactions*, numb. 152. oct. 20. an. 1683.

*Miscellanea, in quibus continentur, (1) Præmonitio ad Lectorem de Infantum communione apud Græcos. (2) Defensio libri de Græcæ Ecclesiæ statu contra Objectiones Authoris Historiæ Criticæ, &c. (3) Brevis & succincta Narratio de vita, studiis & Martyrio D. Cyrilli Lucaris, Patriarchæ Constantinop. (4) Commentatio de Hymnis Matutinis & Vespertino Græcorum. (5) Exercitatio Theologica de causis Remediisque Dissidiorum, &c.* Lond. 1686. oct. In these *Miscellanies* are some things, as you see, that were before Printed.

A Pacific Discourse: or, the Causes and Remedies of the differences about Religion, which distract the Peace of Christendom. Lond. 1688. in about 5 sheets in qu. This is a Translation for the most part from his Book *De causis, remediisque, &c.* before-mentioned.

*Gulielmi Cambdeni Vita.* Lond. 1691. in 9 fh. and an half in qu. To which is added (1) *The Epitaph of the said Cambden. (2) The Titles of the Books written by Cambden. (3) The Elogia and Testimonies given of him by learned Men.* All these are set by our Author Dr. Smith before *V. Cl. Gulielmi Cambdeni & illustrium Virorum ad G. Cambdenum Epistolæ, cum Append. varii Argumenti, &c.* Lond. 1691. qu. which Epistles with *Regis Jacobi I. Annalium Apparatus*, written by the said Cambden, and other things of that Author, were then published by the said Dr. Smith.

*Miscellanea, in quibus continentur Responsio ad nuperos D. Simonii in libro super fide Græcorum de Dogmate Transubstantiationis cavillatione. Dissertatio, in qua integritas illius celeberrimi loci 1 Epist. S. Joh. cap. 5 ver. 7. vindicatur. Defensio superioris Dissertationis contra exceptiones D. Simonii in critica Historia Novi Testamenti commentarius in 2 S. Petri.* Lond. 1692. qu.

An account of the City *Prusia* in *Bithinia*, and a continuation of the Historical Observations relating to *Constantinople*. In the *Philosoph. Transactions*, nu. 155. Jan. 1683.

A conjecture about an under-current at the *Streights Mouth*, read before the *Oxford Society*, 21 Dec. 1683. *Philos. Transact.* 158. Apr. 20. 1684.

He also translated from *French* into *English*, *The Life of S. Mary Magd. of Pazzi a Carmelite Nun.* Lond. 1687. qu.

**JAMES SALTER**, Son of a Father of both his Names of the City of *Exeter*, became a Servitor of *Magd. Coll.* an. 1668, aged 18 Years, left the University without a Degree, retired to his native Country, became a Schoolmaster in *Exeter*, and Vicar of *S. Mary's Church* in *Devonshire*. He hath written,

*Compendium Græcæ Grammatices Chaticisticum, idque*

*ejusdem Terminorum explanatio, qua facilius Pueri linguæ elementa expressant.* Lond. 1685. oct.

The Triumphs of the holy *Jesus*: or, a divine Poem of the Birth, Life, Death and Resurrection of our Saviour. Lond. 1692. qu. in 4 fh.

• One *Jam. Salter* a *Devonian* was Author of *Caliope's Cabinet opened. Wherein Gentlemen may be informed how to adorn themselves for Funerals, Feastings and other heroic Meetings, &c.* Lond. 1665. oct. whether this *Jam. Salter* be Father to the former, or educated in this University, I cannot tell.

**SAMUEL JENEFAR**, Son of *Joh. Jen.* of 136 Lond. Gent. bred in *Winchester School*, became a Clerk of *New. Coll.* in *Jul. an.* 1677, aged 19, afterwards Commoner of *Wadham*, then Demy of *Magd. Coll.* *Jul. 4, an.* 1681, Bach. of Arts of *Magd. Coll.* May 6, 1684, M. A. and Fellow of *Magd. Coll.* kept his Fellowship in *K. Jam. II.* Reign and did not turn out. He translated from *Lat.* into *English*, *The Life of Conon*, printed in a Book entit. *The lives of illustrious Men*, written in *Lat.* by *Cornel. Nepos.* Lond. 1684. oct.

**HENRY GILMAN**, M. A. of *Magd. Coll.* 137 did translate into *English*, *The Life of Thrasybulus*, printed in a Book entit. *The lives of illustrious Men*, written in *Lat.* by *Cornel. Nepos.* Lond. 1684. oct. which is in the said Book, p. 74, 75, &c.

**JOHN SMYTH**, Son of a Father of both his 138 Names of *Barton* in *Glocestershire*, became a Servitor of *Magd. Coll.* in 1679, aged 17 Years, took the Degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1686, about which time he was Usher of the School joyning to *Magd. Coll.* great Gate. He hath published,

*Win her and take her: or old Fools will be meddling.* Comedy. Lond. 1691. qu. dedicated by the Author to *Peregrine Earl of Danby* under the Name of *Cave Underhill* an Actor of Plays. It hath been several times acted in the Theatre Royal by his Majesties Servants.

*Scarronides: or, Virgil Travesty.* A mock-Poem on the second Book of *Virgil's Æneis*, in *English* Burlesque. Lond. 1691. oct.

Odes Paraphras'd and imitated, in *Miscellany Poems and Translations by Oxford Hands.* Lond. 1685. oct. These reach from p. 64. to p. 92. and the first Paraphrase is *The xiii Chap. of Isaiah* Paraphras'd. *Pindaric Ode* in 15 Stanzaes.

**THOMAS YOULDING**, a younger Son of 139 *Joh. Yould.* sometimes a Page of the Presence and Groom of the Chamber to Prince *Charles*, afterwards a sufferer for his Cause, and an Excise Man in *Oxon* after the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* was born in the Parish of *S. John Baptist* in *Oxon*, on the second day of *January* 1669, (in which Parish I my self received also my first Breath) educated in *Magd. Coll.* School while he was a Chorister of that House, was elected Demy, an. 16... and in the Year 16... Probationer Fellow. He is the Author of

Divers Poems, as (1) *Against immoderate Grief; to a Lady weeping.* 'Tis an Ode in imitation of *Casimire.* (2) *Hymn to the Morning, in praise of Light*, an Ode. (3) *Hymn to Darknefs.* (4) *Human Life*: supposed to be spoken by an Epicure, in imitation of the second Chapt. of the Wisdom of *Solomon.* 'Tis a Pindaric Ode, and inscribed to the Lord *Hunsdon.* (5) *Against Enjoyment.* (6) *The Curse of Babylon.* Paraphrased from the 13th Chapt. of *Isa.* a Pind. Ode. (7) *To Mr. ... Congreve*, an Epistolary Ode occasion'd by his late Play called. *The old Bachelor.* (8) *The Insect against Bulk.* (9) *To his Friend Capt. Chamberlain; in love with a Lady he had taken in an Algerine Prize at Sea.* In allusion to the fourth Ode of *Horace*, lib. 2. All these Poems are remitted into a Book entit. *Examen Poeticum, being the third part of Miscellany Poems, &c.* Lond. 1693. oct. published by *Joh. Dryden, Esq.*



In the Annual Miscellany for the Year 1694, being the fourth part of Miscel. Poems, &c. Lond. 1694. oct. he hath the following Poems, viz. (1) To Mr. Watson on his *Ephemeris of the Celestial Motions*, presented to her Maj. (2) *The Rape of Theutilla*, imitated from the Lat. of *Famian Strada*. (3) *An Ode for S. Cecilia's Day*, 1693. composed, or Music set to it, by Mr. Dan. Purcel. (4) *The force of Jealousy*. To a Lady asking if her Sex was as sensible of that passion as Men, an allusion to *O! quam cruentus fœminas stimulat dolor. Seneca's Hercules OEtus*. (5) *In Imitation of Horace, Ode 22. Integer Vitæ, &c.* (6) *To his perjur'd Mistress*, from *Horace. Nox erat, & cælo fulgebat luna sereno, &c.* (7) *Patroclus's Request to Achilles for his Arms*, Imitated from the beginning of the 16th *Iliad* of *Homer*.

- 140 THOMAS TAYLOUR, Son of Will. Taylour of Newton Regis in Warwickshire, became Servitor of Magd. Coll. an. 1686, aged 17 Years, but that House being soon after dissolv'd upon the coming in of the Popish Fellows, by Authority from K. Jam. II, he became one of the Clerks of Alls. Coll. where continuing near an Year, was upon the Restoration of the Protestant Fellows to Magd. Coll. made Demy of that House. In 1694 he became Vicar and Schoolmaster of Bissester in Oxfordshire, upon the removal thence of Mr. Tho. Shewring to a Benefice in Wilts. He translated from French into English (1) *A Voyage to the World of Cartesius*. Lond. 1692. oct. (2) *Comparison of Thucydides and Livy*. Lond. 1694. oct. written by Monsieur Rapin.

- 141 RICHARD WEST, Son of Rich. West of Creiton in Northamptonshire, Clerk, became a Com. of Merton Coll. in the latter end of the Year (in Lent time) 1688, aged 17 Years. Afterwards Demy of Magd. Coll. He hath written,

An Essay of Grief: with the Causes and Remedies of it. Oxon. 1695. in tw. published in the beginning of that Year: 'Tis mostly a Translation as it seems.

- 142 JOSEPH ADDISON, Son of Dr. Lau. Addison Dean of Lichfield, was born at Milston or Milestone near Amesbury in Wilts. became a Com. of Qu. Coll. in Act Term 1687, aged 15 Years, then Demy of Magd. Coll. He is Author of

Poem to Mr. Jo. Dryden, the 2d of June 1693. — In Examen Poeticum. The third part of Miscellany Poems, &c. Lond. 1693. oct. p. 247, 248, &c.

In the annual Miscellany for the Year 1694, being The fourth part of Miscellany Poems, &c. Lond. 1694. oct. Jo. Addison hath written, (1) *A Translation of all Virgil's fourth Georgic*, except the Story of *Aristeus*. p. 58, &c. (2) *A Song for S. Cecilia's Day at Oxford*. p. 134, &c. (3) *The Story of Salmacis*, from the fourth Book of *Ovid's Metamorphoses*. p. 139, &c. (4) *An Account of the greatest English Poets*, to Mr. H. S. the 3d of Apr. 1694. p. 317. &c.

- 143 FRANCES KNAPP, Son of George Knapp of Chilton in Berkshire, Gent. aged 16 Years, was matriculated an. 1688, Dec. 16, of S. John's Coll. in the next Year chosen Demy of Magd. Coll. He is Author of

An Epistle to Mr. B. in Verse, in the fourth part of *Miscellaneous Poems*. Lond. 1694. octavo p. 296, &c.

- 144 HENRY SACHEVERELL, Son of Joshuah Sacheverell of Marlborough in Wilts. Clerk, became Demy of Magd. Coll. in 1687, aged 15, took the degree in Arts. He translated into English Verse from *Virgil's first Georgic*, beginning at *Imprimis venerare Deos*, &c. This Poem, which is dedicated to John Dryden, Esq; is in a Book entit. — Examen Poeticum: Being the third part of *Miscellany Poems*, &c. Lond. 1693. oct. p. 413, 414, &c.

#### Writers of Brasen-nose College.

- 145 RICHARD ADAMS, a Minister's Son in Worrall in Cheshire, was originally of Cambridge, where he was examined and admitted in Arts the 26th of

March 1644. Afterwards he went to Oxon, when the Garrison thereof was surrendred to the Parliament, was admitted a Student of Brasen-n. Coll. the 24th of March 1646, aged 20 Years or more, and soon after made Fellow thereof. In 1655 he left his Fellowship, being about that time beneficed in Bread-street in London, and in 1662 he was removed thence for Nonconformity: From which time to this he hath continued a Nonconformist Preacher, and now liveth, if I mistake not, in Southwark near London. Under his Name hath been published,

Several Sermons, as (1) *The Duties of Parents and Children*, on Col. 3. 20, 21. — 'Tis in the Supplement to the Morning Exercise at Cripplegate. Lond. 1674 and 76. qu. (2) *Of Hell*, on Matth. 24. 41. — 'Tis in *The Morning Exercise methodized*, &c. preached at S. Giles's in the Fields, in May 1659. Lond. 1676. qu. (3) *How are the ordinary means of Grace more certainly successful for Conversion, than if Persons from Heaven or Hell should tell us what is done there*, on Luke 16. 31. p. 411, 412. in the 4th Vol. of *Casualistical Morning Exercise*. (4) *The Earthly and Heavenly Building*, on 2 Cor. 5. 1. preached at the Funeral of Hen. Hurst M. A. &c. Lond. 1690. qu. He also and Edw. Veal or Veale did publish Steph. Charnock's Book, entit. *A Treatise of Divine Providence*, &c. Before which they put an Epistle to the Reader, giving a short (but imperfect) Account of the said Charnock's Life. See in Steph. Charnock.

HENRY HESKETH a Cheshire Man born, descended from those (if I mistake not) of Rufford; and they from those of Hesketh in Lancashire, was admitted a Com. of Brasen-n. Coll. in June 1653, aged 16 Years, took one degree and then went his way. Afterwards he became Rector of Charlwood in Surrey, Vicar of S. Helen's in London, Chapl. in Ord. to K. Ch. I. He is Author of

Several Sermons, as (1) *Serm. before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London at Guild-hall Chap. the 39th of Jan. 1677*, on — Lond. 1678. qu. (2) *Sermon before Sir Jam. Edwards Lord-Mayor, and Aldermen of London, &c. the 2d of Sept. 1679, being the Day of their Humiliation in memory of the late dreadful Fire*, on Lament. 3. 22. Lond. 1679. qu. (3) *Serm. before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London, at Bow Church, the 2d of Sept. 1682, being the Day of their public Humiliation for the late dreadful Fire*, on — Lond. 1682. qu. (4) *The Importance of Religion to young Persons*, preached at the Funeral of Sir Tho. Viner Bt. in Helen's Church, Lond. the 3d of May 1683, on Eccles. 11. 10. Lond. 1683. qu. (5) *A private Peace-Offering for the Discovery and Disappointment of the late horrid Conspiracy against the King, &c. preached in S. Helen's Church the 8th of July 1683*, on — Lond. 1683. (6) *Sermon before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London, in the Church of S. Mary-le-Bow, on the 9th of Sept. 1683, being the Day of Thanksgiving for the Discovery of the late treasonable Conspiracy against his Majesty's Person and Government*, on 1 Pet. 2. 15. Lond. 1684. qu. *Serm. before the K. in his Royal Chappel at Windsor, 27. Jul. 1684, on Matth. 5. 17.* Lond. 1684. quarto. (8) *Sermon in his Maj. Chappel at Whitehall the 26th of July 1685, being a Day of Thanksgiving for the late Victory against the Rebels*, on — Lond. 1685. oct.

Piety the best Rule of Orthodoxy: or, an Essay upon this Proposition, *That the conduciveness of Doctrines to Holiness or Vice, is the best Rule for private Christians to judge the Truth or Falshood of them by*, in a Letter to H. M. Lond. 1680. oct.

The Charge of Scandal and giving Offence by Conformity, refell'd and reflected back upon Separation. Lond. 1683. in six sh. and an half in qu. This is the eleventh and the last Case of a Book, containing *A Collection of Cases and other Discourses lately written to recover Dissenters to the Communion of the Church of England*. Lond. 1685. qu. in 2 Vol.

The Case of Eating and Drinking unworthily statted; and the Scruples of coming to the holy Sacrament upon the danger of unworthiness satisfied; being the Substance of several Sermons preached in the Parish



Parish Church of S. Helen, London. Lond. 1689, octavo.

**GEORGE VERNON**, a *Cheshire* Man born, was admitted a Servitor of *Brasen-n* Coll. the 9th of Mar. 1653, aged 16 Years, took the degrees in Arts, holy Orders, was made Chaplain of *Alls*. Coll. afterwards Rector of *Sarsden* near *Churchill* in *Oxfordshire*, of *Bourton on the Water* in *Glocestershire*, of S. John and S. Michael in the City of *Glocester*. He is the Author of

A Letter to a Friend concerning some of Dr. *Yoh. Owen's* Principles and Practices. Lond. 1670. qu.

Postscript to the Author (*Sam. Parker*) of the late Ecclesiastical Polity.

An Independent Catechism, made in imitation of Dr. *Owen's* Catechism at the end of his Book against Mr. *Jo. Biddle* — These two are printed with *A Letter to a Friend*, &c.

*Ataxie Obstaculum*; an Answer to certain Queries entit. *Queries proposed*, &c. Lond. 1677. oct. which Queries were written by Sir *Tho. Overbury* of *Bourton on the Hill* in *Glocestershire*. See in what is said of Sir *Tho. Overbury* among the Writers under the Year 1614.

The Life of the learned and reverend Dr. *Pet. Heylyn* — This is set before his *Historical and Miscellaneous Tracts*. Lond. 1681, fol. Which Life being drawn up by our Author *Vernon*, it was afterwards corrected, enlarged and methodized by Dr. *John Barnard* who had married Dr. *Heylyn's* Daughter. But those Corrections and Enlargements being afterwards mutilated by Mr. *Vernon*, saith (\*) Dr. *Barnard*, or by Dr. *Barlow* Bp. of *Lincoln*, and the Bookfeller saith (†) Mr. *Vernon*, neither of them would own it as it there stands. And therefore it was, that Mr. *Vernon* came out to vindicate himself with

The Life of the learned and rev. Dr. *Peter Heylyn*, Chapl. to K. Ch. I. and Ch. II. Monarchs of *Great Britain*. Lond. 1682. oct.

**THOMAS MARSDEN**, a Minister's Son of *Lancashire*, was admitted a Student of *Brasen-n*. Coll. the 25th of Nov. 1654, aged 17 Years, became Bach. of Arts the 9th of Feb. 1657, and Master of Arts the 4th of July 1661 — Afterwards Chapl. to the *English* Merchants at *Lisbon* in *Portugal*, and after his Return became Vicar of *Walton* in his native Country of *Lancashire*. He was the Author of a Book entitled,

*Roman Catholics* uncertain, whether there be any true Priests or Sacraments in the Church of *Rome*: evinced by an Argument urg'd and maintain'd (upon their own Principles) against Mr. *Edw. Goodal* of *Prescot* in *Lancashire*, — printed in the reign of K. Ch. II. (1687 qu.)

**WILLIAM ASSHETON** a Minister's Son was born in *Lancashire*, admitted a Student of *Brasen-n*. Coll. the 3d of July 1658, aged 16 Years, at which time he was put under a Presbyterian Tutor; frequented, with *Sam. Parker*, the religious Meetings in the House of *Besse Hampton*, an old decrepit Laundress living in *Halywell* in the North Suburb of *Oxon*; but his mind being alter'd as to those matters after the Restoration of his Majesty K. Ch. II. he was made Fellow of his Coll. in 1663, being then Bachelor of Arts. Afterwards proceeding in his Faculty, he entered into holy Orders, and was a Preacher for some time in these parts. At length being made Chapl. to *James* Duke of *Ormond* Chancellor of this University, he took the degrees in Divinity, that of Doctor being conferr'd on him in Jan. 1673, at which time he had 9 Terms granted to him by virtue of the said Chancellor's Letters, and in the beginning of the Month

following he succeeded Dr. *Ben. Parry* in the Prebendship of *Knaresburgh* in the Church of *York*, being then or soon after as it seems Rector of *Beckenham* in *Kent*. He hath written,

Toleration disapproved and condemned, by the Authority and convincing Reasons of (1) the wise and learned K. *Jam.* and his Privy Council, an. Reg. 2: (2) The honourable Commons assembled in this present Parliament in their Votes, &c. the 25th of Feb. 1662, &c. *Oxon*. 1670. qu. Two edit. of it came out that Year (besides one by stealth in *London*) the second of which was corrected and enlarged, with an additional Preface, wherein the Nature of Persecution in general, and the unjust Complaints of the dissenting Party concerning it in particular, are distinctly considered.

Several Sermons, as (1) *The Danger of Hypocrisy*, preached at *Guild-Hall* Chap. the 3d of Aug. 1673, on *Matth. 7. 21*. Lond. 1673. qu. —

The Cases of Scandal and Persecution; being a reasonable Enquiry into these two things, (1) Whether those Nonconformists, who otherwise think Subscription lawful, are therefore obliged to forbear it, because their weak Brethren do judge it unlawful. (2) Whether the Execution of penal Laws upon Dissenters, for Non-communication with the Church of *England*, be Persecution, &c. Lond. 1674. and 76. oct. This is reflected on by Mr. *Rich. Baxter* in his *Apology for the Non-conforming Ministry*, &c. Lond. 1681. qu.

Postscript concerning a Gentlewoman perverted from Protestantism to Popery by some Presbyterians — printed with *The Cases of Scandal*, &c. 1676.

A reasonable Apology for the Honours and Revenues of the Clergy. Lond. 1674. 76. oct.

The Judgment of K. Ch. I. concerning Religion, Episcopacy, Reformation, and the Rights of the Church. Lond. 1676. oct.

The Royal Apology: or, an Answer to *The Rebels Plea*, &c. Lond. 1684. qu.

An Admonition to a Deist, occasion'd by some Passages in a Discourse with the same Person. Lond. 1685. in 5 fh. in qu.

The plain Man's Devotions, in two Parts, being a Method of daily Devotions: To which is added Devotions for the Lord's Day. Lond. 1689. in 24.

The Country Parson's Admonition to his Parishioners, in two parts, persuading them to continue in the Protestant Religion, with Directions how to behave themselves, when any one comes to seduce them. Lond. 1689, in 24.

The plain man's Reply to the Catholic Missionaries, &c.

Defence of *The plain Man's Reply*, &c.

Defence of *The Country Parson's Admonition*, &c. These last four were all or mostly written in the reign of K. *Jam.* II.

The Child's Monitor against Popery, Lond. in 24, written to preserve the Child of a Person of Quality from being seduced by his popish Parents.

A Discourse against Drunkenness. Lond. 1692 in tw. published pursuant to his Majesty's Injunctions to suppress Debauchery and Prophaneness.

A Discourse against Blasphemy, &c. Lond. 1694. the 3d edit. in tw.

A short Exposition of the preliminary Questions and Answers of the Church Catechism, being an Introduction to *A Defence of Infant-Baptism*. Lond. 1694. in tw.

**JOHN PRINCE**, Son of *Bernard Prince* by *Mary* his Wife, of the ancient Family of the *Crockers* of *Lincoln* in *Devonsh.* was born in the Abbey of *Newnham* in the Parish of *Axminster* in the said County, admitted a Student of *Brasen-n*. Coll. in June, an. 1660, aged 17 Years, took one degree in Arts, holy Orders, and having served a few Years in the Ministry, under one Mr. *Arth. Gifford* at *Bytheford* in the same County, he went, after his Decease, to the City of *Exeter*, where he was unanimously chosen Minister of S. *Martin's* Church in the *Close*; at which time he commenced Master of Arts (as he told me) as a Member of *Caius* Coll.

(\*) See in *Theologo-Historicus*, or the true Life of Dr. *Pet. Heylyn*, written by Dr. *Barnard*, p. 8, 9. (†) So in the Protestation made by *Hen. Heylyn* Son of Dr. *Pet. Heylyn* and *Geo. Vernon* against the mutilated Life of Dr. *Heylyn*, MS.



Coll. in Cambridge. From Exeter he removed to an ancient Corporation called Totness, where he continued Vicar for about six Years. But the legal Rights of that place being very small (but little exceeding 20 Marks *per an.*) and the Ministers maintenance (of course) being very precarious and arbitrary, and (where Faction abounds) not like to continue, he was, by Sir Edw. Seymour, late of Berry Castle in Devonshire, Bt. translated to the Vicaridge of Berry-Pomery (a Parish separated from Totness aforesaid, only by the River Dart) where he now (1694) resides, in great respect from the Neighbourhood for his edifying way of preaching and his great Zeal and Love for the Ch. of England. He hath written,

Several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached at Exeter in the Cathedral Church of S. Peter, at the Visitation of Anthony Bishop of Exeter, on 1 Tim. 4. 16. Lond. 1674. qu.* (2) *Seasonable Advice to sober Christians*, preached occasionally at Totness in Devonshire the 11th of Sept. 1687, on Mark. 4. former part of the 24th ver. *And he said unto them, Take heed what ye hear*— This Sermon was sent to London with a design that it should be printed, but some, into whose hands it came, fearing it might somewhat offend the temporizing Dissenters, advised a forbearance of the publication of it at that time. (3) *The best Refuge in the worst of Times*, certain Sermons preached at Berry-Pomery in Devonshire, on Whit-Sunday and Trinity-Sunday, an. 1688, when K. Jam. the Second's Declaration for Toleration was required to be published in Parish-Churches, on Psal. 9. 9. — written in six shees and an half in quarto, and fit for the Press. He hath also written.

An humble Defence of the Exeter Bill, for the uniting the Parishes and settling a Maintenance upon their Ministers, shewing the Equity and easiness of it. Lond. 1674, in about five sheets in quarto, written by way of Letter to a Member of the House of Commons.

A Letter to a young Divine, containing some brief Directions for composing and delivering of Sermons. Lond. 1692, in 3 sh. or more in oct.

The imprudence and unreasonableness of the *prudential Reasons for repealing the Penal Laws against all Recusants, and for a general Toleration*— This was written in 8 sh. in qu. an. 1687, against the said scandalous and virulent Pamphlet entit. *Prudential Reasons*, &c. generally supposed to be written by Rich. Burtbogg a temporizing *Fanatico-Romanus*, that is a Fanatic in Profession and an Associate with Papists in Conversation. But the times then rendring it very difficult to get the said Book (*The Imprudence*, &c.) printed, it was laid aside, till farther occasion might be taken to do it.

Look before you Leap: or, a Memento to the Freeholders of England, how they consent to part with the Test and penal Laws, — This, which was written in 4 sh. and an half in qu. an. 1687, was dispers'd in some hands in MS. but is not printed.

351 CHARLES LEIGH, Son of Will. Leigh of Grange in Lancashire, Minister of God's Word, became a Com. of Brasen-n. Coll. under the Tuition of Mr. James Hamer, the 7th of July 1679, aged — became Bach. of Arts the 24th of May 1683, left Oxon in debt, went to Cambr. and was there of Jesus Coll. as Mr. Hamer thinks. — Took the degrees of Master of Arts, and Dr. of Physic there, but now lives in London. He hath written

Letters and Discourses in the *Philos. Transf.* viz. (1) *Letter concerning some Experiments and Observations about the Nation of Egypt, and the Nitrian Water*, — numb. 160. Jan. 1684. The Letter was written to Dr. Rob. Plot Director of the Experiments to the Philosophical Society at Oxon, and one of the Secretaries to the Royal Society. (2) *Discourse concerning Digestion*. — numb. 162. Aug. 1684, written by way of Letter to the said Dr. Plot.

*Phthiologia Lancastriensis; cui accessit Tentamen Philosophicum de mineralibus Aquis in eodem com. observatis.* Lond. 1694. oct. an Account of both which is in the *Philos. Transf.* num. 206. Dec. 1693.

JOHN BARNAD or Bernard, Son of Dr. Job. Barn. sometime Rector of Undington near Linc. in Lincolnshire, by Lettice his Wife Daughter of Dr. Peter Heylin, became a Student of Linc. Coll. elected Fellow of Brasen-n. being then Bach. of Arts, an. 1682, aged 20 Years; proceeded afterwards in his Faculty, and entered into holy Orders according to the Church of England. In Dec. 1685 (K. James being then in the Throne) he took all Occasions to talk at Bal. Coffee-House in behalf of Popery. Soon after declared himself a Papist, and took the Name of Job. Aug. protected by the K. in May 1686 for what he should do, or omit; to be dispenc'd from going to Common-Prayer, receiving the Sacrament. Jan. 3, 1686, came a Mandamus from the King, that he should succeed Mr. . . Halton of Qu. Coll. in the Moral Phil. Lecture— The Mandamus was dated Jan. 1. 28 Mar. 1687, elected and adm. Moral Phil. Reader. In Oct. 1688 he left the University, and soon after sent his Resignation of his Fellowship of Brasen-n. Coll. upon a Foresight that the Pr. of Orange would turn the Scales, as he did—resigned his Mor. Ph. Lect. by his Writing dat. 5 Jan. 1688, and Will. Christmas of New Coll. succeeded 11 Jan. 1688. went afterwards into Ireland when K. Jam. II. landed there, was taken notice of by him, talk'd with him, wrote some little things that were there printed. In Sept. 1690. he returned from Irel. came to Chester very poor and bare, was reconciled to the Church of England as 'twas then said, maintain'd with dole for some time by the Bishop of Chester, Stratford, Alm. Sept. 1690. This Mr. Job. Aug. Bernard continued, corrected and enlarged with great Additions throughout, &c. the great Geographical Dictionary of Edm. Bohun, Esq; Lond. 1693. fol. This said Mr. Bernard hath put before it, *A Reflection upon le Grand Dictionnaire Historique, &c. or the great Historical Dict. of Lewis Morery, D. D.* printed at Utrecht 1692, &c. And an Account of this Edition of the following Book viz. Bohun's Dict.

SAMUEL CATERHAL, Son of Sam. Caterhal Minister of Handley or Henley in Cheshire, descended from an antient Family in that County, became Servitor in Ch. Ch. to the honourable Mr. Hugh Cholmondely, Son of Rob. Viscount Kellis in Ireland, an. 1680, aged 19 Years, translated himself to Brasen-n. Coll. and was admitted a Student there 3 Dec. 1683—Admitted Bac. of Arts 3 June 1684—Mast. of Arts 17 June 1687, afterwards Chaplain to the said honourable Person, who was made by K. Will. III. Baron of Namptwich in Cheshire in Apr. 1689, his Father being then dead. He is Author of,

A Sermon preached at the Funeral of the Lady Viscountess Dowager Cholmondely at Malpas in Cheshire, on the last day of Feb. 1691, on Numb. 23. 10. Lond. 1692. qu.

#### Writers of Corpus Christi College.

JOHN BETTS, Son of Edw. Betts by Dorothy his Wife, Daugh. of Job. Venables of Rapley in Hampshire, was born in the City of Winchester, educated in Grammar learning there, elected Scholar of Corp. Ch. Coll. in Feb. 1642, took one degree in Arts, and then being ejected by the Visitors appointed by Parliament, an. 1648, studied Physic, took the degrees therein an. 1654, became eminent for the Practice thereof in London, especially among those of the Rom. Cath. Party (he being one himself) and Physician in Ord. to his Maj. K. Ch. II. He hath written

*De ortu & natura Sanguinis.* Lond. 1669. oct. To which was afterwards added *Medicine cum Philosophia naturali consensus.* Lond. 1692. oct. After the first Edit. of this Book came out, it was reflected upon by George Thompson M. D. in his Book entit. *The true Way of preserving the Blood in its Integrity*, &c. Dr. Betts also published *Anatomia Thomæ Parri, annum centesimum quinquagesimum secundum & novem menses agentis, cum clariss. viri Gulielmi Harveyi aliorumque adstantium Medicorum Regionum observationibus.* Which Book was drawn up by the said Dr. Harvey.



55 JOHN BILLINGSLEY was educated mostly in St. John's Coll. in Cambridge, whence coming with the rout to Oxon to obtain Preferment in the Visitation made by the Parliament, an. 1648, was forthwith sped into a *Kentish* Fellowship of Corp. Ch. Coll. (as having been born in that County) and in the next Year was incorporated Bach. of Arts, and admitted Master of the said Faculty. Afterwards taking Orders from the Presbytery, he became Minister of *Chesterfield* in *Derbyshire*, where he was much followed and admired by those of his Persuasion, yet much troubled by the Quakers of those Parts, with whom he had several Disputes, particularly with that grand Impostor *James Naylor* one of the chiefest of them, who published a Disputation between himself and this our Author *Billingsley*, whereupon *Billingsley* published

Strong Comforts for weak Christians, with due Cautions against Presumption: Being the Substance of several Sermons lately preached at *Chesterfield* in *Derbysh.* on *Psal.* 94. 19. Lond. 1656. qu.

The grand Quaker prov'd a gross Liar: or, a short Reply to a little Pamphlet entit. *A Dispute between James Naylor and the Parish Teacher of Chesterfield, by a Challenge against him, &c.* printed with *Strong Comforts, &c.* These two Books coming into the Hands of another noted Quaker called *George Fox*, were by him animadverted upon in his Book entit. *The great Mystery of the great Whore unfolded, and Antichrist's Kingdom revealed unto Destruction, &c.* Lond. 1659. fol. pag. 123. After his Majesty's Restoration, our Author *Billingsley* was outed for Nonconformity, preached in Conventicles, was oftentimes disturbed and molested, and no doubt but imprisoned. He hath also published

The Believer's daily Exercise: or, the Scripture Precept of being in the Fear of the Lord, examined and urged in four Sermons. Lond. 1690. oct.

56 EDWARD FOWLER, Son of *Will. Fowler* the Presbyterian Vicar of *Westerleigh* near *Bristol* in *Glostershire* (ejected thence for Nonconformity after the Restoration of K. Ch. II.) was born there, educated in Grammar learning in the College-School at *Glocester*, under *William Russell* who had married his Sister, became Clerk of Corp. Ch. Coll. in the beginning of the Year 1650, and being looked upon as a young Man well endowed with the Spirit, and gifted in extemporary Prayer, was admitted one of the Chaplains thereof on the 14th of Dec. 1653, and on the 23d of the same Month he was admitted Bach. of Arts in the House of Convocation. Afterwards he retired to *Cambridge* for a time, took the degree of Master of Arts as a Member of *Trin.* Coll. there, and soon after returning to *Oxon*, was incorporated in the same degree in the beginning of July 1656; about which time he became Chaplain to *Amabella* Countess Dowager of *Kent*, and by her was prefer'd to the Rectory of *Northill* in *Bedfordshire*, where, I think, he wrote the Book entit. *The Design of Christianity, &c.* Thence, after he had wheeled about with the Times (as having been bred among Presbyterians and Independents) he removed to the Rectory of *All-hallowes* in *Breadstreet* in *London*, became one of the Preb. of *Glocester* in the Place of *Will. Washbourne* of *Oriel* Coll. deceased, in Decemb. 1675, Vicar of St. Giles's Church near *Cripplegate* in *London*, on the death of Dr. *Joh. Prichett* Bish. of *Glocester* (who kept that Church in Commendam with his Bishoprick) in the latter end of 1680, and in the next Year he proceeded Doct. of Div. in 1685 fell out a Controversy between him and some of his Parishioners. because, as they said, he was guilty of Whiggism, that he admitted to the Communion excommunicated Persons before they were absolv'd, &c. but Dr. *Fowler* pretending that all which they said or did were flanders and untruths, he therefore preached a Sermon before them in his Church of St. Giles on the 15th of Nov. 1685, which he published with a large vindictory Preface to it, as I shall tell you among the Sermons following. But two of his Parishioners, named *Will. Newbery* and *Will. Edmunds*, being concern'd in the said Pref. they wrote *A Letter to Dr. Fowler Vicar of St. Giles's, &c. in Answer to his late vindictory Pref.* printed at Lond. in 2 sh. in fol. an.

VOL. II.

1689. Soon after I was informed by Letters, that on the 9th of Dec. following he was, after a Tryal had been at *Dofors Commons* between him and some of his Parishioners, suspended, because he had acted several things contrary to the Canons of the Church, &c. On the fifth day of July 1691 he was consecrated Bishop of *Glocester*, in the Church of St. Mary-le-Bow, in the Place of the most religious and conscientious Dr. *Rob. Frampton*, deprived for not taking the Oaths to K. *Will. III.* and Qu. *Mary*. He hath written,

The Principles and Practices of certain moderate Divines of the Church of *England*, abusively called Latitudinarians (greatly misunderstood) truly represented and defended. Wherein (by the way) some Controversies of no mean importance, are sufficiently discussed, in a free Discourse between two intimate Friends. Lond. 1671. in oct. sec. edit.

The design of Christianity: or, a plain Demonstration and Improvement of this Proposition, viz. that the enduing Men with inward real Righteousness, or true Holiness, was the ultimate end of our Saviour's coming into the World, and is the great intendment of his blessed Gospel. Lond. 1671. 76. 8c. oct.

Dirt wip'd off: or, a manifest Discovery of the gross ignorance, erroneousness, and most unchristian and wicked Spirit of one *John Bunyan*, Lay-preacher in *Bedford*, which he hath shewed in a vile Pamphlet published by him against *The Design of Christianity, &c.* Lond. 1672. qu. The said *John Bunyan*, who is reported to have been a Tinker in *Bedford*, was Author of several useful and practical Books; among which one is entit. *The Pilgrim's Progress from this World to that which is to come, &c.* printed many times in oct. translated into French, and printed at *Amsterdam* 1685. in tw. and as I have heard into Dutch.

*Libertas Evangelica*: or a Discourse of Christian Liberty. Being a farther pursuance of the Argument of *The Design of Christianity, &c.* Lond. 1680. oct.

Several Sermons, as (1) Sermon preached before the Judges, in the time of the Assizes in the Cath. Ch. at *Glocester*, 7 Aug. 1681, on 1 Tim. 1. 19. Lond. 1681. qu. published to put a stop to false and injurious Representations. (2) A Discourse of Offences, in two Sermons, the 19th of Aug. and 2d of Sept. 1683, in the Cath. Ch. of *Gloc.* both on *Matth.* 18. ver. 7. Lond. 1683. qu. published by reason of the heinous Offence (as the Author saith) that was taken at the former by some of that City, particularly the Common Council, who made a wonderful wise Order thereupon (as he adds) which is *verbatim* at the end of it. Soon after came out *Reflections upon the Act of Gloucester Common Council, which occasion'd Dr. Fowler's printing his Discourse of Offences, &c.* pr. at Lond. 1683. in one sh. in qu. To which is added *A short Reply to the late scandalous Queries offer'd to the Rev. Dean of Canterbury (Dr. Jo. Tillotson)* in less than one sheet. (3) Sermon preached at the general meeting of *Glocester* sh. Men, for the most part Inhabitants of the City of Lond. in the Ch. of St. Mary-le-Bow, 9 Dec. 1684. on 1 Pet. 2. 17. Lond. 1685. qu. (4) The great wickedness and mischievous Effects of slandering, preached in the Par. Ch. of St. Giles's, 15 of Nov. 1685, on *Psal.* 101. ver. 5. Lond. 1685. qu. with a large Pref. of the Author dated Nov. 16. and Conclusion, in his own Vindication. (5) Sermon before the L. Mayor of Lond. and Court of Alderm. on Wednesday in Easter-week, in the Ch. of St. Andrew in Holbourn, being one of the Anniversary Spittal-Sermons, on Luke 16. 9. Lond. 1688. qu. (6) Serm. at Bow-Church 16 Apr. 1690, before the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen, &c. being the Fast-day, on *Hosea* 11. 8. Lond. 1690. oct. (7) Serm. before the Qu. at Whitehall, 22 Mar. 1690, on *Jam.* 2. 10. Lond. 1691. qu. (8) Serm. before the Lord Mayor, and the Court of Aldermen on Easter-Monday 1692, being one of the Anniversary Spittal-Serm. on . . . Lond. 1692. qu. (9) Serm. at the meeting of the Sons of the Clergy in St. Mary-le-Bow Ch. 6 Dec. 1692. on *Joh.* 13. 34. Lond. 1692. qu.

The Resolution of this case of Conscience, Whether the Church of *England's* symbolizing so far as it doth with the Church of *Rome*, makes it lawful to hold Communion with the Church of *England*? Lond. 1683. in 7 sh. in qu. answered by Anon. in a Book entit.



entit. *A modest Examination of the Resolution of this Case, &c.* Lond. 1683. in 5 sh. in qu. written by way of Letter to a Friend. Dr. Fowler hath also written

A Defence of *The Resolution, &c.* in answer to a Book entit. *A modest Examination, &c.* Lond. 1684. in 7 sh. in qu.

An Answer to the Paper delivered by Mr. Job. Ashton at his Execution, to Sir Franc. Child Sheriff of Lond. &c. Lond. 1690 in 3 sh. in qu. There is no name to it, only report makes him the Author. This Job. Ashton, commonly called Capt. Ashton, was a Gent. of antient Extract in Lancashire, was Cashier or Treasurer to Maria Beatrice, the Royal Consort of K. Jam. II. who for his just Dealing and Loyalty had a singular Respect for him. But he being taken, with the most noble and generous Sir Rich. Graham Visc. Preston, and Edm. Elliot Gent. as they were going in a Yacht to France, in order to adhere to the Cause of K. Jam. II. in the beginning of January 1690, they were all committed to Custody. Afterwards being brought to their Tryal at the Sessions-House in the Old-Bayly, Ashton was condemn'd to dye, and accordingly he suffer'd death at Tyburn on the 28th day of the said Month of January 1690, at which time he delivered the Paper before-mention'd to the Sheriff, written by him in his own Vindication. He was buried the next Day late at Night, in St. Faith's Church under St. Paul's Cathedral in London, and obtained the Character from many Persons then called Jacobites of a Loyal Martyr. The said Paper, which contains his last Speech which he intended to speak at Tyburn, was printed by stealth in half a sheet in fol. in the beginning of March, and soon after scattered about London streets in the Night-time, wherein he vindicates the Virtue, Goodness, and Innocency of the Queen his Mistress, and the Genuin Birth of the Prince of Wales. About the 20th of the said Month of March was published the Answer to it, reported to be written by our Author Fowler, as I have before told you, and soon after came out another Pamphlet by stealth in Vindication of the said Mr. Ashton, entit. *The Loyal Martyr*, but who the Author of it was I know not. Qu. About the 6th or 8th of April following was printed *The second part of Mr. Ashton's Speech, with a farther Vindication of the Prince of Wales*: which being esteemed very scandalous by the Men then in Power, the Attorney-General ordered the Messenger of the Press to make diligent Search after it. Dr. Fowler was also said to be the Author of the following Books,

The Texts examined which Papists cite out of the Bible, for the proof of their Doctrine concerning the insufficiency of the Scriptures, and necessity of Tradition—qu. imprimat. 24 Mar. 1687.

Certain Propositions, by which the Doctrine of the Holy-Trinity is so explained, according to the antient Fathers, as to speak it not contradictory to natural Reason. Together with a Defence of them, in answer to the Objections of a Socinian Writer, in his newly printed *Considerations on the Explications of the Doctrine of the Trinity*, occasion'd by these Propositions, among other Discourses. In a Letter to that Author. Lond. 1694. in 4 sh. in qu. published about the beg. of Nov. 1694.

A second Defence of the Propositions, by which the Doctrine of the Holy Trinity is so explained, according to the antient Fathers, as to speak it not contradictory to natural Reason. In answer to a Socinian Manuscript, in a Letter to a Friend. Together with a third Defence of those Propositions, in answer to the newly published Reflections, contain'd in a Pamphlet, entit. *A Letter to the rev. Clergy of both the Universities*. Lond. 1695. qu. Both by the Author of those Propositions: in 8 sh in qu.

A Discourse of the great dissingenuity and unreasonableness of repining at afflicting Providences; and of the influence which they ought to have upon us, on Job. 2. 10. published upon occasion of the Death of Qu Mary; with a Preface containing some Observations touching her excellent Endowments, and exemplary Life. Lond. 1695. oct. published about the beg. of March 1694. He also published,

*A Form of sound Words; or a Scripture Catechism, &c.*

Lond. 1673. 74. oct. written by Job. Worthington D. D. as also *The great Duty of Self-resignation to the divine Will*. Lond. 1675. oct. and *Forms of Prayer for a Family*, ibid. 1693. 94. oct. Both written by the said Dr. Worthington.

NICHOLAS HORSMAN a Devonian born, and a Minister's Son, was admitted Scholar of Corp. Ch. Coll. from that of Magd. on the 28th of Jul. 1654, being then put under the Tuition of Joseph Alleine, as Job. Roswell then lately had been. Afterwards he became Fellow, Master of Arts, a Preacher, and in 1667 Bach. of Divinity; but two Years after going the College-Progress became crazed by an unreasonable Journey (late at Night) through certain Marshes in Kent, and so continued to his dying Day, with an Allowance from the College in consideration of his Fellowship. Dr. Job. Paris a Physician of the said Coll. being in the Company of the said Progress, and infected with the ill Air of the said Marshes, died soon after his Return; but the Steward, who became dangerously ill also after the Return, recovered by the strength of Nature. Mr. Horsman hath written

The spiritual Bee: or, a Miscellany of spiritual, historical, natural Observations and occasional Occurrences, applyed in divine Meditations. Oxon. 1662. 67. &c. in oct.

*Mantissa de Historicis Gentium particularium quæ, vetustioribus, quæ recentioribus*, put into Deg. Whear's Book entit. *Reflectiones Hyemales*, printed at Oxon, 1662. in oct. pag. 151, &c. which Book our Author Horsman did then correct and review. See more in Deg. Wheare, p. 106. an. 1647. He was kept distracted for some time within 2 Miles of Bath—removed to Plymouth, where he was living 1689.

NATHANIEL VINCENT, younger Brother to Tho. Vincent mention'd in the former Part of this Vol. was born in Hertfordshire, applied his Muse to academical Learning in Ch. Ch. in the beginning of 1651, where, before he was Master of Arts, he gave himself up to all manner of Dissoluteness and Extravagancies. After he had taken that degree in 1657 he became one of the Chaplains of Corp. Ch. Coll. at which time some appearance of Sobriety and Religion was seen in him, and became exemplary in his Conversation. Soon after he was nominated and appointed by Oliver the Protector one of the first Fellows of the College founded by him at Durham, but that Foundation being soon after annull'd, he return'd to his Coll. where continuing till the Restoration of K. Ch. II. he left the University, and became Chaplain to Sir Hen. Blount of Tittenbanger in Hertfordshire, (his Lady being then fanatically inclined) where continuing more than 3 Years, he retired to London, preached in private, and at length had a Meeting-house built for him in the Parish of St. Mary Magd. in Southwarke, about 1666. In which Place he held forth and executed his Function for several Years after, unless at such times, when the due Execution of the Laws hath disturbed his Assembly and imprison'd him, particularly in January 1682. In the Year following, when the Presbyterian or crop-ear'd Plot was discover'd in June, he absconded, but at length was taken and imprison'd, and in 1685 being engag'd in Monmouth's Rebellion, he conceal'd himself several Months in the West, but at length being taken, he was conveyed thence to London in the beginning of Feb. the same Year, examined by his Majesty's Council, and committed to Newgate. Afterwards when an Indulgence was granted by King Jam. II. and after by K. Will. III. he retired to his Meeting-house again, and there carried on his Profession without interruption. He is a Person of smarter, more brisk and florid Parts, than most of his dull and sluggish Fraternity can reasonably pretend to, of a facetious and jolly Humour, and is a considerable Scholar. He hath written

The Conversion of a Sinner, explained and applied from Ezek. 33. 11. Lond. 1669. oct.

The day of Grace, discovered from Luke 19. 41, 42—printed with *The Conversion, &c.*

The Spirit of Prayer: or, a Discourse wherein the nature of Prayer is opened, the kinds of Prayer are handled,



handled, and the right manner of praying discovered: several Cases about this duty are resolved, from *Ephes.* 6. 18. *Lond.* 1674. 84. &c. oct.

Direction for the attaining the gift of Prayer—printed with *The Spirit of Prayer.*

A Hell and Heaven upon Earth: or, a Discourse concerning Conscience. *Lond.* 1676. oct.

The little Child's Catechism, in which the Principles of the Christian Religion are in plain Words and short Answers laid down, and suited to the Memories and Understandings of Children. *Lond.* 1681. in tw.

Several short Histories which may please and profit Children—printed with *The little Ch. Cat.* &c.

The true Touch-stone, which shews both Grace and Nature: or, a Discourse concerning Self-examination, by which, &c. *Lond.* 1681. oct.

Meditations relating to the Lord's Supper—printed with *The true Touch-stone,* &c.

The most excellent Way to edify the Church of Christ: or, a Disc. concerning Love. *Lond.* 1684. in tw.

The Principles of the Doctrine of Christ: or, a Catechism, in which is contained the sum of Christian Religion, the Answers being 17 in Number, and in very plain Words. *Lond.* 1691. oct.

A Catechism for Conscience, wherein the Consciences of the Ignorant, the Profane, the Young, the meely Moral, and the Hypocrite are examined—printed with *The Principles,* &c.

Several Sermons, as (1) *The Saints Triumph over the last Enemy*, preached at the Funeral of Mr. Jam. Janeway, on 1 Cor. 15. 55. former part. *Lond.* 1674. qu. and in a large oct. (2) Sermon on 1 Cor. 14. 15. This Sermon is the ninth in Number in a Book entit. *The Morning Exercise against Popery,* &c. *Lond.* 1675. qu. which Exercise containing 25 Sermons, preached in our Author's Conventicle or Meeting-House by the most noted Nonconformists in or near London, was published with an Epistle before it, by our Author N. Vincent, who hath, as I conceive, published other of his Sermons.

A covert from a Storm: or, the Fearful encouraged in the day of Trouble—printed in a small oct.

Worthy walking, pressed upon all that have heard the Call of the Gospel—printed in a small oct. These two last I have not yet seen, and therefore I cannot tell when they were printed.

A Present for such as have been sick and recovered: or, a Discourse of the good that comes out of the evil of Affliction. *Lond.* 1693. oct. This Book is the effect of several Sermons preached after his being raised from a Bed of languishing.

Besides this Nath. Vincent is, or was lately, another of both his Names, D. of D. and Fellow of Clare-Hall in Cambridge, and Chaplain in Ord. to his Maj. Author of *The right Notion of Honour*, Sermon preach'd before the King at Newmarket, 7 Oct. 1674, at which time appearing in a Long-periwig and Holland-sleeves according to the then Fashion for Gentlemen, his Majesty took notice of, and being scandaliz'd at it, commanded James Duke of Monmouth Chancellor of the Univ. of Cambridge, that he cause the Statutes concerning Decency in Apparel to be put in Execution in that University, which accordingly was done.

THOMAS TURNER, a younger Son of Dr. Tho. Turner, sometime Dean of Canterbury, was born in the City of Bristol, became Scholar of C. C. C. in the beginning of Octob. 1663. — Art. Bac. 15 Mar. 1665. — Art. Mr. 30 March 1669. — in Orders, *Socius* C. C. C. 24 Dec. 1672. Bac. of Div. 30 May 1677, installed Archdeacon of Essex, in the Place of Dr. Edm. Layfield deceased, in January 1680, — Dr. of Div. by Composition 2 July 1683. — elected President of C. C. C. on the Death of Dr. Neulin, 13 March 1687, Chantor of St. Paul's Cathedral in the place of Dr. Crowther deceased in Dec. 1689. He publish'd,

Sermon preached in the King's Chapel at Whitehall, 29 May 1685, on *Isa.* 1. 26. *Lond.* 1685. qu.

SAMUEL BARTON, Son of John Barton, a Minister, was born at Harisham in Kent, became a Servitor of Magd. Hall in Mich. Term 1665, aged 17 Years, admitted Scholar of Corp. Ch. Coll. in Novemb.

1666, took the degrees in Arts, (Bac. of Arts 26 Oct. 1667, M. A. 4 March 1672) became Fellow thereof, Bach. of Div. 1681. Afterwards Chaplain of S. Saviour's in Southwark. He hath publish'd

Several Sermons, as (1) Sermon preached before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London in Guild-hall Chapel, on Sunday 30 Jan. 1688. *Lond.* 1689. qu. (2) Sermon preached before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, at St. Mary-le-Bow 27 Oct. 1692, being the day of public Thanksgiving for the signal Victory at Sea, for the Preservation of his Majesty's sacred Person, and for his safe Return to his People, on *Psal.* 144. 10. *Lond.* 1692. qu.

JOHN BRADSHAW, Son of Alban Bradsh. of Maidston in Kent, was born there, admitted Scholar of Corp. Ch. Coll. 20 April 1674, aged 15 Years, expell'd thence in July 1677, for that he and Rob. Neulin, another Scholar, (Son of Tho. Neulin, Minister of Bix in Oxfordshire, Nephew to Dr. Robert Neulin, President of the said Coll.) did not only break into the Chamber of a Senior Fellow thereof, call'd John Wickes, early in the Morning on the 13th of the same Month, and rob'd him, but also endeavour'd to murder him, then in his Bed sleeping. For which Fact being both apprehended, were secur'd in the College for one Night: in which time Neulin, by the Connivance of the said President, made his Escape; but Bradshaw being committed Prisoner to the Castle at Oxon; and afterwards found guilty for what he had done at an Assize held in the Town Hall there, was condemn'd to dye for the same, on the 27th of the same Month of July. Afterwards being remitted to his Prison, continu'd a whole Year there, and then was repriev'd. This ungrateful Person, (for so I may justly call him, because he endeavour'd to murder his Patron and Benefactor) who was a perfect Atheist and a Debauchee *ad omnia*, retir'd afterwards to his own Country, taught a petty School, turn'd Quaker, was a Preacher among them, and wrote and published

The Jesuits countermin'd: or, an Account of a new Plot, &c. *Lond.* 1679, in 5 sh. in qu. When King James II. came to the Crown he turned Papist.

WILLIAM HALLIFAX, Son of Job. Hall. a Minister of God's Word, was born at Springthorp in Lincolnshire, admitted Servit. of Brasen-n. Coll. 20 Feb. 1670, aged 15 Years, became Scholar of C. C. Coll. in April 1674, Bac. of Arts 26 Oct. 1675, M. of Arts 22 Feb. 1678, Fellow of C. C. C. in Dec. 1682. Bach. of Div. 24 Nov. 1687. He hath translated from French into English, *The Elements of Euclid explain'd in a new, but most easy Method*, Oxon. 1685. oct. written by F. Claud. Francis Millet de Chales of the Society of Jesus.

HENRY HELLIER, Son of Henry Hellier, was born at Chew-Dundrey in Somersetshire, became Scholar of C. C. Coll. in the beginning of April 1677, aged 15 Years, Bac. of Arts 12 May 1680, M. of A. 6 March 1682, Fellow of C. C. Coll. 1687, Bac. of Div. — He publish'd

A Sermon preached before the University of Oxon, 4 Dec. 1687, concerning the Obligation of Oaths, on *Psal.* 15. 4. Oxon. 1688. qu. This was thought to reflect on King James II. for breaking his Oath at his Coronation.

WILLIAM SEVILL, M. A. and Fellow of C. C. Coll. in Oxon, hath publish'd

A Sermon design'd for the Funeral of Edm. Wiseman, Esq; late of East Lockinge in the County of Berks, who was buried at Stevinton near Abingdon, 9 Novemb. 1694. on Rev. 14. 13. — printed 1694. qu. and published in the beginning of Dec. 1694. dedicated to Mary the Relict of the said Edmund Wiseman. In the same Month of December about the 14 or 15th Day he fell distracted.

EDMUND CHISHULL, Son of Paul Chish. was born at Eyeworth in Bedfordshire, admitted Scholar of C. C. Coll. took the degrees in Arts. He publish'd

161

162

163

164

Gulielmo



*Gulielmo tertio Terra Marique Principi invictissimo, in Gallos pugna navali nuperrime devictos; carmen heroicum.* Oxon 1692. in 3 fh. in qu. Paul Chisbull was Bible Clerk of Queen's Coll. Cambr. and there, as I think, he took the degree of Bac. Art. — admitted Master of Arts as a Member of Pemb. Coll. Oxon, 18 June 1634.

- 165 WILLIAM DINGLEY, Son of — Dingley, was born at Newport in the Isle of Wight, educated in Wykeham's School, became Scholar of C. C. C. in Apr. 1691, wrote, before he was Bach. of Arts,

Poems on several Occasions, Originals and Translations. — printed 1694. oct. in 7 fh. and a half. The first Poem in this Book is, *A Dialogue between Apollo and Daphne.* — and in p. 20. is a Poem *On the excellent Translation of the first Book of Virgil's Æneis;* by Mr. Th. Fletcher, Fellow of New Coll.

*Writers of Christ-Church College.*

- 166 HENRY KILLIGREW, the fifth and youngest Son of Sir Robert Killigrew, Knt Chamberlain to the Queen, was born at the Manour of Hanworth, near Hampton Court in Middlesex, on the eleventh Day of Feb. 1612, educated in Grammar Learning under Mr. Tho. Farnaby, in the Parish of St. Giles's Cripplegate in London, became a Commoner of Ch. Ch. in the Year 1628, and soon after Student, and when Bach. of Arts, one of the Quadregesimal Collectors. In July 1638 he was actually created M. of A. being then about to travel in transmarine Parts, and entering afterwards into the sacred Function, became a Chaplain in the King's Army, when his Parliament had raised another against him. In the beginning of November 1642 he was actually created Doct. of Div. and soon after, in the same Year, became Chaplain to James Duke of York, and Prebendary of the twelfth Stall in the Church of Westminster, on the Promotion of Dr. George Eglington to the Deanery of Canterbury. Afterwards he suffered for many Years, as others of the Orthodox and Loyal Clergy did: in requital of which he was made, in the first Year of the Restoration of King Charles II. Almoner to the said Duke of York, Superintendent to the Affairs of his Chapel, Rector of Wheathampsted in Hertfordshire, and in the Year following Master of the Savoy Hospital within the Liberty of Westminster. He wrote in the 17th Year of his Age, while he was a Com. of Ch. Ch.

The Conspiracy, Trag. Lond. 1638. qu. It was designed for an Entertainment of the King and Queen at York House, at the Nuptials of the Lady Mary Villiers, Daughter of George Duke of Buckingham, and the Lord Charles Herbert, Son of Philip Earl of Pembroke: and being afterwards acted at the Blackfryars in London, found the Approbation of the most excellent Persons which were in that time. Ben. Johnson was then alive, who gave a Testimony to this Piece, even to be envied; and Lucius Viscount Falkland did much applaud it, considering the Age of the Author, who was then, when he made it, but 17 Years old, as before 'tis said. This Impression was printed without the Author's Consent, from a false and imperfect Transcript, the original Copy being with the Author in Italy; so that it might rather be called the first Design or foul Draught, than a true Copy. This occasion'd a new Edition, and the Publisher impos'd \* on it a new Title, that it might shew as little Affinity as possible, to (what he calls) its Antitype; styling it

*Pallantus and Eudora*, Trag. Lond. 1652. fol. After our Author, Dr. Killigrew, had retired from the Court, he caused to be published

Sermons preached partly before his Majesty at Whitehall, and partly before Anne Dutchess of York, at the Chapel of S. James's. Lond. 1685. qu. They are in num. 22. the first of which, preached on Christmas Day, is on 1 John 3. 5. and the last is on Lam. 3. 39, 40.

Other Sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached before the K. at Oxon, on Psal. 101. 1.* Oxon 1643. qu. with the

Picture of King Charles I. before it, wrought off from a Wooden Cut. (2) *Sermon preached the Sunday before Easter in Westminster-Abby, on Psal. 110. 7.* Lond. in the Savoy 1689. qu. &c. This worthy Dr. Killigrew had a Daughter named Anne, a Grace for Beauty, and a Muse for Wit, born in St. Martin's Lane in Lond. in the latter end of the times of Usurpation, a little before the Restoration of King Charles II. and christned in a private Chamber, when the Offices in the Common-Prayer were not publicly allowed. Afterwards being tenderly educated, she became most admirable in the Arts of Poetry and Painting. She was one of the Maids of Honour to the Dutchess of York; but dyed of the Small-Pox, to the unspeakable Reluctancy of her Relations, and all others who were acquainted with her great Virtues, in her Father's Lodgings within the Cloister of Westminster-Abbey, on the 16th Day of June 1685, aged 25 or thereabouts, and was buried in the Chancel of St. John Baptist's Chapel in the Savoy Hospital before-mention'd. Soon after were publish'd of her Composition a Book entit. *Poems by Mrs Anne Killigrew.* Lond. 1686, in a large thin qu. wherein is nothing spoken of her, which (allowing only for the Poetical Dress) she was not equal to, if not superior: and if there had not been more true History in her Praises, than Compliment, her Father would never have suffered them to pass the Press. Before them is an Ode made to her pious Memory and Accomplishments, by John Dryden Poet Laureat, and after it follows her Epitaph engraven on her Marble Tomb, which is put over her Grave, beginning thus: *Heu! jacet, fato victa, quæ stabat ubique victrix forma, ingenio, religione, &c.*

SILAS TITUS, Son of a Father of both his Names, of Busby in Hertfordshire, Gent. descended from a Family called Tito in Italy, became a Commoner of Ch. Ch. in Lent Term 1637, aged 15, left that place after he had continued there about 3 Years, and went, as I conceive, to one of the Inns of Court. In the time of the grand Rebellion, when the Parliament raised an Army against their King, he became a Captain, and a forward Man, and when his Majesty's Cause declined, and he saw which way the Independents took, he adhered closely to him, went with the Commissioners appointed by Parliament to his Majesty at New Castle, and thence to Holdenby in Northamptonshire, where being much respected by the said Commissioners, they sent him with an Express to the Parliament, in the beginning of June 1647, to acquaint them that his Majesty was seized on there by Cornet Joyce and his Party, and carried thence away: For which his Service, which was done with great Celerity, the Parliament gave him 50 Pounds to buy him a Horse. In December 1647 he was taken into Favour for a time by Ol. Cromwell and the Army, to persuade the King, then in the Isle of Wight, to consent to the 4 Votes of dethronizing him; and after, or about that time that the King was beheaded, he left the Nation, sought out the young King, and became one of the Grooms of his Bed-chamber. Afterwards he followed him into Scotland, being the only Person of the English Nation, except Col. Rich. Greaves, another Presbyterian that attended him there, (as a certain Author reports) and afterwards being at Worcester Fight, fled with the rest after that fatal Battel, and escaped the Fury of the Fanatical Army. In 1657 a new Light sprang up, entit. *Killing no Murder, &c.* written by our Author Titus, whereby the courage of Cromwell was somewhat quell'd, as I shall tell you anon; and after his Majesty's Restoration, being then one of the Grooms of his Bed-chamber, and a Colonel, he was elected a recruiting Burgess for Lestwithel in Cornwall, to serve in the Parliament that begun at Westminster 8 May 1661; but was no Pensioner in it, as others were. In 1678, when Oates his Plot broke out, he shew'd himself zealous in the concerns thereof, sided with the Rout, became an Enemy to the Prerogative, and in the Year following did, with the consent of his Majesty, resign his Gromeship, upon a Foresight perhaps of the Turn of the times, intended by

\* Gerard Langbaine in his *Account of the Dramatic Poets, &c.* printed 1691 p. 330.



by the Presbyterians and Fanatics, being then very dominant. In 1679 he was elected Knight for *Huntingdonshire* to serve in that Parliament that was to begin at *Westminster* 17 Oct. the same Year, which did not sit till 21 Oct. 1680, wherein he was an Enemy to the Duke of *York*, and again for the same County to serve in the Parliament that began at *Oxon* 21 March following. In the beginning of Nov. 1687 he was introduced by *William Penn* the Quaker into the Presence of his Majesty King *James II.* and kiss'd his Hand, in order to give his Assistance towards the taking away of the Test and Penal Laws, and in the middle of May 1688 all the Report was, that he had finish'd a Book fit for the Press, wherein he made it appear, that the taking away the Test and Penal Laws is the greatest Happiness that can befall the Nation, and a Bulwark against Popery. On the 4th of July following he, with Sir *John Trevor* Master of the Rolls, and *Christopher Vane*, Esq; were sworn Membes of his Majesty's honourable Privy-Council, and upon the withdrawing of the said King in December following, he withdrew also. Afterwards he was chosen a Burgess for *Ludlow* in *Shropshire*, which being questioned, his Election was ratified, as it seems, by the Committee of Elections in Jan. 1690. qu. He hath written

*Killing no Murder*, &c. printed by stealth at *London* 1657. in qu. under the Name of *Will. Allen*. This first Edition I have not seen, but the second I have, which bears this Title, *Killing no Murder: with some Additions, briefly discoursed in three Questions; fit for public View, to deter single Persons and Councils from usurping supreme Powers.* printed at *Lond.* in 1659. in 2 sh. in qu. in a small close character. At its first coming out it was a terrible Occurrence to *Oliver* the Protector, amidst those Ambages and Suspense of a Crown: By which it was proved, and that most evidently, that it was not only lawful, but honourable to slay that Tyrant. It was \* esteemed a very ingenious and learned Piece, and frighted *Oliver* exceedingly, who searched for it, as *Herod* did in another case, but it could not be discovered: and whosoever the Author was, (which was not known till King *Charles II.* his Restoration) the then Royalists, and others look'd upon the Book as excellent, and the Author to deserve everlasting Memory. It offers *Oliver* many convincing and satisfying Reasons, why he should kill himself, and very fairly gives him his choice of hanging, drowning, or pistolling himself; shews him the absolute Necessity of it, the Honour he would gain by it, and, in a Word, uses such Arguments as might have prevailed upon any Body but a hardned Rebel. At its first coming out it was sold for 5 s. whereas if it had been licensed, and treated of another Subject, it would have been sold but for 6 d. cat. 1. p. 27. and because it was much applauded by the generality, it was therefore answered by a certain fanatical Person, named *Mich. Hawke* of the *Mid. Temple*, Gent. in a Pamphlet entit. *Killing is Murder and no Murder: or, an Exercitation concerning a scurrilous Pamphlet of one Will. Allen, a Jesuitical Impostor*, entit. *Killing no Murder*, &c. *Lond.* 1657. in 8 sh. in qu. But tho' this was endeavoured to be cried up as an excellent Piece by the fanatical Party, yet the generality made flight of it. *Sil. Titus* hath also written, as 'tis said.

A seasonable Speech made by a Member of Parliament in the House of Commons, concerning the other House, in March 1659, printed in 1 sh. in qu. — Mr. *Allen* tells me so, — but he was then no Parliament Man. Published in the beginning of April 1659, vide Book of Parliaments,

Several Debates in Parliament. — Some of these are extant in a Book entit. An exact Collection of the most considerable Debates in the House of Commons, at the Parl. held at *Westminster* 21 Oct. 1680. *Lond.* 1680. oct. p. 22, 24, 29, 58, 74, 147, 191. He also assisted Dr. *Perinchief* with certain Materials relating to the Life of King *Charles I.* especially for the two last Years of his Life.

**GEORGE BERKLEY**, Son of *George Lord Berkley*, descended of an ancient and noble Family of his Name living at *Berkley* in *Gloucestershire*, was a Canon-Com. of *Ch. Ch.* for a time, a little before the grand Rebellion broke out, as his Father had been before: after whose Death, which hapned in 1658, he succeeded him in his Honour, became after the Restoration of King *Charles II.* *Custos Rotulorum* for the Counties of *Gloucester* and *Surrey*, of the Privy-council to him, Governor of the *Levant-Company*, and at length by the said King created Earl of *Berkley*, and on the 31st of July 1685. was sworn a Member to the Privy-Council of King *James II.* He hath publish'd

Historical Applications, and occasional Meditations upon several Subjects. *Lond.* 1668, 1670, and with Additions in 1680. all which Impressions are in oct. On which Book a most noted \* Poet hath an excellent Poem beginning thus:

*Bold is the Man that dares engage  
For Piety in such an Age.*

In a certain Auction Cat. printed in May 1678, the said Book is set down with this Title, *Divine Breathings: or, Soul-Thirstings after Christ.* *Lond.* 1668, in twenty fours. This most Noble Count hath also published

Speech to the *Levant-Company* at their annual Election, 9 Feb. 1680. *Lond.* 1681. in one sh. in qu.

**WILLIAM CROMPTON**, Son of a Father of both his Names, was born at *Little Kymbell* in *Buckinghamshire*, became a Student of *Ch. Ch.* by the Authority of the Parliament Visitors, an. 1648, took the degrees in Arts, and became Minister of *Columpton* in *Devonshire*, where continuing till after his Majesty's Restoration, was ejected for Non-conformity, lived there, and sometimes at *Exeter*, carrying on at those Places, and elsewhere, a constant course (if not hindered) of preaching in Conventicles, especially in 1678, 79, &c. when the Popish Plot broke out, and the Faction endeavoured to obtain their Designs by it, when then he preached in despite of Authority, as also when King *James II.* and King *William III.* reigned. He hath publish'd

Treatise of Prayer; wherein are discovered the Nature and Necessity of fervent Prayer, many Objections answered, several cases of Conscience resolved, with Motives which powerfully urge to the Performance of this Duty, from this Text *James 5. 16.* *Lond.* 1659. oct.

A Remedy against Idolatry: or, a Pastor's Farewell to a beloved Flock, in some Preservatives against Creature-worship. *Lond.* 1667. oct.

Brief Survey of the old Religion; which may serve as a Guide to all Passengers, yet Members of the militant Church, desirous to know and keep, among divers Ways, the good old Way to Heaven. *Lond.* 1672. oct.

A Wilderness of Trouble, leading to a Canaan of Comfort: or, the Method and Manner of God's dealing with the Heirs of Heaven in the Ministry of the Word, &c. *Lond.* 1679. in tw.

Sovereign Omnipotence, the Saints Security in evil Times, discoursed and concluded from *Rom. 4. 17, 18.* *Lond.* 1682. oct.

The Justice of God asserted in seeming contrariant Providences, and vindicated from the Cavils of corrupt Men under them. — This is printed with *Sov. Omnipotence*, &c.

The Foundation of God, and the Immutability thereof, laid for the Salvation of his Elect, with infallible Signs and Marks of Election, which may serve as a Storehouse of Comfort to religious Minds in this Season of Danger felt and feared, &c. *Lond.* 1682. oct. One Mr. *Crompton* wrote *An Exposition on the fourth Article of the Apostles Creed*, *Lond.* 1658, or thereabouts, in oct. but whether it was written by our Author *Will. Crompton*, I know not, because the Title of the said

\* *Ja. Heath* in his *Brief Chron. of the Civil Wars of England*, under the Year 1657.

\* *Edm. Waller* in his *Poems on several Occasions.* *Lond.* 1668. p. 222, 223.



Book was not sent by him to me among the Titles of those Books which he had written and published, in his Letters dated at *Columpton* in *Oct.* 1691, and on the 27th of *Aug.* 1694.

170

**FLEETWOOD SHEPPARD**, Son of *Will. Sheppard*, of *Great Rowleright* in *Oxfordshire*, *Gent.* (by *Mary* his Wife, Daughter of *Sir Fleetwood Dormer*) and he the Son of *Will. Sheppard*, of the same Place, by *Anne Osborne* his Wife, became a Commoner of *Magd. Hall* in 1650, and being made soon after one of the Students of *Ch. Ch.* he took the degrees in Arts. After his Majesty's Restoration he retir'd to *London*, hang'd on the Court, became a Debauchee and Atheist, a grand Companion with *Charles Lord Buckhurst*, afterwards Earl of *Dorset* and *Middlesex*, *Henry Savile*, and others. After *Eleanor Quin* or *Guinn* had a natural Son by King *Charles II.* he became her Steward, and afterwards to that nat. Child called *Charles Earl of Burford*, (since D. of *St. Albans*) and managed all their Concerns. So that by that Employment coming to the Knowledge of the said King, he became one of his Companions in private to make him merry. The rest were *Henry Killigrew*, Son of *Tho. Killigrew*, Groom of the Bed-chamber, *Henry Savile* sometime one of the Grooms of the Duke of *York's* Bed-chamber, *Hen. Guy* Cupbearer to his Majesty, *Baptist May* Keeper of the Privy purse, *Charles Lord Buckhurst* Earl of *Dorset* and *Middlesex*, *Job. Wilmot* Earl of *Rocheſter*, when in Town, *Job. Earl of Mulgrave*, &c. All which were the King's Companions at most Suppers in the Week, *an.* 1676, 77, &c. either in the Lodgings of *Lodovisa* Dutcheſs of *Portsmouth*, or in those of — *Cheſſing* near the Backstairs, or in the Apartment of *Eleanor Quin*, or in that of *Bapt. May*; but he losing his Credit, — *Cheſſing* had the greatest Trust among them. — When King *James II.* came to the Crown, he then, as before, expressed his Dislike of *Fleet. Shep.* as he did sometime before to King *Charles II.* After King *William III.* came to the Crown, Mr. *Sheppard* became one of the *Gent. Uſhers* and daily Waiters to him, and on the Death of *Sir Tho. Duppa*, which hapned 25 *Apr.* 1694. he was made *Uſher* of the *Black-Rod*, and about that time Knighted, for in the next Letter he is called *Sir Fleet. Shep.* but *Sir Phil. Carteret* producing a Patent for the Reversion, under K. *Charles II.* his Hand, there was a Law Suit. He is said to be the Author of

The true and genuine [Explanation of one of King *James's* Declaration. The beginning of which is, *J. R. Whereas by Misrepresentation, &c.* — This first came out in half a sh. in qu. and soon after with additions in half a sh. in fol. *an.* 1693.

Several Poems. — scattered in several Books.

171

**ROBERT HOOKE**, Son of *John Hooke*, sometime Curate of *Freshwater* in the Isle of *Wight*, was born there in *July*, and baptiz'd the 19th of the same Month, *an.* 1635, and being from his Childhood ingeniously given, was sent to the College School at *Westminster*, where, in one Week's time, he made himself Master of the first six Books of *Euclid*, to the Admiration of Mr. *Busby* his Master, in whose House he lodged and dieted. He also did there, of his own accord, learn to play 20 Lessons on the Organ, and invented thirty several ways of Flying, as he and Dr. *Wilkins* of *Wadham Coll.* have reported. About the Year 1650 he was entred into *Ch. Ch.* and having not been a King's Scholar at *Westminster*, was made one of the Choristers of that House, whose Duty then in the Choir was silenc'd. While he remained there, he assisted Mr. *Tho. Willis* the Physician in his Chymistry; who afterwards recommending him to *Robert Boyle*, Esq; then living in *Oxon*, he became useful to him in his chymical Operations, read to him *Euclid's* Elements, and made him to understand *Descartes's* Philosophy. After the *Royal Society* was founded, he was not only made Fellow, but, by the Recommendation of the said Mr. *Boyle*, Curator of the Experiments of that Society, which he performed with admiration. In 1663 he was, by the Favour of the Chancellor of this University, nominated (among others) to have the degree

of Master of Arts to be conferr'd on him, but whether he was admitted or diplomated it appears not in the Register. Afterwards he became Geometry-Professor of *Gresham Coll.* and the first that performed the mechanical Lecture, after it had been founded by *Sir John Cutler* in the said Coll. Sometime after the conflagration of *London*, which hapned in 1666, he was chosen one of the two Surveyors, (*John Oliver* the Glass-painter being the other) for the ordering and contriving the rebuilding it, by which he obtained a good Estate. He contrived the building of the new *Bedlam* near *London*, *Mountague House* in the Parish of *St. Giles's in the Field*, the College of Physicians, and the Theatre annex'd, the Pillar on *Fish-street Hill* in *London*. and was often used in designing other Buildings, &c. As he is a Person of a prodigious inventive Head, so of great Virtue and Goodness: and as exceedingly well-versed in all mathematical and mechanical, so particularly in astronomical Knowledge. But those things which he is to be commended for, relating to his Invention, are the *Pendulum Watch*, much more useful than others, and the Engine for the speedy working of Division, &c. or for the speedy and immediate finding out the Divisor. In the Month of *December* 1691 he was created Doctor of Physic, by the Power of Dr. *John Tillotson* Archbishop of *Canterbury*. He hath written

An Attempt for the Explication of the Phænomena observable in an Experiment published by the honourable *Robert Boyle*, Esq; in the XXXV Experiment of his Epistolical Discourse touching the Air. *London.* 1661. oct.

Discourse of a new Instrument lately invented by him to make more accurate Observations in Astronomy, than ever were yet made, &c. *London.* 1661. qu.

Method for making a History of the Weather — printed in *The History of the Royal Society.* *London.* 1667. qu. p. 173. written by *Th. Sprat*.

*Micrographia*: or, some physiological Descriptions of minute Bodies made by magnifying Glasses, with Observations and Enquiries thereupon. *London.* 1665, &c. fol.

Philosophical Observations, Experiments, and Discourses. — These are remitted into the several Numbers of *Philosophical Transactions*.

Attempt to prove the Motion of the Earth. *London.* 1674. in 4 sh. in qu. An account of this Book is in the *Philos. Transactions*, numb. 101. p. 12.

Animadversions on the first part of the *Machina celestis* of the learned and deservedly famous Astronomer *Johan. Hevelius*, Consul of *Dantzick.* *London.* 1674. qu.

Explanation of some Instruments. — printed with the *Animadversions*. An account of these two Books is in the *Phil. Transact.* numb. 109. p. 215.

Description of Helioscopes, and some other Instruments. *London.* 1675, 76. qu. A laudable account of which is also in the said *Phil. Transact.* numb. 118. p. 440, &c.

*Lampas*: or, a Description of some mechanical Improvements of Lamps and Water-poises. *London.* 1677. qu.

Some physical and mechanical Discoveries — printed with the *Lampas*, as also a *Postscript* at the end reflecting on Mr. *Hen. Oldenburg*, Secretary to the *Royal Society*, for not doing him (Mr. *Hooke*) Justice in his *Phil. Transactions*. Soon after was put in the *Philosophical Transact.* numb. 129. p. 749, this Note, "Whereas as the Publisher of *Phil. Trans.* (Mr. *Oldenburg*) hath made complaint to the Council of the *Royal Society*, of some Passages in a *Postscript* at the end of a Book called *Lampas*, &c. reflecting on the Integrity and Faithfulness of the said Publisher, in his Management of the Intelligence of the said Society, the Council thereupon hath thought fit to declare, that they knew nothing of the said Book and *Postscript*; and that the Publisher hath carried himself faithfully and honestly in the Management of the Intelligence."

Lectures and Collections, &c. *London.* 1678. qu. The first Lecture containeth Observations on the Comet in April 1677.



Lectures de Potentia restitutiva: or, of Spring, explaining the Power of springing Bodies. Lond. 1678. quarto.

Collections: viz. (1) A Description of Dr. Pappius (or Pappiers) Wind-fountain and Force-pump, &c. — All which Books from the *Attempt to prove the Motion of the Earth*, &c. to the Collections here mention'd, have this general Title put before them — *Lectiones Cutlerianæ: or, a Collection of Lectures Physical, Mechanical, Geographical and Astronomical*, &c. Lond. 1679. qu. It must be now known that Henry Oldenburg before-mention'd (of whom I have spoken largely \* elsewhere) did begin to write the *Philosoph. Transf.* of the Royal Society on the 6th of Mar. 1664, and carried them on to num. 136, dated the 25th of Jan. 1677, and soon after, viz. in Aug. 1678, he died at Charlton near Greenwich in Kent, whereupon Nehemiah Grew Doctor of Phys. and Fellow of the said Society continued them from January following, with the numb. 137, and ended them in numb. 142 inclusive. Afterwards our Author Hooke continued them, tho' seldom, under the Title of

Philosophical Collections, containing an Account of such Physical, Anatomical, Chymical, &c. Observations, as have lately come to his hands. — The first numb. begins in Octob. 1679, and the last which is the 7th was published in Apr. 1682; all in qu. — In the *Philos. Transf.* numb. 185. Novem. and Decem. 1686, is *A Description of an Invention whereby the Divisions of the Barometer may be enlarged in any given Proportions*, by this Mr. Rob. Hooke.

HENRY BAGSHAW, a younger Son of Edw. Bagshaw, Esq; mention'd among the Writers of this Volume, under the Year 1662, numb. 270. was born at Broughton in Northamptonshire, elected Student of Ch. Ch. from Westminster School, an. 1651, aged 17 Years or thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts, (that of Master being compleated an. 1657) afterwards holy Orders, and became a most noted Preacher. In 1663 he went in the quality of a Chaplain to Sir Rich. Fanshawe Kt. and Bt. Ambassador in Ordinary for Spain and Portugal, and continued with him till that worthy Person died. After his return, he was made Chaplain to Rich. Archb. of York, was collated to the Preb. of Barnby in the Cathedral Church there, on the death of Robert Bunnyng, the 12th of Aug. 1667, to the Preb. of Fridaythorp on the death of Tho. Canon B. D. the 26th of May 1668, and on the 7th of July in the same Year he was admitted Bach. of Divinity as a Compounder. In 1672 he proceeded in that Faculty, became Chapl. to Tho. Earl of Danby Lord Treasurer of England, Rector of S. Botolph's Church near Bishopsgate in London, which he exchanged with Rob. Clerk sometime Fellow of Linc. Coll. for the Rectory of Houghton le Spring in the Bishoprick of Durham (but Clerk after he had been there a little while died, 1679) and in 1681 July the 20th he was installed Prebendary of Durham in the place of one Oldsworth of Cambr. deceas'd. He hath publish'd,

Several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached at Madrid the 4th of July 1666*, stil. nov. on Heb. 12. 1. Lond. 1666. qu. occasion'd by the sad and much lamented Death of Sir Rich. Fanshawe Kt. and Bt. of his Majesty's most honourable Privy-Council, and his Ambassador in Ordinary to the Court of Spain, &c. (2) *The Excellency of primitive Government*, preached at Guildhall Chap. at the Election of the Lord Mayor, on Isa. 1. 26. Lond. 1673. qu. (3) *Sermon preached before the King at Whitehall, the 30th of Jan. 1675*, on Psal. 37. ver. 37. Lond. 1676. qu.

*Diatribæ*: or, Discourses upon select Texts, wherein several weighty Truths are handled and applied against the Papists and Socinians. Lond. 1680. oct.

ROBERT SOUTH was born at Hackney in the County of Middlesex, educated in Westminster-School under Mr. Busby, where he obtained a considerable Stock of Grammar and Philological Learning,

but more of Impudence and Sauciness. From thence he was elected Student of Ch. Ch. in the Year 1651, and before or about the time that he took the degree of Bach. of Arts, he was appointed to do some Exercise in the public and spacious Refectory of that House, viz. to speak a Speech upon some great and signal Occasion. When he had prepared it and made it proportionable to the transcendency of his Parts and Abilities, he gave out to several of his Acquaintance, that he intended in that Speech severely to lash the Sectaries of his House and of the University. This being known abroad, and the Day wherein he was to perform what he had prepared being come, it occasion'd a great Concourse in the said Refectory of the younger Students, who were the greatest Wits, but esteemed by the Sectaries to be of the most profligate Principles, both in that House and other Houses in the University. To satisfy all their Expectations, our Author South came forth and address'd himself with a sufficient measure of Confidence (whereof there was no want in him) to speak to this ingenious Auditory: And indeed, the whole Scope of his Oration was (if you'll believe a † rank Fanatic) little other than a most blasphemous Invektive against Godliness, and the most serious and conscientious Professors of it. But before he had proceeded far in it, my Author tells me that the hand of the Lord was stretched out against him, and he was suddenly surprized with such a Qualm, as did disturb him afterwards at Whitehall, as I shall tell you anon. Whereupon being constrained abruptly to break off, it was so great a Discomfort to him, that he was scarce able to bear it, because first that he esteemed himself a Person of great Fame in the University, and secondly that it would be a great Disparagement to him among the Wits of his Acquaintance. However this Influence it had upon him, as it was observed by some Persons then living in the University, that ‡ from that time he lay under some Convictions of the Evil of abusing those good Parts which God had given him, in defaming those Persons and Things which the Lord doth testify his greatest Approbation of: and so from thenceforward he seemed to be much more serious than before, and by degrees insinuated himself into the good Opinion of the then present Dean of his House, Dr. Owen, as also with those of the Presbyterian and Independent Party thereof. In 1657 he proceeded in Arts, became a chief and eminent Member of that Society, preached frequently (I think without any Orders) and as he had opportunity he displayed his Parts to the utmost, in defence both of the doctrinal and practical part of Religion, and that too according to the strictest Notion of both of them. In his public Sermons at S. Mary's (the University Ch.) he still appeared the great Champion for Calvinism against Socinianism and Arminianism: and his carriage was such, and his Parts so exceeding useful and serviceable, that the Heads of that Party were consulting how to give Encouragement to, and accumulate proportionable Preferments upon, so hopeful a Convert. But behold! while these things were in consulting Oliver the Protector died, and the Presbyterians then overtopping the Independents, he sided so much with them, that he contemn'd and in a manner defied Dr. Owen his Dean, then accounted the Head of that Party: whereupon the Doctor plainly told him that he was one that sate in the Seat of the Scornful, &c. On the 24th of July 1659, the Presbyterians then lifting up their Heads, upon some foresight had of the Success of Sir George Booth in Cheshire, then about to rise and appear openly to rescue his Country from Slavery, our Author South preached the Affize-Sermon at S. Mary's, wherein he took occasion to speak of the great Discouragement of Learning, the oppression of the Ministry, ruin of the Laws, &c. He also spoke against the Hypocrites and dissimulation of those times, and did reflect upon Unton Croke a Colonel of a Regiment of Horse under the Usurpers, then quartering in Oxon, who with his

† The Author of *Mirabilis Annus secundus: or the second part of the second Year's Prodigies*, &c. printed 1662. in qu. numb. 12. p. 34.

‡ Ibid.

\* In the *Fæsti* of this Vol. p. 114.



faction Party kept a Fast after Dinner in his House in Grandpoole in the south Suburb of Oxon — *It is an easy matter* (said Mr. South) *to commend Patience when there is no danger of any Trial, or extol Humility in the midst of Honours, to begin a Fast after Dinner, &c.* Afterwards he told the large Auditory, *Let Christ and Truth say what they will, if Interest will have it, Gain must be Godliness: If Enthusiasm is in request, Learning must be inconsistent with Grace. If Pay grows short, the University Maintenance must be too great, &c.* So much Bitterness was then expressed against the Independents, that his Sermon was attacked by certain severe Reprehenders, who, according to the then canting way of Discourse, charged it as *full of much Wrath and Darknes*. The Presbyterians were much pleased with the Sermon, and Dr. Reynolds who had been some Years before Dean of Ch. Ch. being then in Oxon, and accidentally at the Sermon, he did in his going out of the Church salute the Preacher very kindly, embraced him and told him that *what lay in his Power he would do it for him*, or Words to that effect. In the latter end of the same Year, when it was visible that Monarchy would return, upon the Success of Gen. Geo. Monk, he was something at a stand, yet still was accounted a Member of the *Fanatic Ordinary*; but when his Majesty's Restoration could not be withstood, then did he from the Pulpit exercise his Gifts against the Presbyterians, as a little before he had done against the Independents, telling his Auditory of their wry Faces, ill Looks, puling Tones. &c. All which was to obtain the Applause (and its Consequences) of the prelatical and loyal Party, but as it fell out he miss'd his Ends, for by his too much concernment and eagerness to trample upon them, the graver sort of the said Party would put their Hats before their Eyes, or turn aside, as being much ashamed at what the young Man did utter. Not content with this, he inform'd the leading Men of the Royalists (who were soon after restored to their Places in the University) of the Behaviours and Manners of those that had been the prime Men in the Interval, and of such that had kept and occupied the places of those Royalists, and left nothing undone to ingratiate himself with them. In this Office Mr. South had more of his House that were as zealous as he, namely Charles Pickering, Hen. Bold, and Hen. Thurman Masters of Arts; who tho' bibbing Persons, yet did they comply so much with the Presbyterians and Independents, that they kept their Places, tho' they deserved Ejection over and over; and on the Change, at the Restoration, they wheel'd about and acted like *Protei*. The last of these made it no Conscience to utter matters (esteemed then by some blasphemous) in his Sermon or Sermons at S. Mary's; and in one at Magd. Parish Church. on the 21st of Octob. 1660, he said to this effect, that *tho' Christ did and could pardon scarlet Sins, yet he would not, nor could not pardon Sins of so deep a grain as killing a King, &c.* And in the Conclusion he said that *he knew many of the Auditory were not offended at what he had said in his Sermon, and for those that were, he did not care so long as Ropes and Sledges held good, &c.* There were other Persons of other Colleges also, that strove, as I may say, to outstrip the Law, such I mean that had been bred up among Presbyterians and Independents, purposely to shew themselves loyal, that thereby they might not only keep their Places, but be in after times, as they were, promoted to considerable Stations in the Church. But these Persons being now beyond my Purpose, I shall proceed with my Author Mr. South, who on the 10th of Aug. 1660 being elected the public Orator of the University, he tugged hard, such was the high Conceit of his Worth, to be Canon of Ch. Ch. as belonging to that Office; but was kept back by the Endeavours of the Dean. This was a great Discontent to him, and being not able to conceal it, he clamoured at it, and shewing much Passion in his Sermons till he could get Preferment, they were therefore frequented by the generality, tho' shun'd by some. This Person, tho' he was a junior Master, and had never suffer'd for the Royal Cause, yet so great was his Conceit, or so blinded he was with Ambition, that he thought he could never be enough loaded with Pre-

ferment, while others that had suffered much, and had been reduced to a bit of Bread for his Majesty's Cause, could get nothing. Among these, who were many in the University after the said Restoration, must not be forgotten Ralph Rawson Bach. of Divinity, turn'd out of his Fellowship of Brasen-n Coll. by the Visitors appointed by Parliament an. 1648, who did afterwards, from that time till 1660, suffer great Hardship, and narrowly escaped the Halter for being in Sir George Booth's Plot, and animating his Party by his preaching to go on courageously and hold fast in their Designs, &c. I say that this Person could get nothing after his Majesty's Restoration but his Fellowship, which made him so passionate, that he never appeared in S. Mary's Pulpit without many Complaints, insomuch that he was at last called *the Querulous Divine*. But now let's proceed: our Author South being noted for his excellent Oratory was taken into the Service of Edward Earl of Clarendon Lord Chancellor of England, and by him made his domestic Chaplain, who being much delighted with a Sermon that he had preach'd before him, he made way for him to preach the same Sermon again before his Majesty: and having first passed the Scrutiny of so wise and learned a Man, and so great and famous a Counsellor, every ones expectation was heightened, and happy was he or she amongst the greatest Wits in the Town, that could accommodate their Humour in getting convenient room in the Chapel at Whitehall, to hang upon the Lips of this so great an Oracle. The Day appointed being come, which was the 13th of Apr. 1662, for the acting this Scene over again, our Author ascends the Pulpit, and the Eyes of all were immediately fastned upon him. After he had performed his Obeisance to his Majesty, he named his Text, which was Eccl. 7. 10. *Say not then, what is the cause that the former Days were better than these? For thou dost not enquire wisely concerning this.* Then, after a witty Preamble, he proceeded to the division of the Words; and having performed that with great Dexterity, he lays by the Text for the present, and, according to the ancient and laudable manner, address'd himself to the *Bid-Prayer*; which being ended, he resumed his Text, and attempted to handle the several parts of it. The Prohibition in the Text he laboured to enforce by an Induction of Particulars. The first was, that the Pagan times were not better than these; then, the Popish times were not, &c. But the last insisted on, was, the times of the late Rebellion: and while he was endeavouring to evince that, which was indeed the main thing that he intended to handle, it pleased God, as the Fanatic \* observed, that he was suddenly taken with a Qualm, Drops of Sweat standing in his Face as big as Pease, and immediately he lost the use of his Speech, only he uttered some few Words to this effect, *Oh Lord! we are all in thy hands, be merciful unto us*; and then came down. The expectations of all being thus sadly disappointed, they were contented with the divertisement of an Anthem, and so the Solemnity of the Service for that Day was ended. In the mean time great Care was taken of Mr. South, and by the use of Cordials, and other means proper for him in that Condition, he quickly recovered his Spirits, and was every way as well again as before. To all which the Fanatic † adds this — *And we should be glad to hear he were more sensible of the hand of God upon him at that time, wherein it is to be feared, he sought his own Honour more than Christ's, and therefore met with this Rebuke from the Lord, which indeed we should hope in Charity had some great Influence upon him; for the next Lords-day after, he appeared again before the same splendid Auditory, and, as we were informed, he did, before hand, free his Sermon from many of those Luxuri-ances which before it was attended with, and brings it forth in a less whorish Attire, than he had clothed it with the Day before; and so, according to our best information, he went on and finished his Dis-*

(\*) Ibid. in lib. cui tit. *Mirabilis Annus secundus*, p. 33. (†) Ibid. p. 34.



course without the least Disturbance or Interruption, &c. On the first day of Oct. 1663 there was a Convocation of the University celebrated, and therein were the Letters of his Patron *Edw. Earl of Clarendon*, Chancellor of the said University, read in behalf of his Chaplain *Mr. South*, to be created Doctor of Divinity; which being done, the Bachelors of Divinity and Masters of Arts were so amazed at such a matter, as first that the said Person should venture upon such a degree being but six Years standing in that of Matter, secondly that he should be so impudent to overtop a hundred of his Seniors at least, and thirdly that he had not at all suffered for his Majesty's Cause, but rather that he had preached against it when he closed with the Independents, they all flily denied the passing of those Letters, and were so resolute against their taking effect, that the House being in a Tumult thereupon, the Doctors of Divinity who were generally consenting to the Creation (for they were not to be overtop'd) did arise from their Seats, and went down and mixed themselves among the Masters to persuade them to yield their Consents: but all being done in vain, they went to Scrutiny. Which being done, the Senior Proctor according to his usual Perfidy (which he frequently used in his Office, for he was born and bred a Presbyterian) did pronounce him, the said *Mr. South*, *virtute juramenti sui* passed by the Major part of the House. Whereupon by the double Presentation of *Dr. Job. Wallis*, he was first admitted Bachelor, then Doctor of Divinity. The chief Persons concerned in this resolute Action of denial, were *Ralph Rawson* of *Brasen-n.* Coll. before mention'd and *Rob. Hawkins* of that of *Baliol*, the first of which, if not both, did afterwards reflect upon the said undue Proceedings in their public Sermons. Afterwards our Author *South* had a Sinecure in *Wales* bestowed on him, and when the old Earl of *Clarendon* (his Patron) flew beyond Sea to avoid an Answer to divers Articles of Treason and Misdemeanour drawn against him by the Parl. an. 1667, he was made Chapl. to *Jam. Duke of York*. In the latter end of *Dec.* 1670 he was installed Canon of *Ch. Ch.* in the room of *Dr. Rich. Gardiner* deceas'd, and soon after was made Preb. of *Westm.* In the Summer time of 1676 he went in the Quality of Chaplain to *Laurence Hyde Esq;* to *Poland*, at what time that Gentleman was sent thither to christen the Child of the King of that Country, and to condole with the Emperor upon the late Empress's death: The first of which Compliments he performed for his Majesty, but upon his coming from thence to *Vienna* he found the Emperor married, and so passed on privately towards *England*. In 1678 *Dr. South* became Rector of *Islip* in the Diocese of *Oxon*, upon the death of *Dr. Edw. Hinton*, and in 1680 he rebuilt the Chancel of the Church belonging to that Place, and exercis'd much his Charity there; which Rectory, Sinecure, and two Prebendships he keeps to this day, (*Apr.* 1. an. 1694) lives upon neither, as he has not done for about 20 Years (unless residence for some time requires it) but upon his temporal Estate at *Caversham* near *Reading*, in a discontented and clamorous Condition for want of more Preferment (as many People in *Oxon* think) or else Respect and Adoration which he gapes after. He hath written,

*Musica incantans, sive Poema exprimens Musicæ vires, Juvenem in Insaniam adigentis, et Musici inde periculum.* Oxon. 1655. 1667, &c. in 3 sh. in qu.

Several Sermons, viz. *Twelve Sermons preached upon several Occasions; six of which were never before printed.* Lond. 1692. oct. These, which are called the first Vol. of his Sermons contain among the rest (1) *Interest deposed and Truth restored: or, a Word in Season*, preached at *S. Mary's* in *Oxon* the 24th of *July* 1659, being the time of the Assizes: as also of the Fears and Groans of the Nation in the threatned and expected ruine of the Laws, Ministry and Universities, on *Matth.* 10. 33. Oxon. 1660. qu. 1679. oct. (2) *Ecclesiastical Policy the best Policy: or, Religion the best Reason of State*, preached at *Lincoln's Inn*, on 1 *Kings* 13. ver. 33, 34. Oxon. 1660. qu. &c. and 1679. oct. (3) *Sermon in S. Paul's Church*, the 9th of *Nov.* 1662, on *Gen.* 1. 27. Lond. 1663. qu. Oxon. 1679. oct. The run-

VOL. II.

ning Title of this is, *Man was created after God's Image.* (4) *Sermon before the Court at Oxon in Ch. Ch.* on *Prov.* 3. 17. Oxon. 1665. qu. Ibid. 1679. oct. (5) *Sermon at the Consecration of John Bishop of Rochester*, in *Lambeth Chappel*, the 25th of *Nov.* 1666, on *Titus* 2. ver. the last, printed at the *Savoy* near *Lond.* 1667, qu. Which Sermons, with another on *Joh.* 7. 17. (never before printed) were all reprinted in oct. at *Oxon* 1679. The first of the other six Sermons was preached at the Consecration of a Chappel an. 1667. on *Psal.* 87. 2.

Twelve Sermons. Lond. 1694. oct. Vol. 2. The first of which, entit. *The Practice of Religion enforced by Reason*, is on *Prov.* 10. 9. The second, entit. *A Sermon preached before the University at Ch. Ch. in Oxon.* is on *Joh.* 15. 15. &c.

Animadversions on *Dr. Sherlock's Book*, entit. *A Vindication of the holy and ever-blessed Trinity*, &c. Lond. 1693. qu.

A Table of the Additions and Alterations made in the second edit. of the *Animadversions upon Dr. Sherlock's Book of the Trinity.* Lond. 1693. in two sh. in qu.

Tritheism charged upon *Dr. Sherlock's* new Notion of the Trinity. And the Charge made good, in an Answer to the Defence of the said Notion against the *Animadversions upon Dr. Sherlock's Book* entit. *A Vindication of the Doctrine of the holy and ever-blessed Trinity*, &c. Lond. 1695. qu. published about the latter end of *Apr.* By a Divine of the Ch. of *Engl.* Dedicated to all the Professors of Divinity in the two Universities in this Kingdom of *England*.

JOHN LOCK was born in a Market Town called *Pensford* in *Somersetshire*, whose Father (of genteel fashion) being towards the Law, and a Steward or Court-keeper to Coll. *Alex. Popham*, caused his Son to be educated in *Westm.* School, whence being translated to *Ch. Ch.* in 1651, was made one of the number of Students, being then put under the Tuition of a Fanatical Tutor. Afterwards he took the degrees in Arts, but rather than take Orders and be a Minister according to the Ch. of *England*, he entred on the Physic Line, ran a course of Chymistry and got some little Practice in *Oxon*. In 1672 he became Secretary to *Anthony Earl of Shaftsbury* Lord Chancellor of *England*, stuck close to him when he was discarded, took the degree of Bach. of Physic in 1674, and afterwards was assisting to the said Count in his Designs when the Popish Plot broke out, and carried on the Trade of Faction beyond and within the Seas several Years after. In 1683, when the crop-ear'd Plot broke out, he left *Oxon*, and conveyed away then with him several Letters and Writings, without being search'd, otherwise had he been a Favourer of the Papists he would have been ranack'd to the purpose, and going beyond the Seas into *Holland*, he became a great Companion with *Ford Lord Grey of Werk*, *Rob. Ferguson* and other factious People at the *Hague*, he was complained of by the *English* Resident there to *Charles Earl of Middleton* Secretary of State to his Maj. K. Ch. II. who giving notice of it to *Dr. Job. Fell* Dean of *Ch. Ch.* and wondring that he should be suffer'd to keep any Place of Profit there, he was thereupon deprived of his Student's Place in *Nov.* 1684. Afterwards when K. *Jam.* II. came to the Crown and an Indulgence was granted, he return'd, and when K. *Will.* III. succeeded, he being look'd upon as a Brother and a Sufferer, was made Secretary of War in the latter end of the Year 1689. He was afterward one of the Commissioners of Appeal for the Excise, and one of the Commissioners for Wine Licenses, 1694. He hath published,

A Letter concerning Toleration, humbly submitted, &c. Lond. 1689, in 9 sh. in qu. It had a little before been printed in *Latin* in *Holland*, and about the same time was translated into *Dutch* and *French*. See more in the *Fasti* an. 1666.

A second Letter concerning Toleration, &c. Lond. 1690, in 9 sh. and an half in qu.

An Essay concerning humane Reason, in 4 Books. Lond. 1690. fol. dedicated to the most noble *Thomas Earl*

X x x 2

Earl



Earl of *Pembroke*. A Brief of this Essay was printed, as I have been informed, in *Latin* two Years before that time. The second edit. of the Book was printed in fol. 1694. with the Author's Picture before it.

Two Treatises of Government: In the former, the false Principles and Foundation of Sir *Rob. Filmer* and his Followers are detected and overthrown. The latter is an Essay concerning the true Original, Extent and End of Civil Government — *Lond.* 1694. oct. 2d edit. corrected.

Some Thoughts concerning Education — *Lond.* 1693. oct. dedicated to *Edw. Clark* of *Chipley*, Esq;

Some Considerations of the Consequences of the lowering of Interest, and raising the value of Money, in a Letter to a Member of Parliament. *Lond.* 1694, 95. in oct.

The Reasonableness of Christianity, as delivered in the Scriptures — *Lond.* 1695. He is reported to be Author of a Pamphlet entit. *A Hue and Cry after the Earl of Essex's Blood*: Which Earl of *Essex*, named *Arth. Capel*, cut his own Throat while he was a Prisoner in the Tower of *London*, the 13th of *July* 1683, he having been committed Prisoner to that place as being suspected to be in the crop-ear'd Plot, which was first discovered on the 12th of *June* going before. Mr. *Locke* hath put out several other things without his Name.

- 175 NATHANIEL BISBIE, Son of *Job. Bisby* Minister of *Edfaston* (*Edston*) in *Shropshire* (who subscribed to the Lawfulness of the Covenant in 1648) was elected Student of *Ch. Ch.* from *Westm.* School, an. 1654, usually cours'd in the *Greek* Tongue in the public Schools, while Under-graduate and Bach. of Arts, as *Tho. Martin* Student of that House sometimes did, took the Degrees in Arts, and some time after the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* became Rector of *Long-Melford* near to *Sudbury* in *Suffolk*. In 1668 he took both the Degrees in Divinity, being then esteemed an excellent Preacher, and a zealous Person for the Church of *England*; but 1690 refusing to take the Oaths of Allegiance to *K. Will. III.* and *Qu. Mary*, was deprived of his Rectory. He hath published,

Several Sermons, as (1) *The modern Pharisees*: on *Matth.* 23. 15. *Lond.* 1673. qu. (2) *Prosecution no Persecution*: or, the difference between suffering for Disobedience and Faction, and suffering for Righteousness and Christ's sake, preached at *S. Edmund's Bury* in *Suffolk*. 22 *March* 1681, being the time of the general Assizes there held, on *Phil.* 1. 29. *Lond.* 1682. qu. (3) *Two Sermons*. The first shewing the mischiefs of Anarchy. The second the mischiefs of Sedition: and both of them the Mischiefs and Treasons of Conventicles, preached at the Assizes held for the County of *Suffolk* 1682. The first is on *Judges* 17. 6. and the second on *Numb.* 26. 9. which last is entit. *Korah and his Company prov'd to be the Seminary and Seed-plot of Sedition*. *Lond.* 1684. qu. (4) *The Bishop visiting*, on *1 Cor.* 11. 34. preached at *Bury S. Edmund* before *William* Lord Bishop of *Norwich*, 3 *May* 1686. *Lond.* 1686. qu.

- 176 BENJAMIN WOODROFFE Son of *Tim. Woodr.* (by *Elizab.* his Wife Dau. of *Tho. Sylvester* of *Burford* in *Oxfordshire*, Gent.) Son of *Rich. Woodroffe* a Minister of *Wiltshire*, but descended from those of his Name (that are antient) in *Yorkshire*, was born in a Street called *Canditch* in *S. Mary Magd.* Parish in the North Suburb of *Oxon* (in an House there, opposite to the place where the Theatre was afterwards built) in the Month of *Apr.* 1638, educated in the College School at *Westminster*, and made Student of *Ch. Ch.* an. 1656. After he had taken the Degree of Master of Arts, he became a noted Tutor in the College, and in 1669 was made Chaplain to his Royal Highness *James Duke of York*, then high Admiral of *England*, and about the same time Fellow of the *Royal Society*. In 1672 he was Chaplain in the great Ship called the *Royal Prince*, being then the Ship which was commanded by the said Admiral: in which Year *May* 28 was the terrible fight off of *Southwold-Bay* betwixt the *English* and *Dutch*, wherein the said Admi-

ral behaved himself with undaunted Courage. In the latter end of *Novemb.* the same Year he was made Lecturer of the *Temple*, and on the 17th of *Dec.* following was installed Canon of *Ch. Ch.* in the place of *Dr. Jasp. Mayne* deceased: which Canonry was obtained for him of his Majesty by his most generous Patron *James Duke of York*, with whom he was present in the same Ship, in the terrible fight before-mention'd. Soon after by the favour of *Theophilus* Earl of *Huntingdon* (who was his Pupil in the Earl's House) he became Vicar of *Piddletowne* in *Dorsetshire*; which, after about two Years enjoyment, he gave up to his Curate the honourable *John Fielding* of the noble Family of the Earl of *Denbigh*. Afterwards he became Vicar of *Shrineham* in *Berkshire*, by the favour of *Heneage* Earl of *Nottingham*, (to whose three eldest Sons, *Daniel*, *Heneage*, and *William*, he had been Tutor in *Ch. Ch.*) and about the same time he became Chaplain in Ord. to his Majesty. In 1677 he was made Prebendary of *Lichfield*, and much about the same time Rector of *S. Bartholomew's* near to the *Royal Exchange* within the City of *London*. About the beginning of *Dec.* 1688 he was nominated Dean of *Ch. Ch.* by *K. James II.* upon the withdrawing thence of *Mr. Joh. Massey*, and on the 15th of *Aug.* 1692 he was admitted Principal of *Glocester-Hall*, after the resignation of *Dr. Byrom Eaton*. It must be now known, that the said antient receptacle of Learning having lain void of Students several Years, and ruined more, the said *Dr. Eaton* resolv'd to resign all his interest therein, so that he could get a Man that would endeavour to make it flourish. Whereupon *Dr. Woodroffe*, a Person of a generous and public Spirit, being minded to recover it from ruin, he took upon him the Principality, bestowed several hundreds of Pounds in repairing it, and making it a fit habitation for the Muses: which being done, he, by his great Interest among the Gentry, made it flourish with hopeful Sprouts. He hath written

*Somnium navale, sive Poema in Expeditionem navalem adversus Belgas, sub Auspiciis Ducis Eborac.* an. Dom. 1672. confectam. *Oxon.* 1673. in 2 fh. or more in fol.

Several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon before the L. Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London*, at *Guildhall Chap.* 26 Oct. 1679, on *Psal.* 11. 3. *Lond.* 1679. qu. ded. to *Sir Jam. Edwards* L. Mayor. (2) *Sermon preached* 30 Jan. 1684, being the Fast for the Martyrdom of *K. Ch. I.* of Blessed Memory, on *Jer.* 3. 8. *Lond.* 1685. qu. ded. to *K. Jam. II.*

The great question to be considered by the King and Parliament, how far Religion is concerned in Policy or Civil Government. *Lond.* 1679. in 2 fh. in fol.

The Fall of *Babylon*: or, seasonable Reflections on the Novelties of *Rome*: with the rise, growth and final overthrow of Antichrist now at hand: occasion'd by the Preface to a Treatise called, *Nubes Testium*: or, a collection of Primitive Fathers giving Testimony to the Faith once delivered to the Saints, &c. *Lond.* 1690. qu.

GEORGE HOOPER, born in *Worcestershire*, educated in *Westm.* School, entred into *Ch. Ch.* in 1657, and soon after became Student thereof. In 1664 he proceeded in Arts, and afterwards became Chaplain to *Dr. Morley B.* of *Winchester*, in whose service continuing for some time, he was promoted to that of *Dr. Sheldon* Archb. of *Canterbury*, who gave him the Rectory of *Lambeth* in *Surrey*, on the Death of *Dr. Tho. Tomkins*, an. 1675. In 1677 he proceeded in Divinity, and in the same Year, as it seems, became Chantor of *Exeter* in the room of *Mr. Hen. Bold* deceased. Afterwards he attended, in the quality of a Chaplain, *Mary Princess of Orange*, being then Rector of *Woodbay* in *Hampshire*, and in 1691 he was (being Chaplain in to *K. Will.* and *Qu. Mary*) made Dean of *Canterbury* upon the promotion of *Dr. Joh. Sharp* to the See of *York*. He is the Author of

Several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon before the L. Mayor at Guild-hall Chap.* 30 Oct. 1681. on *Gal.* 5. 22, 23. *Lond.* 1682. qu. (2) *Serm. before the K. at Whitehall*,



hall, 5 Nov 1681, on *Matth.* 22. 21. *Lond.* 1682. qu.  
(3) *Serm. before the Qu. at Whitehall, on Sunday Jan.*  
25 an. 1690, on *Luke* 16 ver. last. *Lond.* 1691. qu. (4)  
*Sermon before the K. and Q. at Whitehall, 14 Jan.*  
1693, on *John* 7. 17. *Lond.* 1694. qu.

A fair and methodical Discussion of the first and great controversy between the Church of *England* and Ch. of *Rome*, concerning the infallible Guide, in 3 Discourses, &c. *Lond.* 1689. qu. The Name of *George Hooper* is not to this Book, only common Report makes him the Author.

78

THOMAS KNIPE, a Minister's Son, was born . . . . educated in *Westm.* School, elected Student of *Ch. Ch.* an. 1658, admitted Bach. of Arts in *Feb.* 1660, when then he was dispensed with for the absence of 5 Terms, during which time he did attend in his Majesty's School at *Westminster*. Afterwards he proceeded in that Faculty, was one of the Ushers of the said School, and upon Dr. *Busby's* death, chief Master, in *Apr.* 1695. He published,

Ἀπολλοδώρου τῆς Ἀθηναίης Γραμματικῆς Βιβλιοθήκης, ἡ περὶ Θεῶν Βιβλίον α'. In usum scholæ *Westmonast.* *Lond.* 1686. oct.

79

WILLIAM WIGAN was born, I presume, at the *Harrow* in *Greys-Inn Lane*, where his Father sold Ale and grew rich, educated in *Westm.* School, elected Student 1659. Bach. of Arts, 22 *Mar.* 1661. Master of Arts 23 *Nov.* 1664. Vicar of *Kensington*, and Preb. of *S. Paul's*, Chaplain to their Majesty's K. *Will.* III. and Qu. *Mary*. He hath published,

A Sermon before the K. and Qu. at *Whitehall*, 8 *Jan.* 1692, on *Matthew* 6. 34. last part. *Lond.* 1693. qu.

80

WILLIAM JANE Son of *Joseph Jane* of *Liskard* in *Cornwall*, Gent. was born there, elected Student of *Ch. Ch.* from *Westm.* School, an. 1660, aged 16 or thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts, holy Orders, became a Lecturer at *Carfax*, Chaplain to Dr. *Compton* Bishop of *Oxon*, Preb. of *S. Paul's*, and being Bach. of Div. was made Canon of *Ch. Ch.* on the Death of Dr. *George Croyden*, in which Dignity he was installed on the eleventh of *July*, an. 1678. In the Year following he proceeded in his Faculty as a Compounder, and on the 19th of *May* 1680 was admitted *Regius Professor* of Divinity in the place of Dr. *Rich. Allestry* resigning. About the latter end of *Apr.* 1685 he was nominated by K. *Jam.* II. Dean of *Glocester* in the place of Dr. *Tho. Marshall* deceased, and on the 21st of *Nov.* 1689 (K. *Will.* III. to whom he was Chaplain, being then in the Throne) he was elected Prolocutor for the lower House of the Convocation of the Clergy, in order to make some Alterations in the Liturgy to please the Dissenters: which election was approved by the upper House of Convocation on the 25th of the same Month, at which time Dr. *Hen. Aldrich* Dean of *Ch. Ch.* presented him to them. He hath published,

Several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon at the Consecration of Dr. Hen. Compton Bish. of Oxon, in Lambeth Chap.* 6 *Dec.* 1674, on *Acts* 20. 28. *Lond.* 1675. qu. (2) *Sermon on the Day of the Public Fast*, 11 *Apr.* 1679, at *S. Margaret's Westminster* before the House of Commons, on *Hos.* 7. 9. *Lond.* 1679. qu. (3) *Serm. before the H. of Com. at S. Marg. Westm. on Thursday* the 26th of *Nov.* 1691, being a Day of public Thanksgiving, on *Psal.* 96, 10. *Lond.* 1691. qu. (4) *Sermon preached before the K. and Q. at Whitehall*, in *Nov.* 1692, on *Psal.* 119. ver 106. *Oxon.* 1692. qu.

The present Separation self-condemn'd, and prov'd to be Schism: as it is exemplified in a Sermon preached upon that Subject by Mr. *Will. Jenkyn*; and is farther attested by divers others of his own persuasion. All produced in answer to a *Letter from a Friend*, &c. *Lond.* 1678. in 17 sh. and an half in qu. The Name of *Will. Jane* is not set to this Book, only said to be his, by the said *W. Jenkyn* in his *Celeusma, seu clamor ad Theologos Hierarchiæ Anglicanæ*, &c. wrote by way of Answer to Dr. *Rob. Grove* his *Vindication of the conforming Clergy from the unjust imputation of Heresy*,

&c. and to the former piece supposed to have been written by our Author *Jane*, who also is vulgarly said to be Author of

A Letter to a Friend, containing some Queries about the new Commission for making Alterations in the Liturgy, Canons, &c. of the Church of *England*, published in *Octob.* 1689, in one sh. in qu. At *London* the said Queries are called *Oxford Queries*, and said there to be written by Dr. *Will. Jane*.

*Joseph Jane*, the Father before-mention'd, was elected Burgefs for *Leskard* to serve in that Parliament which began at *Westm.* 3 *Nov.* 1640, but leaving it afterwards upon their violent proceedings against his Majesty, he retired to *Oxon*, sate in the Parliam. there, an. 1643, and in the Year following we find him one of the Commissioners in *Cornwall* for his Majesty; who bearing a great respect towards him for his Prudence and Loyalty lodged 6 Nights together in his House at *Leskard*, in *Aug.* 1644, and one Night in *Sept.* following; at which time *Rob. Earl of Essex* the General of the Parliament Forces was defeated, his Army taken and dispers'd, and he himself forced to fly to *Plymouth* in a Cok-boat for the safety of his Life. Afterwards when the King's Cause declin'd, Mr. *Jane* suffered much, compounded I think for his Estate, and wrote,

ΕΙΚΩΝ ΑΚΛΑΣΤΟΣ, *The Image unbroken*. A perspective of the Impudence, Falshood, Vanity and Prophaneness published in a Libel entit. ΕΙΚΟΝΟΚΛΑΣΤΗΣ against ΕΙΚΩΝ ΒΑΣΙΛΙΚΗ. printed 1651 in a little Char. in qu.

WILLIAM PENN, Esq; Son and Heir of Sir *Will. Penn*, Knt, sometime high Admiral of the *Englsh* Navy before the Restoration of K. *Ch.* II. and after his Restor. Admiral under *James Duke of York* against the *Dutch Fleet*, an. 1665, by *Margaret* his Wife Dau. of *John Jaspar* of *Rotterdam* in *Holland* Merchant: which Sir *Will.* was born at *Mynety* in *Wiltsh.* where his Father, Grandfather, &c. lived in a Wealthy Condition. As for our *William*, whom we are farther to mention, he was born on *Tower-hill* near *London*, on the 14th of *Octob.* 1644, educated in puerile Learning at *Chigwell* in *Essex*, where, at eleven Years of Age, being retired in a Chamber alone, he was so suddenly surprized with an inward comfort and (as he thought) an external Glory in the Room, that he has many times said, that from that time he had the Seal of Divinity and Immortality, that there was also a God, and that the Soul of Man was capable of enjoying his Divine Communications. Afterwards he went to a private School on *Tower-hill*, and had, besides, the benefit of a Tutor which his Father kept in his House. In 1660 he was entred a Gent. Com. of *Ch. Ch.* and in the beginning of *Mich.* Term (in *Octob.*) he was matriculated as a Member of the Univ. and a Knight's Son. After two Years stay there, where he delighted much in manly Sports at times of recreation, he travelled into *France*, spent there two Years more, and at his return was entred into *Lincolns-Inn* to obtain some knowledge in the Municipal Law, where continuing till the Plague began to rage in *London*, an. 1665, his Father employed him in a Journey to the Duke of *Ormond's* Court in *Ireland*; but the diversions there being not able to suppress the strong motions of his Soul to a more religious and retired Life, he went to the City of *Cork*, where, whether purposely, or by accident, I know not, hearing one *Tho. Low* sometimes a Laiick of *Oxon* (but then a most noted Quaker) preach, an. 1667, he was so thoroughly convinced of the simplicity and self-denial of the way of the People called *Quakers*, that from thenceforth he heartily espoused that judgment and belief. This is the reason of his Conversion as he used to tell his Friends, but if you'll believe a Satyrical Pamphlet entit. *Ulmorum Acherons: or, the History of Will. Penn's Conversion from a Gent. to a Quaker*, &c. printed at *Lond.* in one sh. in qu. 1682, you'll find that the reason of his turning Quaker was the loss of his Mistress, a delicate young Lady, that then lived in *Dublin*, &c. or, as others say, because he refused to fight a Duel. Howsoever it is, sure I am, that since the time

181



time of his being a *Quaker*, he hath<sup>e</sup> passed a Life with great variety of circumstances, as well with respect to good as evil report, in controversies oral and written, in several Imprisonments, once in *Ireland*, once in the *Tower*, three times in *Newgate* in *London*, &c. which hath made him known and esteemed to be the *Pride* and *Coripheus* of the *Quakers*. In *Sept.* 1670, his Father, who had done many signal Services for the King, died at *Wansted* in *Essex*, aged 49 Years or more, and left this his Son *William* an Estate of about 1500*l.* per ann. in *England* and *Ireland*. In 1671 our Author *William Penn* being released from a tedious Imprisonment after his Tryal, which I shall mention anon, he travelled into *Germany*, and there again in 1677, where several Persons were affected with his way: And notwithstanding the many odd Adventures of his Life, he hath several times found favour from his Maj. K. Ch. II. divers of the Nobility and many Men of Quality and Learning. Now it must be known that the said King having been indebted to our Author for Services done to him by his Father in the Sum of 10000*l.* besides the interest of it for several Years, he did in consideration thereof, grant to him the said *Will. Penn*, Esq; his Heirs and Assigns for ever, by his Let. Pat. bearing date on the fourth day of *March* 1680, all that tract of Land in *America*, with all Islands thereunto belonging, that is to say, from the beginning of the fortieth Degree of North Latitude unto the forty third Degree of North Latitude, whose Eastern bounds from twelve *English* Miles above *Newcastle* (alias *Delaware* Town) runs all along upon the side of *Delaware* River, which tract of Land his Maj. at the same time caused to be called *Pennsylvania*. In *Nov.* 1681 he was chosen Fellow of the *Royal Society*, to the end, I suppose, that he might give the Members thereof an account of things natural and experimental in the said Tract of Land, and on the 26th of *Aug.* 1682 he went towards *Deal* to set out for *Pennsylvania*. On the 30th of the said Month about Morn. he took Shipping at *Deal*, being then accompanied with as many *Quakers* as he could get together to live with him there, where continuing about two Years he returned into *England* about the beginning of *Octob.* 1684. Soon after K. Ch. II. dying, he was taken into the favour of his Successor K. Jam. II. and no Man had his Ear more than he, preached sometimes in Conventicles, and especially on a particular time in *Gracious-street*, when an Indulgence was granted by the said King, and in several Discourses he would free himself from being a Jesuit or Popish Priest, which was alledged against him by several Ministers of the Church of *England*. In *June* 1690, when the *French* Fleet appeared on our Shore in order to fight the *English*, he was upon suspicion of taking part with K. Jam. II. imprison'd, as divers others were, where continuing till the latter end of *Nov.* following was released with *Joh. Gadbury*. On the 13th of *Apr.* or thereabouts 1691, he was brought out of *Suffex* by a Guard of Horse, and on the 30th ordered to an Outlawry. He hath written,

A guide to the mistaken, and temporizing rebuked, &c. *Lond.* 1668. in 8 sh. in qu. 'Tis an answer to *Joh. Clapham*.

The sandy Foundation shaken, &c. *Lond.* 1668. in 6 sh. in qu. In this Book, which is written against *Tho. Vincent*, are several things against the Doctrine of the *Trinity*, (which he doth daringly Blaspheme) of the Impossibility of God's pardoning Sin without plenary satisfaction, and the justification of imputative righteousness.

Apology for the sandy Foundation, &c. printed 1669. in 2 sh. in oct.

Truth exalted: or, a Testimony to Rulers, Priests, and Bishops. *Lond.* 1669. in 3 sh. in qu. Reprinted with additions, 1671.

No Cross, no Crown: or several sober reasons against Hat-honour, titular Respects, you to a single Person, with the Apparel and Recreations of the times, in defence of the poor despised *Quakers*, against the Practice and Objections of their Adversaries. *Lond.* 1669. in 24 sh. in qu. 'Twas afterwards reprinted with this title, *No Cross, no Crown. A discourse shew-*

ing the Nature and Discipline of the holy Cross of Christ, &c. *Lond.* 1682. oct.

Serious Apology for the People called *Quakers*, &c. printed 1669. in 36 sh. in qu. This, which was written partly by *W. Penn*, and partly by *George Whitehead* another *Quaker*, was written against Dr. *Jer. Taylor* and one . . . . *Tym*s.

Letter of Love to the young convinced. printed in 1 sh. in qu.

Seasonable Caveat against Popery, &c. printed 1669. in 8 sh. in qu.

Advice to Mr. *S. Hartlib* for advancement of some parts of Learning. This is said to be written by *Will. Penn*, yet in the Catalogue of such Books published by him, written with his own Hand, I find no such thing.

The Peoples antient and just Liberties asserted, in his and *Will. Mead*'s Tryal at the Sessions held in the *Old Baily* in *Lond.* on the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th of *Sept.* 1670, against the most arbitrary procedure of that Court. printed 1670. in 8 sh. in qu. In which Book the Reputation of *Sir Sam. Starling* then Lord Mayor of *London* being severely reflected upon, he the said *Starling* put out a Book against it entit. *An Answer to the seditious and scandalous Pamphlet entit. The Tryal of Will. Penn, and Will. Mead at the Sessions held, &c.* in 4 Sections. *Lond.* 1670, 71. in 5 sh. in qu. This *Sir Sam. Starling* had been educated in Acad. Learning in *Cambridge*, which place he being compell'd to leave for refusing the *Scotch* Covenant about 1645, retired to *Greys-Inn*, where having performed his exercise for Barrester, was refused admission to the Bar, because he utterly refused to subscribe to the *Engagement*: so that from 1650 to his Majesty's return and afterwards he was a Trader in the City of *London*.

Truth rescued from Imposture, &c. printed 1670. in 6 sh. in qu. 'Tis a Reply to *Sir Sam. Starling*.

The great case of Liberty of Conscience debated and defended. pr. 1670. in 6 sh. in qu.

New Witnesses proved old Heretics, &c. printed 1672. in 4 sh. in qu. 'Twas written against *Lodowick Muggleton*.

The Spirit of Truth vindicated, &c. printed 1672. in 10 sh. in qu. 'Tis an answer to a Socinian.

Plain dealing with a traducing Baptist, &c. printed 1672. in 2 sh. in qu. 'Tis an answer to one . . . . *Morse*.

Winding Sheet for controversy ended, &c. printed 1672. in 1 large sh. in qu. 'Tis a Reply to the said *Morse*.

Propos'd comprehension seriously to be considered, &c. printed 1672. in 1 sh. on one side. In the same Year one *Joh. Faldo* wrote a Book entit. *Quakerism no Christianity*, &c. whereupon our Author *Penn* came out with this Book following,

Quakerism a new Nick-Name for old Christianity, &c. printed 1672. in 18 sh. in a large oct. Afterwards *Faldo* came out with a Reply entit. *A Vindication of Quakerism no Christianity*, &c. with some remarkable passages out of the *Quakers* Church Registry. printed 1673. in oct. Soon after our Author *Penn* put out a Rejoinder entit. *The invalidity of Joh. Faldo*, &c. pr. 1673. in 32 sh. in a large oct. He hath also written,

Wisdom justified of her Children, &c. printed 1673. in 12 sh. in a large oct. This is an answer to *Henry Hallywell*'s Book entit. *An Account of Familism, as it is revived and propagated by the Quakers*, &c.

Reason against Railing, and Truth against Fiction, &c. in answer to *Tho. Hicks*'s *Two Dialogues between a Christian and a Quaker*, &c. printed 1673. in 16 sh. in a large oct. This was answer'd by *Tho. Hicks* in a Pamphlet entit. *The Quaker condemn'd out of his own Mouth*, &c. being a third Dialogue between a Christian and a Quaker. Whereupon our Author *Penn* came out with

The Counterfeit Christian detected, &c. in answer to *Tho. Hicks*'s *Third Dialogue*. printed 1674. in 12 sh. in a large oct.



Brief return to *Job. Faldo's* Curb. printed 1674. in 2 sh. in oct.

The Christian Quaker and his divine Testimony vindicated. printed 1674. in 169 sh. in fol.

*Urim and Thummim*: or, light and righteousness vindicated. printed 1674. in 2 sh. in qu.

Just Rebuke to one and twenty learned and reverend Divines (so called) being an answer to an abusive Epistle against the People called Quakers, subscribed by *Tho. Manton, Tho. Jacomb, Job. Yates, Sam. Smith, Rich. Mayo, &c.* Lond. 1674. in 4 sh. in qu. Soon after came out *Job. Faldo* with a Pamphlet entit. *One and Twenty Divines cleared of the unjust Criminations of Will. Penn, in his pretended Just Rebuke for their Epistle to a Book entit. Quakerism no Christianity.* Lond. 1675. oct. About which time came out another Book called *Quakerism is Paganism, &c.* Lond. in oct. written by *W. R.* and another called *The Quakers Quibbles set forth in two Explanatory Epistles to W. Penn, and G. Whitehead, concerning the last Meeting held in Barbican between the Baptists and Quakers, &c.* Lond. in oct. Our Author *Penn* hath also written

Christian Liberty desired, &c. printed 1674. in 1 sh. in qu. by way of Letter to the States at *Emden*.

A solemn offer to the Baptist to vindicate truth. printed 1674. in one sh. on one side.

Naked Truth needs no Shift, &c. printed 1674 on one side of a sh. 'Tis an answer to a little thing called *The last Shift, &c.*

Libels no Proofs, &c. Lond. 1674. in 1 sh. on one side.

A Return to *Jerem. Ives*, his *Sober Request, &c.* Lond. 1674. in one sh. on one side.

Treatise of Oaths: or, not swearing vindicated, &c. Lond. 1675. in 24 sh. in qu. Soon after came out *The Anti-Quaker*: or, a compendious Answer to a tedious Pamphlet, entit. A Treatise of Oaths, subscribed by a Jury of 17 Quakers, whose Names are prefix'd to it, together with the Fore-man of that Jury *Will. Penn, &c.* Lond. in qu. written by one who calls himself *Misforus*.

England's present Interest, with honour to the Prince and Safety to the People, &c. Lond. 1675. in 6 sh. in qu.

*Saul* smitten to the Ground: or, *Matth. Hydes's* Remorse, &c. Lond. 1675. in 2 sh. in qu.

The continued cry of the oppressed: or, Friends sufferings presented, &c. Lond. 1675. in 5 sh. in qu.

*Epistola consulibus Emdeni.* printed 1675. in 1 sh. in qu.

The Skirmisher defeated, &c. Lond. 1676. in 6 sh. in qu. 'Tis an answer to a certain Author.

Epistle to the Churches of *Jesus*. printed 1677. in 2 sh. in qu. Our Author *Penn* is also supposed to be Author of a seditious Pamphlet entit. *A Commentary upon the present condition of the Kingdom, and its Melioration.* printed 1677. in 6 sh. in qu. but whether true I cannot tell. He hath also written,

A brief Answer to a Foolish Libel, &c. printed 1678, in 4 sh. in qu.

To the Children of Light in this Generation, &c. Lond. 1678. in 1 sh. in qu.

Address to Protestants in this conjuncture, in two parts. Lond. 1679. qu.

One project more for the good of England, &c. Lond. 1679. in 3 sh. in fol.

Brief account of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, lately granted by the K. under the Great Seal of England, to *Will. Penn* and his Heirs and Assigns. Lond. 1681. in 2 sh. in fol. There again in 1682. in 2 sh. in qu.

Brief account of the Province of *Pennsylvania* in America, &c. This, which is different from the former, is printed in half a sh. in fol. in a little Character, and set at the end of *The Articles, Settlement and Offices of the Free Society of Traders in Pennsylvania, agreed upon by divers Merchants, &c.* Lond. 1682. in 4 sh. in fol. which Articles were drawn up and published by *Nich. More, James Claypole* and *Philip Ford* Quakers. Our Author *Penn* hath also written,

The Frame of the Government of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, together with certain Laws agreed upon in England by the Governor and divers Free-men of the aforesaid Province, &c. printed 1682. in 3 sh. in fol.

His Letter to the Committee of the Free-Society of Traders of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, residing in London, containing a general Description of the said Province, its Soil, Air, Water, &c. Lond. 1683. in 2 sh. or more in fol. The Letter is dated at *Philadelphia* 16 Aug. 1683.

An account of the City of *Philadelphia* in the Province of *Pennsylvania*, newly laid out, with a Portraiture or Plat-form thereof. This is printed at the end of the said Letter. While *W. Penn* continued in *Pennsylvania*, there was a Report in England that he was turned Papist, and that he died in that belief; occasioned by *Tho. Hicks* a Protestant Minister; whereupon *Phil. Ford* before-mention'd wrote, *A Vindication of Will. Penn Proprietary of Pennsylvania from the late aspersions spread abroad on purpose to defame him.* Lond. 1683. in half a sh. in fol. in double Columns. Our Author *Penn* hath also written,

A Defence of the Duke of *Buckingham's* Book of Religion and Worship from the exceptions of a nameless Author. Lond. 1685. in 5 sh. in qu. In the title 'tis said to be written by the *Pennsylvanian*, and the Epist. to the Reader before it is subscribed by *W. P.* But *Qu.* whether he was the Author.

Good advice to the Church of England, Rom. Catholic, and Protestant Dissenter. In which it is endeavoured to be made appear that it is their Duty, Principle and Interest to abolish the Penal Laws and Tests. Lond. 1687. qu.

The great and popular Objection against the Repeal of the Penal Laws and Tests briefly stated and considered, and which may serve for an answer to several late Pamphlets upon that Subject. Lond. 1688. in 3 sh. in qu.

Letter, wherein he frees himself from being a Papist, Priest or Jesuit. 'Tis dated from *Teddington*, 24 Oct. 1688, and printed in a Quarto Paper, in answer to another Letter whereby he is charged to be either of those. He is also reported to be Author of *A Dialogue between two Oxford Scholars.* Lond. 1690. in 2 sh. in qu. but how true it is, I cannot tell you. *Qu.* The following things are fathered on *Will. Penn*.

The Quakers advice to the Presbyterians: or, their evil Practices against the new established Government, in a Letter to a Gent. of the Black Cloak. Lond. 1681. in half a sh. in fol.

*William Penn's* last Farewell to England. Being an Epistle containing a salutation to all faithful Friends, &c. Lond. 1682. in 1 sh. in qu.

The Quakers Elegy on the Death of *Charles* late King of England. Lond. 1685. in 1 sh. in fol.

EDWARD POCOCK Son of Dr. *Edw. Pocock*, Canon of *Ch. Ch.* became Student of that House in 1661, took the degrees in Arts, and was beneficed in his native Country of *Berks.* Prebendary of *Winterborn Earles* in the Church of *Sarum* on the Death of Dr. *Job. Gurgany*, in the beginning of Sept. 1675. Preb. of *Durnsford* in the said Church on the Death of *Edm. Slye* in the latter end of Aug. 1677. He published *Philosophus autodidactus: sive Epistola Abi Giaapher Ebn Tophail de Hai Ebn Yokdan, &c.* Oxon. 1671. qu. This, which was done in Arabic and Lat. with the help of his Father, was translated into English by Mr. *Geo. Ashwell*, as I have elsewhere told you.

DANIEL FINCH, eldest Son and Heir of Sir *Heneage Finch* of *Kensington* in *Middlesex.* Bart. became a Gent. Com. of *Ch. Ch.* in *Aut. Term*, an. 1662, aged 15 Years or thereabouts, left it without a Degree, went to the *Inner Temple*—a recruiter for the Parliament that began at *Westm.* 8 May 1661, for *Ludgershall* in *Wilts.* in the room as it seems of Sir. *Rich. Browne*, Knt. and Bart. Parliament Man for the City of *Lichfield* to sit in that Parl. which began at *Westm.* 17 Oct. 1679, but did not sit, because of several Prorogations, till 21 Oct. an. 1680.



1680. Parl. Man for *Litchfield*, for *Oxf.* Parl. that began to sit 21 *Mar.* 1680. E. of *Nottingham* on the Death of his Father, one of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and Privy-Counsellor. Entred upon the Secretary's place of State, in the room of . . . Earl of *Shrewsbury* resigning 7 *June* 1690. 5 *Dec.* 1693, the King after he had been in Council sent Sir *John Trenchard* second Principal Secretary of State, to the Earl of *Nott.* first Principal Secretary of State, to tell him, that he found it necessary for his Service, that he should deliver up his Commission. In Obedience to this Order, he went to the King at *Kensington* and surrendred it up, and the King received it with all manner of Expression of Esteem for his Person and Satisfaction in his Conduct, whilst he was exercised in that Employ. So that for the present Sir *Job. Trenchard* was the only Secretary. Under his Name are printed

Several Speeches in the Debates in that Parliament, that began at *Westm.* 17 *Oct.* 1679, which did not begin to sit till 21 *Oct.* 1680. See Book entit. *Parliaments.*

184 HENRY ALDRICH, Son of a Father of both his Names of the City of *Westminster* Gent, was born there, educated in the College School at *Westminster*, was entred into *Ch. Ch.* in *Aut.* Term 1662, aged 15. Soon after became Student, took the degrees in Arts, holy Orders, and became a noted Tutor in his House. On the 15th of *Feb.* 1681 he was installed Canon of *Ch. Ch.* in the room of Mr. *Sam. Speed* deceased, took both the degrees in Divinity soon after, and on the 17th of *June* 1689 was installed Dean of the said House in the Place of Mr. *John Massiey*. He is Author of

A Reply to *Two Discourses* (lately printed at *Oxford*) concerning the Adoration of our blessed Saviour in the holy Eucharist. *Oxon.* 1687. qu.

A Defence of *Oxford Reply to two Discourses*, &c. from the Exceptions made to it in the *Second Appendix* to *A compendious Discourse of the Eucharist*. *Oxon.* 1688. qu. which *Second. Append.* was written by *Obad. Walker* Master of *Univ. Coll.* and the *Compend. Discourse* by *Abr. Woodhead*.

*Artis Logicæ Compendium*. *Oxon.* 1691, in a thin large oct. in 6. sh. with *Aristotle's* Picture in the Title Page. It was began to be written several Years before for the sake of the most hopeful Youth *Frederick Christian Howard* his Pupil, Son to *Charles* Earl of *Carlisle*. This Book was soon after printed again with Variations and Additions.

He also published (1) *Xenophontis Memorabilium libri quatuor*. *Oxon* 1690. in a large oct. with an old Lat. Translation annex'd, corrected. (2) *XENOΦΟΝΤΟΣ ΛΟΓΟΣ ΕΙΣ ΑΓΗΣΙΑΔΑΟΝ*, &c. *Oxon.* 1691. oct. being his New-years Gift, 1690. Gr. and Lat. (3) *Aristæ Historia LXXII Interpretum*. *Oxon.* 1692. oct. To which are added *Veterum Testimonia de eorum versione*, by *Edw. Bernard* D. D. lately Savilian Professor of Astronomy.—Being the New-years Book 1691. (4) *XENOΦΟΝΤΟΣ ΠΕΡΙ ΠΠΙΚΗΣ*, &c. *Accessere Veterum Testimonia de Xenophonte*—*Oxon.* 1693. oct. Gr. and Lat. being his New-years Gift 1692.

185 HENEAGE FINCH, Second Son of Sir *Heneage Finch* (afterwards Earl of *Nottingham*) of the *Inner-Temple* Bt. and of *Kensington* in *Middlesex*, became a Gent. Com. of *Ch. Ch.* under the Tuition of Mr. *Benj. Wodroff* in *Mich.* Term an. 1664. aged 15 Years, departed thence without a degree, went to the *Inner-Temple*, of which he was afterwards Barrister, and in 1678 was chosen one of the Burgesses for the University of *Oxon* (as he was several times after) to sit in that Parliament which began at *Westm.* on the 6th of *March* the same Year. In 168. he was made Solicitor-General in the Place of Sir *Francis Winnington*, but removed thence about 21 *Apr.* 1686. to make room for Sir *Tho. Powis*. He was chosen Parliament Man for *Guilford* in *Surrey* for the Parl. of the 19th of *May* 1685. He hath written

An Antidote against Poison: composed of some Remarks upon a Paper printed by the Direction of the Lady (*Rachel*) *Russel*, and mention'd to have been delivered by the Lord *Will. Russell* to the Sheriffs at the Place of his Execution. *Lond.* 1683. in two sh. in fol. His Name is not set to it, only common Report when it was extant made him the Author.

Pleadings and Arguments in the Court of the *King's-Bench* upon the *Quo Warranto*, touching the Charter of the City of *London*, with the Judgment entred thereupon. *Lond.* 1690. fol. These are intermixt with the *Pleadings and Arguments* of Sir *George Treby*, Sir *Rob. Sawyer*, and Mr. *Henry Pollexfen*.

He hath also extant several *Arguings*, and a large summing up of the Evidence against *Steph. College*, in a Book entit. *The Arraignment, Tryal and Condemnation* of *Steph. College* for *High-Treason* in conspiring the Death of the King, &c. *Lond.* 1681. fol. Which summing up of the Evidence, is in p. 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, &c. of the said Book. He hath also several *Arguings*, and a large summing up of the Evidence against *William Lord Russell*, in a Book entit. *The Tryals* of *Tho. Walcot*, *Will. Hone*, *Will. Lord Russell*, *Joh. Rouse*, and *Will. Blague*, for *High-Treason* for conspiring the Death of the King, &c. *Lond.* 1683. fol. Which summing up of the Evidence is in p. 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60. of that Book.

EDWARD MEREDITH, Son of *Edward* 186 *Meredith* Rector of *Landulp* in *Cornwall*, was born in that County, educated in *Westm.* School, entred into *Ch. Ch.* in *Aut.* Term an. 1665, aged 17 Years, and soon after was made Student thereof. But leaving that House before he took a degree, was taken into the Service of Sir *Will. Godolphin*, and by him made his Secretary when he went Ambassador to *Spain*, where, or else before, he with his Master changed their Religion for that of *Rome*. In the Year 1682 was published a Pamphlet, generally then reported to be by him written, bearing this Title,

Some Remarks upon a late popular Piece of Nonsense called *Julian the Apostate*, &c. Together with a particular Vindication of his Royal Highness the Duke of *York* against many impudent Calumnies, foolish Arguments, false Reasonings, and Suppositions imposed upon the Public, from several scandalous and seditious Pamphlets, especially from one more notorious, and generally virulent than the rest, entit. *A Tory Plot*, &c. *Lond.* 1682. fol. I say that this Pamphlet was generally then reported to be written by *E. Meredith*, but whether really so, I cannot justly say it. Howsoever it is, the Author of it is said to be extremely guilty of ill, scurrilous, and abusive Language. He was Author also of

Remarks on a late Conference between *Andr. Pulton* Jesuit, and *Tho. Tenison* D. D. &c. *Lond.* 1687. 88. qu. About which time came out *A true Account* of a Conference about Religion at *Lond.* 29 *Sept.* 1687, between *And. Pulton* Jesuit, and *Tho. Tenison* D. D. *Lond.* 1687. qu. written by the said Dr. *Tenison*; In which Pamphlet are many things spoken of *Edw. Meredith*.

ZACHEUS ISHAM, Son of *Tho. Isham* Minister of *Barby* in *Northamptonsh.* became a Com. of *Ch. Ch.* in *Lent* Term 1666, aged 15 Years—(Afterwards Student) Art. Bac.—Art. Mag. 7 *Apr.* 1674. Bach. Div. 18 *Jul.* 1682. Chapl. to Dr. *Compton* Bp. of *London*. Preb. of *Paul's*. Rector of *St. Botolph's Bishop's-gate*. Canon of *Canterbury*. D. D. 1689. He hath published,

The Catechism of the Church: with Proofs from the *New-Testament*; and some additional Questions and Answers; divided into 12 Sections, for the use of a Parish—*Lond.* 1695. oct. 2d edit.

A daily Office for the Sick: compiled out of the holy Scripture and the Liturgy of our Church. *Lond.* 1694. oct. with

Occasional Prayers, Meditations, and Directions.—Ded. to *Hen. Bp.* of *Lond.*

A Sermon preached at the Funeral of the Rev. *John Scot* D. D. late Rector of *St. Giles's in the Fields*, 15 *Mar.*



Mar. an. 1694, on *Philip*. 3. 20, 21. Lond. 1695. qu.

**THOMAS GREY** Baron of Groby, Son of *Tho. Grey* sometime Baron of Groby, and he the eldest Son of *Henry Lord Grey Earl of Stamford*, was born as it seems at *Wirthorp* in *Northamptonshire* near to *Stamford* before-mention'd, became a Nobleman of *Ch. Ch.* in *A&T* Term an. 1667, aged 13 Years, created Master of Arts in the Year following, and in 1673 he succeeded his Grandfather in the Earldom of *Stamford*, but afterwards proved no great Friend either to King *Ch. II.* or *K. Jam. II.* In the beginning of the Reign of the last I find him engaged, or at least suspected to be engaged, in *Monmouth's* Rebellion. *Jul.* 26, 1685, the Earl of *Stamford*, with the Lord *Brandon*, and the Lord *Delamere*, were committed Prisoners to the Tower of *London* for *High-Treason*—*Gazet.* 1685. nu. 2054. *lb.* nu. 2110, 2111. freed thence in *Feb.* following. *Gazet.* 1686. nu. 2126. his Pardon passed under the Great-Seal in the beg. of *April*—*Let. dat.* 10 May 1694, This Night *Tho. Earl of Stamford* was admitted of the Qu. Privy-Council. He was the Author of

A Speech at the general Quarter-Sessions held for the County of *Leicester*, at *Michaelmas*, an. 1690. *Thomas Grey* Baron of Groby, Father to this Earl of *Stamford*, was one of the Judges of *K. Ch. I.* of blessed Memory; and being extremely troubled with the Stone, was cut for it by an unskilful Chirurgeon at *Wirthorp* in *Northamptonshire*, an. 1657, of which he died: otherwise had he lived three Years longer, there is no doubt but that either he would have suffer'd Death, or perpetual Imprisonment.

**CHARLES HICKMAN**, Son of *Will. Hickm* of *Barnack* in *Northamptonsh.* Gent. was born in that County, became Student of *Ch. Ch.* in 1667, aged 18 Years or thereabouts, took the Degrees in Arts, holy Orders, was Rector of *St. Ebbs* Church in *Oxon* for a time, afterwards Chaplain to *Charles Duke of Southampton*, and in 1680 to *James Lord Chandos*, then going Ambassador to *Constantinople*. In 1684 he became Chaplain to the Lord Lieut. of *Ireland*, proceeded in Divinity in the Year following, and after *K. Will.* and Qu. *Mary* came to the Crown, he became one of their Chaplains in Ord. and in *July* 1692 Lecturer of *St. James's* Church within the Liberty of *Westminster*. He succeeded Dr. *Th. Spark* in the Rectory or Ministry of *Hoggsworton* in *Leicest.* He hath published

Several Sermons, as (1) *Serm. before Sir Rob. Clayton L. Mayor*, at *Guildhall* Chap. 27 *Jun.* 1680, on 1 *Kings* 18. 21. Lond. 1680. qu. (2) *Serm. before George Earl of Berkley Governour, and the Company of Merchants of England trading into the Levant Seas*, 25 *Jan.* 1680, on *Job.* 4. 21, 22, 23. Lond. 1681. qu. The Publication of this Sermon (preached in *St. Peter's* Ch. in *Broadstreet*) was partly occasion'd (the E. of *Berkley's* Commands also concurring) by some Censures past thereon by certain carping ill Wishers. (3) *Serm. before the House of Commons at St. Margaret's Westm.* on Sunday 19 Oct. 1690, being the Thanksgiving-day for the wonderful Preservation of his Maj. Person, on *Isa.* 60. 10. Lond. 1690. qu. (4) *Serm. before the Qu. at Whitehall* on Sunday 26 Oct. 1690, on *Psalms* 4. 4. Lond. 1691. qu. (5) *Serm. preached before the Qu. at Whitehall*, 2 Oct. 1692, on *Deut.* 30. 15. Lond. 1693. qu. (6) *Serm. preach'd before the Qu. at Whitehall*, on Wednesday the 15th of March 1692, on *Philip* 4. 11. Lond. 1693. qu. (7) *Sermon preach'd at St. Bride's Church on St. Cecilia's day*, Nov. 22. 1695. being the Anniversary Feast of the Lovers of Music on *Psalms* 100. 1. publish'd at the Request of the Stewards, Lond. 1696. qu.

**HUMPHREY PRIDEAUX**, third Son of *Edmund Prid.* of *Padstow* in *Cornwall*, Esq; was born there, educated in *Westminster* School, entred into *Ch. Ch.* an. 1668, aged 18 Years or more, and soon after was admitted one of that Students of the House. In 1675 he proceeded Master in Arts, and afterwards taking holy Orders became Rector of *Bruggeset* or *Bridgset*

VOL. II.

alias *S. Clement* near *Oxon*. In the Month of *Aug.* 1681 he was made Prebendary of *Norwich* (in the Place of Dr. *John Sharp* then made Dean of the Church there) by the favour of *Heneage E. of Nottingham L. Chanc.* of *England*, to whom he was Chaplain, and in *Feb.* 1682 he became Rector of *Bladon* with the Chappel of *Woodstock* annex'd in *Oxfordshire*, on the Resignation of Dr. *Tho. Marshall* Dean of *Glocester*. In the beginning of 1686 he changed *Bladon* and *Woodstock*, for the Rectory of *Saham-Tony* in the Diocese of *Norwich* with *Job. Harsent* B. D. sometime Fellow of *New Coll.* and proceeding Doctor in Divinity the same Year, he became afterwards Archdeacon of *Suffolk*. He hath published

*Marmora Oxoniensia ex Arundellianis, Seldenianis, aliisque conflata, cum perpetuo Commentario* *Oxon.* 1676. fol.

*Appendix ad Marm. Oxon.* This, which is printed with the former, contains the third part of the Book.

The validity of the Orders of the Church of *England*, made out against the Objections of the Papists, &c. *Lond.* 1688. qu. This consists of several Letters written to a Gentleman of *Norwich*.

He also translated from Hebrew into Latin, a certain Book, which he illustrated with Notes, entit. *De Jure Pauperis & Peregrini apud Judæos.* *Oxon.* 1679. qu. Written by *R. Moses Maimonides*.

**CHARLES ALLESTREE**, Son of *Will. Allestr.* of the Borough of *Derby* Gent. entred into *Ch. Ch.* in the beginning of the Year 1671, aged 17 Years, and was afterwards made Student. In 1677 he proceeded in Arts, and soon after taking holy Orders, became Vicar of *Cassington* near *Woodstock* in *Oxfordshire*, and afterwards of *Daventry* in *Northamptonshire*. He hath published

Several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon at Oxon* before Sir *Will. Walker* Mayor of the said City, 26 *Jul.* 1685, being the day of Thanksgiving for the defeat of *Monmouth's* Rebellion, on *Judges* 5. 51. *Oxon.* 1685. qu. (2) *The Desire of all Men.* Sermon preached at *Daventry* in *Northamptonsh.* 5 *Mar.* 1694 (being the day of Interment of the late Queen) before the Bailiff and Burgeses of the said Corporation, on *Numb.* 23. 10. *Lond.* 1695. qu.

He hath also translated from Lat. into English, *The Life of Eumenes*, among *The Lives of illustrious Men*, written by *Cornelius Nepos*—*Oxon* 1684. oct. p. 167, 168, &c.

**THOMAS HERBERT**, a younger Son of *Philip* the second Earl of *Pembroke* and *Montgomery*, by *Catharine* his second Wife, Daughter of Sir *Will. Villers* late of *Brokesby* in *Leicestershire* Bt. became a Nobleman of *Ch. Ch.* in *Lent* Term an. 1672, aged 16 Years, but took no degree, nor was any degree confer'd on him: and after the Death of his Brother *Will.* Heir to his Father by his first Wife, and the Death of his elder Brother *Philip*, which his Father had by his second Wife, he became Earl of *Pembroke* in the latter end of *Aug.* an. 1683, and soon after married the Daughter and Heir of Sir *Rob. Sawyer* Attorney-General to *K. Ch. II.* After *K. Will. III.* came to the Crown, he sent him Ambassador Extraordinary to the *States-General* of the *United Provinces*. . . . and after his Return he was sworn one of the Privy-Council, Oct. 14. 1689. Became President of the *Royal Society* in the room of *Job.* Earl of *Carbury*, and was succeeded by Sir *Rob. Southwell*. About the mid. of *Nov.* 1691, a Commission came out to make *Tho. E.* of *Pemb.* and others, Commissioners of the Admiralty. —v. *Alm.* 1691. The Privy-Seal delivered to *Thomas* Earl of *Pemb.* March 1, an. 1691, and then *Charles* Lord *Cornwallis* was appointed Commissioner of the Admiralty in his Place—*Alm.* Mar. 1692.

**WILLIAM WAKE**, Son of *William Wake* of *Blandford* in the County of *Dorset* Gent. was matriculated as a Member of *Ch. Ch.* 28 *Feb.* 1672, being then aged 15 Years. He took the degrees of *Bach.* of Arts in Oct. 1676, of Master in *Jan.* 1679, went into holy Orders, became Doctor of Divinity 1689. Deputy

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puty Clerk of the Cloſet, and Chaplain in ordinary to their Maſteſty's K. *Will.* and Q. *Mary*, Preacher to the hon. Society of Grey's Inn, and Canon of his Houſe in the room of Dr. *Henry Aldrich* promoted to the Deanery 1689. He is the Author of

Sermons and Diſcourſes on ſeveral Occaſions, *Lond.* 1690, in a large oct. — publiſh'd about the beginning of Decemb. 1689. Sermon. 1. *Of the Qualifications required in a profitable hearing of God's Word*, on Luke 8. ver. 8. Preached at Grey's Inn 1684. Sermon. 2. *Of the Benefit and Practice of Conſideration*, on Deut. 23. 29. Preached before the Princeſs of Denmark 26 Feb. 1687. Sermon. 3. *Of the Devices of Satan*, on 2 Cor. 2. 11. At Whitehall 26 Apr. 1688. Sermon. 4. *Of Steadfaſtneſs in Religion*, on 2 Pet. 3. ver. 17, 18. Before the Prince and Princeſs of Denmark. 5 Aug. 1688. Sermon. 5. *Of the Reaſonableneſs and Terrors of the future Judgment*, on Acts 24. 25. Before the Princeſs of Denmark at Whitehall 12 May 1688. Sermon. 6. *Of the Cauſes of Men's delaying their Repentance*, on Acts 24. ver. 25. Before the Queen at Whitehall 27 Feb. 1689. Sermon. 7. *Of the Danger of Mens delaying their Repentance* on the ſame Subject, viz. Acts 24 ver. 25. Before the Qu. at Whitehall. Sermon. 8. *An Exhortation to mutual Charity and Union among Proteſtants*, on Rom 15. ver. 5, 6, 7. Before the K. and Q. at Hampton-Court 21 May 1689. Sermon. 9. *Of the Nature and Benefit of a public Humiliation*, on Joel 2. 12, 13. preached at St. Marg. Weſtm. on a Faſt-day, 5 June 1689. Sermon. 10. *Of contending earneſtly for the Faith, which was once delivered to the Saints*, on Jude 3. preached at Mercers Chap. 8 Jan. 1687. Diſc. 1. *Of the Nature and End of the holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper*, on 1 Cor. 11. 24. preached at St. Paul's Covent-Garden, Dec. 30. 1688. Diſc. 2. *Of the Honour due to the bleſſed Virgin*, on Luke 1. ver. 48, 49. preached on Lady day 25 March 1688.

At the end of this Book is an Adverſement of Books publiſhed by the rev. Dr. *Wake*.

' There having been lately a little trifling Diſcourſe concerning the bleſſed Sacrament publiſhed and ſpread abroad in the Name of Dr. *Wake*, dedicated to the Princeſs of Denmark; it is thought convenient here to let the World know, how great an Injury has been done to him in it. — To prevent ſuch Practices for the time to come, the Reader is deſired to take Notice, that the Doctor has yet publiſhed no other Books than what are here ſubjoyned; nor will ever hereafter ſet his Mark, where he is not willing to write his Name.

Printed for Rich. Chifwell.

1. An Expoſition of the Doctrine of the Church of England, in the ſeveral Articles propoſed by the late Bp. of London [in his Expoſition of the Doctrine of the Cath. Church] qu.

2. A Defence of the Expoſition, &c.

3. A ſecond Defence of the ſaid Expoſition. The firſt Part.

4. Second Defence of the Expoſition of the Doctrine of the Church of England, againſt *Monſieur de Meaux* and his Vindicator. The ſecond Part: not ſaid thee when printed.

5. A Diſcourſe of the holy Eucharift, &c.

6. Two Diſcourſes of Purgatory and Prayers for the dead.

7. A Continuation of the preſent ſtate of the Controverſy.

8. Preparation for Death; being a Letter ſent to a young Gentlewoman in France, in a Diſtemper of which ſhe died — *Lond.* 1688. tw. (the 4th Edition.)

His Books printed for Will. Rogers.

A Diſcourſe concerning the nature of Idolatry; in which a late Author, viz. the Biſhop of Oxford's true (Dr. *Parker*) and only notion of Idolatry is conſider'd and confuted. qu.

The ſum of a Conference between Dr. *Clagett*, and F. P. *Gooden*, about Tranſubſtantiation — Publiſhed by this Author (*Will. Wake*) with a Picture.

Printed for Rich. Chifwell, and Will. Rogers.

Two Sermons, one before the K. and Qu. the other before the Houſes in this preſent Parliament — Both reprinted in this preſent Collection.

Other Tracts by the ſame Author.

1 A Sermon preached at Paris on the 30th of Jan. Stil. vet. 1684.

2. The preſent ſtate of the Controverſy.

3. Sure and honeſt means for Conversion of all Hereticks; and whoſome Advice and Expedients for the Reformation of the Church. The Preface by this Author (meaning the Pref. to it by Dr. *Wake*.)

4. A Letter from ſeveral French Miniſters fled into Germany, upon account of the Perſecution in France, to ſuch of their Brethren in England, as approved the King's Declaration touching Liberty of Conſcience. Translated from the original French, by Dr. *Wake*.

He alſo afterward publiſhed ſeveral other Sermons, viz (1) Sermon before the Queen at Whitehall, 2 Apr. 1690, being the 5th Wednesday in Lent, on 1 Tim. 5. 22. *Lond.* 1690. qu. (2) Sermon preached before the Queen at Whitehall 10 May 1691, on Hebr. 4. 1. *Lond.* 1691. qu. (3) *Of our Obligation to put our truſt in God, rather than in Men, and of the Advantages of it* — Sermon preached before the honourable Society of Grey's Inn, upon occaſion of the Death of Qu. *Mary*. *Lond.* 1695. qu. fourth Edition. March ult. or thereabouts.

PETER BIRCH, Son of *Tho. Birch* of the antient and genteel Family of the *Birches* of *Birch* in *Lancashire*, was born in that County, educated in preſbyterian Principles, and afterwards retiring with *Andrew* his Brother to *Oxon*, an. 1670; they lived as Sojourners in the Houſe of *John Foulks* an Apothecary in St. *Mary's* Pariſh, became Students in the public Library, and had a Tutor to inſtruct them in philoſophical Learning, but yet did not wear Gowns. At length *Peter* leaving *Oxon* for a time, did afterwards return with a mind to conform and wear a Gown. Whereupon Dr. *John Fell* taking cognizance of the Matter, he procured certain Letters from the Chancellor of the University in his Behalf; which being read in a Convocation held 6 May 1673, you ſhall have the Contents of them as they follow. ' *Peter Birch*, whom theſe Letters concern, did lately live among you, not ſo regularly either in relation to the Church, or the Government of the University, as he ought, yet withall, as I have underſtood, that before he went from among you, he declared his Conformity to the Church, by receiving the Sacrament publicly. — Immediately after he was called away by his Father, with whom he hath with great Importunity prevailed to permit him to return to the University (tho' he was preſſed to go to *Cambridge* where he was ſometime ſince matriculated) chuſing to teſtify his change of Mind, and receive his Education there, where he had formerly lived a Diſſenter — 'Tis my Deſire that he may be Bach. of Arts after he has perform'd his Exerciſe, and to compute his time from his matriculation in *Cambridge*, &c. The Chancellor then told the ven. Convocation in his ſaid Letters, That when ſo many run away from the Church, you would think fit to encourage one who addreſſeth himſelf a free and thorough Convert, &c. After the ſaid Letters were read, there was ſome Clamour in the Houſe againſt the paſſing of them; and *Ralph Rawſon* of *Braſen-n.* Coll. concerning himſelf more than the reſt in the Matter (for he ſaid openly, That Fanatics are now encouraged, and Loyalists ſet aſide, &c.) he got the ill-will of Dr. *John Fell*, who always ſhew'd himſelf forward in gaining Proſelites, Dr. *R. Bathurſt* and others of that Mind. On the 12th day of the ſaid Month of May 1673 *Pet. Birch* was matriculated, as a Member of *Ch. Ch.* he being then about 21 Years of Age, and being ſoon after admitted Bach. of Arts, he was made one of the Chaplains or Petty-canonſ of that Houſe by the ſaid Dr. *Fell*. Afterwards he proceeded in Arts, preached ſeveral



several times in and near Oxon, was Curate of St. Thomas's Parish, afterwards Rector of St. Ebbes Church for a time, and a Lecturer at Carfax, and being recommended to the Service of James Duke of Ormond, he was by him made one of his Chaplains. Afterwards he became Minister of St. James's Church within the Liberty of Westminster, Doctor of Div. an. 1688, Chaplain to the House of Commons in 1689, Prebend of Westminster in the Place of Dr. Sim. Patrick promoted to the See of Chichester, in which Dignity he was installed the 18th of Oct. the same Year. He hath published

Several Sermons, as (1.) *Serm. before the House of Commons on John 26. 3.* printed at the Savoy 1689. qu. (2.) *Serm. before the House of Commons 30 Jan. 1693, on 2 Sam. I. 21.* Lond. 1694. qu. In the 20th Page of which, were several Matters running thus, which caused some of the said House, as 'twas then reported, to cry out *Ad ignem*. 'Are not our very Blessings all turn'd into a Curse? Our boasted Freedom is now only a Liberty to bite and devour one another: our long cried up Liberty of Conscience, proves one of Impiety, Licentiousness and Error, and at best serves for a step to Dominion more than Devotion: our Laws are indeed open, but to the continual Conspiracies of false Witnesses, against the Lives and Fortunes of the Innocent; but if the Fountain also is troubled, as the many Attempts to clear it insinuate, if there be wickedness in high Places, or it were possible to believe the Reports, of Patriots that prefer others Safety to their own; of Fathers that were never Sons, of Guardians that sell their Trust, or the like contradictions in Morality, then weep that God's Anger is not yet turned away, but his Hand stretched out still, and the Vengeance impending, &c. On the 20th of Feb. following or thereabout came out an Answer to the said Sermon entit. *A birchen Rod for Dr. Birch: or, some Animadversions upon his Sermon preached before the Hon. House of Com. at St. Margaret's West. 30 Jan. 1693, &c.* printed 1694. in 4th. in qu. This Answer, wherein are many vile Things against King Ch. the Martyr, was supposed then to be penn'd by the Authour of *A Letter from Major Gen. Ludlow to Sir E. S. (Seymour) comparing the Tyranny of the first 4 Years of K. Ch. the Martyr, &c.* See more in the *Fasts* of the first Vol. p. 267.

95 JOHN LEWKENOR, the eldest Son of Sir John Lewkenor of West Deane in Sussex, Knt. became a Gent. Com. of Ch. Ch. in Aet or Midsummer Term, an. 1673, aged 15 Years. He hath written

*Metallus's three Dialogues.* The first containing a facetious Relation of a Journey to Tunbridge Wells. The second, a curious Description of the Place, Wells, and Country round it. The third is, of Translation, with Virgil's *Dido* and *Aeneas* translated. Lond. 1694. oct.

96 LANCELOT BLACKBURNE, the Son of Richard Blackburne of London, was matriculated of Ch. Ch. 20 Oct. 1676, became Master of Arts 28 Jan. 1683, was after Chaplain to Jonathan Bishop of Exeter, and published

*The Unreasonableness of Anger.* — Serm. preached before the Queen at Whitehall 29 July 1694. on Eph. 4. 31, 32. Lond. 1694. qu.

97 THOMAS ARMSTEAD, Son of Mich. Armstead of Shrewsbury, Clerk, was entered into Ch. Ch. in the beginning of the Year 1677, aged 15 Years, and afterwards became Student, took the degrees in Arts, deprived of his Student's Place for being married, anno 1693. He was said to be the Author of

A Dialogue between two Friends, wherein the Church of England is vindicated in joining with the Prince of Orange in his Descent into England — This is printed in *A ninth Collection of Papers relating to the present Juncture of Affairs in England, &c.* published in the beginning of March at Lond. 1688, with the date at the bottom of the Title of 1689.

98 JOHN PULTENEY, a younger Son of Sir Will. Pulteney of the City of Westminster, educated in

the Coll. School there, became a Commoner of Ch. Ch. about 1677, but left it without a degree. He translated from French into English, *A Treatise of the Loftiness or Elegancy of Speech.* Lond. 1680. in tw. written originally in Greek by Longin, and translated thence into French by Monf. J. P. This Translation is dedicated by an Epistle to his elder Brother William Pulteney, Esq; in which he saith, that his Brother was for some time educated in the French Court, and since that in the English Court: which two Courts, as he farther adds, are the two Fountains from whence the Purity of either Language doth naturally flow. He commends Longin for Loftiness of Fancy, Solidness of Judgments, and Elegancy of Speech. Dec. 23, an. 1690, Will. Pulteney, Esq; made Under-Secretary to — Viscount Sydney Secretary of State then sworn. So the Letters — Aug. 1692 Visc. Sydney Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, set forward towards Ireland, Sir Cyril Wych and William Pulteney attended him as Secretaries. Sir William Pulteney the Father, formerly one of Jam. Harrington's Rota Club, and afterward several times a Burgess for the City of Westminster, one of the Commissioners of the Privy-Seal in the time of K. Will. III. and at length nominated, as 'tis said, one of the Judges of the Common Pleas, died suddenly on Sunday in the Afternoon, Sept. 6, 1691, and was buried 4 or 5 Days after in St. Anne's Church in the City of Westminster. He also translated from Latin into English *The Epistle of Hermione to Orestes*, which is in a Book entit. *Ovid's Epistles, translated by several Hands.* Lond. 1681. oct. sec. Edit.

THOMAS BROWNE, Son of Will. Browne of Newport, a Market Town in Shropshire, became a Servitor of Ch. Ch. under the Tuition of Mr. Tho. Spark, in Aet or Midsummer Term, an. 1678, aged 15 Years, left that House without any degree conferr'd on him, retired to the great City, and at length became Master of the Free School at Kingston upon Thames in Surrey, and a frequent and satyrical Writer. He hath printed, *The Reason of Mr. Bays changing his Religion considered, in a Dialogue between Crites, Eugenius, and Mr. Bays.* Lond. 1688. qu. in 5 sh. and an half. *Reflections on the Hind and Panther.* Lond. 1689. qu. which *Hind and Panth.* is a Poem written by Job. Dryden, Esq;

*The late Converts expos'd: or, the Reasons of Mr. Bays's (Dryden) changing his Religion, considered in a Dialogue, Part 2.* Lond. 1690. qu. The first Part are the Reasons of Mr. Bays

*Reflections on The Life of St. Xavier.*

*Reflec. on The Life Sebastian King of Portugal.*

*Reflec. on The Fable of the Bat and Birds.* — which Reflections are printed with *The late Converts expos'd, &c.*

*The Weefils:* a satyrical Fable giving an account of some argumental Passages hapning in the Lyon Court about Weefelin's taking the Oaths. Lond. 1691. in 3 sh. and an half in qu. This Poem, which was publish'd about the beginning of Decemb. 1690, was satyrically written against Dr. W. Sherlock, who scrupling to take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy to King William III. and Queen Mary for some time, did at length take them. In the beginning of Dec. following came out *A Whip for the Weefil: or, a Scourge for a satyrical Pop.* Lond. 1690, in one sh. in qu. written in Prose in Vindication of the said Dr. Sherlock. Also *The Weefil Trap'd*, printed about the same time in qu.

*The Moralist: or, a Satyr against Sects.* Lond. 1691. qu.

*Novus Reformator vapulans:* or, the Welsh Levite tossed in a Blanket. In a Dialogue between Hick — of Colchester, Da. J...nes, and the Ghost of William Prynn. Lond. 1691. in 5 sh. and an half in qu. published about the middle of Jan. 1690. By Hick — is meant Edm. Hickeringil, sometime Fellow of Gonville and Caius Coll. in Cambridge, and afterwards Rector of Allsaints in Colchester: and by Da. J...nes is meant David Jones, a Welshman, lately Student of Ch. Ch. and afterward a bold and forward Preacher in London.

*The Lacedemonian Mercury.* — This was a Continuation, as 'tis said, of the *London Mercury*, and began to



come out in half sheets of Paper in fol. on *Mondays* and *Fridays* 1691.

The *Salamanca* Wedding: or, a true Account of a swearing Doctor's Marriage with a *Muggletonian* Widow in *Breadstreet*; in a Letter to a Gent. in the Country. *Lond.* 1693, in half a sh. in qu. This Letter, dated 18 *Aug.* 1693, is a bitter and obscene thing concerning the Marriage of *Titus Oates* with Mrs. *Margaret W.* for which the Author was seized on in the latter end of the said Month in *Cheapside*, and brought into Trouble for the same.

The Life of King *William III.* King of *England*, from his Birth to his Landing in *England.* *Lond.* 1693. oct. This is at the end of a Translation from *French* into *English* made by our Author *Browne*, of *The Lives of all the Princes of Orange*, from *William the Great*, Founder of the *Common-wealth of the United Provinces*, written by *Baron Maurier*, an. 1682, and published at *Paris* by order of the *French King*. He hath also a Copy of *English Verses* on the ingenious Translation of *Lucretius* made by *Tho. Creech*. Also (1) A Translation into *Latin* of an *English Song* set by *Dr. J. Blow*. (2) *The Extravagant*, a Poem written in 1682. (3) *A Paraphrase upon the 13th Ode in Horace lib. 4. Audivere, Lyce, &c.* which three things are in *Miscellany Poems and Translations by Oxford Hands.* *Lond.* 1685. oct. from p. 58 to p. 63. He hath also translated from *French* into *English*, *Miscellany Essays upon Philosophy, History, Poetry, Morality, Humanity, Gallantry.* *Lond.* 1694. oct. written by *Monsieur de St. Euremont*. This Translation, which goes under the Name of the sec. Vol. of *Miscellany Essays*, is dedicated by the Translator to *Robert Earl of Sunderland*. In this Translation are other Hands besides those of *Mr. Browne*, viz. *Mr.*

— *Savage* and *Mr. Manning*, both of the *Inner-Temple*, &c. The last of which, who is the same with *Francis Manning*, translated from *French* into *English* *The Life of the Emperor Theodosius the Great.* *Lond.* 1693. oct. written by *A. Flechier* for the Use of the *Dauphin*.

200 LEOPOLD WILLIAM FINCH, a younger Son of *Heneage Earl of Winchelsea*, was born at *Constantinople*, while his Father was Ambassador in *Turkey*, became a Nobleman of *Ch. Ch.* about the beginning of 1678, Fellow of *Alf. Coll.* after he was Bach. of Arts, of which (when Master) he was admitted Warden in *January an.* 1686. Afterwards he became Preb. of *Canterbury*, Bach. of Div. — He wrote The dedicatory Epistle to *James Earl of Abingdon*, set before *The Lives of illustrious Men*, written in *Lat.* by *Corn. Nepos*, and done into *English* by several Hands. — *Oxon.* 1684. oct. He translated from *Lat.* into *English*, *The Life of Hannibal the Carthaginian, Son of Hamilcar.* — printed among the said *Lives*, p. 215, 216, &c.

201 WILLIAM BROMLEY, eldest Son of Sir *Will. Bromley*, Knight of the *Bath*, was born at *Bagginton* in *Warwickshire*, became a Gent. Commoner of *Ch. Ch.* under the Tuition of *Mr. John Old*, matric. in *East. Term an.* 1679, aged 15, admitted Bach. of Arts 5 *July* 1681, went home and married, buried his Wife, travel'd, was at *Rome* in 1688, and heard there of the Prince of *Orange's* Invasion before it was heard of in *England*, chose Knight for *Warwickshire* for that Parliament that met at *Westminster* 20 *March* 1689. He hath written

Remarks in the grand Tour of *France* and *Italy.* *Lond.* 1692. oct. publish'd in the latter end of 1691. There was another *Will. Bromley*, who was Son of *Hen. Brom.* of *Holt* in *Worcestershire*, Esq; and became a Gent. Com. of *Ch. Ch.* in *Midsum.* or *Act Term* 1673, aged 17.

202 FRANCIS ATTERBURY, Son of *Dr. Lew. Atterb.* Rector of *Middleton Keynes* in *Bucks*, was born in that County, elected Student of *Ch. Ch.* from *Westminster School*, anno 1680, aged 17 Years, took the degrees in Arts, entred into holy Orders, became Lecturer of *S. Bride's*, alias *S. Bridger's*, in *London*, Chaplain in Ord. to their Majesties King *William III.* and Queen *Mary.* He was the Author of

An Answer to some Considerations on *The Spirit of Martin Luther*, and the Original of Reformation, lately printed at *Oxon.* *Oxon* at the Theater 1687. qu. This Book, which was published on the 10th of *August* the same Year, was soon after reflected upon by way of Answer by *Tho. Deane*, M. A. and Fellow of *Univ. Coll.*

Several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon before the Queen at Whitehall* 29 *May* 1692, on *Psal.* 50. 14. *Lond.* 1692. qu. (2) *The Scornor incapable of true Religion*, Sermon before the Queen at *Whitehall* 28 *Oct.* 1694, on *Prov.* 14. 6. *Lond.* 1694. qu. He also translated from *English* into *Latin Verse*, at two Years standing, a Poem called *Absalom* and *Achitophel.* *Oxon* 1682. qu. written originally by *John Dryden*, Esq; In this Translation he had the Assistance of *Franc. Hickman*, one of the Students of *Ch. Ch.* of one Year's Standing. The *Lat.* Translation bears this Title — *Absalom & Achitophel. Poema Latino carmine donatum.* printed in 5 sh. in qu.

GEORGE CHOLMONDELEY, a younger Son of *Robert Cholm.* Visc. of *Kellis* in *Ireland*, descended from an antient Family of his Name, living at *Cholmondeley* in *Cheshire*, became a Nobleman of *Ch. Ch.* in 1680. He hath written

Verses and a Pastoral spoken before the Duke and Dutcheß of *York*, and Lady *Anne*, in *Oxford Theater* 21 *May* 1683. — These are printed in a Book entit. *Examen Poeticum. The third Part of Miscellany Poems, &c.* *Lond.* 1693. oct. p. 181, 182, 183, 184, &c. published by *John Dryden*, Esq; The elder Brother of this *George Cholmondeley*, named *Hugh*, was created Baron of *Namptwich* in *Cheshire*, by King *William III.* in *April* 1689, his Father *Robert* Viscount of *Kellis* being then dead.

FRANCIS HICKMAN, Son of Sir *William Hickman* of *Gainsburgh* in *Lincolnshire*, Bart. became a Student of *Ch. Ch.* from *Westminster School* in *Mich.* Term, an. 1681, aged 18 Years, took the degrees in Arts. He afterwards became a Nonjuror, yet kept his Student's Place, because not mentioned in the late Act. He had a Hand in translating into *Latin Verse* an *English Poem* entit. *Absalom & Achitophel* — *Lond.* 1682. in 5 sh. in qu. The other Hand was that of *Franc. Atterbury.*

DAVID JONES, Son of *Matth. Jones* of *Caer-valloch* in *Flintshire*, was born in that County, educated in *Westminster School*, elected thence one of the Students of *Ch. Ch.* an. 1681, aged 18 Years, took one degree in Arts, holy Orders, retired to the great City, became a forward and frequent Preacher and a Lecturer there. But all things going not current with his Mind, return'd to his College in *Michaelmas Term an.* 1693, and in the next Year proceeded in Arts. He hath printed

Several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached at Ch. Ch. in Lond.* 2 *Nov.* 1690, on 1 *Tim.* 6. 17. *Lond.* 1690. qu. (2) *Farewel Sermon* preached to the united Parishes of *S. Mary Woolnoth* and *S. Mary Wooll Church Haw* in *Lombardstreet*, on — *Lond.* 1691, 92. qu. Answered in *A Discourse upon Usury: or, lending Money for Increase, &c.* *Lond.* 1692. qu. (3) *Serm. of the absolute Necessity of Family Duties, and the fatal Consequences of neglecting them*, preached in *Lombardstreet*, on — *Lond.* 1691, 92. qu.

WILLIAM KING, Son of *Ezech. King* of *Lond.* Gent, was elected Student of *Ch. Ch.* from *Westminster School* in *Mich.* Term an. 1681, aged 18 Years, took the degrees in Arts, entred on the Law Line, took the degrees therein, and became Secretary to *Anne Princess of Denmark* in *January* 1694. He hath publish'd

Reflections on *Mr. Varillas* his *History of Heresy*, Book 1. Tom. 1. as far as relates to *English Matters*; more especially those of *Wickliff.* — printed in 1688. in 6 sh. in oct. *Edward Hannes*, another young Student, had a Hand in this Book.

Animadversions on a pretended *Account of Denmark.* *Lond.* 1694. oct. The Preface to it is written by the Auth. to *Mr. Mouldsworth* of *Dublin*, Author of the *Account of Denm.* and, with the *Animadversions*, publish'd in the beginning



beginning of *Aug.* the same Year. The Title of the said *Account of Denmark* (which was printed three times before the said *Animadversions* were published) runs mostly thus, *An Account of Denmark as it was in the Year 1692, more particularly of the Form of Government, how it came hereditary and absolute; the Condition, Customs, and Temper of the People, &c.* Lond. 1692. oct. He hath translated from *French* into *English*, (1) *New Memoirs and Characters of the two great Brothers, the Duke of Bovillon and Marechal Turenne.* Lond. 1693. oct. written by *Jam. de Langlade*, Baron of *Saumieres*. (2) *The Life of Marc. Aurel. Antoninus the Roman Emperor*, together with some select Remarks upon the said *Antoninus his Meditations concerning himself, treating of a natural Man's Happiness, &c. as also upon the Life of Antoninus.* Lond. 1692. oct. which Life and Remarks were written by *Monfieur and Madam Dacier*.

207 WILLIAM SAVILE, second Son of *George*, Earl (afterwards Marquis) of *Halifax*, was born at *Rufford* in *Nottinghamshire*, became a Nobleman of *Ch. Ch.* in *Mich. Term* 1681, aged 16 Years. He is Author of

Verfes and a Pastoral, spoken before the Duke and Dutchess of *York*, and the Lady *Anne*, in *Oxford Theater* 21 May 1683. — These are printed in a Book entit. *Examen Poeticum. The third Part of Miscellany Poems, &c.* Lond. 1693. oct. p. 181, 182, 183, 184, &c. published by *John Dryden, Esq;*

208 GEORGE SMALRIDGE, Son of *Thomas Smalridge*, Gent. was born in the City of *Lichfield*, elected from *Westminster School* Student of *Ch. Ch.* an. 1682, took the degrees in Arts, holy Orders, made *Preb. of Lichfield* an. 1693. He hath written

*Animadversions on the Eight Theses laid down, and the Inferences deduced from them, in a Discourse entit. Church Government, Part V.* lately printed at *Oxon.* *Oxon* 1687. qu. Which Book, called *Church Government*, was published the same Year by *Mr. Ob. Walker*, having been written many Years before by *Mr. Abr. Woodhead*.

*Audito Davisiana Oxonii habita, per Gul. Cooper & Edward Millington Bibliopol.* Lond. Lond. 1689 in 3 sh. in qu. This excellent *Latin Poem* was written on the Sale of the Books of *Rich. Davis*, an ancient Book-feller of *Oxon*, which were exposed to Sale by way of Auction in a large Stone Fabric, opposite to *St. Michael's Church* in *Oxon*, near the North Gate of the City, commonly called *Bocardo*.

209 EDWARD HANNES, Son of *Edw. Hannes* of the *Devises* in *Wilts*, Gent. was elected Student of *Ch. Ch.* from *Westminster School* in *Mich. Term*, anno 1682, took the degrees in Arts, entred on the *Physic Line*, practised, and became very forward in that Faculty. In the beginning of the Year 1690 he became public Professor of *Chymistry* in the Univ. of *Oxon*, in the room of *Dr. Plot* resigning. He hath written

*Reflections on Mr. Varillas his History of Heresy*, Book 1. Tom. 1. as far as relates to *English Matters*, more especially those of *Wickliff*. — printed in 1688 in 6 sh. in oct. *Will. King*, another young Student of *Ch. Ch.* had a Hand in it.

*Poemata Latina.* — These are dispers'd in several Books, especially in that entit. *Musarum Anglicarum Analecta, &c.* printed at the Theater in *Oxon* 1690. in oct.

10 LUKE BEAULIEU, or *Bolieu*, was born in *France*, educated in his juvenile Years in the University of *Saumur*, came into *England* upon account of Religion about the Year 1667, exercised his Function there, was naturaliz'd, made *Divinity-Reader* in the Chapel of *St. George* at *Windsor*, was a Student in this University for the sake of the public Library, an. 1680. and after became Chaplain to *Sir George Jeffries* while he was Lord Chief-Justice of *England*, and afterwards while Lord Chancellor, *Bach. of Div.* in the beginning of *July* 1685, being then a Member of *Ch. Ch.* and in *October* the same Year became Rector of *Whitchurch* near *Henley upon Thames* in *Oxfordshire*, in the

place of *Mr. Edm. Major* deceased. Afterwards became *Prebendary of Gloucester*. This Person, who hath by his published writings usefully asserted the Rights of his Majesty *K. Ch. II.* and the Church of *England*, hath writ several things, as well in *French* as *English* (chiefly against *Popery*) among which are these,

The infernal Observator: or, the quickning dead. This, which was written Dialogue-ways, was translated from *French* into *English*. Lond. 1684. oct.

Take heed of both extreams: or, plain and useful cautions against *Popery* and *Presbytery, &c.* Lond. 1675. oct. written by way of Dialogue, in two Parts.

Discourse, shewing that Protestants are on the safer side, notwithstanding the uncharitable Judgment of their Adversaries; and that their Religion is the surest way to Heaven. Lond. 1689. qu.

Several Sermons, as (1) *The Terms of Peace and Reconciliation betwixt all divided Parties*, Sermon preached at the Assizes held for the County of *Bucks* at the Town of *Wicomb*, on the first of *Jul.* 1684. on *Rom.* 12. 18. Lond. 1684. qu. (2) *Serm. before the L. Mayor and the Court of Aldermen at Guildhall*, 27 Dec. 1685. on — Lond. 1686. qu.

EDWARD WELLS, Son of *Edw. Wells* of 211 *Corsham* in *Wilts*, Clerk, became Student of *Ch. Ch.* from *Westminster School* in *Mich. Term* an. 1686, aged 19 Years or thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts. He hath published,

A Geographical Table containing the principal Countries, Kingdoms, Provinces, Islands, Cities, Towns, Rivers, &c. of the now known World, &c. *Oxon.* 1690. dedicated to *Sir Jam. Long* of *Draycot* in *Wilts*, Knight and Baronet. This Geographical Table was also printed by it self in *Latin* at *Oxon* 1690, and by the Author dedicated to *Rich. Hill Bach.* of *Div. and Canon* of *Salisbury*.

CHARLES BOYLE, a younger Son of *Roger* 212 Earl of *Orrery* in *Ireland*, and he the Son of another *Roger* the famous Poet, was born at *Chelsea* in *Middlesex*, became a Nobleman of *Ch. Ch.* in *Aut* or *Midsummer Term* 1690, aged 15 Years, took the degrees in Arts. He translated from *Greek* into *Lat. Phalaridis Agrigentinorum Tyranni Epistola*. Before which he put, of his own writing, the Life of the said *Phalaris* in *Latin*, and at the end *Lat. Notes* on the said Epistles: all printed at *Oxon.* 1695. oct. It was printed by the Dean of *Ch. Ch.* and by him given as a New Years gift to his Scholars an. 1694.

#### Writers of Trinity College.

WILLIAM SMITH, Son of *Rob. Smith* of 213 *Buckingham*, Son of *Will. Smith*, Doctor of the Civil Law as 'tis said, and Commissary of *Buckinghamshire* and *Bedfordshire*, was born in *Buckinghamshire*, became a Gent. Com. of *Trin. Coll.* in *Lent Term* 1634, aged 18 Years, left it without the Ceremony of a Degree, went to the *Mid. Temple*, of which he was afterwards a Barrester, elected a Burgess for *Winselsea* to sit in that unhappy Parliament that began at *Westm.* 3 Nov. 1640, was for a time against the Prerogative, but when he saw what destructive courses the Members thereof took, he deserted it, went to the King at *Oxon*, was created Doctor of the Civil Law in 1642, and sat in the Parl. that was in the Year following summoned by his Majesty to sit there. About that time being a Colonel he became Governor of *Chepstow Castle* in *Monmouthshire*, and suffered upon the declining of the King's Cause, as other Royalists did. After the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* he was elected Burgess for the Town of *Buckingham* to sit in that Parliament which began at *Westminster* 8 May 1661, and on the 10th of the same Month was created a Baronet by the Name of *William Smith* of *Redcliff* in *Buckinghamshire*, Esq; was made a Justice of the Peace for *Middlesex*, where he has an Estate, and I think is Deputy Lieutenant for *Buckinghamshire*. He hath published,

Several Speeches, as (1) *Speech in the High Court of Parliam. concerning the regulating of the King's Majesty's Prerogative, and the Liberties of the Subject, &c.* Lond. 1641.



1641. in 1 sh. in qu. (2) *Sp. in Parl.* 28 Octob. 1641. against the late Times and Prerog. the beginning of which is, *Mr. Speaker, the last time we assembled, we sate like a Coll. of Physicians, &c.* (3) *Sp. to the Grand Jury concerning the putting the Laws in execution against Popish Recusants and Conventicles.* Lond. 1682. in 1 sh. and an half in fol. &c. with which is printed, *A Discourse upon the Statute of the 3d of Hen. VIII. concerning the Power of the Justices of Peace to impanel Juries.* In answer to the said Speech and Discourse came out a villainous Pamphlet entit. *The second part of the Ignoramus Justices: or, an Answer to the scandalous Speech of Sir W. S. Baronet, spoken to the Grand Jury at the Sessions of Peace held for the County of Middlesex at Hicks's-Hall on Monday 24 Apr. 1682. &c.* Lond. 1682. in 5 sh. in qu. In which Answer 'tis said that Sir William had been a Colonel in the late Times against the King, &c. that he promoted Addresses to be given to Rich. Cromwell, that he dealt unfaithfully in the trust put upon him as Agent or Steward to the Lady Cleveland or Wentworth, &c. His Father Robert Smith was a great Sufferer for his Loyalty, while he lived at Buckingham 1643 and 44. He lives sometimes at Redcliff in Bucks, and sometimes at Stepney near Lond.

214

NICHOLAS STRATFORD was born at Hempstead in Hertfordshire; admitted Scholar of Trin. Coll. on the 17th of June 1652, aged 17 Years, Fellow and Master of Arts in 1657. At length taking holy Orders, he became a noted Preacher, and matching into the kindred of Dr. Dolben, Bishop of Rochester, became by his endeavours Warden of the Coll. in Manchester in Lincolnshire, on the Death of Mr. Rich. Heyrick, an. 1667, Prebendary of Leicester S. Marg. in the Church of Lincoln in Apr. 1670, Dean of S. Asaph upon the promotion of Dr. Humph. Lloyd to the See of Bangor an. 1673, in which Year he proceeded in Divinity, and was made Chapl. in ord. to his Majesty. In 1683 he became Rector of S. Mary Aldermanbury in London, in the place, as I conceive, of Dr. Benj. Calamy, Son of Edm. the Presbyterian, and in the beginning of 1684 he resigned the Wardenship of Manchester to Rich. Wrox B. D. of Jesus Coll. in Cambridge, sometime Chaplain to Dr. Job. Pearson Bish. of Chester, who, as it seems, gave him a Prebendship in that Church. On the 15th of Sept. 1689 he was consecrated Bishop of Chester, in the Bishop of London's Chap. at Fulham, in the place of Dr. Tho. Cartwright, deceased. He hath published

Several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached at the Assizes held at Chester 20 Sept. 1681. on Acts 24. ver.—* Lond. 1681. qu. dedicated to Job. Pearson Bishop of Chester, whose desire it was that the said Sermon should be sent to the Press. (2) *Serm. before the K. at Whitehall on Christmas-day 1682, on Rom. 8. 3.* Lond. 1683. qu. (3) *Of the Reverence due to God in the public Worship,* preached before the King and Queen at Whitehall 25 Mar. 1694. on Eccles. 5. 1. former part. Lond. 1694. qu.

A Dissuasive from Revenge: in a Discourse upon these words, *Recompence to no Man evil for evil,* Rom. 12. 17. Lond. 1684. oct.

Discourse concerning the Necessity of Reformation, with respect to the Errors and Corruptions of the Church of Rome. The first part. Lond. 1685. in 7 sheets and an half in qu. The second part came out soon after by the same hand; but whether a third, I know not.

Discourse of the Pope's Supremacy, Part 1. in answer to a Treatise entit. *S. Peter's Supremacy faithfully discussed, according to the holy Scriptures and Greek and Latin Fathers,* and to *A Sermon of S. Peter* preached before the Qu. Dowager on St. Peter and S. Paul's Day, by Tho. Godden, D. D. Lond. 1688. qu.

The Peoples Right to read the holy Scripture asserted; in answer to the sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth Chapters of the second part of *The Popish Representer.* Lond. 1688, 89. qu.

The Lay-Christian's Obligation to read the holy Scripture. Lond. 1688, 89. qu.

Examination of Bellarmine's fourteenth Note con-

cerning the unhappy end of the Church's Enemies.

Charge to his Clergy at his Primary Visitation of the Dioc. of Chester. Lond. 1692. qu.

DANIEL WHITBY, a Minister's Son, was born at Rusden or Rushden in Northamptonshire, became a Commoner of Trin. Coll. in 1653, elected Scholar of that House on the 13th of June 1655, aged 17 Years, and nine Years after that (he being then Master of Arts of 4 Years standing) perpetual Fellow. Afterwards he was made Chaplain to Seth Bishop of Salisbury, Prebendary of Yatesbury in the Cath. Ch. there, in Octob. 1668, and in the latter end of Nov. following, Preb. of Husbourn and Burbach in the same Church. In the beginning of Sept. 1672 he was admitted Chantor of the said Church, on the Death of Mr. Job. South, and in few days after he took both the degrees in Divinity, being then or soon after Rector of S. Edmund's Church in Salisbury. He is a Person very well read in the Fathers, and in Polemical Divinity, especially as to the main part thereof which is directed against Papists. He hath been all along so wholly devoted to his severer Studies, that he hath scarce ever allowed himself leisure to mind any of those mean and trifling worldly concerns which administer matter of gain, pleasure, reach and cunning. Also he hath not been in the least tainted with those too much now-a-days practised Arts of fraud, couzenage, and deceit. He hath published,

Romish Doctrines not from the beginning: or, a Reply to what S. C. (Serenus Cressy) a Rom. Catholic hath returned to Dr. Pierce's Sermon, preached before his Maj. at Whitehall 1 Feb. 1662, &c. Lond. 1664. qu. This Answer is chiefly a Collection out of the Writings of many eminent Champions of the Protestant Cause, who had before abundantly satisfied all the Reasons and Citations alledged by Mr. Cressy.

An Answer to *Sure Footing*, so far as Mr. Whitby is concern'd in it. Wherein the Rule and Guide of Faith, the Interest of Reason, and the Authority of the Church in matters of Faith, are fully handled and vindicated from the exceptions of Mr. Sargeant, and petty flirts of *Fiat Lux.* Oxon. 1666. oct.

Answer to five Questions propounded by a Rom. Catholic, printed with *An Answer to Sure Footing.* This *Sure Footing in Christianity: or, Rational Discourse on the Rule of Faith,* with four Appendices containing (1) *Short Animadversions on Dr. Tho. Pierce's Sermon,* (wherein the Author saith that Pierce was doubly overthrown by two learned Persons, Cressy, and another whom I know not). (2) *Animadversions on Mr. Whitby's Romish Doctrines, &c.* (3) *Answer to Dr. Stillingfleet's Book* entit. *A Rational Account of the Grounds of Protestant Religion, &c.* written in defence of Archb. Laud his Relation of a Conference with Fisher the Jesuit, against the Author of *Labyrinthus Cantuariensis.* (4) *Answer to Dr. Jer. Taylor's Book* entit. *A Dissuasive from Popery,* were all written by Job. Sargeant alias Smith, (printed at Lond. 1664, 65. in oct.) who after he had perfected his Studies in the English Coll. at Lisbon in Portugal, as I have told you in Dr. H. Hammond in this Volume, he was sent into England on the Mission, became one of the Champions for the cause there, wrote against Hammond, and Bramhall Bishop of Derry in a Book entit. *Schism disarmed of the defensive weapons lent it by Dr. Hammond and the Bishop of Derry, &c.* printed 1653 in a little oct. and at Par. 1655. oct. at the end of which is *Down Derry,* or Bishop Bramhall's just Vindication of the Church of England refuted; which Book being replied to by them, came out another entit. *Schism dispatcht: or, a Rejoynder to the Replies of Dr. Hammond and the Lord Derry,* printed 1657. oct. This last Book was, as I have been informed, wrote by one Martin Green or Grine, an Irish Man born of English Parents, afterwards Rector of the Coll. of Jesuits at Watton near S. Omers; but recurring to Nath. Sotwellus (Southwell an English Man) his continuation of Alegambe and Ribadeneira's *Bib. Script. Soc. Jesu,* I find it not set down under his Name: so that making recourse to a certain Rom. Cath. that knew Sargeant well, he told me that Thom. Anglus



ex *Albiis* (*White*) wrote it, and *Sargeant* had the Name of it; *sed quere*, for 'tis among the Titles of such Books that Mr. *Sargeant* wrote, which he himself sent me in a letter dated 29 Nov. 1687. The said Author also hearing that some Body was about to answer *Sure Footing*, wrote a Letter to him entit. *A Letter of Thanks from the Author of Sure Footing, to his Answerer J. T. (Jo. Tillotson)* printed 1666. in a large oct. He hath also written (1) *Faith vindicated from a possibility of falshood*, against some part of a Sermon of Mr. *Tillotson's*, on *Job* 28. ver. 28. printed 1667. in a large oct. (2) *The Method to arrive at Satisfaction in Religion, &c.* printed 1671. in 3 sh. and an half in oct. (3) *Reason against Raillery: or, a full Answer to Dr. Tillotson's Preface before his first Vol. of Sermons*, printed 1672. oct. This Preface vindicates the said Sermons against *Jo. Sargeant*. (4) *Error Non-plust: or, Dr. Stillingfleet shewn to be a Man of no Principles. With an Essay how Discourses concerning Catholic Grounds bear the highest Evidence*. Printed 1673. oct. (5) *A Method of Controversy, &c.* This was turned into *Latin*, with a large Preface to it, printed at *Paris* 1679. oct. and approved by the *Sorbon*. (6) *Glypeus septemplex, &c.* printed 1677. oct. (7) *Vindicia contra Pet. Talbot*, pr. 1678. oct. Both these *Lat. Treatises* were written to explain and defend the Author's Doctrine, which was accused of not being found to the Archb. of *Paris* and the *Roman Inquisition*; before both which he came off with Honour. (8) *Of Devotion, &c.* pr. 1680. oct. (9) *A Letter to the D. of P. (Dr. Stillingfleet Dean of Paul's) in answer to the arguing part of his first Letter to Mr. G. (Tho. Godden or Gooden)* pr. 1687. qu. This was answered in *A Letter to a Friend, &c.* by *Clem. Ellis*. (10) *A second Cath. Letter against the Reflections of Dr. Stillingfleet's Defender, &c.* pr. 1687. qu. This was answered in a Pamphlet entit. *The Reflector's Defence, &c.* in 4 Dialogues, by the said Mr. *Ellis*. (11) *A third Cath. Letter, in answer to the arguing part of Dr. Stillingfleet's second Letter, &c.* pr. 1687. qu. About which time, or soon after, came out *A Discourse concerning the Nature and Grounds of the certainty of Faith, in answer to Jo. Sargeant's Catholic Letters*, written by Dr. *Stillingfleet*. (12) *Answer to Dr. Stillingfleet's Sermon preached at Guildhall Chap. 27 Nov. 1687. entit. Scripture and Tradition compared*. This was going to the Press in the latter end of *January* the same Year, and I think it was printed in qu. but I have not yet seen it. He also wrote a *Lat. Book* entit. *Statera appensa, &c.* against an Opinion of *Thom. de Albiis*, but this also, which was printed in a little oct. I have not yet seen. Upon the breaking out of the *Popish Plot*, Mr. *Sargeant*, by his Majesty's Command, came from *Holland* into *England*, to discover what he knew relating to that Plot, and therefore in the beginning of *Nov. 1679* his Majesty was graciously pleased to grant his Pardon to him; whereupon he drew up a writing on the 11th of *Feb.* following, entitling it, *The Information of Joh. Sargeant relating to the Popish Plot*, which being reported to the H. of Com. on *Saturday* 26 of *March* 1681, 'twas ordered by them (together with the Information of *David Maurice*) to be printed; and accordingly both of them were printed together in 2 sh. in fol. I have been informed that this Mr. *Sargeant* alias *Smith* hath divers other things lying now (1693) by him in Manuscript, which he intends to publish, being matters, as I conceive, of Controversy. But all this I speak by the by. Now let's proceed to the Titles of the rest of the Works written by our Author Dr. D. *Whitby*, which are these,

An endeavour to evince the certainty of Christian Faith in general, and of the Resurrection of Christ in particular. *Oxon.* 1671. oct.

A Discourse concerning the Idolatry of the Church of *Rome*, wherein that Charge is justified, and the pretended Refutation of Dr. *Stillingfleet's* Discourse is answered. *Lond.* 1674. oct. This Discourse was wrote in defence of Dr. *Stillingfleet's* Book entit. *A Discourse of the Idolatry practised in the Church of Rome, &c.* against Dr. *Tho. Godden's* answer thereunto, called *Catholicks no Idolaters, &c.* *Lond.* 1671, 72. oct. Afterwards Dr. *Stillingfleet* also, who was the only Person concern'd, answer'd this piece of Dr. *Godden* in a Book

entit. *A Defence of the Discourse, &c. against a Book called Catholicks no Idolaters, in two Parts.* *Lond.* 1676. oct. respiting the other part in answer to the remainder of Dr. *Tho. God.* his Book to a farther opportunity; which the Doctor saith he might the better do, because it had already received a sufficient answer from a learned and worthy Person, meaning our Author Dr. *Whitby*. We may here take notice that Dr. *Tho. Godden* before-mention'd, (who, as Dr. *Stillingfleet* \* saith, was the most considerable Adversary that had appeared against him,) was born, as I have been inform'd, in *London*, of the same Family with Sir *Adam Browne* of *Surrey* (his right Surname being *Browne*) bred in *S. John's Coll.* in *Cambridge*, where he was Bach. of Arts, but leaving the *English Church*, he went to *Lisbon* in *Portugal*, where spending some time in the *English Coll.* was sent on the Mission into *England*, became one of the Chaplains to Qu. *Katharine* the Royal Consort of *K. Ch. II.* and lived in *Somerset-house* till the *Popish Plot* broke out. By Letters dated 4 Dec. 1688, the Nation being then in a hurry upon the coming to *London* of the Prince of *Orange* to take Possession of the Throne, and the Papists shifting for themselves, I was informed that Dr. *Tho. Godden* the famous *Roman Cath.* Writer was buried on the first Day of the said Month, being then *Saturday*, but where, the said Letters told me not. He died in or near *Somerset-house* in the *Strand* within the City of *Westm.* and therefore I suppose he was buried in the Vault under the Chappel belonging to the said House. Dr. *Whitby* hath also written,

The Absurdity and Idolatry of Host-worship proved, by shewing how it answers what is said in Scripture and the Writings of the Fathers, to shew the folly and idolatry committed in the Worship of the Heathen Deities. *Lond.* 1679. oct.

An Appendix against Transubstantiation, with some Reflections on a Book called, *The Guide in Controversies*, by *R. H. (Ab. Woodhead)* in a Serm. on *Job* 7. 47, 48, 49. *Lond.* 1679. oct. The said Book called *The Absurdity, &c.* with its *Append.* against *Transub.* together with the former Book in defence of Dr. *Stillingfleet*, do evince the truth of those Doctrines contained in the two great Tests, one made in the 25th Year against Transubstantiation, and the other in the 30th Year of *K. Ch. II.* which last requireth the renouncing of the several *Rom. Cath.* Tenets refuted in these two Books: and the Performance of our Author therein doth moreover justify the reasonableness and equity of imposing the said Tests, as Dr. *Whitby* in his *Append.* replies to what *R. H.* (Author of those six Parts in qu. which came out under the Title of *The Guide in Controversies*) hath offer'd in his *Rational Account*, Disc. 1. cap. 3. for Transubstantiation. So he saith, that he hath likewise in the close of it laid the foundations of a sufficient answer both to that Author's *Rational Account*, and his *Discourse against Dr. Stillingfleet*: to both which pieces he promises hereafter a more direct and fuller Answer. The said Sermon contained in this *Append.* was intended by the Author to have been preached before the Clergy, and was penned in confutation of *R. H.* the Author of *The Guide in Controversies*, shewing that the most plausible Arguments produced in his *Rat. account* against Protestants, do more effectually conclude for Judaism against Christianity.

The Protestant Reconciler, humbly pleading for condescension to dissenting Brethren, in things indifferent and unnecessary, for the sake of Peace. And shewing how unreasonable it is to make such things the necessary condition to Communion. *Lond.* 1683. in a large oct. This Book, to which his Name is not put, was published in the latter end of 1682, and giving great offence to the Orthodox Clergy and others, it was answer'd (1) By *Laur. Womack*, D. D. in his *Suffragium Protestantium: Wherein our Governours are justified in their impositions and proceedings against Dissenters*, Meisner also, and the Verdict rescued from the Cavils and Seditious Sophistry of The Prot. Reconciler. *Lond.* 1683. oct. (2) By *Dav. Jenner*, B. D. sometime of *Cains*

(\*) In the Pref. to the Defence of his Discourse, &c.



Coll. in Cambridge, afterwards Rector of Great Warley in Essex, Preb. of Sarum, and Chaplain to his Majesty, in his—*Bifrons: or, a new Discovery of Treason under the fair face and mask of Religion, and of Liberty of Conscience*, &c. Lond. 1683, 84. qu. In which Book in general, and in the Title thereof, he saith that the Author of the *Protestant Reconciler* designs nothing but to prove *Anarchy and Confusion in Church and State*: that the Author is guilty of Treason; an encourager of the new Plot; (that is, the Presbyterian Plot which broke out in June 1683) a giver out unto the People that the King and Governors were and are the Betrayers of their Liberties, and therefore deserves death, &c. (3) By the Author of *An awakening word to the Grand-Jury Men of the Nation*. Lond. 1683, 84. qu. To which is added, *A brief comparison between Dan. Whitby and Titus Oates: the first protected in his virulence to sacred Majesty, by one or two of his Fautors: the second punished for his abuses of the King's only Brother, by the Loyal Chief Justice Jefferies. The first saved harmless in many Preferments (three of which are in one Church of Sarum): the second fined in mercy no more than 100000 pounds*. In the said Pamphlet, which is a very virulent thing, the Author saith, that after Dr. Whitby had published *The Prot. Reconciler*, the People did nick-name him *Whigby*, that also he was suspended, and at length made a pretended Recantation, which cost him nothing but the pleasure of outwitting his Governors, by a part acted in a comical way. About the same time was published a Pamphlet entit. *Three Letters of thanks to The Protestant Reconciler*, 1. *From the Anabaptists at Munster*. 2. *From the Congregations in New-England*. 3. *From the Quakers in Pennsylvania*. But this was not all, for so it is, that in the said Book called *The Prot. Reconciler*, there being a damnable Doctrine, that the Duty of not offending a weak Brother is inconsistent with all humane Authority of making Laws concerning indifferent things, it was therefore condemned by the University of Oxford in their Convocation held 21 July 1683, and the Book wherein it is was forthwith burnt by the Hands of the University Marshal in the Schools Quadrangle. See more in *Sam. Thomas*. Dr. Whitby hath also written

The *Protestant Reconciler*. Part 2. earnestly persuading the dissenting Laity to join in full Communion with the Church of England, and answering all the Objections of the Non-conformists against the Lawfulness of the Submission unto the Rites and Constitutions of that Church. Lond. 1683. oct. written in answer to the first part, to stop the clamours of People against him.

*Ethices compendium in usum Academicæ Juventutis*. Oxon. 1684. oct. ded. to the President, Fellows, and Scholars of Trin. Coll. in Oxon.

Treatise in confutation of the *Latin Service* practised by the order of the *Trent Council* continued in the Church of Rome. Lond. 1687. in 16 sh. in qu.

The fallibility of the Rom. Church, demonstrated from the manifest Error of the second *Nicene* and *Trent Councils*, which assert that the veneration and honorary worship of Images, is a Tradition Primitive and Apostolical. Lond. 1687. in 11 sh. in qu. There is no Name set to this Book, only common report makes Dr. Whitby the Author.

A Demonstration that the Church of Rome and her Councils have erred; by shewing that the Councils of *Constance*, *Basil* and *Trent*, have in all their Decrees touching Communion in one kind, contradicted the received Doctrine of the Ch. of Christ.

Treatise of Traditions, Part I. where it is proved that we have evidence sufficient from Tradition, 1. That the Scriptures are the word of God. 2. That the Church of England owns the true Canon of the Books of the *Old Test.* 3. That the Copies of the Scripture have not been corrupted, &c. Lond. 1688. qu.

Considerations humbly offer'd for taking the Oath of Allegiance to King William and Queen Mary. Lond. 1689. qu.

Treatise of Tradition, Part II. shewing the Novelty of the pretended Traditions of the Church of Rome, as being 1. Not mention'd by the Ancients of their Dis-

courses of Traditions Apostolical, only so called or so esteemed by them. Nor 2. in their avowed Rule or Symbol of Faith, &c. with an Answer to the Arguments of Mr. Mumford for Traditions, &c. Lond. 1689. qu.

Discourse concerning the Truth and Certainty of the Christian Faith, from the extraordinary Gifts and Operations of the Holy Ghost, vouchsafed to the Apostles and Primitive Professors of that Faith. Lond. 1691. qu.

Several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon on Matth. 6. 9.* (2) *Sermon preached at the Cath. Ch. of Sarum 1680,* on 2 *Tim. 3. 5.* Lond. 1685. qu. (3) *Serm. before the Militia of the County of Wilts, at their Marching against the Duke of Monmouth,* on *Tit. 3. 1.* Lond. 1685. qu. (4) *Serm. preached at the election of the Mayor of Salisb.* on *Rom. 13. 1.* Ibid. 1685. qu.

*Traſtatus de vera Christi Deitate adversus Arii & Socini Hærefes*. Lond. 1691. qu. dedicated to Dr. Ralph Bathurst, Dean of Wells, and President of Trin. Coll. as also to the Fellows thereof.

ABRAHAM CAMPION, Son of ——— *Campion*, sometime Beadle of Div. (by his Wife, Sister of Dr. Fran. Cheynell) entred of Trinity College about 1656, became Scholar and Fellow of that Coll. Proctor of the University, and Moral Phil. Read. and Chaplain to the Archbishop of Canterbury, Rector of *Monks-Risborough Com. Bucks*, Preb. of Lincoln. He hath published

Sermon concerning National Providence, preached at the Assizes held at Aylesbury in Bucks 13 March 1693, on *Psal. 127. 1.* Oxon. 1694. qu. ded. to Sir Job. Holt. L. Ch. Justice of England.

WILLIAM RICHARDS, Son of Ralph Richards, Minister of Helmdon in Com. Northamp. (who subscribed and gave his Testimony to the lawfulness of the Covenant an. 1648.) was born at Helmdon in Northamptonshire, became a Student in Trin. Coll. in the beginning of the Year 1658, elected Exhibitioner thereof 13 June 1661, aged 18 Years or thereabouts, and soon after Scholar. Afterwards taking the degrees in Arts, and being made Fellow, he entred into holy Orders, preached for some time at *Marston near Oxon*, and at length became Rector of his native place, and Lecturer of S. Andrew's Church in *Newcastle upon Tyne*, where he now (1693) resides a Nonjuror. He hath written

The *English Orator*: or, Rhetorical Descants by way of Declamation upon some notable Themes both Historical and Philosophical, in two Parts. Lond. 1680, &c. oct. and tw. He hath also written and published a witty Book, but mostly feigned, entit.

Wallography: or, the Briton described: being a pleasant Relation of a Journey into Wales, wherein are set down several remarkable Passages that occurred in the way thither, &c. Lond. 1682. oct.

He hath also translated into English the *Nova Reperta, sive Rerum memorabilium recens inventarum*, &c. written originally by Guido Pancirollus, to which Mr. Richards put Remarks and useful Discourses upon it. This was ready for the Prefs in Feb. 1690.

THOMAS STAYNOE born in London, which is all that appears in the Register, entred into Trin. Coll. in the beg. of the Year 1659, matric. 19 July 1659, adm. Scholar of Trin. Coll. 13 June 1661, A Bach. 1663, A. M. 1666, adm. Fellow 6 Jun. 1667. In Orders. A noted Preacher in Oxon. Bach. of Div. 1667. about that time Canon of S. David's, and Archdeacon of Caermarthen by the favour of Bishop Lucy. Married. Became Minister of *Much Waltham* in Essex by the gift of the Coll. Rector of S. Ethelburgh in Lond. Vicar of Ch. Ch. in Lond. about 1688. Chapl. in Ord. to their Majesties K. Will. and Qu. Mary. Archdeacon of Brecknock in 1693. so *Notit. Angl.* which came out in May 1694. He hath published

Several Sermons, as (1) *Subjection for Conscience sake*, preached before the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen, and the several Companies at Bow Church, 6 Feb. 1685,



1685, being the King's Birth Day, on *Rom.* 13. 5. *Lond.*  
1685. qu. (2) *Sermon preached before the Queen at*  
*Whitehall, on Acts 27. 8. Lond. 1690. qu.*

- 219 THOMAS SYKES, born in *Leicestershire* at *Bagworth*, became a Servitor of *Trin. Coll.* in *Mich.* Term 1660, afterwards Scholar, Fellow, a Tutor, Bach. of Div. Marg. Prof. and D. D. He hath published,

*Sermon preached at the Consecration of Trinity Coll. Chappel in Oxford 12 Apr. 1694. on 1 Kings 8. 18. Oxon. 1694. qu.*

- 220 SAMUEL DUGARD, Son of *Tho. Dugard*, Rector of *Barford* in *Warwickshire*, was born in the ancient Borough of *Warwick*, became a Student of *Trin. Coll.* in the beginning of the Year 1661, aged 16 Years or thereabouts, admitted Scholar 30th of May 1662, Fellow in the beginning of June 1667, and in the latter end of Oct. following, Master of Arts. About which time entering into holy Orders he became Rector of *Forton* in *Staffordshire*. He hath published

*The Marriages of Cousin-Germans, vindicated from the censures of unlawfulness and inexpediency. Oxon. 1673. oct. mostly taken, as 'tis said, from Dr. Jer. Taylor's Book called Ductor Dubitantium, &c.*

*Relation concerning a strange kind of Bleeding in a little Child at Lillehall in Shropshire. This Relation was sent 16 Nov. 1674, by our Author Dugard, to Dr. Ralph Bathurst Vicech. of Oxon. and by him communicated to a Friend of his in London. See more in the Philosophical Transactions, numb. 109. p. 193.*

*The Nature of the Divine Law, and of Disobedience thereunto, in nine Discourses, tending to shew, in the one a Loveliness, in the other a Deformity, by way of Dialogue between Theophilus and Eubulus. Lond. 1687. oct.*

*A Discourse concerning many Children, in which the Prejudices against a numerous Offspring are removed, and the Objections answered, in a Letter to a Friend. Lond. 1695. oct.*

- 221 ROBERT WAINEWRIGHT, the Son of *Zach. Wainewright* of *Sturbridge* in *Worcestershire*, was entered in *Trinity College* 24 May 1661, then aged 15 Years, he took his Bach. of Arts degree in Lent 1664, was afterwards Rector of *Thrup* or *Thorp Mandevile* in *Com. Northamp.* and Master of Arts of *Eman. Coll.* in *Cambr.* He hath written

*Luctus & Lamentatio, Spes & Consolatio: Or the great Sorrows, but greater Support and Consolation of a Soul burthen'd with Affliction, grounded on the Words and Works of God. Lond. 1693. in 4 sh. and an half in qu. written upon his being bereft of his dear Wife and 5 Children, who were all taken away in a few Weeks space by a fore and mortal Fever. The Discourse is grounded on Psal. 119. ver. 49, 50, and 52.*

- 222 WILLIAM HOPKINS, Son of *George Hopk.* sometime Rector of *Allsaints Church* in the Borough of *Evesham* in *Worcestershire*, was born in the Parish of *S. Laurence* in the said Borough, on the second day of Aug. 1647, educated in the Free-school there, first under *Will. Wyat* who was afterwards Chantor of *Lincoln*, and next under *Dr. Joh. Jephcot* Rector of *Allsaints* before-mention'd, and afterwards Preb. of *Worcester*. In 1661, Oct. 29, he was entered a Commoner of *Trin. Coll.* under Mr. *Nich. Stratford* (afterwards B. of *Chester*) and in 1666, being then Bach. of Arts, he removed to *S. Mary's Hall* for the sake of his old Master Mr. *Will. Wyat*, then Vice-principal of that House. In 1671 he attended in the quality of a Chaplain the honourable *Hen. Coventry, Esq;* Ambassador to the K. of *Sweedland*, by whose favour he obtained of K. Ch. II. a Prebendship in the Church of *Worcester*, on the Death of *Dr. Joh. Breton* Master of *Emanuel Coll.* in *Cambridge*, installed therein 22 Mar. 1675 and in 1678 he married, went to *London*, and in the Year 1680 he was chosen Lecturer of *S. Laurence* in the *Jewry*. In 1686 he settled in *Worcester*, having before been presented by the Dean and Canons thereof to the Vicaridge of *Lindridge* in *Worcestershire*. In the begin-

VOL. II.

ning of July 1692 he proceeded in Divinity, was then esteemed an excellent Divine, well read and critical in *English Histories and Antiquities*. He hath published,

Several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached before the L. Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of London, in the Parish Church of S. Mary-le-Bow, 3 Sept. 1683, being the Day of Humiliation for the late dreadful Fire, on Job. 5. 14. Lond. 1683. qu.*

He hath also published two small pieces, which, as he says, he cannot with discretion own, since hitherto (1693) they have the felicity to pass incognito.

He also put forth, *Bertram or Ratram concerning the Body and Blood of the Lord, in Latin, with a new English Translation. Lond. 1686. in tw.* Before which our Author *Hopkins* hath put of his own Composition, *An Historical Dissertation touching the Author of that Work.* The second Edition of this Book corrected and enlarged was printed at *London* 1688. in oct. To which was added by Mr. *Hopkins, An Appendix, wherein Monsieur Boileau's French Version and Notes upon Bertram are considered, and his unfair Dealings in both detected.* He also assisted *Edm. Gibson* in correcting his *Latin Version of Chronicon Saxonicum*, and in conjecturing at the Names of several places mention'd therein; and made a new Translation of *Worcestershire* in *Camden's Britannia*, and added thereunto certain Remarks and Notes of his own, which were printed with that Author at *Lond. an. 169.*

There is another *Will. Hopkins*, now or lately a writing Master, Author of *The flying Pen-man: or, the Art of short writing, &c. Lond. 1674, 75. oct.*

- JOHN WILLES, Son of *Peter Willes* of *Newbold* in the Parish of *Limmington* in *Warwickshire*, was born there, entered into *Trin. Coll.* in the beginning of the Year 1663, aged 16 Years, admitted Scholar on the eleventh of June 1664, and afterwards Fellow and Master of Arts; about which time entering into holy Orders, he became a frequent Preacher in these Parts. In the latter end of 1680 he was admitted Bach. of Div. became afterwards Rector of *Bishops Itchington* in *Warwickshire*, and Doct. of Div. in Feb. 1684. He hath published,

*Abbey and other Church-Lands not yet assured to such Possessors as are Roman Catholics: dedicated to the Nobility and Gentry of that Religion. Lond. 1688. in one sh. in qu. in double Columes. This being hastily printed and full of faults, it was afterwards corrected and reprinted in a Book entit. Fourteen Papers, &c. Lond. 1689. qu. published at Lond. in the latter end of Dec. 1688. It was written in answer to a Book written and published a little before that time by Nathaniel Johnston M. D. of Pontefract in Yorkshire.*

*Brevissimum Metaphysicæ compendium, secundum mentem Nominalium. Oxon. 1690. oct.*

*Sermon preached at the Assizes held in Warwick 1 Apr. 1690. on Amos 3. 6. Lond. 1690. qu. published at the request of the High Sheriff and Grand Jury of the County.*

*The Judgment of the foreign reformed Churches concerning the Right and Offices of the Church of England; shewing there is no necessity of Alterations. In a Letter to a Member of the House of Commons. Lond. 1690, 91. qu.*

- THOMAS JEKYL, Son of *Joh. Jek.* was 224 born in *London*, admitted Commoner of *Trin. Coll.* on the 4th of Sept. 1663, aged 16 Years, took the degrees in Arts, holy Orders, became Vicar of *Rowd* in *Wiltshire*, Lecturer at *Newland* in *Gloucestershire*, Minister of the new Church or Chappel in *Westminster*. He hath published,

Several Sermons, as (1) *Peace and Love recommended and persuaded, in two Sermons preached at Bristol 31 Jan. 1674, on Heb. 12. 14. and on 1 Joh. 4. 20, 21. Lond. 1675. qu. second edit. They were published to give the People a right understanding, who clamour'd against them, and said that the Author deserved to lose his Life for what he had said.* (2) *Pöpery, a great Mystery of Iniquity, preached in the Parish Church of Newland in Gloucestershire 22 Dec. 1680, being the Fast Day,*

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on 2 *Thef.* 2. 7. *Lond.* 1681. qu. published for the sake of such secure Protestants that will hardly believe that there is a Popish Plot, or that ever it should take effect. (3) *Righteousness and Peace the best means to prevent Ruin*, preached before the L. Mayor at Guildhall Chappel 25 Sept. 1681. on *Jer.* 5. 29. *Lond.* 1681, 82. qu. (4) *True Religion makes the best Loyalty*, prepared to be preached before that Assembly which intended to meet at S. Michael's Cornhill, the 21st of Apr. 1682, and afterwards preached in the new Church in *Westmin.* the 29th of May, being the happy Day of his Majesty's Birth and Return, on *Prov.* 24. 21. *Lond.* 1682. qu. The Assembly before-mention'd which intended to meet at S. Mich. Cornhill, was James Duke of Monmouth and the Green-Ribband-Clubb, who intended to make Parties, and raise Sedition to the hindrance of the public Peace.

Brief and plain Exposition of the Church-Catechism, composed for the use of a private School, erected and maintained at the charge of several charitable Persons belonging to the new Church in *Westminster.* *Lond.* 1690, &c. oct.

Prayers and Graces for Children — printed at the End of the aforesaid Exposition.

225 THOMAS SALMON, the Son of a Father of both his Names, of *Hackney* in *Middlesex*, was born there, admitted a Com. of *Trin.* Coll. on the 8th of April 1664, aged 16, took the degrees in Arts, departed, and at length became Rector of *Mafsal* or *Mepfal* in *Bedfordshire.* He hath written,

An Essay to the advancement of Music, by casting away the perplexity of different Cliffs, and uniting all sorts of Music, as Lute, Viol, Violin, Organ, Harpsicord, Voice, &c. in one universal Character. *Lond.* 1672. oct. Soon after came out an Answer to this Book entit. *Observations upon a late Book entit. An Essay, &c.* *Lond.* 1672. oct. written by Matthew Locke, educated in the Cathedral Church at *Exeter*, afterwards Composer in Ord. to his Majesty, and Organist of the Chap. belonging to Qu. Catherine the Royal Consort of K. Ch. II. But these *Observations* lying dead on the Booksellers hands, was another Title put to it running thus, *The present Practice of Music vindicated against the Exceptions and new way of attaining Music lately published by Tho. Salmon M. A. &c.* To which is added (1) A very scurrilous, abusive and buffooning thing entit. *Duellum musicum*, written by Joh. Philipps. (2) *A Letter from Joh. Playford to Mr. Tho. Salmon, by way of confutation of his Essay, &c.* *Lond.* 1673. oct. Which Joh. Playford was then a Bookseller, a Trader in musical Books and musical Paper, and a Practitioner in Music, living near the Church belonging to the *Templars* in *London.* As for M. Locke, who was a Roman Catholic and an excellent Organist, he was esteemed a Person, tho' eminent in his way, not fit to stand in competition with Salmon, for Salmon's Book being looked upon by Scholars as an ingenious Performance, the Answer thereto, or *Observations* on it was by them esteemed a dull thing. This Mr. Locke had before published *A little Consort of three Parts, containing Pavans, Ayres, Corants, and Sarabands, for Viols and Violins, in two several Varieties. The first twenty are for two Trebles and a Bass. The last twenty for Treble, Tenor and Bass.* *Lond.* 1656. qu. And afterwards he did carefully review — Melothesia: or, certain general Rules for playing upon a continued Bass, with a choice Collection of Lessons for the Harpsicord and Organ of all sorts, never before published. *Lond.* 1673, 74. oct. See more of him in the *Fasti* of the first Vol. of these *Athenæ*, p. 185, and in the *Fasti* of this Vol. p. 158. He died, as I have been informed by one of his Acquaintance and Persuasion, about the Month of Sept. 1677. As for our Author Salmon he hath also written,

A Proposal to perform Music in perfect and mathematical Proportions, containing 1. The State of Music in general. 2. The Principles of present Practice, according to that Art. 3. The Tables of Proportions calculated for the Viol, and capable of being accommodated to all sorts of Music. *Lond.* 1689. qu. approved by both the Mathematic Professors of the Universi-

ty of *Oxford*, with large Remarks upon the said whole Treatise, by the learned Dr. Joh. Wallis.

ELKANAH SETTLE, Son of Joseph Settle 226 of *Dunstable* in *Bedfordshire*, was born there, became a Com. of *Trin.* Coll. in *Midsummer* Term, an. 1666, aged 18 Years, being then put under the tuition of Mr. Abr. Campion Fellow of that House; but before he took a degree he left it, retired to the great City, and improving the foundation of Learning that he had laid there, especially in Dramatic Poesy, arrived at length to a considerable perfection therein, as by these Tragedies, to which his Muse is chiefly addicted, and Trag. Com. it appears,

*Cambyses* King of *Persia*, Trag. — This Tragedy, in which he was assisted by William Butler Fyfe a Gent. Com. of *Trin.* Coll. Son of Will. Fyfe of *Wedmore* in *Lancashire*, Esq; was acted at *Oxon* by the King's Players, in the time of the Act, an. 1671, being that Year first of all published in qu. It was written in heroic Verse and founded on History.

The Empress of *Morocco*, Trag. *Lond.* 1671 and 1673 with Sculptures, &c. qu. For the writing of which two Tragedies, he had the applause of some, the severe Censure of others, and perhaps neither according to exact desert; to those that err on the right hand, that is, that over-praise, little is to be said: to the others it may be pleaded in his behalf, that his soaring up to too much affected and immoderate heights, which is taken by (a) one to be his chief failing, may possibly be allayed by the more mature judgment of riper Years, he being yet (1675) but a young Man. He hath also written,

Notes and Observations on *The Empress of Morocco* revis'd; with some few Errata's to be printed instead of the Postscript, with the next edit. of *The Conquest of Granada.* *Lond.* 1674. qu. The said *Conquest of Granada* was written by Mr. Joh. Dryden, who, together with Mr. Tho. Shadwell and the Author of the Play called, *Pandion and Amphigenia*, as our Author Settle supposeth, club'd to pen the *Notes and Observations* on his *Empress of Morocco*: Upon which he came out in vindication of it in this Piece, wherein he deals only with the first of these three, and endeavours to fasten the like Charge on him, managed by a Collection of pretended Faults out of his Works.

*Love and Revenge*, Trag. *Lond.* 1675. qu.

*The Conquest of China*, Trag. *Lond.* 1676. qu. written in heroic Verse, and founded on History.

*Pastor Fido*, or, the faithful Shepherd, a Pastoral or Com. *Lond.* 1677. qu. written originally in *Latin* by Guarini, and afterwards translated by him, as I have elsewhere told you.

*Ibrahim*, the illustrious Bassa. Trag. 1677. qu. Mention of this is made by that biting Satyrist John Earl of *Rocheſter* in his Poem (b) called *A Session of the Poets*, thus,

Poet Settle, his Tryal, was the next came about,  
He brought (c) him an Ibrahim, with the Preface torn out;  
And humbly desir'd, he might give no Offence;  
God damn me, cries S——, he cannot write Sense.

Our Author Settle hath also written,

*The Female Prelate*: or, the History of the Life and Death of Pope Joan, Trag. *Lond.* 1680. qu.

An heroic Poem on the right honourable Thomas Earl of *Offory*. *Lond.* 1681, in 10 sh. in fol. This was published in Oct. 1680, and the said Earl died the 30th of July going before, whose Picture is set before the said Poem.

*Fatal Love*: or, the forc'd inconstancy, Trag. *Lond.* 1680. qu.

*The Heir of Morocco*, with the Death of Gayland. *Lond.* 1682. qu. He hath also written and published,

*The Character of a Popish Successor*, and what

(a) Edw. Philipps in his *Theatrum Poetarum*, in the Chapter of the Modern Poets, p. 38. (b) Printed in his *Poems on several Occasions*, an. 1680. oct. p. 112. (c) Meaning Apollo.



England may expect from such an one. Humbly offer'd to the consideration of both Houses of Parliament, appointed to meet at Oxon, on the 21st of Mar. 1680. Lond. 1681. fol. and a second time in the same Vol. Soon after, in opposition to, and to thwart which, was printed *The Character of a Rebellion, and what England may expect from one, &c.* Lond. 1681. in 5 sh. in fol. and soon after *A Character of the true blue Protestant Poet, &c.* (meaning Elk. Settle) printed at London in one sh. in fol. in Apr. 1682. The beginning of which is, *One would believe it almost incredible, that any out of Bedlam should think it possible, a Yesterday's Fool, an errant Knave, a despicable Coward, and a prophane Atheist, should be to day by the same Persons, a Cowley, a Man of honour, an Hero, and a zealous Up-holder of the Protestant Cause and Interest, &c.* The Author of this Pamphlet proceeds farther to tell the World of the meanness of his Education, and Relations (most of whom are Barbers) of the baseness, falseness and mutability of his Nature, and other matters, too many to be here mention'd. By which it also appears that our Author Settle clos'd with the Whigs, when they took advantage to promote their Cause upon the eruption of the Popish, or Oates's Plot, and was ready to fall off from, and return to, them, for his own advantage. To the said *Character of a Popish Successor*, came out soon after two Answers, viz. the first was called *An Answer to a late Pamphlet entit. A Character, &c.* Lond. 1681, in 4 sh. and an half in fol. but by whom written I know not. The other is entit. *The Character of a Papist in Masquerade, supported by Authority and Experience, in answer to A Character of, &c.* Lond. 1681, in eleven sh. in qu. written by Rog. L'estrage, Esq. Against these two Answers our Author Settle made a Reply in

A Vindication of *The Character of a Popish Successor*, in a Reply to two pretended Answers to it. Lond. 1681, in 5 sh. in fol. Before the Title of which, is placed an Advertisement to shew that the Author of *The Character of a Popish Successor* was not the Author of the second (d) part of it, which bore the same Title and was newly made extant before he published his *Vindication*. Mr. Settle hath also written,

The Character of a Popish Successor compleat: In defence of the first part against two Answers, one written by Mr. L'estrage, called *The Character of a Papist in Masqu. &c.* and another by an unknown hand. Lond. 1681. in 11 sh. in fol. This is the smartest Piece of the two, yet L'estrage (e) says 'tis a pompous, wordy Thing, made up of Shifts and Suppositions, without so much as an Argument, either offer'd or answered in stress of the Question, &c. After these things were published pro and con, came out at length *Some short Reflections on some Passages in a late Pamphlet called, The Character of a Popish Successor, and Considerations thereupon, in a Book entit. The Character of an honest Man, whether styl'd Whig or Tory, and his Opposite, the Knave*——— Lond. 1683. in 5 sh. in fol. In the beginning of which is given an Account of the first Rise and Origen of the distinguishing Word Whig. Who the Author of this was, I know not: he only calls himself *A Lover of Truth and Peace*; but whether our Author Settle did answer this, I know not; sure I am that the two parts of *The Character of a Popish Successor*, were, with *The Exclusion Bill* and *black Box*, burnt on the Coronation Night, the 23d of April 1685, (1. Jac. II.) by the Sub-warden and Fellows of Mert. Coll. in a public Bonfire made in the middle of their great Quadrangle. He hath also written,

The Medal revers'd. Lond. 1681. qu. See in this 2d. Vol. of *Athenæ*, p. 724.

*Azaria and Hushai*: A Poem. Lond. 1682. in 5 sh. and an half in qu. designed as an Answer to Mr. Dryden's Book called *Abshalom and Achitophel*, notwithstanding he commends him in his Preface for his Sense and Wit, as Edm. Hiceringhill also doth in some part

of his *Postscript*. The Name of Elk. Settle, or any other, is not set to this Poem, but at its first Publication it was generally rumoured to be Mr. Settle's Work, and the Author of *The Character of the true blue Protestant Poet, &c.* beforemention'd, tells us the like; but then again he saith that the said Poem (which he calls a Copy of Verses of a libellous nature) was publish'd about 4 Years ago. After this comes out *The second part of Abshalom and Achitophel*, (f) which, tho' not written by Job. Dryden, yet our Author Settle is switcht away therein under the Name of Doeg.

A Narrative. Lond. 1683, in 8 sh. in fol. The first part of it is concerning himself the Author, as being for the Tory Cause: The second to shew the Inconsistency and Contradictions of Tit. Oates his *True Narrative of the horrid Plot and Conspiracy of the Popish Party against the Life of his Sacred Majesty, &c.* as also to magnify his Royal Highness James Duke of York, and to shew that little Danger can come to our Property, if he should come to the Crown. Which Narrative was written according to a Promise which he made in April 1683, at what time he the said Settle turned Tory, and openly professed that he would shortly publish *A Narrative* to shew the Roguery of the Whigs, and to make a Sham of the popish Plot out of Oates his *Narrative* and the *several Tryals of Papists engaged in the said Plot*. Soon after came out *Remarks upon Mr. Settle's Narrative, &c.* Lond. 1683, in 3 or 4 sh. in fol. written by Anon. shewing what Settle had been and then was: as also *Reflections upon a Pamphlet entit. A Narrative, written by E. Settle, with a Vindication of the Proceeding of the Nation from the Aspersions cast upon them.* Lond. 1683, in 5 sh. in fol. Which Narrative written by Mr. Settle, with the *Remarks and Reflections* upon it before-mention'd, were publish'd before the Presbyterian or Fanatical Plot was discovered, which was in June 1683; much about which time our Author Settle published,

A Supplement to the Narrative: In reply to the Dulness and Malice of two pretended Answers to that Pamphlet. Lond. 1683 in 5 sh. fol. which Answers are the *Remarks and Reflections* before-mention'd. In the latter end of this Supplement are some short Strictures on a third Answer to his Narrative, called, *A Letter to Mr. Settle, occasion'd by his late famous recanting and Plot-ridiculing Narrative.* Lond. 1683, in four sheets, and a flat Denial that he was the Author of, or had any hand in, that scandalous Copy of Verses called *A Session of the Poets*, remitted into the *Poems on several Occasions* written by John Earl of Rochester, as the vulgar Report was when the said Session was written and published. Our Author Settle hath also written,

Animadversions on the last Speech and Confession of the late William Lord Russel. Lond. 1683, in one sh. in fol. published about the beginning of August the same Year, in double Columns. His Name is not set to it, only common Report makes Mr. Settle the Author.

A Panegyric on the loyal and honourable Sir George Jeffreys Lord Chief Justice of England. Lond. 1683, in four sh. and an half in fol.

Remarks on Algernon Sidney's Paper delivered to the Sheriffs at his Execution. Lond. 1683, in one sh. in fol. published in the latter end of Dec. the same Year. Mr. Settle's Name is not set to it, only common Report makes him the Author. The said Algernon Sidney was a younger Son of Rob. E. of Leicester, had been engaged from his Youth in the Good Old Cause, that is, had been signally antimonarchical in the time of the Grand Rebellion against K. Ch. I. in which he was a prime Officer: But at length being deeply engaged in the Presbyterian Plot before-mention'd, and thereupon brought to a Tryal for his Life and found guilty, was beheaded on a Scaffold erected on Tower-hill near London, the 7th of Dec. 1683, at which time he delivered a Paper containing his last Words to the then Sheriffs of London, Pet. Daniel and Sam. Dashwood, which

(d) Job. Phillips was the Author of the Second Part, &c. (e) In his Reply to the second part of the *Character of a Popish Successor*, Lond. 1681. qu.

(f) Printed at London in a thin folio, 1682, the first Edition, pag. 13.



was afterwards printed. Mr. *Settle's* Remarks before-mention'd, and *Animadversions* upon that Paper, which were written by an unknown hand at the same time, were animadverted upon by another, in half a sh. of Paper in fol. but who that other was I cannot tell, neither the Author of the *Reflections upon Col. Sidney's Arcadia; the Old Cause, being some Observations upon his last Paper given to the Sheriffs at his Execution*, printed at *Lond.* in 3 sh. in fol. 1683-4. Our Author *Settle* hath also written,

An Heroic Poem on the Coronation of the High and Mighty Monarch K. *Jam. II.* *Lond.* 1685. fol. The Reader is desired now to know, that when *Hen. Care* Author of *The Weekly Pacquet of Advice from Rome*, was drawn over from his Fanatical Principles, to write in the behalf of the Papists during the Reign of K. *Jam. II.* he was employed to write certain *Mercuries* in behalf of those times (as I have told you in *Tho. James* in the first Vol. of these *Athenæ* p. 539) who carrying them on till the time of his death, which hapned on the 8th of *Aug.* 1688, our Author *Settle* continued them with the same Title which *Care* had set to them, viz.

Public Occurrences truly stated. — They were printed weekly in half a sh. as a *Gazette* is, and the first that Mr. *Settle* wrote after Mr. *Care's* Death, was dated on *Tuesday* the 14th of *Aug.* 1688, num. 26, and by him carried on till *Tuesday* the 2d of *Oct.* following num. 34, when then they were prohibited to please the People, the Prince of *Orange* being then about to make his Expedition into *England*. Our Author hath also written,

Distressed Innocence: or, the Princess of *Persia*, a Trag. *Lond.* 1691. qu.

Ambitious Slave: or, a generous Revenge. Trag. *Lond.* 1694. qu. He also translated from *Latin* into *English*, *The Epistle of Hyppisyle to Jason*, printed in the *English* Translation of *Ovid's Epistles* — *Lond.* 1681. oct. 2d. edit.

- 227 JOHN EVELYN, Son of *Job. Evelyn* of *Sayes-court* in *Deptford*, in the County of *Kent*, Esq; became a Gent. Com. of *Trin. Coll.* in *Easter Term* an. 1668, aged 13 Years, having been a Sojourner for about two Years before with the President of that House; but before he took a degree he left the College, and improved that Foundation that he had laid therein in his Father's House. The first Blossoms of his Youth appeared in a Translation entit. *Of Gardens, four Books.* *Lond.* 1673, oct. written originally in *Latin* by *Renatus Rapinus*. Another Translation he hath made into *English* Entit. *The History of the Grand Visiers, Mahomet and Achmet Coprogli, of the three last Grand Seigniors, their Sultana's and chief Favourite's; with the most secret Intrigues of the Seraglio, &c.* *Lond.* 1677. octavo.

- 228 JOHN GLANVILL, Son of *Julius Glanvill*, a younger Son of Judge *John Glanvill*, was born at *Broad-Hinton* in *Wilts.* became a Com. of *Trinity Coll.* 1678, aged 14 Years, admitted Scholar thereof the 10th of *June* 1680, and after he was Bach. of Arts, stood for a Fellowship of *Alls. Coll.* in 1683, at which time *Tho. Creech* of *Wadham Coll.* standing also, the latter carried it, which *Glanvill* took as a great Affront, so conceited he was of his own Parts. After he had taken the magisterial Degree, and put aside from being Fellow of *Trin. Coll.* because he would be drunk and swear, he retired to *Lincoln's Inn*, became a Barrister. He is the Author of

Some Odes of *Horace* imitated with relation to his Majesty, and the times. *Lond.* 1690. in one sh. and an half in qu.

Poem dedicated to the Memory, and lamenting the Death of her late Sacred Majesty of the Small-Pox. *Lond.* 1695.

He hath translated from *Latin* into *English*, *Seneca's Agamemnon.* Act 1. To which is added, *A Song.* These are in a Book entit. *Miscellany Poems and Translations by Oxford Hands*, *Lond.* 1685. oct. pag. 196. 199. As also from *French* into *English*, *A plurality of*

*Worlds.* *Lond.* 1688. oct. written originally by the Author of the *Dialogues of the Dead.*

In the annual Miscellany for the Year 1694, being the fourth part of *Miscellany Poems, &c.* *Lond.* 1694. oct. Mr. *Glanvill* hath (1) *Translations* of *Seneca's Troas, Act. 2. Chorus.* p. 306. &c. (2) *Translation from Horace, Book I. Ode 13, Cum tu, Lydia, Telephi, &c.* p. 309. (3) *Translation from Horace, Book I. Ode 23. Vitas hinnuleo me similis, Chloe.* p. 312. (4) *Translation from Book II. Ode 12. Nolis longa feræ bella Numantiæ, &c.* p. 314, &c.

THOMAS KNAGGS, M. A. Lecturer in *Newcastle*, and Chap. to *Ford Lord Grey*, was of *Trin. Coll.* He hath publish'd,

Sermon before the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen at *Bow Church*, the 5th of *Nov.* 1693, on *Psal. 64. 9.* *Lond.* 1693, dedicated to Sir *Will. Ashurst* Lord Mayor.

THOMAS EDWARDS, Son of *Job. Edwards* Minister of *Keynton* in *Herefordshire*, became a Student of *Jesus Coll.* in *Act* or *Midsummer Term* 1686, aged 17, soon after a Com. of *Trin. Coll.* under the Tuition of Dr. *Tho. Sykes*, afterwards of *Hart Hall*, took no degree, because he would not take the Oaths. He is the Author of

Dialling made easy: or, Tables calculated for the Latitude of *Oxford*; but will serve without sensible Difference for most parts of *England*, by the help of which, and a Line of Chords, the Hour-lines may quickly and exactly be described upon most sorts of useful Dials. *Oxon.* 1692. in oct.

Brief Directions for making two sorts of *Spot-Dials* — printed with the former. His Father was sometime of *Trin. Coll.* and *Terræ filius*, an. 166 —

RICHARD TRIPLET, Son of *Rich. Triplet*, was born at *Shipton* (on *Charwell*) Com. *Oxon*, entred a Servitor of *Trin. Coll.* in *Act Term.* an. 1687, aged 17 or thereabout, killed by chance one *Joseph Chevrington* Bible Clerk of *Merton*, the 4th of *July* 1690, for which he held up his hand at the Assizes following. He hath wrote a Comedy, not yet printed.

FRANCIS MANNING, Son of *Tho. Manning* of *London*, Gent. was matriculated the 8th of *March* 1688, being then a Com. of *Trin. Coll.* under the Tuition of Mr. *Tho. Sykes*. He hath translated into *English*, *The Life of the Emperor Theodosius the Great* — *Lond.* 1693. oct. written originally in *French*, by the famous Abbot *Flequier*, now Bishop of *Nismes*, of the *French Academy*, for the use of the Dauphin. ded. to *Charles Duncomb*, Esq; by his Epistle dated at *Tuddington* (Com. *Middlesex*) the 1st of *Januar.* 1692. He hath something in the *Gentleman's Journal*.

#### Writers of St. John's College.

WILLIAM KILLIGREW, the eldest Son of Sir *Rob. Killigrew*, Kt. Chamberlain to the Queen, Son of Sir *William Killigrew* of *London*, Kt. (who died the 23d of *Nov.* 1622) the fifth Son of *Job. Killigrew* of *Arwanack* in *Cornwall*, was born at the Manor of *Hanworth* near *Hampton-Court* in *Middlesex*, in the month of *May*, an. 1605, became a Gent. Com. of *S. John's Coll.* in *Midsummer Term* 1622, where continuing about 3 Years he travelled beyond the Seas, and after his return was made Governor of *Pendennis Castle*, and of *Falmouth Haven* in *Cornwall*, with command of the *Militia* in the West part of that County. From thence he was called to the Royal Court to be one of the Gentlemen Ushers of the Privy-Chamber to K. *Ch. I.* (being then a Knight) in which Employment continuing till the grand Rebellion broke out, he had the command given him of one of the two great Troops of Horse that guarded the King's Person, during the whole War between that K. and his Parliament, was with him at *Oxon*, was actually created Doctor of the Civil Law, an. 1642, and upon the declining of his Majesty's Cause, suffered much as other Cavaliers



Cavaliers did, and compounded for his Estate. Upon the Restoration of K. Ch. II. he was the first of his Father's Servants that he took to serve him in the Place of Gent. Usher of his Privy-chamber, and upon his Marriage with *Donna Catherina of Portugal*, he was placed her Majesty's first Vicechamberlain, in which honourable Office he continued 22 Years. He hath written,

The Siege of Urbin. Selindra. Ormasdes, or Love and Friendship. Pandora. Com.	} Trag. Com.	} Oxon. 1666. fol.

These four have been applauded (whether with justice or no, I leave to Critics) by Men, who have themselves been reputed eminent for Poetry, among which *Edm. Waller* is one, who hath a Poem (g) written to our Author Sir *W. Killigrew*, upon his altering of *Pandora* from a Trag. into a Comedy, because not approved on the Stage. There is another Play ascribed to our Author, called, *The imperial Tragedy*, Lond. 1669. fol. The chief part of which was (h) taken out of a Latin Play, and very much altered by him for his Diversion. But upon the importunity of Friends, he was prevailed with to have it publish'd, but without Name, because many do censure Plays according to the Opinions of their Author. He hath also a little Poem extant, to which was a vocal Composition of two parts, set by *Hen. Lawes* a most noted Musician of his time. After our Author had retired from Court, in his declining age, he wrote,

The artless midnight Thoughts of a Gentleman at Court; who for many Years built on Sand, which every blast of cross Fortune has defaced; but now he has laid new Foundations on the Rock of his Salvation, &c. Lond. 1684. in oct. second edition with additions. It is dedicated to K. Ch. II. and besides 233 Thoughts therein, are additions containing Specimens of Poetry.

Midnight and daily Thoughts, in Prose and Verse. Lond. 1694. oct. with Commendatory Verses before it, particularly by *H. Briket*. He now (1693 July) lives in *Westm. Abbey* with his Brother Dr. *Hen. Killigrew*. He had a younger Brother named *Thomas Killigrew*, born also at the Manor of *Hanworth*, in the Month of Feb. an. 1611. not educated in any University (and therefore wanted some Learning to poize his excellent natural parts) but in the Royal Court, where he was Page of Honour to K. Ch. I. (for whose Cause he suffered many Years banishment from his native Country) afterwards Resident for K. Ch. II. with the Republic of *Venice*, 1651, and after his Restoration one of the Grooms of his Bedchamber and Master of the Revels. He was a Person in great esteem for his lepid Vein of Wit in Conversation, and therefore beloved of K. Ch. II. whose Jester he was while Groom of his Bedchamber; and much respected by all for the generosity and good Acts he did for several poor Cavaliers, that had in a woful manner suffer'd for his Majesty's Cause. He hath written, (1) *The Prisoners*, and *Claricilla*, two Trag. Com. Lond. 1641. oct. in commemoration of which, *Hen. Benet* his Nephew, (afterwards Earl of *Arlington*) *Rob. Waryng*, *Will. Cartwright*, &c. all Masters of Arts of Ch. Ch. have Verses put before them. (2) *The Princess: or, Love at first Sight*, Trag. Com. (3) *The Parson's Wedding*, Com. (4) *The Pilgrim*, Trag. (5) *Cecilia and Clarinda*, Trag. Com. in two parts. (6) *Thomaso: or, the Wanderer*, Com. (7) *Bellamira, her Dream*, Trag. Com. in two parts. (8) *Claracilla*, Trag. Com. All which were printed at Lond. 1663. fol. with his Picture before them. He hath also extant, *A Letter concerning the Possessing and Dispossessing of several Nuns in the Nunnery at Touers in France*. Dated at Orleans, the 7th of Decem. 1635, and printed in 3 sh. or more in fol. At length having lived beyond the age of Man died within the Precinct of *Whitehall*, on the nine-

teenth day of March; an. 1682, whereupon his Body was buried in the north Cross Isle in the Abbey Ch. of *S. Peter in Westminster*, having before had two Wives, viz. *Cecilia Croft* Daugh. of Sir *Hen. Croft* of *Suffolk*, and Maid of Honour to Qu. *Henrietta Maria*, and a Dutch Lady. It was usually said of this noted Person, that when he took a Pen in hand, it did not answer to the never-failing smartness he shew'd in Conversation: upon which Account Sir *Joh. Denham*, a shrewd and severe judge, and a familiar acquaintance with him and *Abr. Cowley*, passed this Censure upon their Abilities and Defects,

*Had Cowley ne'er spoke, Killigrew ne'er writ,  
Combin'd in one, they'd made a matchless Wit.*

SAMUEL SMITH, Son of *Joh. Smith*, Gent. 234  
was born in *London*, elected Scholar of *S. John's Coll.* from *Merchant-Taylor's School*, an. 1638, aged 18 Years, and afterwards Fellow. In 1642 he took one degree in Arts, left the University soon after, closed with the dominant Party, took the Covenant, preached for some Years in *Essex*, and was afterwards Minister (in the reign of Pr. *Oliver*) of *S. Bennet Grace-Church* in *London*, where I find him in 1657, at what time he had been Master of Arts by Creation of two Years standing. After his Majesty's Restoration he preached elsewhere in *London* and became Ordinary to the Prison called *Newgate* in *London*. He is the Author of

The Character of a weaned Christian: or, the Evangelical Art of promoting Self-denial, &c. grounded on *Psal. 131. ver. 2, 3.* Lond. 1675. oct.

Account of the Behaviour of the Prisoners in *Newgate* — These came out every Month in folio Papers, in one or two sh. or more.

*Samuel* in Sackcloth: or, a Sermon assaying to restrain our bitter Animosities, and commending a Spirit of moderation, and a right Constitution of Soul and Behaviour towards our Brethren, on 1 Sam. 15. 35. Lond. 1660. said to be written by S. S. (perhaps *Sam. Smith*. Qu.)

THOMAS WILLIS, born, as it seems, in the County of *Middlesex*, but descended from those of his Name living at *Fenny-Compton* in *Warwickshire*, bred in School Learning under his Father *Tho. Willis* (mention'd among the Writers of this Vol. entred into *S. John's Coll.* before the grand Rebellion occasion'd by the Puritan broke forth, left it when the said Rebellion began, and returning to his College after the Surrender of the Garrison of *Oxon* for the use of the Parliament, was actually created Master of Arts, by virtue of the Letters of Sir *Tho. Fairfax* General of the Forces belonging to the said Parliament. Afterwards being subservient to the Men that were uppermost in the times of Usurpation, he became one of the Assistants to the Commissioners of *Middlesex* and the City of *Westminster*, for the Ejection of such whom the Godly Party then (1654) called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, and was beneficed in that County. After the Restoration of his Majesty K. Ch. II. he turn'd about, became Minister of *Kingston upon Thames* in *Surrey*, an. 1667, or thereabouts, Chap. in Ord. to his Majesty, Rector of *Dunton* in *Bucks*, and in 1670 was actually created D. of D. in the *Orangian* Creation, he being then one of those, who were not, or had not been, true Sons of the Church of *England*, that procured by Favour and Money their Names to be put into the Roll to be created. He is the Author of

Several Sermons, as (1) *A Prophecy of perilous Times*, on 2 Tim. 3. 1. Lond. 1659. oct. (2) *Help for the Poor*, &c. this, which was printed 1665 in oct. I have not yet seen, and therefore I know not whether it be a Sermon or not. (3) *The excellency of Wisdom, disclosing it self in the Virtues of a good Life*, preached to the Natives of *Warwickshire*, on Prov. 4. 7, 8, 9. on their anniversary Feast-day in *London*, the 30th of Nov. 1675. Lond. 1676. qu.

The Key of Knowledge, opening the Principles of Religion — Lond. in oct.

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(g) In his Poems upon several Occasions. (h) See in a Book entitled. *An Account of the Dramatic Poets*, written by *Ger. Langbaine*, p. 315.



236 EDWARD SCLATER, Son of a Father of both his Names, of *London*, but descended from those of his Name living at *Sclater* or *Slaughter* in *Glocestershire*, was born in *Middlesex*, became a Student of *S. John's Coll.* (a Servitor in the Hall I think) in 1640, aged 17, bore arms for his Majesty while *Oxon* was garrison'd for his use, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being conferr'd on him in 1647, suffered afterwards for the Royal Cause, taught School, and at length became Minister of *Putney* in *Surrey*. He hath written,

A Grammar for the use of his School.

A Vocabulary. In the beginning of the Year 1686, K. Jam. II. being then in the Throne, he declared himself a Papist, and thereupon had liberty allowed him to put a Curate into *Putney*, and allow him a Salary from the 160 l. per an. which he received there, mostly from *Placets*: And about the same time wrote,

*Consensus Veterum*: or, the Reasons of *Edw. Sclater* Minister of *Putney* for his conversion to the Catholic Faith and Communion. *Lond.* 1686 in 14. sh. and an half in qu. Soon after came out two Answers to it, one of which is entit. *The Antiquity of the Protestant Religion*, in answer to Mr. *Sclater's* Reasons, and the Collections made by the Author of the Pamphlet entit. *Nubes Testium*, part 1. *Lond.* 1687. qu. The other is entit. — *Veteres vindicati, in an Expostulatory Letter to Mr. Sclater of Putney upon his Consensus Veterum, &c. wherein the absurdity of his Method, and the weakness of his Reasons are shewn, his false Aspersions upon the Church of England are wiped off, and her Faith concerning the Eucharist proved to be that of the primitive Church. Together with Animadversions on Dean Boileau's French Translation of, and Remarks upon, Bertram.* *Lond.* 1687. qu. This Letter is dated the 1st of March, 1686. On the 5th of May 1689, being then Rogation Sunday, Dr. *Gilb. Burnet* B. of *Salisb.* preached in the *Savoy Ch.* within the Liberty of *Westm.* at which time our Author *Sclater* made a public Recantation of the *Rom. Cath.* Religion, and was re-taken into the bosom of the *English Ch.* Afterwards he lived privately near *Exeter House* or *Change*.

237 JOHN SPEED, Son of *Job. Speed*, Doctor of Physic, was born as it seems in *Oxon*, was elected Scholar of *S. John's Coll.* about the Year 1643, ejected thence by the Visitors appointed by the Parliament, an. 1648, he being then Bach. of Arts and Fellow. After the return of K. Ch. II. he was restored to his Fellowship; about which time being a Student in Physic took both the degrees therein in 1666, and afterwards leaving his Fellowship practised his Faculty in and near *Southampton*, where he now (1694) lives in good repute. He hath written,

*Batt upon Batt.* A Poem upon the Parts, Patience and Pains of *Bartholom. Kempster*, Clerk, Poet, and Cutler of *Holy-Rood* Parish in *Southampton*.

The Vision, wherein is described *Batt's* Person and Ingenuity, with an account of the ancient and present State and Glory of *Southampton* — Both these were printed at *London* in two sheets in folio and afterwards in quarto, and esteemed very ingenious things.

238 EDWARD PEARSE, a *Welshman* born, matriculated as a Member of *Jesus Coll.* the 7th of Nov. 1650 — went that same Year to *S. John's Coll.* where he was Servitor, — return'd to *Jesus Coll.* before 1654, when he went out Bach. of Arts, took his Master's degree 1657 — went afterwards to *London*, was Minister of *S. Michael's Church* in *Crooked-Lane*, was patronized by Sir *Jam. Langham*, who gave him *Cottisbrook* in *Northamptonshire*. He is the Author of

The best Match: or, the Soul's Espousal to Christ opened and improved. *Lond.* 1673, 76, &c. in octavo and tw.

The great Concern: or a serious Warning to a timely and thorough Preparation for Death, with Helps and Directions in order thereunto. *Lond.* 1673, 74, &c. oct. tw. recommended as proper to be given at Funerals. The tenth Edition of this came out in 1683.

A Beam of divine Glory: or, the unchangeableness of God asserted, vindicated and improved. *Lond.* 1674. oct.

The Soul's Rest in God, &c. — printed with *A Beam*, &c.

The Conformists Plea for the Nonconformists: or, a just and compassionate Representation of the present State and Condition of the Nonconformists; 1. as to The greatness of their Sufferings. 2. Hardness of their Case. 3. Reasonableness and Equity of their Desires and Proposals. 4. Qualifications and Worth of their Persons. 5. Peaceableness of their Behaviour. 6. The Church's Prejudice by their Exclusion, &c. *Lond.* 1681. qu. Not said to be written by *Edw. Pearse*, but by a beneficed Minister and a regular Son of the Ch. of *England*. The 2d edit. of this, with Corrections and Enlargements, came out in 1682, &c. qu.

The Conformists second Plea for the Nonconformists; wherein the Case of the Nonconformists is farther stated, and the Suspension of the penal Laws against them, humbly moved, with all due Submission to the Magistrate. *Lond.* 1682. qu. Not said to be written by *E. Pearse*, but by a charitable and compassionate Conformist.

The Conformists third Plea for the Nonconformists; argued from the King's Declaration concerning Ecclesiastical Affairs, grounded upon the approved Doctrine, and confirmed by the Authorities of many eminent Fathers and Writers of the Ch of *England*. *Lond.* 1682. qu.

His last Legacy. *Lond.* 1687, 88. oct. This is the second Edit. of (1) A Beam of divine Glory, &c. (2) The Soul's Rest in God, very useful to quiet the minds of Christians, when discomposed on Man's Mortality, and the mutability of humane Affairs.

EDWARD BERNARD, Son of *Jos. Bernard*, Gent. by *Elizab.* his Wife, Daugh. of *Job. Lenche* or *Linche* of *Wycbe* in *Worcestershire*, was born at *Perry S. Paul*, commonly called *Paulers Perry* near *Towcester* in *Northamptonshire*, on the 2d of May, an. 1638, was elected Scholar of *S. John's Coll.* from *Merchant-Taylor's School*, an. 1655, afterwards Fellow, and in 1667 Proctor of the University. In the next Year he became Rector of *Cheame* in *Surrey* and travelled into *Holland*, and in the beginning of April 1673 became Savilian Professor of Astronomy on the Resignation of Sir *Christopher Wren*. In 1677 he made an Excursion into *France*, was admitted Doct. of Div. in 1684, and the same Year diverted himself again with the Delights of *Holland*. In the beginning of the Year 1691 he became Rector of *Brightwell* near *Wallingford* in *Berkshire*; and thereupon, soon after, he gave up his Professorship, and on the 8th of the Ides of Aug. an. 1693, he took to him in his elderly Years a young and comely Wife, called *Eleanor Howell*, descended from the Princes of that part of *Wales* called *Ceretica*, that is *Cardiganshire*. He is a Person admirably well read in all kind of ancient Learning, in Astronomy and Mathematics, a curious Critic, an excellent Grecian, Latinist Chronologer and Orientalian. He hath written,

*Lectiones variantes & Annotationes in quinque priores libros Antiquitatum Judaicarum.* *Oxon.* 1686. fol. written by *Fla. Josephus*. His Notes upon those Books were too large and therefore disliked by Dr. *Joh. Fell*: And the Author being weary of the Work, did go no farther than his Notes on the first five Books, which caused an old \* Theologist and a Pretender to Poetry to say in his dogrel Rhimes.

*Savilian Bernard's a right learned Man,  
Josephus he will finish when he can.*

The Longitudes, Latitudes, right Ascensions and Declinations of the chiefest fix'd Stars, according to the best Observers. — *Philos. Transf.* numb. 158.

\* *Clem. Barksdale*, in his Poem entit. *Authors and Books*, printed at *Oxon*, in half a sheet of Paper on one side, in two Columns, an. 1685.



the 20th of *Ap.* 1684. In a Letter dat. at *Oxon*, 6 *Kal. Apr.* 1684, written to Dr. *Rob. Huntingdon* Provost of *Trin. Coll.* near *Dublin*.

Observations of the solar Eclipse, *Jul. 2.* 1684, at *Oxford*, in a Letter to Mr. *Job. Flamsted* — *Philos. Transact.* nu. 164, 20 Oct. 1684.

*De Mensuris & Ponderibus, libri tres.* This was printed at the end of a Book written by Dr. *Edw. Pocock*, entit. *A Commentary on the Prophecy of Hosea, &c.* *Oxon.* 1685. fol. which Book *De mensuris, &c.* being much corrected and augmented by the Author, was reprinted at *Ox.* 1688. oct.

Private Devotions and a brief explication of the ten Commandments. *Oxon.* 1689. oct.

*Orbis eruditi literatura a charactere Samaritico deduct.* This was printed at *Ox.* 1689 from a Copper Cut, on one side of a broad sheet of Paper.

*Etymologicon Britannicum.* This is printed at the end of Dr. *Geo. Hicks* his Book entit. *Institutiones Grammaticæ Anglo-Saxonicæ, &c.* *Oxon.* 1689 in a large qu.

*De maxima solis declinatione, & præcipuarum fixarum longitudine & latitudine.* This is printed in the *Philosophical Transactions*, an. 1690.

*Chronici Samaritici Breviarium.* This was printed in *Actis Lipsiacis*, at *Lips.* 1692. qu.

*Chronicon omnis ævi.* This is a large MS. in fol.

*Tabula Alphabetorum orientalium & occidentalium.*

*Veterum Testimonia de versione lxxii Interpretum.* This is at the end of *Aristæe Historia lxxii Interpretum*, published by Dr. *H. Aldrich* at *Ox.* 1692. in oct.

*Librorum manuscriptorum Academiæ Oxoniensis & Cantabrigiæ, & celeberrimæ per Angliam Hiberniamque Bibliothecarum Catalogus, cum indice Alphabetico, cura Edwardi Bernardi.* *Philos. Trans.* nu. 211. June 1694.

**ABRAHAM MARKLAND**, Son of *Mich. Markl.* of the Parish of — in *London*, was elected from *Merchant-Taylor's School* a Scholar of *S. John's Coll.* an. 1662, aged 17 Years, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated 1669, at which time he was Senior of the great Act celebrated on the 12th of *July* the same Year. Afterwards he retired into *Hampshire*, followed the pleasant Paths of Poetry and Humanity for a time. At length entering into holy Orders, he was installed Prebendary of *Winchester* on the 4th of *Jul.* 1679, was afterwards beneficed near that place, and on the 5th of *Jul.* 1692 was admitted Doctor of Divinity. In the Month of *Aug.* 1694 he became Master of the Hospital of *S. Cross* near *Winchester*, on the Death of Dr. *Will. Harrison*. He hath published,

Poems on his Majesty's Birth and Restoration, his Highness Pr. *Rupert's*, and his Grace the Duke of *Albemarle's* Naval Victories, the late great Pestilence and Fire of *London.* *Lond.* 1667 in 9 fh. and an half in qu.

*Serm. before the Court of Aldermen at Guildhall Chappel,* 29 Octob. 1682 on *Luke* 19. 41, 42. *Lond* 1683. qu.

**EDWARD WAPLE** Son of *Christop. Waple* of *London*—born in in *London*—bred in *Merchant-Taylor's School*, elected Scholar of *S. John's Coll.* in the latter end of *June* 1663, Art. Bac. 7 May 1667, A. M. 15 Apr. 1671, Proctor of the University 167. Bach. of Div. 10 June 1677. v. *Fasti* 1677. said to be Author of a Book put out under Mr. *Goad's* Name after his Death.

**MATTHEW MORGAN**, Son of *Edw. Morgan* sometime Alderman and Mayor of *Bristol*, was born in the Parish of *S. Nicholas* in the said City, educated in Grammar Learning under *Walt. Rainstrop* sometimes Fellow of *S. John's Coll.* became a Commoner of the said Coll. under the tuition of *Job. Rainstrop* Son to the said *Walter*, in *Act* or *Midsummer Term*, an. 1667, aged 15 Years, took the Degrees in Arts, entered on the Law-Line, and took the doctoral Degree in that Faculty in the Year 1685. In 1688 he was presented to a good Living in *Somersetshire*, but lost it for not reading the Articles in due time. In 1692 he left *Oxon*, and had a small Cure

near *Bristol* bestowed on him, being then in a poor condition. He is the Author of

A Poem to the Queen upon the King's Victory in *Ireland* and his Voyage to *Holland.* *Oxon.* 1691 in 11 fh. in fol. ded. to the Lady *M. S.*

An Elegy on the Death of the honourable Mr. *Robert Boyle.* *Oxon.* 1692 in 4 fh. and an half in fol. It was published in *Oxon* in the beginning of *March* 1691, and by the Author dedicated to *T. N. Esq;*

A Poem upon the late Victory over the *French Fleet* at Sea. *Lond.* 1692. qu. The said Victory was obtained on the 19th of *May* the same Year.

He hath also translated from *Lat.* into *English.* (1) *The Life of Atticus*, written originally by *Cornel. Nepos.* *Oxon.* 1684. oct. It is printed among *The lives of illustrious Men*, written by the said Author, and done into *English* by several Hands of *Oxon.* (2) *The Life of Aug. Cesar.* *Lond.* 1689, written by *Suetonius Tranq.* He wrote also the Epistle ded. and Preface to the first Vol. of *Plutarch's Morals.* *Lond.* 1684. oct. Among which *Morals* he hath translated from *Greek* into *English.* (1) The Chapt. entit. *The Tranquility of the Mind.* (2) The Chapt. entit. *Consolation to Apollonius.* In the said Epist. ded. which is to *William Archb. of Canterbury*, he hath these expressions that were excepted against by some Persons—that our Souls may be with these Philosophers (meaning *Plutarch* and others) together in the same state and blifs. And afterwards—the Image of the Deity is so closely impressed upon him (*K. Ch. II.*) that the Idea comes very near the Original. This last expression was taken by many as bordering on Blasphemy. In the said preface he hath these Words—'Tis pity the *Insect-Cabal* was not obliged with such an immortal Relique, that it might be preserv'd amongst *Ashmole's Rarities, &c.* meaning the Pen of *Philemon Holland*, which transcribed all his loads of Writings. These Words being misliked by Dr. *Rob. Plot* the keeper of *Ashmole's Museum*, wherein the said Rarities are put, and by some others, they complained of them to Dr. *Lloyd* the Vice-chancellor, whereupon *Morgan* being threatned with expulsion, he disowned the said Preface (tho' subscribed with *M. M.*) and *Job. Gellibrand* the Bookseller took it upon himself. These things were done about the middle of *Decemb.* 1683. He hath also translated into *English, The Life of Cimon*, which is in the third Vol. of *Plutarch's Lives*, translated by several Hands. *Lond.* 1684. oct.

**LAURENCE SMITH**, Son of *Sam. Smith* Ordinary of the Prison call'd *Newgate* in *London*, was elected Scholar of *S. John's Coll.* from *Merchant Taylor's School*, in the latter end of *June* 1674, aged 17 Years or more; and being afterwards made Fellow, took the Degrees in the Civil Law, that of Doctor being compleated in 1687, at which time he was in holy Orders. He hath written,

Conversation in Heaven. Being Devotions consisting of Meditations and Prayers on several considerable Subjects in practical Divinity. *Lond.* 1693. oct. written for raising the decayed Spirit of Piety. The second part came out in 1694. oct. containing *Sacramental Devotions, consisting of Meditations and Prayers, preparatory unto a worthy receiving of the holy Communion, as also Meditations and Prayers suited to every part of administering and receiving it.*

Practical Discourse of the Sin against the Holy Ghost.

**WILLIAM LOWTH**, Son of a Father of both his Names of *London*, was elected Scholar of *S. John's Coll.* from *Merchant Taylor's School* in the latter end of *June*, an. 1675, aged 15 Years or more, afterwards Fellow, Master of Arts, Bach. of Divinity, Chaplain to *Peter Lord Bishop of Winchester.* He is the Author of.

A Vindication of the divine Authority and Inspiration of the Writings of the Old and New Testament, in answer to a Treatise lately translated out of *French*, entit. *Five Letters concerning the Inspiration of the holy Scriptures, &c.* *Oxon.* 1692. 93. oct.



245 THOMAS HOY, Son of *Clem. Hoy*, was born in London, elected Scholar of *S. Joh. Bapt. Coll.* from *Merchant Taylor's School*, an. 1676, aged 17 Years, was afterwards Fellow, Master of Arts, Doctor of Physic, and practised his Faculty in and near the ancient Borough of *Warwick*. He hath published,

Two Essays: The former, *Ovid De arte Amandi*, or the Art of Love: the first Book. The latter, *Hero and Leander of Musæus* from the Greek. Lond. 1682. in 11 sh. in qu.

*Agathocles*, the Sicilian Usurper, a Poem. Lond. 1683. in 9 sh. in fol.

He also translated from Greek into English. (1) *A Discourse concerning Bashfulness*. (2) *Discourse of Hearing*. Both written originally by *Plutarch*, and printed in a Book entit. *Plutarch's Morals*, &c. Lond. 1684. oct. As also from Lat. into English, (1) *The Life of Pausanias*, Printed in a Book entit. *The Lives of illustrious Men*. Oxon. 1684. oct. p. 32. written by *Cornelius Nepos*. (2) *Life of Tiberius Cesar*. Lond. 1689. oct. written by *G. Suetonius Tranq.*

246 WILLIAM SHERWOOD or *Sherard*, Son of *George Sherwood* of *Bushby* in *Leicestershire*, was matriculated of *St. John's Coll.* in *Æt Term*, A. D. 1677, aged 18 Years. He was afterward Fellow of this College, and took the Degree of Bach. of Civil Law, 11 Dec. 1683. He hath travelled over many parts of *Europe*, and hath a great Character for his knowledge of Herbs and Plants among all our *Botanists*, especially the learned Mr. *John Ray*, who mentions him with honour in several of his Books, viz. in his *Synopsis Methodica Stirpium Britannicarum*, &c. Lond. 1690. oct. in Appendix, p. 237, 238. *Stirpium species novæ, hoc est, Catalogo nostro non comprehensæ, quas in Anglia aut Insulis adjacentibus observavit D. Gul. Sherard*, &c. In the Preface to the said Book of Mr. Ray, thus.—*Gul. Sherard, ob eximiam Rei herbariæ scientiam non immerito celebris & ob suavissimos etiam mores ab Amicis nobis Commendatus*; and the same Mr. *Joh. Ray* in his *Stirpium Europæ, cum extra Britannias nascentium Sylloge*, &c. Lond. 1694. oct. p. 398, 399, &c. *Supplementum ad Catalogum præcedentem stirpium quarundam rariorum, ab eruditissimo viro totiusque Historiæ naturalis, sed imprimis rei botanicæ Gul. Sherard, in peregrinationibus suis per Galliam & Italiam observatarum*, &c.

247 FRANCIS LEE, Son of *Edw. Lee* of *Cobham* in *Surrey*, was elected Scholar of *S. Joh. Bapt. Coll.* from *Merchant Taylor's School*, about the beginning of Jul. 1679, aged 17 Years or more, took the Degrees in Arts, became Chaplain to *John Lord Stanwell* of *Somersetshire*, travelled beyond the Seas in the latter end of 1691, being then a Non-juror. He hath written,

*Horologium Christianum*. Oxon. 1689. oct.

*Officium Viri Sapientiæ studiosi*. printed with the former Book.

The labouring Man's Remembrancer: or, a practical Discourse of the labour of the Body, with suitable Devotions. Oxon. 1690. oct. in 3 or more sh.

He also wrote the *Epistle to the Publisher* set before a Book entit. *The Snare broken*, &c. written by *Zachary Mayne*.

248 CHARLES BLAKE, Son of *John Blake* of *Reading* in *Berksh.* Gent. was admitted Scholar of *S. John's Coll.* an. 1683, afterwards Fellow, and Master of Arts. He hath written,

*Tres Nugæ Poeticæ*. This is at the end of a Translation which he made from Greek into Latin entit. *Lusus amatorius: sive Musæi Poema de Herone & Leandro*. Lond. 1694. qu.

249 BEVILL HIGGONS, a younger Son of Sir *Tho. Higg.* of *Grewell* in *Hampshire*, Knight, by *Bridget* his second Wife, Dau. of Sir *Bevill Greenville* of *Stow* in *Cornwall*, Knight, and Sister to *John Greenville* the first Earl of *Bath* of his Name, became a Com. of *S. John's Coll.* in *Lent Term* 1686, aged 16 Years,

where continuing . . . Years, went afterwards, I think, to *Cambridge*. He is the Author of

Various Poems, as (1) *Poem to Sir Godfrey Kneller drawing the Lady Hide's Picture*. (2) *Song on a Lady indispos'd*. (3) *To a Lady, who raffling for the K. of Frances's Picture, flung the highest Chances on the Dice*. (4) *On the Lady Sandwich's being stayed in Town by the immoderate rain*. All which are in a Book entit. *Examen Poeticum: Being the third part of Miscellany Poems*, &c. Lond. 1693. oct. published by *Joh. Dryden*, Esq; (5) *A Poem to Mr. Dryden on his Translation of Persius*.

WILLIAM DAWES, Son of Sir *Joh. Dawes* of *Bocking* in *Essex*, Baronet, became a Scholar of *S. John's Coll.* in *Æt Term* 1687, aged 15 Years, continued there two Years or more, and was made Fellow, and soon after succeeded his Father in his honour. He hath published,

An Anatomy of Atheism: a Poem. Lond. 1694. in 5 sh. in qu. This Poem, which was first published in London in the latter end of Aug. 1693, is dedicated to Sir *George Darcy*, Baronet.

### Writers of Jesus College.

WILLIAM LLOYD, Son of *Richard Lloyd* Bach. of Div. Rector of *Sonning* and Vicar of *Tylehurst* in *Berkshire*, by *Joan Wickins* his Wife, was born at *Tylehurst* in Aug. 1627, and baptized there on the 26th of the same Month, educated in School learning under his Father, and at 13 Years of age understanding Latin, Greek and something of Hebrew, was entred a Student in *Oriel Coll.* in *Lent Term*, an. 1639, and in the Year following or thereabouts became Scholar of *Jesus Coll.* under the tuition of Mr. *Hen. Vaughan* mention'd among the Writers in this Volume, under the Year 1661. In Oct. 1642 he was admitted Bach. of Arts, which being compleated by *Determination*, he left the University, it being then garrison'd for his Majesty's Use, and after the surrender of it to the Parliament Forces, he took the Degree of Master of his Faculty, being then Fellow of the said Coll. of *Jesus*. In 1648 he was made a Deacon by Dr. *Skinner* Bishop of *Oxon*, and afterwards being called into the Country to be Tutor to the Children of *Will. Backhouse* of *Swallowfield* in *Berks*, Esq; was, upon the ejection of Dr. *Joh. Pordage* by the Commissioners appointed by *Oliver*, presented to the Rectory of *Bradfield* in the same County by *Elias Ashmole*, Esq; in the latter end of Dec. 1654, he being then Lord of that Manour in right of his Wife: so that being examined by the Tryers appointed by the said *Oliver*, and passed with Approbation, yet designs being laid against him by *Christop. Fowler* and *Sim. Ford* two Presbyterian Ministers of *Reading* (who endeavoured to bring in Dr. *Tho. Temple*) they supposing that Sir *Humph. Forster* had right of presentation, he thought better to resign his Presentation to Mr. *Ashmole*, than to undergo a contest with those busy Men. In 1656 he was ordained Priest by Dr. *Brounrigg* Bishop of *Exeter*, and in the same Year went to *Wad. Coll.* as Governor to *Joh. Backhouse*, Esq; before-mention'd, who was Gent. Com. there, and with him he continued till 1659. In 1660 he was made Prebendary of *Rippon*, and in July 1666 Chapl. to his Majesty. In 1667 he proceeded Doctor of Divinity, became Preb. of *Woodford* and *Willsford* in the Church of *Salisbury* in Decemb. 1667, and in the Year following Vicar of *S. Mary's Church* in *Reading*, and Archdeacon of *Merioneth* in which Dignity he was installed on the 13th of June. In 1672, May 3, he was installed Dean of *Bangor* in the place of Dr. *Griff. Williams*, who had kept that Dignity many Years in *Commendam* with the See of *Offory*, and in 1674 was made Residentiary of *Salisbury*. In the latter end of 1676 he became Vicar of *S. Martin's Church* within the City of *Westminster*, upon the promotion of Dr. *Lamplugh* to the See of *Exeter*, and on the third of Octob. in 1680 he was consecrated Bishop of *S. Asaph* at *Lambeth* (in the place of Dr. *If. Bar-*



row deceased) by Dr. *Sancroft* Archb. of *Canterbury*, and his Assistants, *London*, *Ely*, *Rocheſter* and *Oxford*. On the 8th of *June* 1688 he was one of the fix Bishops, beſide Dr. *Sancroft* Archb. of *Cant.* that were committed Priſoners to the *Tower of London*, for contriving, making and publiſhing a ſeditious Libel againſt his Maſteſty (*K. Jam. II.*) and his Government, &c. that is, for ſubſcribing a Petition to his Maſteſty, wherein he and the reſt of the ſaid Bishops ſhewed the great averſeneſs that they found in themſelves, to the diſtributing and publiſhing in all their Churches his Maſteſty's late Declaration for Liberty of Conſcience; where continuing till they were publicly tried in *Weſtm. Hall* for the ſame, were, to the great joy of the true Sons of *England*, releaſed thence, on the 15th of the ſame Month. In the latter end of 1688 he was made Lord Almoner to *K. Will. III.* and about the 20th of *Octob.* 1692 was tranſlated to the See of *Lichfield*, vacant by the Death of Dr. *Tho. Wood*. He is a Perſon moſt indefatigable in his Industry, and the moſt judicious in his Obſervations of any that is known, and is one of the greateſt Maſters of *Stile* now living, as a noted (\*) Author tells us; to which I ſhall add, that he is an eminent Preacher, Divine, Critic and Hiſtorian, a zealous Enemy to Popery and Papiſts. His farther Character you ſhall have anon, while I tell you what things he hath written and publiſhed, viz.

The late Apology in behalf of the Papiſts reprinted, and answered in behalf of the Royaliſts. *London*. 1667, &c. in 7 ſh. in qu. This was an answer to a Pamphlet entit. *To all the Royaliſts that ſuffered for his Maſteſty: and to all the reſt of the good People of England, the humble Apology of the Engliſh Catholics*. *London*. 1666. in 1 ſh. in qu. This Pamphlet, which was publiſhed about the 11th of *Nov.* the ſame Year, was written by *Rog. Palmer* Earl of *Caſtle-mayne*, with the aſſiſtance, as 'twas then ſaid, of *Rob. Pugh* a ſecular Priſt, who being diligently enquired after, but not found, and the Printer alſo fled, the Preſſes were broken by command of the Houſe of Commons. Afterward was written by the ſame Hand againſt Dr. *Lloyd*'s Pamphlet entit. *The late Apology*, &c. another bearing this title, *A Reply to the Answer of the Cath. Apol. or, a clear Vindication of the Catholics of England from all matter of fact changed againſt them by their Enemies*. This was printed at *London*. in *Apr.* 1668, but juſt as it was finiſhed moſt part of it was ſeized upon. Soon after the Author ordered a re-impreſſion to be made beyond the Sea; which, before the end of the Year, was publicly ſold in *London*. Dr. *Lloyd* hath alſo written

A ſeaſonable Diſcourſe ſhewing the neceſſity of maintaining the eſtabliſhed Religion in oppoſition to Popery. *London*. 1673. qu. which came to a fifth Edit. in 1673. This was answered by the ſaid *Roger E. of Caſtle-mayne*, ſometime a Gent. Com. of *King's Coll.* in *Cambr.* (Son of Sir *James Palmer* Knight and Baronet, of *Dorney Court* in *Buckinghamſhire*, ſometime Chancellor of the Garter) in a Pamphlet entit. *A full answer and confutation of a ſcandalous Pamphlet called A ſeaſonable Diſcourſe*, &c. *Antw.* alias *London*. 1673. qu. This answer containeth 3 ſheets, two of which, tho' taken in the Preſs, yet notwithstanding by the 28th of *Mar.* 1673 they were reprinted. Afterwards our Author *Lloyd* came out with,

A reaſonable Defence of the ſeaſonable Diſcourſe, &c. *London*. 1673. 74. in 6 ſh. in qu. And ſoon after came out *Obſervations* on the ſaid *Reaſonable Defence*, by the ſaid *Caſtle-mayne*. It is now to be noted that in the third edit. of his (*Caſtle-mayne's*) *Reply to the Answer of the Cath. Apol.* &c. publiſhed in 1673 in oct. is (beſides the *Cath. Apology*, which is printed before it) incorporated the Sum of *A full Answer and Confut.* &c. of *A ſeaſonable Diſc.* &c. —with Additions. As alſo all the Objections and Arguments in the *Reaſonable defence of the ſaid Diſcourſe*, and at the end of it is made under the name and title of farther *Obſervations on the Reaſonable Defence*, &c. a particular recapitulation of whatſoever is therein; ſo that the answer

preſently follows; or the Section of the Reply is cited; in which matters are more fully cleared. The whole is dedicated to *Edw. E. of Clarendon*, Author of *Ani-madverſions* on one of Mr. *Hugh Greſſy's* Books; to whom alſo a Poſtſcript at the end is directed. Our Author *Lloyd* hath alſo written,

The difference between the Church and the Court of *Rome* conſidered, in ſome reflections on a Dialogue entit. *A conference between two Proteſtants and a Papiſt*. *London*. 1673. 74. in 5 ſh. in qu.

Conſiderations touching the true way to ſuppreſs Popery in this Kingdom, &c. on occaſion whereof is inſerted an hiſtorical account of the Reformation here in *England*. *London*. 1677. qu. The *Conſiderations*, as alſo *The difference between the Ch. and Court of Rome*, were ſeverely and particularly reflected on by Sir *Franc. Winnington* in his empty flouriſhing (+) Speech made before the Lords on the firſt Day's Tryal of *William Viſcount Stafford*, 30 *Nov.* 1680; (which Day was wholly taken up in proving a Plot in general) as Treatiſes purpoſely and deſignedly wrote ſometime before the diſcovery of the Popiſh Plot; to reconcile us to, and make us eaſy towards, Popery, by way of ſoftning and mollifying preparatories. Our Author being ſenſible of this (tho' his Name is not ſet to the ſaid Pamphlets; nor would he then own them) and highly reſenting as a public Blot thrown on his Name and Reputation (who always till then ſtood fair in the good opinion of all honeſt Proteſtants, by reaſon of his many and learned Books againſt *Rome* and its Cauſe) took an opportunity to clear himſelf to the ſame Perſons (the Lords) before whom he was charged with a piece of diſſervice of ſo weighty and dangerous a conſequence in the Epistle Dedicatory of his Sermon to the H. of Lords preached 5 *Nov.* 1680, and publiſhed juſt after the ſaid Tryal; wherein he ſaith that that deſign purſued in the Diſcourſe entit. *Conſiderations*; &c. was dreaded and feared by the moſt knowing and eminent Papiſts, (this he manifeſts clearly out of a Letter of *Edw. Coleman*, and another of Cardinal *Howard* a little before that time printed) yet he adds, if that Project only propoſed and problematically commended, had been really (as he doth not yet apprehend it was) pernicious to Proteſtancy, this ought not to be laid to his charge, he being the Author only of the *Hiſtorical Account of the Reformation*, which he dares to own as moſt true, and which is juſt about half the Book. The Preface before which, (viz. the ſaid two Treatiſes) gives an Account of their reſpective ſcopes and drifts, and affirms they were framed by different hands. But this by the way I muſt let the Reader know, that tho' he ſaith ſo, and will not own himſelf in diſcourſe to be the Author of the aforeſaid 5 Treatiſes (his name being not put to them) yet thoſe that knew him well and are related to him, have affirmed him to be the Author in my hearing: and ſome have verily thought that he wrote *Lex Talionis*, mention'd in Dr. *Herbert Croft* under the Year 1691. Our Author *Lloyd* (whoſe ſeveral Tracts againſt Popery were reprinted in 1689. qu.) is alſo reflected on by the Author of a Pamphlet entit. *A Dialogue* (only feigned) between *Le Cheiſe* and four *Jefuits* concerning their Affairs here in *England*, upon the account of his being the ſuppoſed Author of the *Conſiderations touching the true way to ſuppreſs Popery*, as alſo in another Book entit. *An account of the growth of Popery*, &c. by *Andr. Marvell*, p. 22. Dr. *Lloyd* hath alſo publiſhed

Several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon before the K. at Whitehall*, 1 *Dec.* 1667, on *Joh. 6. 14.* *London*. 1668 and 74. in qu. (2) *Sermon at the Funeral of John (Wilkins) Biſhop of Cheſter*, 12 *Dec.* 1672; on *Heb. 13. 12.* *London*. 1673. qu. *Ibid.* 1678. in oct. (3) *Serm. before the K. at Whitehall*, 6 *Mar.* 1673. on *Rom. 8. 13.* *London*. 1674. qu. (4) *Serm. at the Funeral of Sir Edmund-Bury Godfrey, one of his Maſteſty's Juſtices of the Peace, who was barbarouſly murdered: preached on the laſt of Octob. 1678. in the Pariſh Ch. of S. Martin in the Fields*, on 2 *Sam. 3. 33, 34.*

(\*) *Gill. Burnet* in his Preface to the firſt part of *The Hiſt. of the Reformation*, &c. *London*. 1681. fol. 2 Edit.

(+) See in *The Tryal of Will. Viſc. Stafford for High Treason*, &c. *London*. 1680-1. fol. pag. 11, 12.



Lond. 1678. qu. (5) *Sermon preached at S. Martin's in the Fields, 5 Nov. 1678. on Job. 16. 2. Lond. 1679. qu. (6) Sermon before the King at Whitehall, 24 Nov. 1678. on Acts 2. 42. Lond. 1679. qu. where-in is a great deal of good reading shewed by the many quotations. (7) Sermon before the H. of Lords, 5 Nov. 1680, on Psal. 124. 1, 2, 3. Lond. 1681. qu. (8) Sermon before their Majesties at Whitehall, 5 Nov. 1689, being the anniversary Day or Thanksgiving for the great deliverance from the Gunpowder Treason, as also the Day of his Majesty's landing in England, on Psal. 57. 6, 7. Lond. 1689. qu. therein is a great deal of bitterness against the Papists. (9) Sermon before the K. and Qu. at Whitehall, 12 Mar. 1689, being the Fast Day, on 2 Pet. 3. 9. Lond. 1690. qu.*

An Historical Account of Church Government, as it was in Great Britain and Ireland when they first received the Christian Religion. Lond. 1684. oct. At the end of which Book is a Catalogue of such things that were before written and published by the Author; among which are those against Popery which he formerly disown'd. See more in Sir G. Mackenzie in the Fasti of this Vol. an. 1690. p. 236.

Letter to Dr. Will. Sherlock, in Vindication of that part of Josephus's History, which gives an account of Jaddus the High-Priest's submitting to Alexander the Great, while Darius was living. Against the answer to the piece entit. *Obedience and Submission to the present Government.* Lond. 1691. in 5 sh. in qu. published in Jan. 1690. He also wrote, as the common report went,

The pretences of the French invasion examined, for the information of the People of England. Lond. 1692. in 2 sh. in qu.

*Chronologia Universalis*, in Folio, now in the Press at the Theatre.

He hath translated into Lat. and English, a Greek Epistle of Jeremy, Priest, Dr. of the Eastern Church, to Mr. Ashmole, concerning the Life of St. George, according to the Traditions of the Eastern Christians. 1133. Bib. Ashm.

He also formerly took much pains in compiling an *History of the Ch. of England*, but being then, and more afterwards, engaged in the Service thereof in a station that afforded him very little leisure to finish it, he set (†) Dr. Gilb. Burnet to write it, and furnished him with a curious Collection of his own Observations, so that in some sort the Work of Dr. Burnet may be accounted his, for besides the materials, he corrected it with a most critical exactness to the last finishing thereof. These matters being reported by an Author of Note, the Reader may be pleased farther to know, that one Thom. Harding, sometime Fellow of S. John's Coll. in Cambridge, afterwards one of the Masters of Westminster School (whose proficiency in the Greek Tongue was so great that he was commonly called *The Grecian*) and at length Rector of Souldern in Oxfordshire for 26 Years time, (where he died on the 10th of Octob. 1648, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church of that place) did with wonderful industry write several large Volumes, especially one of *Ecclesiastical History*; which, after his Death, coming into the hands of his Widow named Joyce, Daughter of William Stapleton of Litywood in Staffordsh. Esq; came after hers (which hapned within the Precincts of Hartball in Oxon, on the 28th of May 1650) into the Hands of Mr. John Fell, then lately of Ch. Ch. and from him to our Author Dr. Will. Lloyd, who married the Daughter of his Sister Philippa, the Wife of Dr. Walt. Jones Prebendary of Westminster: so that, I presume, with the help of that Manuscript he compiled the *Hist. of the Church of England*, before-mention'd; who also (I mean Dr. Lloyd) did afterwards labour much in Midwiving a Book into the World entit. *An Essay towards a real Character, and a Philosophical Language.* Lond. 1668. fol. the Author of which, Dr. Job. Wilkins, doth in his Epistle to the Reader before it, say these

things following of Dr. Lloyd. — “As for the principal Difficulties which I met with in any part of this Work, I must acknowledge my self obliged to the continual assistance I have had of my most learned and worthy Friend Dr. Will. Lloyd; than whom (so far as I am able to judge) this Nation could not have afforded a fitter Person, either for that great industry, or accurate judgment both in Philological and Philosophical matters, required to such a Work. And particularly I must wholly ascribe to him that tedious and difficult task of suiting the Tables to the Dictionary, and the drawing up the Dictionary it self, which upon Tryal, I doubt not, will be found to be the most perfect that was ever yet made for the English Tongue, &c.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Son of Hugh Will. Doct. of Divinity of Cantrisant in the Isle of Anglesea, became Scholar of Jesus Coll. in 1652, continued there two Years or more, went to Greys-Inn, became a Barrester, and in 1667 Recorder of the City of Chester, where he was then (\*) reputed a very acute young Gentleman. When the Popish Plot broke out, he sided with the Party then dominant, was chose Burgess for the City of Chester to sit in that Parliament which began at Westm. on the sixth of March 1678, for that which began on the 17th of Octob. 1679, and for that also which began at Oxon 21 March 1680, in which two last he was chosen Speaker for the House of Commons. After the Presbyterian Plot broke out in 1683 he became an Advocate for them and the Fanatics, particularly for Job. Hamden Son of Rich Hamden, Esq; Laurence Braddon, Sir Sam. Barnardiston, &c. After K. Jam. II. came to the Crown he was taken into Favour, and by him made Solicitor-General, in the place of Sir Thom. Powis promoted to be Attorney-General, in the beginning of Dec. 1687, at which time Will. Williams received the honour of Knighthood. Afterwards he was made a Baronet. He hath published

Several Speeches, as (1) *Speech in the House of Commons*, when they elected him Speaker, 21 Oct. 1680, at which time they began to sit, after several Prorogements. (2) *Speech to his Majesty*, at the presenting him Speaker by the Commons, 22 Oct. 1680. Both which were printed at London in 1 sh. in fol. (3) *Speech to the H. of Commons*, upon the electing him Speaker at Oxon, 21 Mar. 1680. (4) *Speech to his Majesty*, at the presenting him Speaker by the Commons, 22 Mar. 1680. Both which were printed at Oxon in folio Papers, 1681. (5) *Speech to Sir Rob. Peyton*, when he was expelled or spued out, (as the Author Williams the Speaker told him) from the H. of Commons, in Decemb. 1680. Which Speech at large, with Marginal Notes reflecting pretty briskly on the most gross and foul passages therein, were printed in half a sheet on one side in fol. about the latter end of Feb. 1681, with this title to it. *A Specimen of the Rhetoric, Candor, Gravity and Ingenuity of William Williams Speaker to the H. of Commons at Westm. in his Speech to Sir Rob. Peyton, when, &c.* The Reader is to know, that there hath been one William Williams who wrote himself Philosopher and Student in the Celestial Sciences, Author of a Book entit. *Occult Physic: or, the three Principles in Nature, Anatomised by a Philosophical Operation, &c.* Lond. 1660 in 3 Books. This Person I take to be the same with Will. Williams Author of *Physic for Families by safe means, both by Sea and Land*, printed 1669. in oct. Another Will. Williams of Cardigansh. was Author of *Divine Poems and Meditations* in two parts. Lond. 1667. oct. Also of *Poetical Piety, or Poetry made Pious, by rendring into its method Observations arising from various divine Subjects, &c.* Lond. 1677. oct. To which is added a Brief alphabetical Expofitor, explaining the most intricate Words made use of in this Book. Will. Williams Author of a Sermon, mention'd among the M. of Arts, 1669.

(†) See in Dr. Burnet's Preface to the first part of the *Hist. of the Reformation of the Church of England*, 1681. sec. Edit.

(\*) Particular Remarks of Cheshire. Lond. 1673. fol p. 188. written by Sir Pet. Leicesters, Baronet.



53 JONATHAN EDWARDS, Son of . . . Edw. was born at *Wrexham* in *Denbysire*, became a Seivitor of *Ch. Ch.* in 1655, adm. B. of A. of *Ch. Ch.* 28 Oct. 1659. elected Fellow of *Jesus Coll.* in the beginning of 1662, in the Place of *Hamlet Puleston* deceased. Admitted M. A. as a Member of *Jesus Coll.* 31 May 1662. Bach. of Div. 15 March 1669. Afterwards Rector of *Kiddington* near *Woodstock*. Principal of *Jesus Coll.* in the beginning of Nov. 1686, and on the first of Dec. following he was admitted Dr. of Div. and about that time exchanged *Kiddington* for *Hinton*, near *Winchester* in *Hampshire*, with—*Cudworth* of *Trin. Coll.* Has two more Parsonages, one in *Anglesea*, the other in *Caernarvonshire*. In 1689, 90, and 91, he did undergo the Office of Vice-chancellor. He hath witten

A Preservative against Socinianism; shewing the direct and plain Opposition between it, and the Religion revealed by God in the holy Scripture. *Oxon.* 1693. qu. The first Part, published about the 14th of July 1693.

A Preservative against Socinianism; shewing the direct Opposition between it, and the Christian Religion, particularly in those two great fundamental Articles of our Faith, &c. *Oxon.* 1694. qu. the second Part.

4 JOHN JONES, Son of *Matth. Jones* of *Pentrich* in *Glamorganshire*, was entred into *Jesus Coll.* in *Trin.* Term 1662, aged 17 Years, (of which he was afterwards Scholar and Fellow) took the degrees in Arts, entred on the Law Line, admitted Doctor of that Faculty in July 1677, Licensed by the University of *Oxon* to practise Physic in June in the Year following, practised that Faculty at *Windsor* in *Berkshire*, became honorary Fellow of the *Coll. of Physicians*, Chancellor of the Diocese of *Landaff* (but not settled in that Office till the Month of May 1691, because of a Controversy that hapned between him and the Bishop of that Place, who had bestowed it on his Son *William Beaw*, on the Death of Sir *Rich. Lloyd*) and wrote.

*Novarum Dissertationum de Morbis abstrusioribus tractatus primus, de Febribus intermittentibus. In quo obiter Febbris continuæ natura explicatur.* *Lond.* 1683. oct. Several Years before which (while he was Bach. of Law) he (a) contrived a Clock which moved by the Air, equally expressed out of Bellows of a cylindrical Form, falling into folds in its Dencend, much after the manner of Paper-Lanterns.

5 RICHARD LUCAS, Son of a Father of both his Names of *Presteigne* in *Radnorshire*, was born in that County, became a Student of *Jesus Coll.* in *Lent* Term 1664, aged 16 Years, took the degrees in Arts, holy Orders, was for a time Master of a Free-School at *Abergavenny*, and being esteemed an excellent Preacher, became Vicar of *St. Stephen's Church* in *Colemanstreet* in *London*, Lecturer of *St. Olave's Church* in *Southwark* in Oct. 1683, in the room of Dr. *Job. Meriton* depriv'd for Fanaticism; at both which Places he was well respected by his Parishioners, and became a Person of a good Name among them. Afterwards he was Doctor of Div. This Person tho' he became blindish when young, as his Father was before him, and afterwards perfectly blind in his Middle-age, yet he hath published good Books and Sermons, as

Practical Christianity: or, an Account of the Holiness which the Gospel enjoyns, with the Motives to it, and the Remedies it proposes against Temptations; with a Prayer concluding each distinct Head. *Lond.* 167. . and 81. in oct.

An Enquiry after Happinefs. *Lond.* 1685. oct. Vol. I.

Several Sermons, as (1) *Unity and Peace: or, the Duty of the People in respect of Communion with our Church*; in two Sermons at *St. Steph.* in *Colemanstreet*, on *Ephes.* 4. 2, 3. *Lond.* 1683. qu. (2) *Sermon at the Funeral of Mr. Tho. Lamb*, 23 Jul. 1686, on *Job.* 17 4, 5. *Lond.* 1686. qu. (3) *Sermon at the Assizes held*

at *Hortham* in *Suffex*, 23 Aug. 1691. before Sir *Will. Dolben* Kt. on *Acts* 24. 16. *Lond.* 1691. qu. (4) *Devotion and Charity*, preached before the Lord-Mayor and Court of Aldermen, with the Governours of the Hospitals in the City of *London*, on *Wednesday* in *Easter-week*, 30 March 1692, on *Acts* 10. 4. *Lond.* 1692. qu. (5) *The Christian Race*, preached before the Queen at *Kensington*, on *Sunday* 31 Jul. 1692, on *Heb.* 12. 1. *Lond.* 1692. qu. (6) *The righteous Man's support*, preached before her Majesty, on *Wednesday* June, 14, 1693, being the day of the monthly Fast, on *Psalms* 112. 7. *Lond.* 1693. qu. (7) *The incomprehensibleness of a God*, preached before their Majesties at *Whitehall*, 31 Dec. 1693, on *Job.* 11. 7. *Lond.* 1694. qu. He hath also translated from English into Lat. *The whole Duty of Man*, bearing this Title. *Officium Hominis, cum stylo, tum methodo luculentissimâ expositum, opus cujusvis, at præcipue indoctissimi Lectoris captui accommodatum &c. cum Orationibus aliquot pro variis occasionibus.* *Lond.* 1680. oct.

EDWARD ROBERTS, Son of

Art. Bac. 18 Jul.

256

1676. Art. Mag. 30 Jun. 1679. Curate to Dr. . . . *Meggot* at *St. Olave's* or *St. Saviour's* in *Southwark*.—Lecturer at the Parish of *St. Magnus* the Martyr in *London*. (1693.) He hath published

A Sermon preached at the Parish Church of *St. Magnus* the Martyr, in the City of *London* 24 Dec. 1693, on *St. John's* Epist. 3. ver. 2. *Lond.* 1694. qu.

EDWARD LLOYD or *Llhwyd*, Son of *Edw.* Ll. of *Kidwell* in *Caermarthenshire*, became a Student of *Jesus Coll.* in the latter end of 1687, aged 17 Years. He was, upon Dr. *Plot's* Resignation, appointed Head-Keeper of the *Museum Ashmoleanum* in *Oxford*. He hath written

257

An Account of a sort of Paper made of *Linum Asbestinum*, found in *Wales*—*Phil. Transact.* num. 166. 20 Dec. 1684.

*Epistola ad Christop. Hemmer, in quâ agit de Lapidibus aliquot perpetuâ figurâ donatis, quos nuperis annis in Oxoniensi & vicinis Agris adinvenit*—*Dat.* 20 Ap. 1693. per *Edw. Luidium* apud *Oxonienfes Cimelearcham Ashmoleanum.* *Phil. Transf.* nu. 200. May 1693.

A Letter to Dr. *Martin Lister*, giving an Account of Locusts lately observed in *Wales*—*Phil. Transact.* num. 208. Feb. 1693.

Part of a Letter to Dr. *Martin Lister*, giving a farther Account of the fiery Exhalation at *Harlech* in *Merrionethshire.* dat. 23 Aug. 1694. num. 213. Oct. 1694.

*Catalogus Librorum Manuscriptorum in Museo Ashmoleano.* in 10 sh. fol.

### Writers of Wadham College.

WALTER POPE, uterine Brother to Dr. *Job. Wilkins* sometime Bishop of *Chester*, was born at *Faulsley* in *Northamptonshire*, was first Scholar of *Wadh.* Coll. and submitting to the Parliamentary Visitation, he was, by the Authority of the Committee sitting in *Westm.* for the regulation of the University, admitted Prob. Fellow of the said House 9 July, an. 1651, being then Bach. of Arts. Afterwards proceeding in that Faculty, he entred upon the Physic Line, but did not take any degree in Physic regularly, and in 1658 he became one of the Proctors of the University; in the latter end of which Year obtaining leave to travel; or rather to be absent for the avoiding the making of a Speech, which he was to do before he resigned up his Office, Mr. *Tho. Gourney* of *Brafen-n.* Coll. was his Substitute for the remaining part of the Year, and made an eloquent Speech in the Nat. Phil. School, on the last Saturday of *Lent* Term, commonly called *Absolution Saturday*. At the King's Restoration he turned about; as many, who had submitted to the Presbyterians and Independents, did, kept his Fellowship for a time, was actually created Doct. of Phys. in 1661, he being then or about that time Astronomy Professor of *Gresham Coll.* in the Place of Dr. *Christoph. Wren*,  
A a a 2 and

258



and a Fellow of the *Royal Society*. After his said Brother Dr. *Wilkins* became Bishop of *Chester*, he made him his Registrary for that Diocese, which I think he keeps to this day (1693). After he was settled in his Professorship, he spent (b) much time in observing the Motions and Appearances of the Heavens; the result of which he did afterwards deliver in his astronomical Lecture sread in *Gresham Coll.* which was hoped by my Author here quoted, that he might be prevail'd with to make public, but as yet they are not. This Person who leads an epicurean and heathenish Life, much like to that of Dr. *John Donn* the Son, hath written several frivolous things, which must according to the Method that I have hitherto observed be put down, tho' rather fit to be buried in Oblivion with the Author, than remembred. They are these

The Memoirs of Monsieur *Du Vall*, containing the History of his Life and Death. *Lond.* 1670. qu.

His last Speech and Epitaph—These two things, with *The Author's Apology why he conceals his Name*, in the Title or Book it self, were all printed together in 3. sh. in qu. The Reader may be pleas'd to note, that the said Mon. *Du Vall*, whose Christian Name was *Claude*, and his Birth in *Normandy*, had been a notorious High-way-man in *England*, and having been a brisk, smart, gay, and handsome Fellow, and of about 27 Years of Age when he was hang'd at *Tyburn* (which was on the 21st of *January* 1669) did draw the Loves of many Females in *London* towards him: Among which was the Miss of our Author *Pope*, who taking it in great Indignation that his Person, Doctorship and Merits, should be so slighted for the sake of an ignorant Rogue; he did therefore write the said *Memoirs*, wherein are many satyrical Girds against the Females. Soon after came out a little thing entit. *To the Memory of the most renowned Du Vall. A Pindaric Ode.* *Lond.* 1671 in 2 sh. in qu. Said in the Title to be written by the Author of *Hudibras* (viz. *Sam. Butler*) but by some curious Persons then in being, it was judged not to be his. *Quære.* Dr. *Pope* hath also written,

The Catholic Ballad: or, the Invitation to Popery, upon considerable Grounds and Reasons. *Lond.* 1674, printed in an Engl. Char. on one side of a broad sheet. Soon after, viz. in Oct. 1674. came out an Answer to that Ballad, or a Ballad written in opposition to it, entit. *The Geneva Ballad* said to be written by one ... *Griffin* a Minister. Dr. *Pope* hath also written

*Rome* for a Ballad: or, a Ballad for *Rome*: Being a Continuation of the Cath. Ballad inviting to Popery, &c.—This or the Cath. Ballad, or both, were put into Latin verse, that rhimed, as I have heard, but they were not made public. Dr. *Tho. Tully* was thought by some knowing Persons of *St. Edm. Hall*, to have had a considerable Hand in that Translation.

The *Salisbury* Ballad—This was a Satyr written against *Seth B.* of *Sal.* for depriving him of his Miss, which caused a difference between them for a time; but this I have not yet seen.

The Old-man's Wish, a Ballad—printed 1684.

The additional Part to the *Old-man's Wish*—This, which went about the great City in Manuscript, runs thus,

*May I live far from Tories and Whigs of ill Nature,  
But farthest of all from a sly Observator:  
May I ne'er live so long, as to write for my Bread,  
And never write longer than wise Men will read.*

These I say were dispers'd about the City of *London* in Nov. 1685, K. *Jam.* II. being then in the Throne, and many being pleas'd with them, they were sent to Sir *Rog. L'estrage*, the Author of certain *Mercuries* called *The Observator* to be licens'd. Whereupon in his *Observator*, Vol. III. numb. 126, which came out on the 9th of *January* 1685, we have this account Dialogue-ways between *Trimmer* and *Observator*, concerning those Verses. —' *Trimmer.* Pray hark 'ye a little, before we part yet. How chance you

' would not license Mr. *what d'ye call* ums Poems? The Town is so full on't, that there is a little Paper of Verses given out against ye in the Coffee-Houses, and upon the *Exchange*, like a Play-Ticket: And they say 'tis in revenge for not licensing those Verses. There are only four of 'em, but they are Dev'lish bitter; as for Example—*May I live, &c.*

' *Observator.* The Answer to the first couplet is short. The farther off, the better, for I hate Doggrel, as much as he does Dialogue: And for his two last Verses, the *Wish* came too late, for (if I do not mistake the Man) he's under both those Curses already. Writing for Bread, are Words of course; and a Trade, I find, that he'll make but a sorry Living of. And then for *wise Men's not reading my Papers*, I do not desire they should. For my Business lyes more among *Fools* than *Philosophers*. The Story is most damnable false, but the honest Truth on't is this. One *Gibson*, formerly a Footboy to a Gentleman of my Acquaintance, brought me some of my old Master's Verses to license. I was afraid that he might have stol'n 'em, and therefore told him, that it could not be done, without some Note from the Author, of his Consent to the printing of them. In return to this Civility, I received a Letter with a kind of a Maggot in't, upon *Trimmer* and *Swimmer* (and I can't tell what) to be tack'd (as I conceive) to an old Ballad. Now this Whimsy took Air, I perceive, and serv'd some Retainer, perhaps, to a Band of *London Fiddles*, for a conceit to work upon. This is the bottom of the Matter: And all, not worth one dash of a Pen, but that the Poet has a mind to be public, and would needs take a Turn in an *Observator*.—Dr. *Pope* hath also written

The *Wish.* *Lond.* 1693. in one sheet in fol. 'tis there called *Doctor Pope's Wish*, being the only correct and finish'd Copy, never before printed. The beginning of this *Wish* is, *If I live to be old, &c.* He hath translated into English or Paraphras'd

The *Twenty third Ode of the second Book of Horace*, which is in a Book called—*Examen Poeticum.* The third part of *Miscellany Poems, &c.* *Lond.* 1693. oct. p. 405, 406. Also from the Originals, *Select Novels*: The first six of which were written in *Spanish* by *Mich. de Cervantes Saavedra*: The other by *Franc. Petrarch* the Italian Poet.—*Lond.* 1694.

THOMAS SPRAT, a Minister's Son, was born at *Tallaton* in *Devonshire*, entred a Commoner of *Wadham Coll.* in 1651; admitted Scholar thereof 25 Sept. in the Year following, aged 17 Years, took the degrees of Arts, became Fellow, and a great Admirer of Dr. *Wilkins* his Warden, Dr. *S. Ward*, Dr. *R. Bathurst*, Mr. *Ch. Wren*, &c. After the Restoration of K. *Ch.* II. he turned about with the *Virtuosi*, took the sacred Function on him, became successively Fellow of the *Royal Society*, Chaplain to George Duke of *Buckingham*, to the King in Ordinary, Doctor of Divinity, Prebendary of *Westminster*, Minister of *St. Margaret's Church* in that City, Prebendary of *Windsor* in the Place of *Rich. Milward* deceased, (in which Dignity he was installed 14 *January* 1680) Dean of *Westminster*, in the room of Dr. *Jo. Dolben* Bishop of *Rocheſter*, promoted to the Archiepiscopal See of *York*, in which Dignity Dr. *Sprat* was installed 21 Sept. 1683, Bishop of *Rocheſter* upon Dr. *Fr. Turner's* Translation thence to *Ely*, to which See he was consecrated at *Lambeth* 2 Nov. 1684, and installed on the 27th of the same Month, sworn Clerk of the Closet to his Majesty K. *James II.* in the place of Dr. *N. Crew*, made Dean of the *Chappel Royal*, on the 29th of Dec. 1685, and in the next Year he became one of the Commissioners for ecclesiastical Affairs, for which he incur'd the censure of many good Men, that were accounted true Sons of the Church of *England*, who then esteem'd him to be one of those forward Persons that endeavour'd to please the Humour of that King, but left them about the 15th of Aug. 1688, when then he saw that they were resolv'd to proceed against those Ministers of God's Word, who would not comply with the King's Command for the reading his Declaration in all Churches for Liberty of Conscience. He was an excellent

(b) So *Edw. Sherburne* Esq; in his *Astronomical Appendix to The Sphere of M. Manilius made an English Poem.* *Lond.* 1675. fol. p. 113.



lent Poet, Orator, and one who hath arrived to a great Mastery of the English Language, of terse, neat, and spruce Parts, a commanding and eloquent Preacher. The first thing that he published, which made him known to some by the Name of *Pindaric Sprat*, was a Pindaric Poem entit.

The Plague of *Athens*, which hapned in the *Peloponnesian War*. Lond. 1659. qu. there again 1676 in 3. 1h. in oct. &c. 'Twas first describ'd in Greek by *Thucydides*, then in Latin by *Lucretius*, and since attempted in English by our Author after incomparable Mr. *Cowley's* Pindaric Way. He wrote also,

A Poem on the Death of his Highness *Oliver* late Lord Protector. Lond. 1659. reprinted with Poems on the same Subject, written by *John Dryden*, and *Edmund Waller* of *Beconsfield*—Lond. 1682. qu. The Writing of this Poem, caused a certain (c) Author (who was threatned to have his Life written by the *Royal Society*) to break out in these Expressions—'I shall not have any Pindaric Ode in the Pref, dedicated to the happy Memory of the most renowned Prince *Oliver*, Lord Protector: nothing to recommend the sacred Urn of that blessed Spirit to the Veneration of Posterity, as if

' His Fame like Man, the elder it doth grow.  
' Will of it self turn whiter too,  
' Without what needles Art can do.

' I never compared that Regicide to *Moses*, or his Son to *Joshua*, when other Men's flatteries did ex-orbitate, you will find my Resentments for the Church of *England* to have been of another Nature, &c. Dr. *Sprat* hath also written

The History of the *Royal Society* of *London*, for the improving of natural Knowledge—Lond. 1667. in 3 parts in qu. A full and large Account of this Book you may see in the *Philosophical Transactions*, an. 1667. numb. 27. and its censure in a Book written by *Hen. Stubbe*, who elsewhere (d) calls it a nonsensical and illiterate History; that there be (e) many illiterate Passages in it, that the Credit of our Nation seemed concern'd in the refuting it, &c. But notwithstanding that foul Character, the Book has been deservedly reported that it is pen'd in so very fine, neat and graceful a Stile, as that some account it to be one of the most exact Pieces for curiousness and delicacy of Language, that was ever yet extant in our Tongue, &c. It is I think translated into French.

Observations on *Monfieur de Sorbier's* Voyage into *England*, Lond. 1668. oct. written by way of Letter to Dr. *Chr. Wren*, Professor of Astronomy in the Univ. of *Oxon*, occasion'd by an insolent Libel on our Nation, written by one *Sam. Sorbier*, who stiles himself Historiographer Royal to the King of *France*, but originally no more than a Pedagogue; who taking a Voyage into *England*, an. 1660, drew it up at his Return into a Discourse, much derogatory to the Renown and Credit of our Nation, and in the Year 1664, publish'd it in oct. under this Title, *Relation D'un Voyage en Angleterre*; concerning which Book and our Author's (*Sprat*) Observations on it, you may see more in Dr. *Joh. Durel's* Book entit. *Vindiciæ Eccles. Anglicanæ*, cap. 1. p. 20. There is also an Answer to it written in French, published by *Joh. Maximilian Lucas*, (at *Amsterd.* 1657) dedicated to *John Duke of Lauderdale*, but mostly taken from Dr. *Sprat's* Answer, who hath also written

An Account of the Life of Mr. *Abr. Cowley*—This is written to *Mart. Clifford* an intimate Acquaintance of the said *Cowley*, and by the Author *Sprat* set before his Book *De Plantis*. lib. 6. Lond. 1668. in oct. It was afterwards printed somewhat larger before the first Vol. of his English Works printed in fol, all collected and digested by our said Author; to whom *A. Cowley* recommended in his last Will and Test. the care of his printed Works and Manuscript Papers. Afterwards *Edm. Elys* came out with *An Exclamation*, &c. against what was apologiz'd in the said Life, for the lascivious and profane Verses of *Ab. Cowley*.

(c) *Hen. Stubbe* in his Reply unto the Letter of *H. Stubbe* in Defence of The Hist. of the Royal Soc. p. 31. (d) In his *Plus ultra* reduced to a Non plus, &c. p. 173. (e) In his Pref. to *Plus ultra*, &c. p. 4.

Several Sermons, as (1) Sermon before the K. at Whitehall, 24 Dec. 1676, on *Mark* 10. 15. Lond. 1677. qu. (2) Sermon before the H. of Commons at St. Margaret's Westminster, 30 Jan. 1677, on *Matth.* 5. 10. Lond. 1678. qu. (3) Sermon at the Anniversary meeting of the Sons of the Clergymen in St. Mary-le-Bow Church, 7 Nov. 1678, on *Gal.* 6. 10. Lond. 1678. qu. (4) Sermon before the King at Whitehall, 22 Dec. 1678, on *Gal.* 4. part of the 18th ver. Lond. 1678. qu. (5) Sermon before the L. Mayor and the Court of Aldermen at Guildhall Chappel, 29 Jan. 1681, on *Prov.* 21. ver. 21. Lond. 1682. qu. (6) Sermon preached before the Artillery Company of London, at St. Mary-le-Bow, 20 Apr. 1682, on *Luke* 22. part of the 36th verse. Lond. 1682. qu.

A true Account and Declaration of the horrid Conspiracy against the late King, his present Majesty, and the Government. Lond. 1685. fol. This Book, which is an Account of the Presbyterian or true Protestant Plot, was published about a Fortnight before *James Duke of Monmouth* landed with his Rebels at *Lyme*, which was on the eleventh of June 1685. Soon after came out another Edit. with one or two Cuts in it. Some time after the Overthrow and Execution of the said Duke, K. *James II.* required our Author *Sprat* to undertake such another Task, and presently to set about a second Part: And to that purpose his Majesty gave him a sight of multitudes of original Letters and Papers, together with the Confessions of several Persons then in *England* and *Scotland*; who did seem all to outvie one another, who should reveal most, both of Men and Things relating to the old Conspiracy, as well as to the Duke of *Monmouth's* and the Earl of *Argyle's* Invasion. But finding the (f) Innocence of divers Persons of Worth and Honour touch'd in those Papers, and by that time beginning vehemently to suspect things were running apace toward the endangering of our Laws, and Religion, he never could be induced by all his Majesty's reiterated Commands to go on with that Work.

Letter to the right honourable *Charles Earl of Dorset* and *Middlesex*, Lord Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household, concerning his sitting in the late ecclesiastical Commission, Lond. 1688. qu. 'Tis dated 21 Feb. 1688. and contains two fh. and an half. Soon after came out an Answer to it, dated 23 Apr. 1689, printed at Lond. 1689, in 3 fh. or more in qu. written as 'twas then said by Mr. *Charlton*.

Second Letter to the Earl of *Dorset* and *Midd.* &c. Lond. 1689. in 8 fh. in qu. 'Tis dated 26 Mar. 1689, and was answer'd by the same Person that answer'd the first, in 8 fh. and an half.

Relation of the late wicked Contrivance of *Steph. Blackhead* and *Rob. Young*, against the Lives of several Persons, by forging an Association under their Hands. Lond. 1692. in two parts. qu.

CAREW REYNELL, descended from Sir George Reynell Marshal of the King's Bench (who died in Jul. 1628) and he from an antient Family of his Name living at *West Ogwell* in *Devonshire*, was born in *Hampshire*, became a Gent. Com. of *Wadham Coll.* in 1652, left it without a degree, and went as I think to the Inns of Court, and thence to his Patrimony at *Riverhill* in *Bensted* in the said County of *Southampton*. He hath written

The true English Interest: or an Account of the chief national Improvements, in some political Observations, demonstrating an infallible advance of this Nation, to infinite Wealth and Greatness, Trade and Populacy, with Employment and Preferment for all Persons. Lond. 1674. oct.

SAMUEL WOODFORD, the eldest Son of Rob. Woodford of the antient Borough of *Northampton*, Gent. was born in the Parish of *Allhallows in the Wall* in *London*, on the 15th of April an. 1636, became a Commoner of *Wadham Coll.* in 1653, took one de-

(f) So our Author Dr. *Sprat* in his Second Letter to the Earl of Dorset and *Middlesex*, concerning his sitting in the Ecclesiastical Commission. p. 11.



gree in Arts in 1656, and two Years after he retired to the Inner-Temple, where he was Chamber-Fellow with *Tho. Flatman* the Poet. After the Restoration of K. Ch. II. he lived at *Aldbrook*, and afterwards at *Bensted* in *Hampshire* in a married and secular Condition, and was about that time a Member of the *Royal Society*. On the 14th of the cal. of *Jan. an. 1669*, he took holy Orders from *George Bishop of Winchester*, and soon after became Rector of *Hartley-Malduit* in the same County by the Favour of *Sir Nich Stuart Bt.* On the 27th of *May 1676* he was installed Preb. of *Chichester*, in the latter end of 1677 or thereabouts, he was wade Doct. of Div. by the Diploma of *Will. Archb. of Canterbury*, and on the 8th of *Nov. 1680* he was installed Preb. of *Winchester*, by the Favour of his great Patron the Bishop of *Winchester* before-mention'd. He hath written

A Poem on the Return of K. Ch. II. *an. 1660.* — This I have not yet seen.

Paraphrase upon the *Psalms of David*, in 5 Books. *Lond. 1667* qu. there again in 1678 in oct; written in the Pindaric, vulgarly so called, and other various sorts of Verses. This Paraphrase is commended for a good Piece by *Mr. Richard Baxter*, (g) and by others as an incomparable Version, especially by the Author's Friend *Thom. Flatman*, who hath written a Pindaric (h) Ode on it.

Paraphrase on the *Canticles*, *Lond. 1679*, oct. on which *Mr. Flatman* hath also an excellent (i) Copy of Verses. With this Paraphrase are printed (1) *The Legend of Love*, in 3 Cantoes. (2) *To the Muse*, Ode Pindaric. (3) *A Paraphrase upon some select Hymnes of the New and Old Testament*. (4) *Occasional Compositions in English Rhimes*, with some Translations out of Lat. Gr. Spanish and Italian, but chiefly out of the last. Some of which Compositions and Translations were before falsely published by a too curious Collector of them from very false Copies, against the Will and Knowledge of their Author. He complains that several of his Translations of some of the Moral Odes of *Horace* had been printed, after the same uncorrect Manner.

262. NATHANIEL WHALEY, Born in the Borough of *Northampton*, became Scholar of *Wadham Coll. 1655*, æt. 18. Adm. Bach. of Arts 10 oct. 1657. Fellow 2 Jul. 1660. M. A. 3 Jul. 1660. Magister Scholarum 1665.—Left the College in *Apr. 1673*, and became Rector of *Broughton* in *Northamptonshire*. He hath published

Eight Sermons preached on several Occasions—*Lond. 1695*. oct. July—The first Sermon is on *Hebr. 11. 17, 18.*

263. CHARLES SEDLEY Baronet, Son of *Sir Job Sedl. of Aylesford in Kent*, Bt. by his Wife *Elizabeth* Daughter and Heir of *Sir Hen. Savile Kt.* sometime Warden of *Mert. Coll.* in *Oxon*, was born there, or at *Southfleet*, or at least in the said County of *Kent*, became a Fellow Com. of *Wadham Coll.* in *Lent Term 1655*, aged 17 Years or thereabouts, but taking no degree he retired to his own Country, and neither went to travel, or to the Inns of Court. Afterwards, when the Nation was set at Liberty, and freed from the Severities of the Usurpers, by the Restoration of K. Ch. II. he lived mostly in the great City, became a Debauchee, set up for a satirical Wit, a Comedian, Poet, and Courtier of Ladies, and I know not what, and therefore remembered by an eminent (k) Poet in these Verses.

Sedley has that prevailing, gentle Art,  
That can with a resistless Charm impart  
The loosest Wishes, to the chastest Heart;  
Raise such a Conflict, kindle such a Fire,  
Betwixt declining Virtue and Desire;

*Till the poor vanquish'd Maid dissolves away  
In Dreams all Night, in Sighs and Tears all Day:*

In the Month of *June 1663* this our Author *Sir Ch. Sedley, Charles Lord Buckhurst* (afterwards Earl of *Middlesex*) *Sir Tho. Ogle*, &c. were at a Cook's House at the Sign of the *Cock* in *Bow street* near *Covent Garden*, within the Liberty of *Westm.* and being inflam'd with strong Liquors, they went into the Balcony belonging to that House, and putting down their Breeches they excrementiz'd in the Street: which being done, *Sedley* stripped himself naked, and with Eloquence preached Blasphemy to the People: whereupon a Riot being raised, the People became very clamorous, and would have forced the Door next to the Street open; but being hindred, the Preacher and his Company were pelted into their Room, and the Windows belonging thereunto were broken. This Frolick being soon spread abroad, especially by the fanatical Party, who aggravated it to the utmost, by making it the most scandalous thing in nature, and nothing more reproachful to Religion than that; the said Company were summoned to the Court of Justice in *Westminster-Hall*, where being indicted of a Riot before *Sir Rob. Hyde*, L. Ch. Just. of the Com. Pleas, were all fined, and *Sir Charles* being fined 500*l.* he made Answer, that he thought he was the first Man that paid for shiting. *Sir Rob. Hyde* asked him whether ever he read the Book called *The Compleat Gentleman*, &c. to which *Sir Ch.* made Answer, that set aside his Lordship, he had read more Books than himself, &c. The day for Payment being appointed, *Sir Charles* desired *Mr. Henry Killegrew*, and another Gent. to apply themselves to his Majesty to get it off; but instead of that, they beg'd the said Sum of his Majesty, and would not abate *Sir Charles* two Pence of the Money. Afterwards *Sir Charles* taking up, and growing very serious, he was chosen a Recruiter of that Long-Parliament, which began at *Westminster 8 May 1661*, to serve for *New-Rumney* in *Kent*, as he hath been for 3 or more Parliaments since the Dissolution of that, which was on the 24th of *Jan. 1678*. The Plays that this great Wit has obliged the World with, are as yet only these, viz.

The Mulberry-Garden; a Comedy. *Lond. 1668*. 1675. qu.

Anthony and Cleopatra; a Tragedy. *Lond. 1677*. qu.

Tunbridge-Wells; or, a Day's Courtship; a Comedy. *Lond. 1678*. qu. *Sir Ch. Sedley's* Name is not set to it in the Title, only said to be written by a Person of Quality, and then reported to be written by him.

Bellamira: or, the Mistress, a Comedy. *Lond. 1687*: qu. He hath also extant.

Speech in the House of Commons, *an. 1690*—'twas spoken about the middle of *Dec.* that Year, and published in half a sheet on one Side about the beginning of *Jan.* following. The beginning of it is, *We have provided for the Navy, we have provided for the Army, and now at the latter end of the Sessions, &c.*

Several Poems—Twenty of which, at least, are in a Book entit. *A Collection of Poems by several Hands*, &c. *Lond. 1693*. oct. wherein are three to *Celia*, three to *Chloris*, &c. He hath also translated from Lat. into English *The eighth Elegy of Ovid's first Book of Elegies*, which is printed in *Miscellany Poems*, &c. *Lond. 1684*. oct. p. 116; as also, *The fifth Elegy of the second Book*, which is in the said *Miscellany*, p. 122, and the fourth Elegy of the third Book, p. 144.

By *Catharine* the Daughter of this *Sir Ch. Sedley*, K. James II. (who, as I suppose, made her Countess of *Dorchester*) had a natural Daughter called the Lady *Catharine Darnley*. By *Arabella* also, Daughter of *Sir Winston Churchill* Clerk of the *Green-Cloth*, the said King had a Son named *James Fitz-James*, afterwards by him made Duke of *Berwick*, *Henry Fitz-James*, and Lady *Henrietta*, who was married to *Henry Waldgrave*, Esq; Son of *Sir Charles Waldgrave* of *Cheyton* in *Somersetshire* Knight, on the 29th of *Nov. 1683*, and in 1685 the said *Henry Waldgrave* was by the said King James II. created a Baron.

THO.

(g) In his Preface to his Poetical Fragments, &c. *Lond. 1681*, in oct.  
(h) In his Poems. *Lond. 1683*. oct. 3d Edit. (i) Ibid. (k) *John Wilmot* Earl of *Rocheſter* in his Poems. Printed 1680. p. 42.



THOMAS GUIDOTT, the eldest Son of Francis, second Son of William, Son of John, a younger Son of Seignior Antonio Guidotti, a Native of the City of Florence in Italy, (descended from Senators there) who came into England about 1548, (2 Edw. VI. from which King he receiv'd the Honour of Knighthood) was born at Limington in the South parts of Hampshire, in September 1638, educated mostly in Grammar Learning at Dorchester in Dorsetshire under Sam. Crumbleholme (afterwards Master of Paul's School) became Commoner of Wadham Coll. under the Tuition of Mr. Dan. Escot, in the latter end of October 1656, took the degrees in Arts, entred on the Physic Line, exercised himself much in Anatomy, and had some Practice in these Parts. In 1666 he was admitted Bach. of Physic, and in the Year after settling in the City of Bath, where he receiv'd Encouragement in his Profession from a noted Physician of that Place, called Dr. John Maplet, he became an eminent Practitioner there and in the Neighbourhood for a time; but his Practice decaying, occasion'd by his Impudence, Lampooning, and Libelling, he left that Place in 1679, retired to London, lived and practised there, and in the Summer Months at Bath. In 1671 he performed his Exercise at Oxon for the degree of Doctor of his Faculty, but hath not as yet taken that degree. He is a Person of good Parts, well vers'd in Greek and Latin Learning, and intelligent in his Profession; but so much overwhelm'd he is with Self-conceit and Pride, that he is in a manner sometimes crazed, especially when his Blood is heated by too much bibbing. In 1664, or thereabouts, he being then very forward to obtain the Art of Anatomy, he was invited to go to Copenhagen in Denmark, under the Protection and Patronage of Hannibal Slefsade, then Ambassador to the King of Great Britain from Frederick III. King of Denmark, to improve himself, and become a Proficient under Tho. Bartholine, the most eminent Anatomist of his time, and on the 21st of November 1690 he was offered the Professor's Place of Physic at Venice, or at Leida, by the chief Professor at Venice, called Mart. Bern. Berencloa, but he deny'd both these Offers. His printed Works are,

Treatise concerning the Bath, wherein the Antiquity both of the Baths and of the City is discoursed, with a brief Account of the Nature and Virtues of the hot Waters there. — Lond. 1669. in oct. written by way of an Appendix to a Book entit. *A Discourse of natural Baths and mineral Waters*; written by Edw. Jordan, Doct. of Phys. which Book, having been twice before printed, our Author Guidott revised and corrected it, and added thereunto the said Appendix.

A Quere concerning drinking Bath-Water at Bath resolved. Lond. 1673, in 2 sh. in oct. published under the Name of Eugenius Philander.

Letter to Sir Edward Greaves, Knt. and Bart. concerning the Baths at Bath. Lond. 1674, 75. qu.

Discourse of Bath, and the hot Waters there. Lond. 1676. oct. In this Book is contained the Appendix, and Letter to Sir Ed. Greaves, before mention'd.

Some Enquiries into the Nature of the Water of S. Vincent's Rock, near Bristol, and that of Castlecary.

Of the Antiquity of the Baths, and City of Bath, with an account of the Roman Antiquities in Bath.

A Century of Observations, more fully declaring the Nature, Property, and Distinction of Baths.

Account of the Lives and Characters of the Physicians of Bath, from 1598 to 1676. — These 4 last things are printed with the *Discourse of Bath* before-mentioned, an. 1676.

Gideon's Fleece: or, the *Sieur de Frisk*. An heroic Poem, written on the cursory Perusal of a late Book called *The Conclave of Physicians*. — Lond. 1684. in 5 sh. in qu. Which *Conclave* was wrote by Dr. Gideon Harvey, a Physician, and Gideon's Fleece is but a very mean Piece of Poetry.

The New-Year's Gift: being a Paraphrase on a Fable in *Æsop*. Lond. 1690, in one sh. in fol.

*De Thermis Britannicis*. — Lond. 1691. qu.

*Observationes Hydrostaticæ, Chromaticæ, & Miscellanæ, uniuscujusque Balnei apud Bathoniam, naturam, proprietatem, & distinctionem, curatius exhibentes*. This is printed with the former Book, and both do contain much Matter that are in his *English Books* before mention'd.

Libels; Epitaphs, Lampoons. He also drew up certain *Collectanea*, and critical Observations, which he put into the Hands of Matthew Pool, when he was composing his *Synopsis Criticorum*: which Author did acknowledge to have received them from him, in his Preface to the first Vol. of the said *Synopsis*. Lond. 1669, in which our Author Guidott is by him styled; *Medicus apud Bathonienses doctissimus & celeberrimus*. The Lat. MSS. which he wrote mostly at Oxon, but not published, are these, (1) *Historia Æsculapii cum figuris*. in qu. (2) *Theophilus de Urinis*, Gr. & Lat. cum notis & prolegomenis. oct. (3) *De Balneis Bathoniensibus, Tractatus amplius*. in qu. (4) *Exercitationum Medico-physicarum decas*. qu. (5) *Tabulæ Medicæ XXIV*. oct. lost (6) *Annotata in loca difficiliora utriusque Fœderis*, in tw. The Bishop of St. Asaph (now of Lichfield and Coventry) hath it. (7) *Virgilius Theocriticwn, Hesiodicwn, Homericwn*. oct. lost. (8) *Consilia, Epistolæ & Observationes medicinal. rariores*. oct. in the Hands of Sam. Smith, a Bookseller. (9) *Historia Medica (affecta solum)*. qu. lost. (10) *Apparatus ad Tractatum de omni poculentorum genere, excepto uvarum succo*. oct. (inter scripta desiderata.) (11) *Adversaria*, lost. (12) *Poemata varia Anglica*. (13) *Catechismus Heraldicus*, in English, lost: (14) *Votum pium: vita sua in nominis sui gloriam*. oct. bound in Russ. Leather gilt. — or thus, — *Thomæ Guidotti de vita & scriptis commentariolus*.

EDWARD LAKE, a Minister's Son, was born 265 in the City of Exeter, entred a Commoner of Wadh. Coll. in 1658, elected Scholar of the said Coll. in 1659. aged 18, or thereabouts; but before he took a degree he went to Cambridge, where he took both belonging to Arts, entred into holy Orders, became Chaplain to James Duke of York, and Tutor, and one of the Chaplains to the Lady Mary his Daughter. Afterwards he commenced D. of D. became Preb. and Archdeacon of Exeter, Rector of the united Parishes of St. Mary Hill and St. Andrew Hubbard in London. He hath written

*Officium Eucharisticum*: a preparatory Service to a devout and worthy receiving of the Lord's Supper. Lond. 1673, 74, 77. oct and tw. &c. 'Tis a Collection out of primitive Liturgies, and from that of the Eng. Church, as also out of the Devotions of Bishop Lane. Andrews, Bishop John Cosins, and Archbishop William Laud.

Meditations for every Day in the Week. — These are printed with the third Edit. of the former Book, and in other Editions that follow, but seem to have been written by another Hand.

Several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached at the Church of St. Mary-le-Bow, before the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen of Lond. on the 30th of Jan. 1683, being the Anniversary Day of Humiliation for the Martyrdom of King Charles I. on 2 Sam. 1. 18*. Lond. 1684. qu. (2) *Sermon preached at the anniversary Meeting of the Sons of the Clergymen, in the Church of St. Mary-le-Bow, on Thursday 7 Dec. 1693, on Heb. 13. 7*. Lond. 1694. qu.

JOHN LLOYD, younger Brother to Nicholas 266 Lloyd mention'd among the Writers of this Volume under the Year 1680, p. 670, was born at Wonson near to Winchester in Hampshire, entred a Com. of Wadham Coll. in Mich. Term, an. 1662, admitted Scholar of the said House on the last Day of Sept. 1663, aged 18 Years or thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts, entred into holy Orders, and became Vicar of Holy Rood in Southampton. This Person, whose Genius led him more to Music and Poetry, than Divinity, while he continued in the said Coll. wrote and publish'd these things following.

*Shir ba Shirim*: or, the Song of Songs; being a Paraphrase upon the most excellent Canticles of Solomon, in a Pindaric Poem.

Pindaric Ode; being an Hymn on the Works of the six Days. Both these were printed at London in 1682 in Oct. and midwiv'd into the World by the Poems



Poems of Robert Sharrock, LL. D. John Speed, Doctor of Physic of Southampton, Tho. Butler de Portu Trifantonensi, George Lloyd his Brother, Tho. Lardner, &c. The said Paraphrase of our Author having been committed privately to a Friend in London, (and not intended to trouble the Press) it was, under pretence of being only borrowed, transcribed by a Stranger, and printed without his Leave and Knowledge, with not so much as an Epistle, Introduction, Name, or Key to it: and not only so, but was owned by the same Person for a thing of his own Composure: and therefore it was that this perfect Edition by the genuine Author was made public, as he himself tells you in the Epistle to the Reader before it. Beza (as he said) was the first that turned the Canticles into Verse, and that very unhappily in some respects. Next to him was Dudley Fenner, an old Puritan, who dedicated his Piece to the Company of Merchant-Adventurers of Middleburgh, anno 1581, esteemed then a good Work, but since accounted mean and ordinary. After him Henry Aynsworth turned the Song of Songs into English Meter, with Annotations, about 1642. which being perused by Men of Learning, they have commended him for a better Commentator and Converser in rugged Studies, than a Delighter in the softer Paths of Poetry.

- 267 JOHN HOWARD, Son of Robert Howard of Gilsbrough in Northamptonshire, became a Servitor of Wadham Coll. in Mich. Term, an. 1666, aged 19 Years, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being completed in 1673, and, thro' some petite Employments, became Rector of Marston-Trussell in his own Country. He hath written

The true Interest of a Nation: or, the Duty of Magistrates, Ministers, and People, in order to the further Settlement and Prosperity of these Kingdoms: A Sermon preached at the Assizes held at Buckingham 5 July 1692, on Prov. 14. 34. Lond. 1692. qu.

- 268 ROBERT PITT, was born at Blandford Forum in Dorsetshire, became a Commoner of Wadham Coll. in 1669, Scholar in 1670, aged 17 Years, Fellow 1674, and in the Year after proceeded in Arts. About that time he entered on the Physic Line, took the degrees in that Faculty, married one of the Daughters and Heirs of John Nourse of Wood-Eaton, settled in London, practised there, and became one of the Royal Society, and Deputy-Professor of Anatomy in 1684. He hath publish'd

Observationes ponderis testudinis terrestris, cum in Autumno terram subiret, cum ejusdem ex terrâ verno tempore exeuntis pondere comparati, per plures annos repetitæ. These Observations, which were made by our Author Robert Pitt and Sir George Ent, Knt. Doctor of Physic and Fellow of the Royal Society, were remitted into the Philosophical Transactions for the Months of July, August, and September, an. 1691. numb. 194, p. 533.

- 269 JOHN CASWELL, Son of Clem. Caswell of Crookborne in Somersetshire, became a Servitor of Wadham Coll. in the beginning of the Year 1671, aged 16 Years, took the degrees in Arts, taught the Grounds of Mathematics to young Scholars, and afterwards settling himself in Hart-hall, carried on his Faculty with great Industry. He hath written

A brief (but full) Account of the Doctrine of Trigonometry both plain and spherical. Lond. 1689. in 4 th. in fol. at the end of Dr. John Wallis his Treatise of Algebra, &c.

- 270 WILLIAM GOULD, Son of ——— born at Farnham in Surrey, elected Scholar of Wadham Coll. in 1672, aged 13, Fellow in the beginning of July 1676, M. A. 29 Jan. 1677, Bach. of Physic 24 May 1682, Doctor of Physic 2 July 1687, practises in or near Lond. practis'd at Bath in the Summer time 1694. He hath written

An Account of the Increase of Weight in Oil of Vitriol expos'd to the Air. — In Philos. Transact. numb. 156, Feb. 20, 1683.

An Account of the Polypus found in the Heart of a Per-

son that dyed Epileptical at Oxon. Phil. Transact. numb. 157, March 20, 1683.

THOMAS LINDESAY, Son of John Lind, a Scot, Minister of Blandford, a Market Town in Dorsetshire, became a Commoner of Wadham Coll. in Act or Midsummer Term anno 1672, aged 15 Years, elected Scholar of that House in Sept. 1673, Fellow in 1678, and in the latter end of the same Year was admitted Master of Arts. Afterwards he became Minister of Woolwich in Kent, by the Favour of Thomas Lord Bishop of Rochester, and soon after Chaplain to Henry Lord Capell, when he was sent into Ireland with Sir Cyril Wych and William Duncomb, Esq; to be Lords-Justices there, in the beginning of July 1693, about which time Mr. Lindesay was diplomated Doctor of Div. by the favour of the University of Oxon. In February following he had the Deanery of S. Patrick's Church near Dublin bestow'd on him by the said Lord. He hath publish'd

A Sermon preached at the anniversary Meeting of the Dorsetshire Gentlemen, in the Church of St. Mary-le-Bow, 1 Dec. 1691, on Gal. 6. 10. Lond. 1692. qu.

JOANNA WEBB was born near Sherbourne in Dorsetshire, became one of the Clerks of Wadham Coll. in 1674, or thereabouts, afterwards Chaplain of the same House, M. of A. and Master of the Free-School at Breton in his own Country. He hath written

Perjury, the crying Sin of the Nation, &c. printed 1691. qu.

RAWLINS DRING, Son of Samuel Dring, was born at Breton in Somersetshire, became first Scholar, and after he was Master of Arts, (which was in 1682) Fellow of Wadham Coll. Afterwards he entered on the Physic Line, and now (1694) practises his Faculty at Sherbourne in Dorsetshire. He hath written

Dissertatio Epistolica ad ampliff. virum, & clariff. Pyrophylum I. N. Armigerum conscripta: in qua Crystallizationem Salium in unicam & propriam, uti dicunt, figuram, esse admodum incertam, aut occidentalem, ex observationibus etiam suis, contra Medicos & Chymicos hodiernos, evincitur. Amstel. alias Lond. in 4 th. and an half in oct. The Reason why 'tis said in the Title that it was printed at Amsterdam, is because the College of Physicians refused to license it, having several things therein written against Dr. Martin Lister.

THOMAS CREECH, Son of Thomas Creech, Gent. was born in a Market Town in Dorsetshire called Blandford, educated in Grammar Learning under Mr. Tho. Gurganven of Sherbourne, became a Commoner of Wadham Coll. in Lent Term anno 1675, aged 16 Years, being then put under the Tuition of Mr. Rob. Pitt, and afterwards of Mr. Rob. Balch, Fellows; and on the 28th of Sept. in the following Year he was admitted Scholar of that House. In 1680, being then Bach. of Arts, was appointed by his Tutor Balch, then one of the Proctors of the University, his Quadragesimal Collector of the Bachelors that were to determine in the latter end of that Year; at which time he was accounted a good Philosopher, Poet, and a severe Student. In the Month of June 1683 he was admitted Master of Arts, and about the time of All-saints Day following was elected Prob. Fellow of Alls. Coll. at which time he gave singular Proof of his classical Learning and Philosophy before those that were his Examinants. He is the Author of

Notæ cum interpretatione (five explicatione) in Titi Lucretii Cari, de Rerum Natura libros sex. Oxon 1695. in large oct. published in the beginning of Oct. 1694, and dedicated to Mr. Christoph. Codrington, Fellow of Alls. College. This Author was before translated into English by Mr. Creech, with some Notes put thereon, as I am now about to tell you. He hath translated into English, and put Notes on a crabbed Author called T. Lucretius Carus, the Epicurean Philosopher, De Natura Rerum. Oxon 1682, in oct. commended to the World by a Latin Distich made by Dr. Ed. Bernard, Astron. Prof. of Oxon, and by a Copy of good English



*English Verses* made by *Tho. Browne* the Poet of *Ch. Ch.* This Translation was reprinted at *Oxon* 1683, in oct. and, being esteemed an excellent Piece, was usher'd into the World by the recommendatory Poems of *John Dryden* Poet Laureat, *Tho. Flatman*, *N. Tate* sometime of the Univ. of *Dublin*, *Aphora Bhen*, *Tho. Otway*, *John Evelyn* sen. *Edm. Waller* of *Beaconsfield*, and two Copies from *Cambridge*, one made by *T. Adams* Fellow of *King's College*, and the other by *Rich. Duke* Fellow of *Trin.* who entred himself a Member of *Ch. Ch.* in *Oxon*, being then a Preb. of *Gloucester*. In a Book also entit. *Miscellany Poems, containing a new Translation of Virgil's Eclogues, Ovid's Love-Elegies, Odes of Horace, and other Authors*, Lond. 1684, oct. He hath these Translations from *Latin* into *English*, as (1) *The second Elegy of Ovid's first Book of Elegies*, p. 107. (2) *The 6th, 7th, 8th, and 12th Elegies of Ovid's second Book of Elegies*, p. 125, 129, 132, and 138. (3) *The second and third Eclogue of Virgil's Eclogues*, p. 15, 20. (4) *The Story of Lucretia out of Ovid De Fastis, Book 2.* p. 180. He hath also translated into *English* *The Odes, Satyrs, and Epistles of Horace*. Lond. 1684, &c. oct. dedicated to *John Dryden*, Esq; and in the same Year came out his Translation of *The Idylliums of Theocritus, with Rapin's Discourse of Pastorals*, printed at *Oxon* in oct. and dedicated to Mr. *Arthur Charlet* of *Trinity Coll.* as also *The Life of Pelopidas*, printed among *The Lives of Illustrious Men*, written in *Latin* by *Corn. Nepos*, and done into *English* by several Hands, printed at *Oxon* in oct. and dedicated with a large Epistle, by *Leopold William Finch* of *Alls. College*, to *James Earl of Abingdon*. In the Year 1693 were publish'd *The Satyrs of Juvenal and Persius*, translated into *English* by *John Dryden*, Esq; and printed at *Lond.* in fol. in which Book Mr. *Creech* hath the *Thirteenth Satyr of Juvenal*, translated by him with *Notes* on it. He translated into *English* the Verses before Mr. *Quintenay's Compleat Gardiner*, Lond. 169... fol. Mr *Creech* hath also translated from *Greek* into *English*, (1) *The Life of Solon*, printed in the first Vol. of *Plutarch's Lives*, Lond. 1683, oct. (2) *The Life of Pelopidas*, printed in the second Vol. of the said *Lives*. Lond. 1684, oct. in which Year was made extant a Translation from *Lat.* of that Life, as I have before told you. (3) *Laconic Apophthegms: or remarkable Sayings of the Spartans*, printed in *The first Vol. of Plutarch's Morals*, &c. Lond. 1684, oct. (4) *A Discourse concerning Socrates his Demon.* (5) *The two first Books of the Symposiacs*: These two last are printed in *The second Vol. of Plutarch's Morals*, &c. Lond. 1684, oct.

CHARLES WHITING, Son of *William Whiting* of the City of *Wells* in *Somersetshire*, was born there, became a Commoner of *Harthall* in the beginning of the Year 1677, aged 16 Years, elected Scholar of *Wadh. Coll.* in the latter end of *September* 1678, took the degrees in Arts, holy Orders, was made Fellow of the said Coll. in 1686, being then Lecturer of *S. Martin's Church* in *Oxon*, and a celebrated Preacher. About that time being in great Favour with the Warden of his House, Dr. *Ironside*, he made him his Chaplain when he became Bishop of *Bristol*, and carried him with him when he was translated to *Hereford*. He is the Author of

A Sermon preached 19 July 1692, at the Consecration of a Chapel built by *Thomas Visc. Weymouth* at *Minsterley* in *Shropshire*, on *Psal. 26. 8.* *Oxon* 1692. qu.

WILLIAM FREEKE, or le Freeke, a younger Son of *Tho. Freeke* of *Hannington* near *Highworth* in *Wilts*, Esq; became a Gent. Com. of *Wadham College* in the beginning of the Year 1677, aged 14 Years, whence, after he had continued there two or three Years, he went to the — Temple to obtain Knowledge in the municipal Law, and at length became a Barrister; but, postponing those Studies, he applied himself to the Theological Faculty, and wrote

Essays towards an Union between Divinity and Morality, Reason or natural Religion and Revelation; calculated to the Meridian of our present Differences in Church and State. Lond. 1687, oct. in 8 Parts. This

VOL. II.

Book is said in the Title to be written *per Gulielmum Liberam Clavem*, i. e. *Free K.*

A Dialogue by way of Question and Answer concerning the Deity.

A brief and clear Confutation of the Doctrine of the Trinity. These two things were printed together about the beginning of *Dec.* 1693, and sent inclosed, by way of *Peny-post Letters*, to several Parliament Men, who thereupon supposed that they had been written by a Quaker. But the Books being communicated, and laid open before the House of Commons, they, upon Perusal of, finding much Blasphemy in, them, voted them to be burnt; and accordingly on *Wednesday Morning, 13 Dec.* 1693, they were burnt in the *Palace-yard at Westminster*. Afterwards the Author of them being discovered, and indicted for the same, was arraigned at the *King's-Bench Bar* on the 12th of *Feb.* following; to which pleading Not guilty, the Matter was deferr'd till the next Term following. On the 19th of *May* therefore, an. 1694, he was tryed at the *King's-Bench Bar* for writing the said *Socinian Pamphlets* against the Trinity; and, being found guilty, was fined 500*l.* and obliged to give good Security for his good Behaviour for 3 Years, and to make a Recantation in the four Courts in *Westminsterhall*.

WILLIAM WALSH, Son of *Joseph Walsh* of *Aberley* in *Worcestershire*, Esq; became a Gent. Commoner of *Wadham Coll.* in *Easter Term* 1678, aged 15 Years, left it without a degree, retired to his native Country, and sometimes to the great City, and wrote

A Dialogue concerning Women, being a Defence of the Sex. Lond. 1691, oct. It is written to *Eugenia* the feigned Name, I suppose, of his Mistress, and the Preface to it was written by *John Dryden*, Esq;

Letters and Poems, amorous and gallant. Lond. 1692, in oct.

FRANCIS BRAGGE, Son of *Francis Bragge*, 278  
Gent. was born in the Parish of — in *London*, became a Gent. Com. of *Wadh. Coll.* about the beginning of *June* 1680, aged 17 Years, or thereabouts, took one degree in Arts in the latter end of 1683, retired afterwards to the — Temple; but disliking the way of living there, the Manners and Disposition of the People, he retired to *Oxon* again, took holy Orders, married, and at length became Vicar of *Hitchin* in *Hertfordshire*. He is the Author of

Practical Discourses upon the Parables of our Saviour, with Prayers annex'd to each Discourse. Lond. 1694, oct. dedicated to Dr. *Tho. Tenison*, Bishop of *Linc.*

THOMAS BOWBER, the Son of *Robert Bow*. 279  
of *Sandwell* in *Devonshire*, matriculated of *Wadham College* July 8, 1680, where he took his Master of Arts degree 4 March, 1686. He hath printed

A Sermon preached in the Parish Church of *St. Swithin*, Lond. 10 March 1694, upon the much-lamented Death of the Queen, on 2 Chron. 24, latter part of the — Verse. Lond. 1695, qu. dedicated to Sir *J. Sommers*, Knt. Lord Keeper of the Privy-Seal.

PHILIP STUBBS, Son of *Philip Stubbs* of 280  
*London*, Vintner, was born in the Parish of *St. Andrew Undershaft* in *London*, became a Com. of *Wadh. Coll.* in the latter end of 1682, aged 17 Years, Scholar of the said House in 1684, took the degrees in Arts, holy Orders, was made Fellow in 1691, and in the same Year, being then accounted a Person of a great Memory, was appointed the Repetitioner of the four *Easter Sermons*, which he performed to the Applause of all. Afterwards he retired to *London*, became Curate of the united Parishes of *St. Benedict Gracechurch* and *St. Leonard East-cheap*, Chaplain to Dr. *Robert Grove* Bishop of *Chichester*. He hath publish'd

Several Sermons, as (1) *Of Confirmation*, preached at *S. Benedict Gracechurch*, 14 March 1692, the Day on which *Henry Lord Bishop of London* confirmed there, on *Heb. 6.* part of the second Verse. Lond. 1693. qu. (2) *Of public Baptism*, preached before Sir *John Fleet*, Lord

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Lord Mayor, and the Court of Aldermen, at Guildhall Chapel, on Sunday 20 Nov. 1692, on S. Matth. 28. 19. Lond. 1693. qu.

- 281 JOHN MEDDENS, Son of *Lewis Meddens* of *Blandford-Forum* in *Dorsetshire*, became a Servitor of *Wadh. Coll.* under the Tuition of Mr. *Humph. Hody*, in *Mich. Term* 1683, aged 18 Years, afterwards Clerk of that House, took the degrees in Arts, was invited to *Exeter Coll.* while the Fellows thereof were at Variance among themselves, and was Sub-Dean or Moderator there in the Hall for a time: afterwards taught School at *Henley upon Thames*, where he now (April 1694) is. He hath written

*Tabellæ Dialectorum in Græcis Declinationibus; cum carmine memoriali, in usum Scholæ privatae.* Lond. 1691, in 3 sh. in oct.

- 282 THOMAS GREGORY, the Son of *John Gregory* of *Gloucester*, Clerk, was matriculated of *Magdalen Hall* 10 April 1685, aged 16 Years, was elected soon after Scholar of *Wadh. Coll.* where he proceeded in Arts, and is now Lecturer of *Fulham* near *Lond.* He hath publish'd

The Doctrine of a God and Providence, vindicated and asserted. Lond. 1694. oct. dedicated to his good Lord and Patron *Henry Bishop* of *London*.

#### Writers of Pembroke College.

- 283 JOHN HUMPHREY, Son of *William Humphrey* of *St. Albans* in *Hertfordshire*, was born in that County, entred a Student of *Pembroke Coll.* in *Lent Term* 1638, aged 16 Years, took the degrees of Bach. of Arts 1641, left the University about the time that it, with the City of *Oxon*, was to be garrison'd for the Use of his Majesty King *Charles I.* and became (a) an *Episcopal Man* in *Devonshire*. Afterwards taking the degree of M. of A. in 1647, took Orders from the Presbytery, and became Vicar of *Frome-Selwood* in *Somersetshire*. Upon the Restoration of King *Charles II.* he was re-ordain'd by the Bishop of *B. and Wells*, for which Act, and his two Books of Re-ordination, being clamour'd at by the Brethren, he drew up a *Latin Memorial*; (being a Retraction of what he had submitted to in this point) which is in his *Healing Paper*, p. 25. to satisfy Posterity in what Sense he allow'd himself to be re-ordain'd, viz. *non ad Ministerii officium, sed ad ejus officium particulare*, and how he would behave himself in his Ministry thereupon. He left his Cure upon the coming out of the Act of Conformity, anno 1662, being succeeded therein by *Jos. Glanvill*, and became (b) a *Congregational Man* in *London*, and the most moderate Non-conformist of all the Brethren, who, tho' they value themselves above him, (as (c) one saith) yet it is to be wished, that they would learn of him Moderation, notwithstanding some Defaults in his Proposals for Concord and Coalition are discovered, as they are laid down in his preparatory Bill of Accommodation, and in other Treatises, out of which that Bill was taken. A noted Author (d) saith, that he is *Vir alicujus nominis atque existimationis apud sanioris principis Presbyterianos, nec eruditionis contemnendæ, ut ut a glorioso milite commemoratur*, &c. and that tho' he is an ejected Minister, yet he is *cæteris modestior*. He hath written

An humble Vindication of a free Admission to the Lord's Supper, &c. Lond. 1652, 53. oct. See in *Anth. Palmer*, p. 633. of this Vol.

A Rejoynder to Mr. *Roger Drake*: or, a Reply unto his Book entit. *A Boundary to the holy Mount*. Lond. 1654. oct.

Second Vindication of a disciplinary, anti-erastian, orthodox, Free-admission to the Lord's Supper. Lond. 1656, tw. See in *Tho. Blake*, under the Year 1657, p. 212.

Brief Receipt, Moral and Christian, against the Passion of the Heart, or Sore of the Mind, &c. Lond. 1658, in tw. 'Tis a Sermon on *Prov. 16. 7.*

The Question of Re-ordination, whether, and how, a Minister ordained by the Presbytery may take Ordination also by a Bishop? &c. Lond. 1661. oct.

Second Discourse about Re-ordination, being an answer to two or three Books come out against this Subject, in behalf of the many concerned at this season, who, for the sake of their Ministry, and upon Necessity, do yield to it, in Defence of their Submission. Lond. 1662. qu. One of the said two or three Books was written by *R. A.* See in *Henry Hickman*.

His Testimony to bear against the Evil, and to prevent or repress, &c. the Danger, of the Imposition.—printed with the *Second Discourse*, &c. He is also supposed to be the Author of

The Obligation of human Laws discussed, &c. Lond. 1671. oct. said in the Title to be written by *J. H.*

The Middle-way, in a Paper of Justification, with Indifferency between a Protestant and a Papist. Lond. 1672, in 5 sh. and an half in qu.

The Authority of the Magistrate about Religion discussed, in Rebuke to the Prefacer (*Sam. Parker*) of a late Book of Bishop *Bramhall*, &c. Lond. 1672. oct.

Peaceable Disquisitions, (viz. Eight) which treat of the natural and spiritual Man, &c. in some Animadversions on a Discourse written (by *Will. Clagett*) against Dr. *John Owen's* Book of the *Holy Spirit*. Lond. 1678. qu. Mr. *Clagett's* Book is entit. *A Discourse concerning the Operations of the Holy Spirit, in three parts*, and the said Animadversions of Mr. *Humphrey* are on the first Part, which are answer'd by *Clagett*, in the beginning of his second Part, printed at *Lond.* 1680, in oct.

The Healing Paper: or, a catholic Receipt for Union between the moderate Bishop and sober Nonconformist, &c. Lond. 1678. qu.

Animadversions and Considerations upon a sh. printed for *Fr. Smith*, containing a Confession of the Faith of several *Catapædobaptists*, &c. as also the Absurdities of the doctrine of *Arminianism*, *Free-will*, and general Redemption, &c. Lond. 1679, in tw.

The peaceable Design; being a modest account of the Nonconformists Meetings, with some of their Reasons for Non-conformity, &c. humbly proposed to public Consideration by some Ministers of *London*, (meaning the more moderate sort of Presbyterians only) against the sitting of the Parliament, in the Year 1675. Lond. 1675, qu. Which Piece, tho' therein is insinuated, as if it was penned by several Ministers; (for it all runs in the Plural Number) yet in Reality it was drawn up by *John Humphrey* alone, tho' put out by others (in whose Hands he left it) in his absence, with a design to have it presented to the Parliament, as before 'tis intimated. This Book, with some Additions and Alterations, was reprinted against the Parliament was to sit, in the latter end of the Year 1679, but being prorogued it was laid aside, till Dr. *Stillingfleet's* Sermon (*The Mischief of Separation*) coming out, 'twas thought seasonable to be published: and because the charge of Schism maintained in that Sermon against the Fanatics did chiefly concern the People; (when only the Ministers were vindicated in the first Edition against such a charge) the first Sheet was printed over again on purpose, and the Doctor named; forcing, by this means, all the other Sheets also to bear their share in answering the Doctor's Sermon, (altho' they were printed, some time before it came forth) and so, by a strange kind of Violence offer'd to them, hal'd in to act their assigned Part, however awkwardly, contrary, as well to their primary Judgment, as the natural tendency and current of their Matter, tho' the Doctor be not so much as once directly named therein. Which Piece had this Title set to it,

An answer to Dr. *Stillingfleet's* Sermon entit. *The Mischief of Separation*, (on *Phil. 3. 16.*) by some Nonconformists, being the peaceable Design renewed, &c. Lond. 1680. qu. in 6 sh. the last sheet of which is *A Bill for Accommodation and Indulgence, called an explanatory Bill*; the materials of which were provided during the Session of the last long Parliament, taken out of *The Healing Paper*, and several others of the same Author, and exemplified to the purposes of the preceding sheets. This Book against Dr. *Stillingfleet* comes in for the most part, as doth also *The Healing Paper*,

(a) *The Long* in his *No Protestant, but the Dissenters Plot*, &c. Lond. 1682. p. 14. (b) *Id.* (c) *Ew. r. Bishop of Cork* in his *Protestant Peace* &c. p. 123. (d) *John Durell* in his *Vindicia Eccles. Angl.* c. p. 7 p. 30.



Paper, many Exceptions against the several Declarations, Oaths, Subscriptions, &c. required in the Act of Uniformity, and elsewhere, to be made, taken, and subscribed by all Ministers before they legally be admitted into Livings, with such Limitations, Restrictions, and additional Explanations of them, as are above mention'd, and allowed of by public Authority, they would subscribe to. Dr. *Stillingfleet* having observed, (e) that the Passage of the Author of *The peaceable Design*, as printed in 1675, (in which he employs his utmost Endeavours very zealously for a general Toleration) which did press equally for a public Toleration of Papists, as well as of other Separatists, was much alter'd in the last Edition, imputing it to the change of times, he reflects briefly thereon, assigning the probable Reason of this change. This was answered by our Author *Humphrey* in a Book bearing this Title,

An answer to Dr. *Stillingfleet*'s Book of *The Unreasonableness of Separation*, as far as it concerns *The peaceable Design*, with some Animadversions upon the Debate between him and Mr. *Baxter*, concerning the National Church and the Head of it. Lond. 1680, 81. in 5 sh. in qu. Our Author *Humphrey* hath also published

An answer to so much of Dr. *Will. Sherlock*'s Preface to his *Defence of Dr. Stillingfleet's Unreasonableness of Separation*, (f) as concerns him (*Humphrey*) in a Book entit. *A Reply to the Defence of Dr. Stillingfleet, being a Counter-plot for Union between the Protestants, in Opposition to the Project of others for Conjunction with the Church of Rome*. Lond. 1681. qu. penned (1) By *Steph. Lobb*, the Author of the *Modest and peaceable Enquiry against Dr. Stillingfleet's Preface to his Unreasonableness of Separation*, printed at Lond. 1681. qu. (2) By an *Anonymus*, who calls himself a Country Conformist, Author of the *Reflections on Dr. Stillingfleet's Book of the Unreasonableness of Separation*, printed at Lond. 1681, qu. and (3) By our Author *Humphrey*, Penner of the *Peaceable Design*, whose answer begins in the 95th Page of the whole. All which are dedicated to George Earl of *Halifax*, with a design to work him over to their Protection, he being then a chief Minister of State. The Preface to the whole, wrote by *Steph. Lobb*, and placed before this Rhapsody of three Authors defending themselves thus jointly against Dr. *Sherlock*'s Preface to his *Defence* before mention'd, is answer'd fully and at large (1) By Mr. *Tho. Long*, in his *No Protestant, but the Dissenters Plot*, printed at Lond. 1682, in oct. (2) By Dr. *Sherlock* in the Body of his *Continuation and Vindication of his Defence of Dr. Stillingfleet's Unreasonableness of Separation*, which I shall mention anon. Mr. *Humphrey* hath also written

A peaceable Resolution of Conscience touching our present Impositions, wherein Loyalty and Obedience are proposed, &c. Lond. 1680, oct. In this Treatise he layeth down Measures, to which he would have others to conform, if their Conscience will permit them, as in his last (saving one) he delivereth what he would willingly practise himself. His Words (in this *Peaceable Resolution*) doth speak him a Man of real Learning and Temper, as a certain (g) Author tells us, who adds, *Amongst all that have writ upon the Design of Accommodation, there is only one come to my Hands that seems to me to offer any thing of Reason, I mean the Author of the Peaceable Resolution, &c. He wishes his Brethren, who value themselves above him, would learn of him, meaning Moderation: but notwithstanding this, he finds some Defaults in his Proposals for Concord and Coalition.* At the end of this *Peaceable Resolution* is

A Draught, or a Specimen of a Bill for Accommodation — which is mention'd before. He hath also written

Materials for Union, proposed to public Consideration, &c. — printed in 1681, in one sh. in qu. and published at *Oxon* in the latter end of *March* the same Year, at which time the Parliament sat there. These

Materials are reprinted in half a sh. at the end of the *Reply to the Defence* before mention'd, and designedly answered in two Sheets immediately going before Mr. *Tho. Long*'s Postscript to his *No Protestant, but Dissenters Plot*; and again more briefly examined and answered at the end of a Book entit. *A Continuation and Vindication of the Defence of Dr. Stillingfleet's Unreasonableness of Separation, &c.* Lond. 1682. oct. penned by *William Sherlock*, sometime of *Peter House* in *Cambr.* (bred up there under *John Standish*, B. D. and Fellow of the same) afterwards Rector of *St. George's Church* in *Botolph Lane* in *London*, Lecturer of *St. Dunstan's in the West*, Chaplain to his Majesty King *Charles II.* in Ordinary, Doctor of Divinity of *Cambridge* with *Standish* before-mention'd, an. 1680, Master of the *Temple*, Chaplain in Ord. to their Majesties King *William III.* and Queen *Mary*, Dean of *St. Paul's Cath.* in *London*. The said Mr. *John Humphrey* hath also written.

*Paulus redivivus: or, Speculum speculatum, &c.* Lond. 1680, in oct. or tw. 'Tis about the two Covenants, but I have not yet seen it.

*Mystery of Babylon: or, the Whore of Rome* introducing her Popish Doctrines and antichristian Poyson, wrapped up in catholic and cathartic Pills, composed by the *Romish* Doctors Bills, and Hands of his *Romish* Holiness's Apothecaries in *England*, wrapped up in Sugar, to beguile the weaker conforming and dissenting Protestants. Lond. 1681. in tw. Besides this *John Humphrey*, was another, not of this University, but of that of *Cambridge*, and much conversant in the Study of *Astrology*. But leaving the said University he retired to *London* to practise and gain by his Art, set forth Bills under the Name of *John Humphrey, Master of Arts* of *Cambridge*, intimating his Abilities for resolving all manner of Questions Astrologically. At length coming accidentally into the Company of *Will. Lilly* the Astrologer, anno 1640, seeing him give Judgment in a Figure then set, he was so taken with the Excellency of it, that he forthwith gave Mr. *Lilly* 40 l. (tho' an Hundred was required) to teach him that, and improve him farther in his Art; which he did accordingly. While they were at Supper together, at which time *Humphrey* paid *Lilly* 35 l. of the Forty, a Client came to speak with *Humphrey*, and so up into the Closet he went with him. *Lilly* thereupon call'd him to him before he set his Figure, or resolved the Question, and instantly acquainted him how he should discover the Moles or Marks of his Client. Afterwards *Humphrey* did set his Figure, and instantly discovered 4 Moles the Querent had: whereon being overjoyed with it, he came tumbling down the Stairs, crying, *Four by God, Four by God, I will not take one Hundred Pounds for this one Rule.* After the time that *Lilly* had spent upon him, he became a judicious Person, and laborious in his Profession, yet vain-glorious, loquacious, fool-hardy, and especially desirous of all Secrets which he knew not, insomuch that he would have given *Lilly* 200 l. to instruct him in some Curiosities, wherein, he persuaded himself, he had but *Ars est celare Artem*, especially to those who live not in the Fear of God, or cannot be Masters of their own Counsels. He, the said *Humphrey*, was in Person and Condition such another as that Monster of Ingratitude the quondam Taylor, *John Gadbury*, who dealt most unworthily with his Master *Will. Lilly* before-mention'd, who had also instructed him in *Astrology*. In the time of the War *J. Humphrey* did, as it seems, side with the Royal Party, was in *Colchester*, when it was besieged by the Parliament Forces in 1648, where he deluded Sir *Charles Lucas* the Governour with Expectation of Relief; but failing many times with his Lies, was at last bastinado'd, put in Prison, and enforced to be a common Soldier, and well it was he escaped so. After the Siege was over, he wrote a Book against his Master *Lilly*, called *Anti-Merlinus Anglicus*, and other little trivial things of his Profession, married a second Wife, (his first living in *Cambridgeshire*) then practised Physic by a contrary Name. Afterwards having Intentions to practise in *Ireland*, he went to *Bristol*, but understanding there that the Parliament Forces had reduced that Kingdom, he return'd to *London*, but durst not abide therein. So running from his second

Wife

(e) In his Pref. to his *Unreasonableness of Separation*. (f) Printed at Lond. 1681. qu. (g) *Edw. Wetenhall*, Bishop of *Cork*, before quoted, in his *Protestant Peacemaker*, &c. p. 123.



Wife (who also had another Husband) he went to Sea, with Intentions to go to *Barbadoes*, but died by the way in his Voyage. If all the Transactions of this Person *Humphrey* were put into one Volume, they would transcend either *Gusman*, *Don Quixot*, *Laz. de Tormes*, or any other such like Authors.

- 284 ROBERT COOPER, Son of a Father of both his Names of *Kidderminster* in *Worcestershire*, became a poor Scholar or Servitor of *Pemb. Coll.* in *Lent Term* 1666, took the Degrees in Arts, was made Fellow of that House by the Endeavours of Dr. *Hall* the Master thereof, whose Favourite he always was, proved a good Scholar, Preacher, and well skill'd in the Mathematics. At length by the Favour of *John Lord Ossulston*, became Rector of near *Kingston upon Thames*, in *Surrey*. He hath written

Proportions concerning Optic-Glasses, with their natural Reasons, drawn from Experiments. *Oxon.* 1679. qu.

A General Introduction to Geography——This is placed before the first Vol. of the *English Atlas*, printed at *Oxon* 1680, in a large fol. This *Gen. Introd.* is printed in 2 sh. and an half in fol. and is esteemed a good thing.

- 285 JONATHAN KIMBERLEY, Son of *Will. Kimb.* of *Bromsgrave* in *Worcestershire*, was entred a Student in *Pemb. Coll.* (of which he was afterwards Fellow) in 1667, aged 16 Years, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1673, at which time he was Junior of the *Art.*: and about that time entring into holy Orders, became a famed Preacher in the University, was Minister of *Stadham* near *Oxon*, in the Place of Mr. *Nath. Wilson*, and afterwards Vicar of *Trinity Church* in the City of *Coventry*. and Chaplain in ord. to his Maj. *K. Ch. II.* He hath written

A Sermon Of Obedience for Conscience sake, preached at the Assizes held at *Warwick*, 7 Aug. 1683, on *Rom.* 13. 5. *Lond.* 1683. qu.

- 286 EDWARD D'AUVERGNE, Son of *Philip D'auvergne* was born in *Jersey*, entred at *Pembr. Coll.* *Oxon*, in *Mich. Term* 1679. Bach. and afterwards M. of Arts of *Pembr. Coll.* May 4, 1686. Chaplain to their Majesties. Rector of *Brelade* in the Isle of *Jersey*. Chaplain to their Majesties Regiment of *Scotch Guards*. He hath written

The History of the Campaign of the *Spanish Netherlands*, an. 1694, with the Journal of the Siege of *Huy*. *Lond.* 1695. qu.

The History of the Campaign in *Flanders* for the Year 1695, with an Account of the Siege of *Namur*. *Lond.* 1695. qu. He has also writ Histories for the Years 1692. 1693.

- 287 THOMAS SOUTHERNE, Son of *George Southerne* of *Stratford upon Avon* in *Warwicksh.* became a Servitor of *Pembr. Coll.* in *Mich. Term.* an. 1680, aged 17 Years or more, took one degree in Arts 1683, settled in *London*, set up for a Poet, and wrote,

The Loyal Brother: or, the *Persian Prince*, Trag. *Lond.* 1682. qu.

The Disappointment: or, the Mother in Fashion. A Play acted at the Theater Royal. *Lond.* 1684. qu. Afterwards expressing himself a Zealot in the Reign of King *James II.* was made a Captain in the Regiment of *James Duke of Berwick*, to fight against the Forces of the Prince of *Orange*, then about to come into *England*; but that Regiment being soon after dissolved, he retired to his Studies, and wrote

The Rambling Lady, Com. *Lond.* 1691. qu.

The Wives Excuse: or, Cuckolds make themselves. Comedy. *Lond.* 1692. qu.

Fatal Marriage: or, the innocent Adultery. A Play, &c. *Lond.* 1694. qu.

Writers of *St. Mary Magdalen Hall*.

- 288 JOSEPH SEDGWICK, Son of *Joseph Sedgwick* Vicar of *Ogbourn S. Andrew* in *Wiltshire*, and

Brother to *John* and *Obad. Sedgwick*, Son of another *Joseph* Vicar of the said Place, was born there, became Barter of *Magd. Hall* in the beginning of the Year 1634, and in that of his Age 19, or thereabouts, took one degree in Arts, went to *Cambridge*, took the other there, and was made Fellow of *Christ's College* in that University. He hath written

An Essay to the Discovery of the Spirit of Enthusiasm and pretended Inspiration, that disturbs and strikes at the Universities, in a Sermon at *St. Mary's* in *Cambr.* on 1 Cor. 14. 1. *Lond.* 1652. qu.

Appendix or Postscript, wherein Mr. *Will. Dell's* Stumbling-stone is briefly replied unto—printed with the Essay.

Learning's Necessity to an able Minister of the Gospel. *Lond.* 1653. qu. After the Restoration of his Maj. King. *Ch. II.* Mr. *Sedgwick* conform'd, was beneficed in the Church, and about the 12th of June 1675 he was install'd Prebend of *South Scarle* in the Church of *Lincoln*, being then esteemed an ingenious Man.

WALTER CHARLTON, Son of *Walter Charlton M. A.* sometime Vicar of *Ilminster*, and afterwards Rector of *Shepton Mallet* in *Somersetshire* (descended from an antient and genteel Family) was born at *Shepton-Mallet* on the second day of *Febr.* 1619, became a Commoner of *Magd. Hall* in *Lent Term* 1635, at which time he was put under the Tuition of Mr. *Job. Wilkins* (afterwards Bishop of *Chester*) by whose Instruction he profited much beyond his Years, in Logic and Philosophy. But his Geny soon after leading him to the study of Physic, he, in short time, made as great Progress in that Faculty, as he had before in Arts, and therefore by the Favour of King *Ch. I.* was actually created Doctor thereof in *Feb.* 1642, and about that time made one of his Physicians in ordinary, he being then observed by those that knew him, to set an high value upon his own Worth and Parts, as he always afterwards did. Upon the declining of that King's Cause, he retired to *London*, practised his Faculty there, became one of the Coll. of Physicians, Physician in ordinary to *K. Ch. II.* in his Exile, and after his Restoration, a Member of the *Royal Society*. He was chosen President of the Coll. of Physicians 30 Sept. 1689, and continued till 1691. I think he hath been some few Years, as he is now (1695) in the Isle of *Jersey*, a learned and an unhappy Man, aged and grave, yet too much given to Romances.—He hath written many Books (but great part of them are collected from other Authors) whose Titles are as follow.

*Spiritus Gorgonicus exutus, seu de causis, signis & sanatione Lithiascos.* Lugd. Bat. 1650. in oct. This Book is usually called *De Lithiasi Diatriba*.

The darkness of Atheism discovered by the light of Nature. A Physico-Theological Treatise. *Lond.* 1651. 52. qu.

The *Ephesian* and *Cimmerian* Matrons: two remarkable Examples of the power of Love and Wit. *Lond.* 1653. 58. oct.

*Physiologia Epicuro-Gassendo-Charltoniana.* Or a Fabric of natural Science erected upon the most antient Hypothesis of Atoms. *Lond.* 1654. fol.

The Immortality of the human Soul demonstrated by Reasons natural. *Lond.* 1657. qu.

*Oeconomia Animalis, novis Anatomicorum inventis, indeque desumptis modernorum Medicorum Hypothesibus Physicis superstructa, & mechanicè explicata.* *Lond.* 1658. in tw.

Natural History of Nutrition, Life, and voluntary Motion containing all the new Discoveries of Anatomists, &c. *Lond.* 1658. qu.

*Exercitationes Physico-Anatomicæ de Oeconomia Animalis.* *Lond.* 1659. oct. printed afterwards several times beyond the Seas.

*Exercitationes Pathologicæ, in quibus morborum pene omnium natura, generatio, & causæ ex novis Anatomicorum inventis sedulo inquiruntur.* *Lond.* 1660. 61. qu.

Character of his most sacred Majesty *Ch. II. K.* of Great Britain, France, and Ireland. *Lond.* 1660. in one sh. or thereabouts in qu.



*Disquisitiones duæ Anatomico-Physicæ; altera Anatomie Pueri de celo tacti, altera de proprietatibus cerebri humani, &c.* Lond. 1664. oct. Before I go any farther, it must be known that one *Inigo Jones* a Londoner by Birth, a great Traveller, and most excellent in the Art of Architecture, was, after his Return from visiting most Parts in Europe, made Surveyor General of the Works of K. James I. Qu. Anne, Prince Henry, and Christianus the IVth, K. of Denmark, and afterwards to K. Ch. I. of England. This Person did at the command of K. James, I. an. 1620, draw up a Discourse, from the Knowledge he had in mathematical Science and History, concerning that memorable and antique Fabric called *Stone-henge*, standing on *Salisbury-Plain*: wherein, after many Arguments produced pro and con concerning its Antiquity, and meaning of its Erection, he doth conclude (a) that it was a Temple built by the Romans (while in Britain) and by them dedicated to *Cælus* or *Cælum*, from whom the Antients imagined all things took their beginning. This Discourse being left imperfect at his Death (which hapned about (b) *Midsummer Day*, an. 1652, aged 79 or more) it came into the Hands of *Job. Webb* of *Butleigh* in *Somersetshire* (the Husband of the Daughter of *Inigo Jones* his Cousin German) who making a full view thereof, perfected and published it with this Title, *The most notable Antiquity of Great Britain, vulgarly call'd Stone-henge on Salisbury-Plain restored.* Lond. 1655. in 15 sh. in fol. Which Book, tho' few Copies of it were printed, coming into the Hands of many Persons curious in Antiquity, and Architecture, was by them approved, and what the Author had conceived concerning its Antiquity, and Original, was as a real Truth believed by them. But so it was, that our Author *Charlton* being not at all satisfied with that Discourse, he sent, or caused others to send, a Copy of the said Book to *Olaus Wormius* the great Antiquary of Denmark: who thereupon returning his Sentiments of *Stone henge*, in several Epistles to Dr. *Charlton*, he did thereupon draw up a Discourse, with the help of the Books of *Wormius*, and other Danish Authors, concerning the said Monument of Antiquity, entitling it

*Chorea Gigantum*: or the most famous Antiquity of Great Britain, vulgarly called *Stone-henge*, standing on *Salisbury-Plain*, restored to the Danes. Lond. 1663. in 9 sh. in qu. This Book tho' exploded by most Persons when 'twas published, yet some of the noted Antiquaries of this Nation, particularly Sir *Will. Dugdale* did applaud it, and hath said in my hearing more than once, that he verily thought that Dr. *Charlton* was in the right in what he delivered in the said *Chorea Gigantum*. But *J. Webb* before-mention'd, taking great disgust at the Book, because he had published that of *I. Jones*, and looking upon *Charlton's* Conceptions as fantastical and conceited, he vindicated *Jones* in a Book of his own Composition, entit. *A Vindication of Stone-henge restored: in which the Orders and Rules of Architecture observed by the Romans are discussed, &c.* Lond. 1665. fol. How this Book was received by the curious Reader, I list not to tell you, only that its Author was born in *Little-Britain* in London, educated in Grammaticals in *Merchant-Taylor's School*, but in other Learning in no University, lived afterwards with the said *Inigo Jones*, who instructed him in Mathematics and Architecture (with a design that he should succeed him in his Surveyor's Place, but was put aside by Sir *Job. Denham*) that he published *An Historical Essay endeavouring a Probability, that the Language of China is the primitive Language.* Lond 1668. 69. oct. an Account of which Book is in the *Philosophical Transactions*. nu. 48. p. 973, afterwards much enlarged by the Author, but not yet printed, only reserved in a MS, folio in the Library belonging to the Cath. Ch. at *Wells*, that he the said Mr. *Webb* trans-

lated from Ital. into Engl. two vol. of the *History of the World*, written by *Gio Tarcagnota* (which are now in the Hands of his Son *James Webb* Gent.) and lastly that he dying at *Butleigh* before-mention'd, on the 24th of Octob. 1672, aged 61, was buried in an Isle joining to the Church there. As for the other Books that our Author Dr. *Charlton* hath published, they are these.

*Onomasticon Zoicon, Animalium differentias & nomina exponens.* Lond. 1668. 1671. qu. Ox. 1677. fol.

*Mantissa Anatomica, & de variis Fossilium generibus.* Printed with *Onomasticon, &c.*

Two Philosophical Discourses: the first concerning the different Wits of Men, the second concerning the Mystery of Vintners, or a Discourse of the various sicknesses of Wines, and their respective Remedies at this day commonly used, &c. Lond. 1668. 75. 92. oct.

*De Scorbuto.* Lond. 1671. oct. Lugd. Bat. 1672. in tw:

*Natural History of the Passions.* Lond. 1674. oct.

*Enquiries into humane Nature in six Anatomy Prelections in the new Theater of the Royal College of Physicians in London.* Lond. 1680. qu.

*Oratio anniversaria, habita in Theatro inclyti Collegii Medicorum.* Lond 5 Aug. 1680. in Commemorationem Beneficiorum a Doctore Harvey aliisque &c. præstitorum. Lond. 1680. qu.

*The Harmony of natural and positive divine Laws.* Lond. 1682. oct.

Three Anatomy Lectures concerning, 1. The motion of the Blood through the Veins and Arteries. 2. The organic Structure of the Heart. 3. The efficient Cause of the Heart's Pulsation: Read on the 19th, 20th, and 21st Day of March 1682, in the Anatomic Theater of his Majesty's Royal College of Physicians in London. Lond. 1683. qu.

*Inquisitio Physica de causis Catameniorum, & Uteri Rheumatismo, in qua probatur Sanguinem in Animali fermentescere nunquam.* Lond. 1685. oct. He hath also translated into English. (1) *A ternary of Paradoxes, of the magnetic Cure of Wounds, nativity of Tartar in Wine, and image of God in Man.* Lond. 1650. qu. Written by *Job. Bapt. Van Helmont*. (2) *The Errors of Physicians concerning Defluxions called Deliramenta Catarrhi.* Lond. 1650. qu. written by *Van Helmont* and printed with *A ternary of Paradoxes*. (3) *Morals.* Lond. 1655. qu. written by *Epicurus*. (4) *The Life of Marcellus.* Lond. 1684. oct. printed in the second vol. of *Plutarch's Lives*. And hath translated into Latin *Gulielmi Ducis Novicæstrensis Vita.* Lond. 1668. fol. originally written in English by *Margaret* the second Wife of the said Duke of *New-Castle*, Daughter of *Thomas Lucas* of *Colchester* Esq; and Sister to *John Lord Lucas*: which *Margaret* dying on the 15th of Dec. 1673, aged 50 Years, was buried on the 7th of January following, in a Vault in the North-cross Isle of the Abby Church of *St. Peter* in *Westminster*. Her Husband, surnamed *Cavendish*, whose Life was written by her, while he was living, dyed in the latter end of Dec. 1676, aged 83, and was buried in the same Vault by his Dutcheffs. Over which was soon after put a noble and splendid Monument.

**SIMON FORD**, the Son of *Rich. Ford*, by his Wife, descended (by the *Worths*) from the Uncle of *Nich. Wadham* Esq; Founder of *Wadham Coll.* in *Oxon*, was born in a small Parish called *East-Ogwell* near *Newton Bushell*, in that part of *Devonshire*, which they call the *South-Hams*, educated in Grammar learning partly in the High-School in the City of *Exeter*, but more in the Free-School at *Dorchester* in *Dorsetshire*, under one *Gabr. Reeve*, sometime Fellow of *New Coll.* became either a *Batler* or *Commoner* of *Magd. Hall* in *Mich. Term* 1636, aged 17 Years, and in the next Year stood for a Scholarship in *Wadham Coll.* upon account, as I presume, of being a Founder's Kinsman, but was, injuriously, as some thought, put aside. In 1641 (being then *Bach. of Arts*) he retired to *London*, closed with the puritanical Party, and had an Employment there sutable to his Condition, but what it was, I cannot yet tell; and when the Civil War was terminated, he returned to *Oxon*, took the degree of

M. A.

(a) See in *The most notable Antiquity of Great Britain vulgarly called Stone-henge on Salisbury-plain restored.* Lond. 1655. fol. p. 101.

(b) He was buried in the Chancel of the Church of *St. Benet* near *Paul's-Wharf* in *London*, 26 June 1652: And his Monument set on the North-wall, at some Distance from his Grave, was very much defaced by the great Fire that hapned in *London*, in Sept. 1666.



M. A. as a Member of *Magd. Hall. an. 1648.* in which Year, by the Favour of Dr. *Edw. Reynolds*, Dean of *Ch. Ch.* and one of the prime Visitors of the University appointed by Parliament, he became one of the Senior Students of that House, a noted Tutor, and *Censor Morum*. In the Year following he was admitted Bach. of Div. for the reason that I have given in the *Fasti* of this Vol. p. 86, at which time he was a frequent Preacher in the University, but for preaching at *St. Mary's* against the Independent Oath called the *Engagement*, he was (with others) cast out of his Student's Place, as he himself hath informed me. About that time he became Lecturer of *Newington-Green* near *London*, and afterwards Vicar of *St. Laurence Church* in *Reading* in *Berkshire*, where continuing several Years, gained great Reputation by his preaching from the Men of those times living then there, and in the Neighbourhood. In *July 1659*, he was chosen by the Corporation of *Northampton* (who were the Patrons) Vicar of *All saints Church* there, in the Place of *Tho. Ball* deceased, where continuing till *1670* (before which time he took the degree of Doct. of Div. and became Chaplain to his Majesty) he removed to *London*, became Minister of *Bridewell Chappel*, and of *St. Mary* in *Aldermanbury* there, but his Health being much impaired by *London Air*, he accepted of the Rectory of *Old-Swinford* near *Sturbridge* in *Worcestershire*, by the Donation of *Tho. Foley* of *Kidderminster Esq;* *an. 1676*, and of the Church of the said *Sturbridge*, &c. He was accounted by those that knew him a very able Scholar, a noted Preacher, and a most Eloquent Latin Poet. He hath written

*Ambitio Sacra. Conciones duæ Latinè habitæ ad Academicos Oxon. &c.* in *1 Cor. 12, 31.* *Oxon. 1650. qu.*

A sober Answer to an angry Epistle, directed to all the public Teachers in this Nation, and prefix'd to a Book called *Christ's Innocency pleaded against the Cry of the Chief-Priests*, &c. *Lond. 1656. qu.* *Chr. Fowler*, a Minister in *Reading*, assisted our Author in this Book. See more in p. 579. *an. 1676.*

The great Interest of Kingdoms, &c. *Lond. in qu.* This I have not yet seen, only so much of the Title as is here set down, in *A Cat. of the most vendible Books in England*, &c. *Lond. 1658. qu.* collected and published by *Will. London* a Bookseller, who tells us 'twas wrote by *Mr. Ford* of *Reading*, but, I think, false.

The Spirit of Bondage and Adoption largely and practically handled, &c. *Lond. 1655. oct.* in two Treatises.

Discourse on the duty of Prayer in an afflicted Condition—This is printed and goes with *The Spirit of Bondage*, &c.

Two Dialogues concerning the Practical Use of Infant-Baptism.—The first Dial. was printed at *Lond. 1654*, and both in *1656* in oct. Before which Dialogues published in *1656*, *Tho. Blake*, Pastor of *Tamworth* in *Warwickshire* and *Staff.* hath a Preface in praise of the Performance.

A short Catechism, declaring the practical Use of the Covenant-Interest, and Baptism of the Infant Seed of Believers, &c. *Lond. 1657. oct.* taken out of the two Dialogues before mentioned.

Panegyric on King *Charles I.*—This I have not yet seen, only mentioned by *Edw. Leigh, Esq;* in his *Choice Observations of the Kings of England*, p. 216, 218.

*Conflagratio Londinensis poeticè depicta*, &c. *Lond. 1666, 67*, in 3 sh. and an half in qu. 'Tis written in *Engl.* and *Lat.* and directed to Sir *J. L. (James Langham)* Knt. and Bart. a noble and deserving Citizen. To which is added *The Author to the Engraver*: upon occasion of a Draught of *London* in Flames, designed to have been prefixed as a Frontispiece to the Poem, but forborn upon second Thoughts.

*Londini quod reliquum.* *Lond. 1667. qu.* in *Latin* and *Englsh.*

*Actio in Londini Incendiarios*, *Lond. 1667. qu.* in *Lat.* only.

*Londini renascentis imago poetica.* *Lond. 1668.* in 3 sh. in qu. in *Lat.* only. The same being put into *Englsh.* was printed at *Lond. 1669. qu.* These four last things

being afterwards put together, had this general Title set before them. *Poemata Londinensia jam tandem consummata, & in unum volumen redacta.*

*Carmen funebre ex occasione conflagrationis Northamptonæ, Sept. 20. an. 1675. conflagratæ concinnatum.* *Lond. 1676. qu.* This was made *Englsh.* with some variation, and enlarged by *F. A. Master* of Arts, with this Title, *The Fall and Funeral of Northampton*, &c. *Lond. 1677. qu.*

Discourse concerning God's Judgments; 'resolving many weighty Questions and Cases relating to them, &c. *Lond. 1678. oct.* See among the Sermons following. This Discourse is set before *A just Narrative, or account of a Man whose Hands and Legs rotted off, in the Parish of King's Swinford in Staffordshire, where he died 21 June 1677.* *Lond. 1678. oct.* penn'd by *Jam. Illingworth* Bach. of Div. who tells us that the Name of the Man whose Hands and Legs rotted off was *Job. Duncalf*, Son of *Rich. Duncalf* of *Codsal* Parish not far from *Wolverhampton* in *Staffordshire*.

A plain and profitable Exposition of, and enlargement upon, the Church Catechism; by way of Questions and Answers: for the more ample instruction of the more adult Children and other elderly Persons that need it, &c. Together with the Scheme of a shorter Catechism annexed, for the benefit of the younger sort of Catechumens. *Lond. 1684, 86. oct.*

A new Version of the Psalms of *David*, together with all the Church Hymns into Metre, smooth, plain, and easy to ordinary Capacities, &c. *Lond. 1688, &c. oct.*

Several Sermons, as (1) *The first Fruits of David's Government*, an Affize Serm. at *Reading*, on *Psal. 75. 4, 5, 6, 7.* *Lond. 1654, &c. qu.* and oct. (2) *Sermon of Catechizing*, on *Prov. 22. 6.* *Lond. 1656. oct.* (3) *Serm. on the King's Return*, on *2 Sam. 19. 30.* *Lond. 1660. qu.* (4) *The unparalleled parallel between the professed Murderer of K. Saul, and the horrid actual Murderers of K. Ch. I.* &c. on *2 Sam. 1. 14.* *Lond. 1661. qu.* The Substance of this was delivered in a Serm. preached in *All-saints Church* in *Northampton*, on the 30th of *Jan. 1660.* This Sermon, I suppose, is the same which *Edw. Leigh* calls *The Loyal Subject's Indignation for their Royal Sovereign's decollation.* See in his *Choice Observations of the Kings of England*, &c. *Lond. 1661. oct.* p. 216, 218. (5) *Christian acquiescence in the products of Divine Providence*, preached at the Interment of the Lady *Elizab. Langham*, Wife of Sir *Jam. Langham*, on *Acts 21. 14.* *Lond. 1665. oct.* (6) *The Lord's Wonders in the Deep*, &c. Serm. on the Duke of *York's* Victory against the *Dutch*, on *Psal. 107. 23, 24.* *Oxon. 1665. qu.* (7) *Blessedness of being bountiful: or, our blessed Saviour's usual Proverb opened, asserted, and practically improved*, on *Acts 20. 35.* *Lond. 1674, &c. oct.* This was preached partly at the Spittle on *Wednesday* in *Easter Week*, *an. 1672*, and partly at *Bridewell Chappel* a little after. (8) *Discourse (or Serm.) concerning God's Judgments*, on *Psal. 9. 16.* *Lond. 1678. oct.* This is mentioned before. (9) *Baptism for the dead*, preached before the L. Mayor and the Court of Aldermen of the City of *London*, 5 June 1692. on *1 Cor. 15. 29.* *Lond. 1692. qu.*

He hath also translated from *Gr.* into *Englsh.* (1) *A Discourse concerning the Breeding (and Conduct) of Children.* (2) *Discourse how a young Man ought to hear (or read) Poems.* Both written by *Plutarch*, and printed in the first Vol. of *Plutarch's Morals* at *Lond. 1684. oct.*

EDWARD PHILLIPS, Son of a Father of both 291  
his Names by *Anne* his Wife, Dau. of *Job. Milton*, and Sister to *Job. Milton* the Defender of the Murder of *K. Ch. I.* was born in the Strand near *Charing Cross* within the Liberty of *Westminster* in *Aug. 1630*, educated in Grammar Learning under his Uncle *J. Milt.* before-mention'd, became a Student of *Magd. Hall* in the beginning of *March 1648*, where continuing till *1651*, he left the University without the Honour of a Degree. Afterwards retiring to *London*, and improving that Foundation which he had laid in *Magd. Hall*, became so noted for the trivial Arts, the refined *Englsh* Tongue, and knowledge in several Languages, that he became



became afterwards 1. Tutor to *John* Son of *Job. Evelyn* of *Say's Court* near *Deptford* in *Kent*. 2. To *Sir Phil. Herbert*, afterwards *Earl of Pembroke*. And 3. Instructor to *Isabella* Dutcheſs of *Grafton*, Dau. to *Hen. Earl of Arlington*, and to *Hen. Bennet* Nephew to the ſaid *Earl*. Afterwards, or about that time, he married a Woman with ſeveral Children, taught School in the Strand near the *May-Pole*, lived in poor condition (tho' a good Maſter) wrote and tranſlated ſeveral things merely to get a bare livelyhood, was out of Employment in 1684 and 85. He hath published.

A new World of *Engliſh* Words: or, a General Dictionary, containing the Terms, Etymologies, Definitions and perfect Interpretations of the proper ſignifications of hard *Engliſh* words, throughout the Arts and Sciences liberal and mechanic, &c. *Lond.* 1657. fol. in which the Author hath involved moſt of the Book entit. *Gloſſographia*, &c. published in the Year 1656, as the writer thereof *Tho. Blount* of the *Inner Temple* (\*) complaineth. Afterwards one or more editions of this *New World of Words*, &c. coming out, the Author added thereunto whatſoever he could find in other Authors, without any acknowledgment from whence he had received them. At length the ſaid *Tho. Blount* publishing his Maſter-piece entit. *A Law Dictionary*, &c. *Lond.* 1670. fol. our Author *Phillips* did involve moſt of it into another Edit. of the ſaid *New World of Words*, &c. which he was then about to Print, as the ſaid *Th. Blount* in his Letter to me dated 14 *Mar.* 1670, thus attelleth, 'But I am much diſcouraged in my ſo much fancied ſcrutiny of words, ſince I am lately aſſured my laſt Dictionary (meaning the *Law Dict.*) is at the Preſs ſurreptitiously, being tranſcrib'd, mutilated, and diſguiſ'd with ſome new Title; and this by a beggarly half-witted Scholar, hir'd for the purpoſe by ſome of the Law-Bookſellers, to tranſcribe that in four or five Months, which coſt me twice as many Years in compiling, &c. Which ſaid Edition (the third I think) coming out ſoon after, and *Blount* finding all to be true, what he before had been told, answer'd the ſaid Book in another entit. *A World of Errors diſcovered in the New World of Words*, or General *Engliſh* Dictionary, and in *Nomothetes*: or, the Interpreter of Law Words. *Lond.* 1673. in 5 ſh. and an half in fol. which *Nomothetes*, &c. was published by *Tho. Manley* of the *Inner Temple*, an. 1672. fol. But notwithſtanding the ſaid *Mr. Blount's* Answer, came forth a fourth edit. of the ſaid *New World of Words*, &c. *Lond.* 1678. fol. with very many Additions, which made it quite another thing. But before *Mr. Blount* had taken notice of him and his Work, a greater Perſon than him had done it, namely *Dr. Steph. Skinner* in his *Etymologicon Linguae Angl.* wherein, in one place, he ſaith, *Et pro more Authoris exponitur abſurdiſſimè*. In another, *Ridiculè ut ſolet omnia*. In a third, *Ubi notare eſt miſerrimam Authoris ignorantiam*. Notwithſtanding which reprehensions, our Author *Phillips* makes uſe, in his later Editions of his *New World*, &c. of many things in the ſaid *Etymologicon*. *Mr. Phillips* hath alſo written,

*Traſtatulus de carmine Dramatico Poetarum, præſertim in Choris Tragicis, & veteris Comædiæ.*

*Compendioſa enumeratio Poetarum (ſaltem quorum Fama maximè enituit) qui à tempore Dantis Aligerii uſque ad hanc ætatem claruerunt: nempe Italarum, Germanorum, Anglorum, &c.* Theſe two things were added to the ſeventeenth edit. of *Job. Buchlerus* his Book entit. *Sacrarum profanarumq; phraſum poeticarum Theſaurus*, &c. *Lond.* 1669. oct.

*Theatrum Poetarum*: or, a compleat Collection of the Poets, eſpecially the moſt eminent of all Ages, &c. *Lond.* 1675. oct.

Diſcourſe of the Poets and Poetry in general, written by way of Pref. to *Theat. Poet.* and directed to *Tho. Stanley* and *Edw. Sherburn*, Eſquires. This *Theat. Poet.* contains a brief, roving, and cuſſory account (without time) of the ancient and modern Poets in two Alphabets. At the end of which is a Supplement of ſome

Perſons and Things omitted in the ſaid two Alphabets: and at the end of that are two Alphabets more, one containing an account of Women among the Ancients, and the other of Women among the Moderns, eminent for Poetry. All which Collections may ſerve as a Guide or Apparatus for a curious Man to proceed in a greater and more exact Diſcourſe on the ſame Subject. But now obſerve, as our Author *Phillips* did unmercifully ſteal matter from *T. Blount's Gloſſography* and *Law Dictionary*, ſo afterwards came a certain Scribler named *Will. Winſtanley*, originally a Barber, who took all the Characters of the *Engliſh* Poets mention'd in the ſaid *Theat. Poet.* and remitted them into his Book entit. *The Lives of the moſt famous Engliſh Poets*, &c. *Lond.* 1687. oct. Our Author *Phillips* hath alſo written,

A Supplement to the Book of *Job. Speed*, called, *The Theatre of the Empire of Great Britain*. *Lond.* 1676. fol. This Book is commonly called *Speed's Mapps*.

Addition to *Sir Rich. Baker's* Chronicle of the Reign of *K. Ch. I.* with a continuation from his death to 1658. *Lond.* 1660. fol. Afterwards in 1671, if I miſtake not, came out another Edition, in which was contained an addition of the *firſt thirteen Years* of *K. Ch. II.* that is, from the Death of *K. Ch. I.* to the Coronation of *K. Ch. II.* as alſo the Occurrences of his Reſtoration by *George late Duke of Albemarle*, extract'd from his Excellency's Papers, &c. See more in *Sir Rich. Baker* in this Volume, p. 72. The laſt Edition of *Sir R. Baker's Chron.* with the additions of our Author *Phillips*, which I have not as yet ſeen, came out in 1684. He the ſaid *Mr. Phillips* hath alſo written,

*Traſtatulus de modo & ratione formandi voces derivativas Linguae Latinae*. *Lond.* 1682. qu.

*Obſervationes de Compoſitis & Decompoſitis*. Printed with the *Traſtatulus*.

*Enchiridion Linguae Latinae*: or, a compendious Latin Dictionary, equally ſufficient, with the largeſt extant, for all Learners, whether Children, or thoſe of riper Years, &c. To which are added, 1. A Collection of the moſt uſitate Greek words, &c. 2. A brief Anglo-Latin or *Engliſh Lat.* Dictionary. 3. Another of the moſt ſelect proper Names, Poetical and Hiſtorical, &c. *Lond.* 1684. oct.

*Speculum Linguae Latinae*: or, a ſuccinct and new method of all the moſt material and fundamental words of the Lat. Tongue *Lond.* 1684. oct. Theſe two laſt were all or moſtly taken from the *Latin Theſaurus*, writ by *Job. Milton* Uncle to *Edw. Phillips*.

Poem on the Coronation of his moſt ſacred Maſteſty *K. Jam. II.* and his Royal Conſort our gracious *Qu. Mary*. *Lond.* 1685. in 2 ſh. fol.

He alſo tranſlated into *Engliſh* Two Novels, written by *Don J. Perez de Montalvan*. From Greek into Lat. *Pausanius*; and from French into *Engliſh*, *The Minority of St. Lewis*, with the Politic Conduct of Affairs by his Mother *Qu. Blanch.* of Spain, during her Regency. *Lond.* 1685. in tw.

He alſo published Poems. *Lond.* 1656. oct. with *The Wandering Muſes*, and *Madrigals and Epigrams*, all written by *Will. Drummond* of *Hawthornden*; before which Poems is *Drummond's* Picture ſet.

This *Edw. Phillips* hath a Brother called *Job. Phillips*, who having early imbib'd in a moſt plentiful manner the rankeſt Antimonarchical Principles, from that villanous leading Incendiary *Job. Milton* his Uncle, but not in any Univerſity, proved in a ſhort time ſo notable a Proficient in his bloody School of King-killing, that he judg'd himſelf ſufficiently qualified publicly to engage in and eſpouſe his Maſter's quarrel: and this he did in his *Miltani Deſenſio*, &c. In which ſcurrilous piece, as he acquitted himſelf very expertly in the Art of Raillery and giving imbitter'd Language, ſo would he perſuade us to believe that *Dr. Job. Bramhall* then Biſhop of *Derry* wrote the *Apol. pro Rege & Populo Anglicano*; againſt which he ſcolds and frets ſo much in his *Deſenſio Miltoni*, tho' upon far ſhallower grounds than his Uncle had before charged *Alex. More*, as being Author of *Regis Sanguinis clamor ad Cælum*. Some time after this having ſeemingly removed his former Principles, he appeared againſt the Fanatics in ſome ſmall Pieces; among which was his *Satyr againſt Hypocrites*, a ſmart thing, published before his Maſteſty's Reſtoration.

(\*) In his Epiſt. to the Reader before his Book entit. *A World of Errors diſcovered in the New World of Words*, &c. *Lond.* 1673. fol.



Restoration, and afterwards in 1671. in qu. and in 1680 in 3 sh. in qu. The other things that he hath written are mostly these, (1) *Montelion: or, the Prophetical Almanack* for the Year 1660, printed in oct. (2) *Maronides: or, Virgil Travestie, being a new Paraphrase upon the fifth Book of Virgil's Æneids in Burlesque Verse.* Lond. 1672. oct. (3) *Maronides, &c. on the sixth Book, &c.* Lond. 1673. oct. Both which *Maronides* were reprinted together at Lond. 1678. oct. The former (he saith) he dedicated to *George Wharton, Esq;* (afterwards Baronet) because he was fully persuaded that he, who had been so much a judge of Loyalty, could be no less a Judge of Ingenuity. (4) *Duellum Musicum*, a scurrilous thing printed with *The present practice of Musick vindicated*, written by *Matth. Locke*, as I shall tell you elsewhere. (5) *Mercurius Verax: or, the Prisoner's Prognostications for the Year 1675.* Lond. 1675. oct. (6) *A Continuation made to A Chronicle of the late intestine War in the three Kingdoms of Engl. Scotl. and Ireland, from the Year 1662 to 1675.* Lond. 1676. fol. which *Chron.* had been written by *Jam. Heath, Gent.* (7) *Dr. Oates's Narrative of the Popish Plot vindicated: in answer to a scurrilous and treasonable Libel called, A Vindication of the English Catholics, &c.* Lond. 1680. in 14 sh. in fol. When the Popish Plot broke out, this *Jo. Phillips* became for interest sake (being ready to turn to any point of the compass for his own Ends) very great with *Tit. Oates* the pretended Discoverer of the Pop. Plot, who oftentimes satisfied him for writing in his behalf, for writing many (\*) lies and villanies, that even yet remain under his Name on every fanatical Bookseller's Stall, &c. (8) *Character of a Popish Successor*, the second part. Lond. 1681. fol. disown'd by the true Author of the first part (*Elkanah Settle*) in an *Advertisement* set before his *Vindication of A char. of a Pop. Successor, &c.* But by the way, I must let the Reader know, that when the said Pop. Plot broke out, *Job. Phillips* fell back to his old road, struck in with the disaffected Party, and tho' accounted by those that knew him very well to have little or no Religion, yet many times he would squirt out little lying Pamphlets against the Church: among which must not be forgotten (9) *Speculum Grape-Gownorum: or, an old Looking-glass for the young Academicks new foild. With Reflections on some of the late high-flown Sermons. To which is added, an Essay towards a Sermon of the newest fashion.* Lond. 1682, &c. qu. in two parts. The Reflector on which two Scribbles tells (†) us, that among all the silly scurrilous Libels that have been printed since the Liberty of the Press, he never saw such a medley of Malice and Nonsense, as this piece of Plagiarism; the first part of which being almost wholly taken out of *Job. Echard's* Book entit. *Reasons and Grounds of the Contempts of the Clergy.* The second Part was answer'd in a Book called, *Concavum-Cappoclocorum: or, a view in little of the great Wit and Honesty contained under a brace of Caps, and wrap'd up in the Quirpo-cloak of a Fanatic; being a Dialogue between True-man and Cappo-cloakman.* Lond. 1682. qu. (10) *Samuel Lord Bishop of Oxon his celebrated Reasons for abrogating the Test, and notion of Idolatry, answer'd by Sam. Archdeacon of Canterb.* Lond. 1688. in about 6 sh. in qu. He is also supposed to be Author of *The Secret History of the Reigns of K. Ch. II. and K. Jam. II.* printed 1690. oct. 'Tis a vile piece.

He hath translated from French into English, *A late Voyage to Constantinople: containing an exact Description of the Propontis and Hellespont, with the Dardanelles, and what else is remarkable in those Seas, &c. Likewise an account of the ancient and present state of the Greek Church, &c.* Lond. 1683, 84. oct.

A Man of very loose Principles, Atheistical, forsakes his Wife and Children, makes no Provision for them. Translated the Monthly Accounts.

**JOHN WILLIAMS**, a Northamptonshire Man born, became a Commoner of Magd. Hall in Lent Term

an. 1651, aged 17 Years or thereabouts, took the Degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1658, and about that time he took holy Orders. After the Restoration of K. Ch. II. he became, if I mistake not, a Chaplain at Sea; and after he had quitted that Service, was made Minister, I think, of S. Peter's Ch. near Paul's Wharf in London, of Rootham in Kent, afterwards Rector of S. Mildred's in the Poultry, and Canon of S. Paul's Cathedral in London; and in 1689 was actually created Doct. of Div. of Cambridge after K. Will. III. had been entertain'd there in the Month of Octob. He was one of the Chaplains in Ordinary to that Prince, and by him made Prebendary of Canterbury. He hath published,

Several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached before the L. Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Lond. at the Guildhall Chappel, 12 Oct. 1679. on Luke 19. 8.* Lond. 1680. qu. (2) *Serm. preached at the Northamptonshire Feast 8 Nov. 1683, being the first general Meeting of such Citizens and Inhabitants of London as were born in that County, on Psal. 87. 6.* Lond. 1684. qu. (3) *The Characters of Divine Revelation*, in several Sermons preached at St. Martin's Church in the Fields, being the Lectures for that Year founded by *Rob. Boyle, Esq;* on *Hebr. 1. v. 1, 2.* Lond. 1695. qu.

The Hist. of the Gunpowder-Treason; collected from approved Authors, as well Pop. as Protest. Lond. 1679. in 4 sh. in qu. To which was added in the second Edition, *A Vindication of the Proceedings and Matters relating thereunto, from the Exceptions made against it, and more particularly of late Years by the Author of The Catholic Apology and others.* Lond. 1681. qu.

A Parallel betwixt the Powder-Treason and the present Popish Plot. The said Hist. of the Gunpowder-Treason, &c. was collected out of the *Annals or Histories* written by *Thuanus*; from *Conspiratio Anglic.* by *Joh. Barclay*; from *The Proceedings of the late Traytors*, printed at Lond. 1606; from *Historia Missionis Anglic.* &c. written by *Henry More*; from *Apologia pro Garnetto*, by *Andr. Eudemon Johannis*; from the *Antilogia* of *Rob. Abbot*; from the *Bibliotheca Scriptorum Societ. Jesu*; and from the *Cath. Apology* before-mention'd, written by *Roger Palmer* Earl of Castlemain; as also from the *Reply* in vindication of it: against which *Reply*, this *History* of our Author (*Williams*) makes Exceptions as to the Powder-Treason.

Christianity abused by the Church of Rome, and Popery shewed to be a corruption of it; being an Answer to a late printed Paper given about by Papists, in *A Letter to a Gent.* Lond. 1679. in 3 sh. in qu. It was reprinted, I think, in the Reign of K. Jam. II.

An impartial Consideration of those Speeches which pass under the Name of the five Jesuits lately executed, viz. *Whitebread, Harcourt, Gawen, Turner and Fenwick.* In which it is proved, that according to their Principles, they not only might, but also ought, to die after that manner with solemn Protestations of their Innocency. Lond. 1679. in 4 sh. in fol. We may here take notice that the Speeches above named, were published under this Title, *The last Speeches of the five notorious Traytors and Jesuits, &c.* printed in two sh. in fol. And again thus, *The true Speeches of Tho. Whitebread, Will. Harcourt, &c. executed 20 of June 1679, with Animadversions thereupon; plainly discovering the fallacy of all their Asseverations of their Innocency.* Lond. 1679. all in 9 sh. in fol.

The case of indifferent things used in the worship of God proposed and stated, &c. Lond. 1683. in 6 sh. and an half in qu. This was afterwards printed in a Book entit. *A Collection of Cases and other Discourses lately written to recover Dissenters to the Communion of the Church of England.* Lond. 1685. qu. in two Vol. This is the sixth in the first Vol. of the said Book.

The Case of Lay-Communion with the Church of England considered; and the Lawfulness of it shewed from the Testimony of above an hundred eminent Non-conformists of several Persuasions. Lond. 1683. in 10 sh. and an half in qu.

Vindication of *The State of indifferent things used in the worship of God*, in answer to a Book entit. *The Case of indifferent things used in the worship of God, examined and*

(\*) So *Will. Smith* in his Book entit. *Contrivances of the Fanatical Conspirators, in carrying on their Treasons under the umbrage of the Popish Plot, &c.* Lond. 1685. in 8 sh. or more in fol. p. 34. † In his *Reflections, &c.* Lond. 1682. in 2 sh. and an half in qu.



and stated on the behalf of the Dissenters, and calmly argued. Lond. 1684. in 7 sh. and an half in qu.

The Whole Duty of Man. Part II. Teaching a Christian, (1) How to grow in Grace. (2) How to demean himself in his Sickness. (3) How to prepare himself for an happy death, &c. Lond. 1683. oct.

The difference between the Church of England and the Church of Rome, in opposition to a late Book entit. *An Agreement between the Church of England and the Church of Rome.* Lond. 1687. in 11 sh. in qu.

Discourse concerning Prayer in an unknown Tongue.

Catechism truly representing the Doctrines and Practises of the Church of Rome, with an Answer to them.

The Papist represented and not mis-represented: being an Answer to the first sheet of the second part of the Papist mis-represented and represented, and for a farther Vindication of the Catechism truly representing the Doctrines and Practises of the Church of Rome.

The Papist represented and not mis-represented: being an Answer to the fifth and sixth Chapters of The second part of the Papist, &c.

Historical Discourse concerning Tradition.

Examination of Bellarmine's Third Note concerning Duration.

The Protestant's Answer to the Catholic Letter to the Seeker: or, a Vindication of the Protestant's Answer to the Seeker's Request.

Answer to the Address presented to the Ministers of the Church of England.

Vindication of the Answer to the Popish Address presented to the Ministers of the Church of England; in Reply to a Pamphlet abusively entitled, *A clear proof of the Certainty and Usefulness of the Protestant Rule of Faith.*

An Apology for the Pulpits, in answer to *Good Advice to the Pulpits*, &c.

Pulpit-Popery, true Popery; in defence of the Apology, and in answer to a Book entit. *Pulpit Sayings: or, the Character of a Pulpit-Papist examined.*

The Texts examined which Papists cite out of the Bible, to prove the Supremacy of S. Peter and of the Pope over the whole Church. qu. *Imprim.* 14 Feb. 1687.

The Texts examined which Papists cite out of the Bible, for the proof of their Doctrine concerning *The Insufficiency of Scripture, and Necessity of Tradition*, &c.

The Texts examined, &c. concerning Transubstantiation, &c. These 14 last Books or Pamphlets, viz. from *The Difference of the Ch. of England*, &c. to *The Texts examined*, &c. were written, if not all published, in the Reign of K. Jam. II. when then the Papists were aspiring, and the Protestants declining, occasion'd by the said King.

Brief Exposition of the Church Catechism, with Proofs from Scripture. Lond. 1690, 91. oct. second edit.

A true Representation of the absurd and mischievous Principles of the Sect called Muggletonians. Lond. 1694. in 5 sh. in qu.

Brief Discourse concerning the Lawfulness of worshipping God by the Common-Prayer; being an Answer to a Book entit. *A Brief Discourse concerning the unlawfulness of the Common-Prayer worship*, lately printed in New England, and reprinted in London, &c. Lond. 1694. in 5 sh. in qu. sec. edit.

ROBERT PLOT, was born of a genteel Family at Borden near to Sittingbourn in Kent, educated in the Free-school at Wye in the same County, under one John Paris a Cantabrigian, entred a Student in Magd. Hall under the Tuition of Josiah Pullen 24 Mar. being the last Day of the Year 1657, took the degrees in Arts, and in 1671 those in the Civil Law. Afterwards he was made Fellow of the Royal Society, and about S. Andrew's Day in 1682 one of the Secretaries belonging thereunto. In the Year after he was designed by Elias Ashmole the first Keeper of his Museum or Repository, and about the same time became the first Professor of Chymistry there; all which places he kept till the beginning of the Year 1690. In the beginning of Octob. 1687 he was chose Register to the

VOL. II.

Earl Marshal, or Court of Chivalry, being then renewed after it had lain dormant from 1641. He hath published,

The natural History of Oxfordshire, being an Essay towards the natural History of England, Oxon. 1677. fol. an account of which Book is in the *Philosophical Transactions*, numb. 135. p. 875.

*Philosophical Transactions*, beginning 10 Jan. 1682, which, tho' they follow the seven numbers of *Philosophical Collections* written by Mr. Rob. Hook, yet the first of them that he published he entit. with numb. 143. as to follow the last that Dr. Nehemiah Grew wrote, which was numb. 142, not at all taking notice of the seven Numbers which Mr. Hook had published. See more in Rob. Hook. Doctor. Plot ending with numb. 166, Dr. Wil. Musgrave of New Coll. carried them on to numb. 178, and then Mr. Edm. Halley followed.

*De origine Fontium, tentamen Philosophicum. In prælectione habita coram societate Philosophica, nuper Oxonii instituta ad scientiam naturalem promovendam.* Oxon. 1685. oct.

The Natural History of Staffordshire, &c. Oxon. 1686. fol.

Discourse concerning the most seasonable time of felling of Timber. This *Discourse*, which was written by the advice of Samuel Pepys Secretary of the Admiralty, is remitted into the *Phil. Transact.* for the Months of Jan. and Feb. an. 1691. numb. 192.

Discourse concerning the Effects of the great Frost, on Trees and other Plants, an. 1683. drawn from the Answers to some Queries sent into divers Countries by Dr. Rob. Plot. *Philos. Transact.* numb. 165. Nov. 20. 1684.

A Discourse concerning the Sepulchral Lamps of the Ancients, &c. read before the Philosophical Society at Ox. 7 May 1684. in *Phil. Transact.* numb. 166. Dec. 20. 1684.

Letter to Dr. Mart. Lyster fellow of the Royal Soc. concerning the use which may be made of the Hist. of the Weather, made at Ox. thro' the Year 1684.

He also published, *The Clog: or, Staffordshire perpetual Almanack*, printed from a Copper Plate on half a sh. of Paper on one side 1680. dedic. to Elias Ashmole, Esq; of which also see in the Natural History of Staffordshire, cap. 10. p. 420.

WILLIAM BASSET, Son of Tho. Basset Minister of Great Harborough in Warwickshire, became a Commoner of Magd. Hall under the tuition of Rob. Plot in 1660, aged 16 Years or thereabouts, afterwards Demy of Magd. Coll. benefic'd when M. of A. in Surrey, afterwards at Brinklow in his native Country, then Rector of S. Swithin and S. Mary Bothaw in London. He is Author of

Several Sermons, as (1) *Corporal Worship discussed and defended*, in a Serm. at a Visitation in S. Saviour's Church in Southwark, 21 Apr. 1670. on ——— Lond. 1670. qu. (2) *Sermon at the Warwickshire Meeting* 25 Nov. 1679, at S. Mary-le-Bow in Cheapside, on ——— Lond. 1680. qu. (3) *Unity stated. The only means to it assigned and argued, together with the Motives pressing it*, preached before the Worshipful Company of Salters 9 Sept. 1683. on 1 Pet. 2. 13. Lond. 1683. qu. earnestly recommended to the perusal of all Dissenters.

A Discourse on my Lord Archbishop of Canterbury's and my Lord Bishop of London's Letters to the Clergy touching Catechising, and the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper; with what is required of Church-Wardens and Ministers in reference to obstinate Recusants. Lond. 1684. qu.

Defence of Excommunication, as used by the Church of England against Recusants; printed with the former *Discourse*, and both preached on the 9th and 16th of March, an. 1683. in the Parish Church of S. Swithen.

Answer to the Brief History of the Unitarians, called the Socinians. Lond. 1693. oct.

MATTHEW BRYAN, Son of Rob. Bryan of Limmington in Somersetshire, Minister of God's Word, was born in that County, became a Semi-Commoner

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of *Magd. Hall* under the tuition of Mr. *Rob. Plot*, an. 1665, went away without taking any degree in Arts, became beneficed in his own Country, afterwards a Lecturer of *S. Michael's Crooked-lane* in London, and Minister, I think, of *Newington* in *Middlesex*. He published in his Vindication

The certainty of the future Judgment asserted, in a Sermon preached at *S. Michael's Crooked-lane*, the 26th of Oct. 1684. Lond. 1685. qu. In July 1685, he accumulated the degrees in the civil Law, and afterwards wrote,

A Persuasive to the stricter observation of the Lord's Day, in pursuance of his Majesty's pious Order and Directions to Preachers, particularly about the Observation of the Lord's-Day, &c. Lond. 1686. qu. After K. Will. III. came to the Crown, he was a Non-juror, lost all the Spiritualities he had, kept up a Jacobite Meeting in *Mitre-Court* near the *Temple*, and elsewhere, and was several times brought into trouble for so doing. — See more in the first Vol. of these *Athenæ*, p. 603.

296 EDWARD TYSON, Son of a Father of both his Names, of *Clevedon* in *Somersetshire* Gent. became a Com. of *Magd. Hall* in *Easter Term* 1667, aged 16 Years, took the degrees in Arts, entred upon the Physic Line, became Fellow of the *Royal Society*, Doctor of Phys. at *Cambridge* about 1680, of the Council to the said *Society*, Fellow of the Coll. of *Physicians* 1683, Physician to the Hospitals of *Bethlehem* and *Bridewell* near to *London*. He hath written,

The Anatomy of a Porpoise dissected at *Gresham Coll.* with a preliminary Discourse concerning Anatomy and a natural History of Animals. Lond. 1680. qu. An account of both which is in the *Philosophical Collections*, written by Mr. *Rob. Hook*, Numb. 2. an. 1681.

Several Discourses, Observations, Essays, &c. in the *Philos. Transf.* as (1) *Anatomical Observations in an Abscess in the Liver; a great number of Stones in the Gall-Bag and bilious Vessels; an unusual conformation of the Emulgents and Pelvis, &c.* numb. 142. an. 1678. (2) *An Anatomical Observation of four Ureters in an Infant, and some Remarks in the Glandulæ renates* — numb. 142. p. 1039. an. 1678. (3) *Vipera caudifona Americana: or, the Anatomy of a Rattle-Snake, &c.* num. 144. an. 1682. (4) *Lumbricus latus: or, a Discourse read before the Royal Society of the jointed Worm, wherein a great many Mistakes of former Writers concerning it, are remark'd; its natural History from more exact Observations is attempted, and the whole urged, as a difficulty against the Doctrine of Unipocal Generation.* numb. 146. an. 1683. (5) *Lumbricus Teres: or, some Anatomical Observations on the round Worm bred in Humane Bodies* — numb. 147. an. 1683. (6) *Reflections on two Letters from Mr. Samp. Birch an Alderman and Apothecary at Stafford, concerning an extraordinary Birth in Staffordshire.* — numb. 150. an. 1683. (7) *Tajacu, seu Aper Mexicanus Moschiferus: or, the Anatomy of the Mexico Musk-Hog.* — numb. 153. an. 1683. (8) *Observations of what did preternaturally occur in the opening of the Body of Mr. Smith of Highgate, the 8th of July, 1687* — numb. 188. an. 1687. (9) *Lumbricus Hydropicus: or, an Essay to prove that Hydatides often met with in morbid animal Bodies, are the Species of Worms, or imperfect Animals* — numb. 173. an. 1691. (10) *De visibili conjunctione inferiorum planetarum cum sole Dissertatio astronomica* — *Ibid.*

Some anatomical Observations of Hair found in several parts of the Body: as also Teeth, Bones, &c. with parallel Histories of the same observed by others. — These Observations are in the *Philos. Collections*, written by Mr. *Rob. Hook*, numb. 2. p. 11. an. 1681. He hath also translated from *Low Dutch* into *English*, — *Ephemerita: or, the natural History and Anatomy of the Ephemeron, a Fly that lives but five Hours.* Lond. 1681 qu. written by *Job. Swammardam* M. D. of *Amsterdam*.

297 RICHARD STAFFORD, Son of *Job. Stafford*, Esq; sometime Gent. Com. of *Merton Coll.* Son of *Will. Stafford* formerly Student of *Ch. Ch.* was born in the Parish of *Thornbury* in *Gloucestershire*, edu-

cated in Grammar Learning in the Free-School at *Wotton Under-edge* in the same County, became a Com. of *Magd. Hall*, under the Tuition of Mr. *Josiah Pulen* in *Lent Term* 1677, aged 14 Years, took one degree in Arts, and then went to the — *Temple*, where applying himself more to Divinity than the Com. Law, he wrote and published,

Of Happiness, wherein it is fully and particularly manifested, that the greatest Happiness of this Life consisteth in the fear of God, and keeping his Commandments, in opposition to the Pleasures of Sin, or the pretended conveniency of disobedience. Lond. 1689, in a large qu. But this Person being a great Jacobite, or in truth but little better than craz'd or rather bigotted with Religion, which he expressed in several Companies, did, out of a burning Zeal, presume on the 4th of Jan. 1689 to deliver to the Parliament then sitting,

A supplemental Tract of Government, &c. For which being seized on, suffer'd a Week's Imprisonment in *Newgate*, and stood indicted at the Com. Law. Afterwards he drew up

His Case humbly offer'd to the consideration of both Houses of Parl. — printed on one side of a sh. of Paper, as also

Things plain and weighty, referred unto the consideration of both Houses of Parliament assembled at *West.* the 25th of Mar. 1690, that Peace and Happiness, Truth and Justice, Religion and Piety may be established. — These two last things contained in two sh. the Author did, in the beginning of Apr. following, give in the Lobby of the H. of Com. to the Members as they passed into the House. Afterwards they ordered him to be taken into the Custody of a Serjeant at Arms, and to have his Chamber in the *Temple* searched: In whose Custody continuing to the latter end of the same month, he was then ordered to be discharged, and to be sent to his Father in *Gloucestershire*, that he take care of him. He hath also written,

Clear Apology and just Defence for himself; with a Rehearsal, and farther Explanation of what he hath done concerning National Affairs. Lond. 1690 in 8 sh. and an half in qu. 2d edit.

More Words of Truth, to prove whether as yet, at what time or place soever the Houses assembled, will harken to and obey the Law of their God. — printed with the second Edition of *Things plain and weighty, &c.*

Short Remonstrance to the Parl of *England* upon their not receiving or hearing of his Testimony, but shutting him up in Prison for the same — pr. on one side of half a sh. of Paper in fol. On the 3d of Nov. 1691, being altogether free and at liberty, tho' not in his mind, he retired to *Kensington* near *London*, where then the Queen's Royal Court was, distributed Pamphlets next to the Presence Chamber, wherein were many Reflections on the Government: and having had the Confidence to deliver one to the Queen, wherein he styles himself a *Scribe of Jesus Christ*, he was had before the *Green-cloth*, who committed him to *Bedlam*. On the 25th of the same Month the Speaker of the House of Com. received a Packet from him, who mentioning it to the House, they took no notice of it, only ordered Sir *Will. Turner* Governour of *Bedlam* not to suffer him to have Pen, Ink, or Paper. An Account of some other Tracts of his may be taken from a Catalogue printed by himself, viz.

A Copy of two Letters left on the Back-Stairs at *Whitehall*, January 26, 1690.

A short printed Petition to the Knights, Citizens and Burgeses in Parliament assembled. Delivered to them whilst I was their Prisoner under the Custody of the Serjeant at Arms.

The Truth which God hath shewed unto his Servant *Rich. Stafford*, which he wrote down as he had in consideration before him the following Scripture; *For the Weapons of our Warfare are not carnal, but mighty thro' God, to the pulling down of strong Holds,* 2 Cor. 10. 5.

A Copy of a Letter sent to the *Hague*, bearing date May 11, 1691. As also of another directed to the Lords



Lords and Commons. Dated July 21, 1691. Both printed together in a half sh.

Some more Words to be added and annexed to my Book, entitled, *Things Plain and Weighty*. Dat. Oct. 5, 1691. Printed in an half sh.

A Petition of *Rich. Stafford* Prisoner in *Bethlehem-Hospital*, directed to the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled. printed —

The printed Sayings of *Rich. Stafford* a Prisoner in *Bethlehem-Hospital*.

Some more Sayings of *Rich. Stafford* a Prisoner in *Bethlehem-Hospital*. Part 2.

The Mystery of Iniquity somewhat laid open, in a Letter to the present Governor, &c. By *Rich. Stafford* Prisoner in *Bethlehem-Hospital*.

A Word to both Houses of Parliament. A Word to the Privy-Council. A Word to all Soldiers. Another short Warning, &c. All printed together in one single half sheet.

To our Sovereign Lord *James* the Second, &c. *Richard Stafford* desireth a speedy, safe and peaceable coming into *England*. Dat. July 25, 1692, and printed Oct. 1. 1692. There lies by me in Manuscript this following,

Animadversions on that Proclamation of Septem. 13. 1692. entit. *For the better discovery of Seditious Libellers*. All which aforementioned Books or Papers, or any of them, may be Transcribed, or Reprinted, and shewed from one to another as often as People will. Of making this kind of Books here is my end.

### Writers of New-Inn Hall.

98 GEORGE LAWRENCE, Son of *George Lawrence* of *Stepney* near *London*, was born in the County of *Middlesex*, became a Com. of *New-Inn*, an. 1632, aged 17 Years, took the degrees in Arts, but whether holy Orders from a Bishop I cannot tell. Sure it is that he being a most violent Puritan and a great Admirer of the *Scotch Covenant*, preached seditiously in these Parts, but more especially at *London* upon the breaking out of the Rebellion in 1642, at which time he was Lecturer of *S. George's Church* in *Buttolph Lane* by *Little East-Cheap*. Afterwards he took the *Covenant*, was a Preacher in another Church in *London*, became Minister of the Hospital of *S. Cross* near *Winchester*, carried on the Trade of preaching there against the afflicted King and the Royalists, and was not wanting on all occasions to preach up and applaud the Men and Actions of those Times. After his Majesty's Restoration, he was silenced and ejected, lived some time in those Parts, carried on the Trade of Conventicling, as he did afterwards at *London* to the time of his death. He hath written,

*Laurentius Lutherizans*: or, his Protestation against certain Calumniationes aspersed on him by the corrupt Clergy and their Lay-Profelytes, for some Particulars delivered in two Sermons at *S. Michael's Cornhill*, and elsewhere concerning our national Protestation, &c. Lond. 1642. in one sh. in qu.

The debauched Cavalier: or, the *English Midianite*: wherein are compared by way of Parallel the Carriage or rather Miscarriage of the Cavaliers, &c. Lond. 1642. which Pamphlet, tho' it is but one sh. in qu. yet he had an Assistant in drawing it up, and who should that be but his dear Brother *Christoph. Love*, as I have told you elsewhere.

Several Sermons, as (1) *Three Sermons concerning the National Protestation*; when printed I cannot tell. (2) *Peplum Olivarii*: or, a good Prince bewailed by a good People, preached on the 12th of Oct. 1658, upon the Death of *Oliver* late Lord Protector, on 2 Chron. 35. 24. Lond. 1658. qu. (3) *Sermon* on 1 Cor. 11. 23, 24, 25. — This is the 21st Sermon in *The Morning Exercise against Popery*, &c. Lond. 1675. qu. To which, tho' the Name of *Mr. Lawrence* be only set, yet I take it to be the Sermon of *George Lawrence* before mentioned. He hath written other things, but which I have not yet seen. The Reader may be pleased now to know, that whereas there hath been a common Report, that *Mr. Rich. Baxter* the late Pride of the Presbyterian Party was bred at *New-Inn*, while

*Christoph. Love* and the said *George Lawrence* studied there (which I suppose arose upon account of the studying there of one *Steph. Baxter*, the Minister's Son of *Little Wenlock* in *Shropshire*, and who proceeded in Arts in 1642) I did therefore send a Letter to him to know the truth of the Matter: upon the Receipt of which, he very civilly return'd me this answer, 'As to myself, my Faults are no disgrace to any University, for I was of none, and have little but what I had out of Books and inconsiderable Helps of Country Tutors. Weakness and Pain help'd me to study how to dye, that set me on studying how to live, and that set me on studying the Doctrine from which I must fetch my Motives and Comforts: and beginning with Necessaries, I proceeded to the lesser Integrals by degrees, and now am going to see that which I have lived and studied for, &c.'

JOSIAS PLEYDELL, the Minister's Son of *Stroud* in *Gloc.* was born in that County, entred a Student of *Brafen-n.* Coll. the 9th of July 1659, aged 15 Years, being then put under the Tuition of *Mr. Rich. Duckworth*. Afterwards he translated himself to *New-Inn*, took one degree in Arts, holy Orders, and then administered his Function in his own Country. Afterwards he became Minister of *S. Peter's Church* in *Bristol*, where being a great Stickler against the Presbyterians and Fanatics, and a constant Adherer to *Dr. G. Carleton* Bishop of that place in his Contentions with the factious Party of that City, his Lordship did, soon after his Translation to *Chichester*, bestow on him the Archdeaconry of that place, in which he was installed the 3d of Oct. 1679. On the 27th of Aug. 1681. he was installed one of the minor Prebends of that Church. He is the Author of

Several Sermons, as (1) *Loyalty and Conformity asserted*, in two Sermons: the first on *Rom. 13. 4*, and the second on *Eccles. 5. 1.* Lond. 1681. qu. (2) *Sermon in S. Peter's Church in Bath*, the 9th of Nov. 1680, at the Funeral of *Mr. Joseph Glanvill* lately Rector thereof, on *Rom. 14. 13.* Lond. 1681. qu. printed and bound with the *Discourses, Sermons, and Remains* of *Mr. Joseph Glanvill*, &c.

THOMAS WAGSTAFFE was born of a genteel Family in *Warwickshire*, became a Com. of *New-Inn* in Lent Term an. 1660, took the degrees in Arts, and about the time that he proceeded in that Faculty he entred into holy Orders. Afterwards he became Chaplain to *Sir Rich. Temple* of *Stow* in *Bucks*, and Minister there, Chancellor of the Cath. Church of *Litchfield*, and Rector of the united Parishes of *S. Margaret Patton's* and *S. Gabriel Fen-Church* in *London*. He hath written

Several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached at Stow in the County of Buckingham*, the 9th of Sept. 1683, being the day of Thanksgiving appointed by the King's Declaration, for acknowledging God's great Mercy in discovering and defeating the late treasonable Conspiracy against his sacred Majesty's Person and Government, on *Prov. 1. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.* Lond. 1683. qu. (2) *Sermon before the Lord-Mayor and Court of Aldermen, at the Guild-hall Chap.* the 23d of Nov. an. 1684, on — Lond. 1685. qu. (3) *Sermon preached the 26th of July, 1685*, being the Day of Thanksgiving appointed for his Majesty's Victory over the Rebels, on 1 Kings 1. 5. Lond. 1685. qu. (4) *Sermon preached at a Meeting of the Natives and Inhabitants of the County of Warwick and City of Coventry*, at *S. Mary-Le-Bow*, the 24th of Nov. 1687, on — Lond. 1688. qu.

A Vindication of *K. Charles* the Martyr, proving that his Maj. was the Author of *Εἰκὼν Βασιλική*, against a Memorandum, said to be written by the Earl of *Anglesey*, and against the Exceptions of *Dr. Walker* and others. Lond. 1693, in 3 sh. in oct.

MAURICE WHEELER, the Son of a Father of both his Names of *S. Giles's* in *Dorsetshire*, became a Butler of *New-Inn* in the beginning of the Year 1664, aged 16 Years, afterwards (when Bachelor of Arts) one of the Chaplains or petty Canons of *Ch.*



*Ch.* and when Master, Rector of *S. Ebbe's Church* in *Oxon* for a time. Afterwards taking to him a Wife he became Rector of *Sibbertoft* in *Northamptonshire*, whence after he had for some Years continued there, he was called to be chief Master of the College School in *Glocester*. He is the Author of

The *Oxford Almanac* for the Year of our Lord 1673. *Oxon*. 1673. in oct. There were near thirty thousand of them printed, besides a sheet Almanac of two-pence that was then and there printed for that Year: And because of the Novelty of the said Almanac, and its Title, they were all vended. But the printing of it being a great hindrance to the Sale of other Almanacs, the Society of Booksellers in *London* bought off the Copy for the future; so only a sheet Almanac wrought off from a Copper Cut was afterwards by the Curators of *Sheldon's Press* printed, which continues yearly to this Day. Several things in the said Almanac relating to the University were taken from *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon*, then almost finished at the Press in the Theater. Mr. *Wheeler* hath also written

A Letter to Dr. *Rob. Plot*, concerning a Movement that measures Time after a peculiar manner, with an account of the Reasons of the said motion. — This Letter, which was dated the 22d of *May*, 1684, was remitted into the *Philos. Transf.* that were publishedn July the same Year, numb. 161. He had also a hand in translating from *Greek*, *The second Vol. of Plutarch's Morals*. *Lond*. 1684. oct. That part which he performed bears this Title. *Of Curiosity, or an overbusy Inquisitiveness into things impertinent*.

302 JOHN GARBRAND, Son of *Tobias Garbrand* Doctor of *Phys.* and sometime Principal of *Glocester Hall*, was born as it seems at *Abingdon* in *Berkshire*, became a Com. of *New-Inn* in *Midsummer Term*, an. 1664, took one degree in Arts, went to the *Inner Temple*, and after some Years spent there was call'd to the Bar. He hath written,

The grand Inquest: or a full and perfect Answer to several Reasons, by which it is pretended his Royal Highness the Duke of *York* may be proved to be a *Roman Catholic*. *Lond*. in 3 sh. or more in qu.

The Royal Favourite cleared, &c. *Lond*. 1682. qu. published in *April* that Year.

*Clarior è Tenebris*: or, a justification of two Books, the one printed under the Title of *The grand Inquest*, &c. The other under the Title of *The Royal Favourite cleared*, &c. *Lond*. 1683, in 3 sh. in qu. By the writing of which Books, and his Endeavours in them to clear the Duke of *York* from being a Papist, he lost his Practice and could get nothing by it.

303 WILLIAM HOWELL, Son of *Will. Howell*, a Taylor, was born in the Parish of *S. Michael* within the City of *Oxon*, entred a Servitor of *Wadham Coll.* in the beginning of 1670, aged 14 Years or thereabouts, translated afterwards to *New-Inn*, took the degrees in Arts, holy Orders, and became Schoolmaster and Curate of *Ewelme* in *Oxfordshire*. He hath publish'd,

The *Common-Prayer-Book* the best Companion in the House and Closet as well as in the Temple: or, a Collection of Prayers out of the Liturgy of the Church of *England*, most needful both for the whole Family together, and for every single Person apart by himself. *Oxon*. 1686. oct. There again with Corrections and Additions, 1687. oct.

The Word of God the best Guide to all Persons at all times, and in all places: or, a Collection of Scripture Texts, plainly shewing such things as are most necessary for every Christian's Knowledge and Practice. *Oxon*. 1689. oct.

Prayers in the Closet: for the use of all devout Christians, to be said both Morning and Night. *Oxon*. 1689. in one sh. in oct.

304 WILLIAM JONES, Son of *Aaron Jones* of *Wantage* alias *Wantyng* in *Berkshire*, became a Com. of *New-Inn* on the 14th of *Feb.* 1671, aged 18 Years, left it without a degree, retired to his native place, became for a time craz'd, recovered his Sense, yet not

so much, but that there are some Remnants of Crazedness left within him. He hath written,

A View of Marriage from its Original; with Reflections on the Vices of the times: And a Word to my Friends and Neighbours of what Persuasion soever. *Oxon*. 1684, in 6 sh. in qu. He was living at *Wantage* in *Berkshire*, in 1686.

JOHN PECHEY, Son of *Will. Pechey* of *Chichester*, Gent. was matriculated as of *New-Inn Hall*, *March* the 22d. 167½, aged 16 Years, took his degree of *Bach. of Arts* 1675, and that of *Master of Arts* 1678, became afterwards Fellow of the *Coll. of Phys.* and for his Books see *Ter. Cat.* p. 767, 604, 670,

#### Writers of *S. Edmund's Hall*.

NICHOLAS GIBBON, Son of a Father of both his Names, of *Heckford* in *Dorsetshire*, was born at *Poole* in that County, an. 1605, became a Student in *Qu. Coll.* in 1622, translated himself soon after to *S. Edm. Hall*, took the degrees in Arts as a Member thereof, and afterwards the degrees in Divinity, that of Doctor being compleated in 1639, at which time he had been Rector of *Sevenock* in *Kent* seven Years. Afterwards, when the Rebellion broke out, he suffer'd much for the King's Cause, lived sometimes in *Oxon*, and sometimes beyond the Seas. When *K. Ch. I.* was in the Isle of *Wight*, an. 1647, he, with reference to the Point of Church-Government, sent for our Author Dr. *Gibbon* to come to him: where he did so well acquit himself, to the satisfaction of his Majesty by his Answers to such Questions that were then proposed, that his Majesty thenceforth had a fair esteem for him. After the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* he became Rector of *Corf Castle* in the Isle of *Purbeck* in the said County of *Dorset*. He hath written,

The Reconciler, earnestly endeavouring to unite in sincere affection the Presbyters and their dissenting Brethren of all sorts. *Lond*. 1646. in 3 sh. in qu.

A Paper delivered to the Commissioners of the Parliament (as they called themselves) at the personal Treaty with his Maj. *K. Ch. I.* in the Isle of *Wight*, an. 1648 — printed in one sh. in fol. but when, 'tis not expressed.

A Sum or Body of Divinity real, stating the fundamental (in model) for the evidencing and fixing the dogmatical and practical Truths, after the way of Demonstration — printed on a large sheet of Paper from a Copper Plate, an. 1653. A Copy of which the Author gave to our public Library, where for several Years it hung up in a Frame.

Theology real and truly scientific; in overture for the conciliation of all Christians, the Theist, Atheist, and all Mankind into the Unity of the Spirit and the Bond of Peace, &c. — printed in two sh. in fol. about 1663. 'Tis a Specimen for the whole Body of Theology for the composing of all Differences in Matters of Religion, and hath been well approved by Dr. *Sanderson* sometime Bp. of *Lincoln*.

The Scheme or Diagramme adjusted for future use, in a larger Prodomus e'er long to be publish'd, and whereof this is then to be a part — printed in 8 sh. in fol. but when I know not. This was published in order to the printing of a great Book of Divinity, which the Author had been labouring in for many Years: who by his Letters of the 14th of *June* 1681, told us, that what he had prepared for the Press, he knew not whether it would come out in his time or no, and therefore thought it not fit then to say any more of it. One *Nich. Gibbens*, a Minister and Preacher, hath written and published *Questions and Disputations concerning the holy Scripture*; wherein are contained brief, faithful and sound Expositions of the most difficult and hardest places, &c. *Lond*. 1602. in a thick qu. Which *Nich. Gibbens* I take to have been bred in *Cambridge*. See in the *Fasti* of the first Vol. of these *Athenæ*, an. 1592. under *Incorporations*.

EDWARD CHAMBERLAYNE, Son of *Tho. Chamberlayne*, Esq; Son of Sir *Tho. Chamberlayne* Kt. sometime Ambassador in *Flanders* (whence he married



ried a noted Lady of the House of *Nassau*) descended originally from the Counts, or at least Barons, of *Tanquerwill* in *Normandy*, one of whom coming into *England* about 400 Years ago, if not more, was made Chamberlain to the King; (since which time the Family took the Name of *Chamberlayne*) was born of the second House of *Chamberlayne* (the first being that of *Sherbourne* in *Oxfordshire*, but extinct) within the Parish of *Oddington* near *Stow* on the *Wold* in *Glocestershire*, on the 13th of *Dec.* 1616, became a Com. of *S. Edm. Hall* in *Mich. Term*, an. 1634, Inceptor in Arts 1641, Rhetoric Reader of the University for part of that and the Year following, and in the times of the Rebellion a Traveller. After the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* he became Fellow of the *Royal Society*, and in 1669 Secretary to *Charles Earl of Carlisle*, when he went to the *K. of Sweden* at *Stockholm* to celebrate the reception of the Order of the Garter. In *Jan.* 1670 he had the degree of Doctor of the Civil Law conferr'd on him at *Cambridge*, and two Years after was incorporated in this University. Since which time, viz. about 1679, he became Tutor to *Henry Duke of Grafton*, one of the natural Sons of *K. Ch. II.* afterwards Instructor in the *English Tongue* of *Prince George of Denmark*. He is the Author of

The present War parallel'd: or, a brief Relation of the five Years Civil Wars of *Hen. III.* King of *England*, with the Event and Issue of that unnatural War, and by what course the Kingdom was then settled again — printed in 5 sh. in qu. an. 1647. About the time of the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* it was printed under this Title, *The late War parallel'd: or a brief Relation*, &c. *Lond.* 1660. qu.

*England's Wants*: or, several Proposals probably beneficial for *England*, offered to the consideration of both Houses of Parliament. *Lond.* 1667, 8c. qu.

The converted Presbyterian, or the Church of *England* justified in some Practices, &c. *Lond.* 1668.

*Angliæ Notitia*: or the present State of *England*: together with divers Reflections upon the ancient State thereof. *Lond.* 1668, 69, 70, 8c. oct. This was translated into *French* and published by *Job. Bleau* at *Amsterdam*, and afterwards at *Paris*.

The second part of the *Present State of England*, &c. *Lond.* 1671, 73, 8c. in oct. To the several editions of the said two parts, the Author hath made Corrections and put Additions. Afterwards was published two other parts, containing an Account of the *Riches*, *Strength*, &c. of this Island, with a Catalogue of the *Nobility*, &c. By one who subscribes himself *J. S.*

An Academy or College, wherein young Ladies and Gentlewomen may, at a very moderate Expence, be educated in the true Protestant Religion, and in all virtuous Qualities that may adorn that Sex, &c. *Lond.* 1671. quarto, in two sh.

A Dialogue between an *English-man* and a *Dutch-man* concerning the last *Dutch War*. *Lond.* 1672. qu.

He hath also translated out of *Italian*, *Spanish*, and *Portuguez* into *English* (1) *The Rise and Fall of Count Olivares the Favourite of Spain*. (2) *The unparallel'd Imposture of Mich. de Molina, executed at Madrid*, an. 1641. (3) *The Right and Title of the present K. of Portugal, Don John the Fourth*. These three Translations were printed at *Lond.* 1653. in qu. This Dr. *Edw. Chamberlayne*, who now (1693) lives at *Chelsea* near *London*, hath written certain Pamphlets, as he hath told me, but because his Name is not set to them, he will not own them. His Son *John*, who became a Com. of *Trin. Coll.* in this University, an. 1685, translated (1) from *French* and *Spanish*, *The manner of making Tea, Coffee, and Chocolate*, &c. *Lond.* 1685. oct. (2) from *Ital.* into *Engl.* *A Treasure of Health*, *Lond.* 1686. oct. written by *Castor Durant de Gualdo*, Physician and Citizen of *Rome*.

8 WILLIAM STEPHENS, Son of *Richard Stephens* of *Worcester*, became a Butler or Semi Com. of *S. Edm. Hall*, *June* 1663, aged 14 Years, proceeded in Arts and was Preacher for some time at *Laurence Hinxsey* near *Oxon*, where by his sedulous Endeavours

he caused the *Tower* to be re-edified by the Parishioners, — was also Lecturer at *Carfax* in *Oxford*, afterwards was Bach. of Div. and Rector of *Sutton* in *Surrey*. He was the Author of

A Sermon preached before the right honourable the Lord-Mayor and Aldermen of the City of *London*, at *S. Mary-le-Bow*, the 30th of *Jan.* 1693, on *Lam. 5. 16.* *Lond.* 1694. qu. dedic. to *Sir Will. Ashurst* Lord-Mayor of the City of *London*, and the Court of Aldermen — In answer to which about the beginning of *March* was publish'd, *A true Protestant Bridle, or some cursory Remarks upon A Sermon preach'd before the Lord-Mayor, at S. Mary-le-Bow, Jan. the 30th 1693.* In a Letter to *Sir P. D. Bart.* 3 sh. qu. *Lond.* 1694. written by *Tho. Rogers*.

JOHN HARTCLIFFE, Son of a Father of 309 both his Names, of *Windsor*, Minister of God's Word, was born at *Harding* near to *Henley* in *Oxfordshire*, educated in *Eaton Coll. School*, became a Servitor of *Magd. Coll.* in the latter end of 1666, aged 16 Years, entred a Semi-Com. of *S. Edm. Hall*, the 12th of *Oct.* 1667, continued there about an Year, and then was chose Scholar of *King's Coll.* in *Cambridge*, of which afterwards he became Fellow, and took the degrees in Arts in that University. In 1681 he succeeded *Mr. Jo. Goad* in the Mastership of *Merchant-Taylors School*, at which time the great and factious City was possessed by the restless Nonconforming Ministers, of the sudden Introduction of Popery among them. Of which matter hear what a certain \* Author saith — 'The Reason why the reforming Zeal of *Dr. Joh. Owen* was so active in *Mr. Goad's* Ruin, was for the introduction of his Sister's Son *Mr. J. Hartcliffe* into his place, a Person undoubtedly not unworthy the Pre- ferment, for having once heroically attempted to preach before his late Majesty (*K. Ch. II.*) and not being able to utter one Word of his Sermon, he descended from the Pulpit as great an Orator as he went up, treating his Majesty with no other Entertainment than a silent Meeting. About that time *Mr. Hartcliffe* became Bach. of Div. and in *Oct.* 1689, Doctor of that Faculty by actual Creation, and is now (1694) Canon of *Windsor*. He hath written,

Several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached at the Oxfordshire Feast in London*, 1683. (2) *Sermon before the Lord-Mayor and Court of Aldermen*, at *S. Bride's Ch.* on *Wednesday* in *Easter Week*, the 11th of *April* 1694, on *Job. 31. 19.* *Lond.* 1694. qu. (3) *Sermon preached before the House of Commons at S. Margaret's Westm.* the 30th of *Jan.* 1694 — on *Psal. 90. ver. 15.* — *Lond.* 1695. qu.

Discourse against Purgatory, &c. *Lond.* 1685, in 4 sh. in qu. This Book, reported to be written by *Dr. Joh. Tillotson*, came out about the beginning of *March* 1685, just after *K. Jam. II.* came to the Crown: and by Letters dated the 14th of *April* 1685, I was informed that it gave so great Offence in *France*, that it was there publicly burnt. sed qu.

A Treatise of moral and intellectual Virtues; wherein their Nature is fully explained, and their usefulness proved, as being the best Rules of Life: and the Causes of their decay are inquired into; concluding with such Arguments as tend to revive the Practice of them, with a Preface shewing the Vanity and Deceitfulness of Vice. *Lond.* 1691. oct. He hath also made a Translation of some part in the first Part of *Plutarch's Morals*.

RICHARD BLACKMORE, Son of *Rob. Blackmore* of *Corsham* in the County of *Wilts*, Gent. 310 was matriculated of *S. Edm. Hall* the 19th of *March* 1668, where he took his degrees in Arts, — afterwards studied Physic, travell'd, and had the degree of Doctor in that Faculty in *Italy* at *Padua*. Upon his Return he was made Fellow of the *Coll. of Physicians* in *London*. He hath written,

\* In the Appendix to a Book entit. *Contrivances of the Fanatical Conspirators, in carrying on their Treasons under the umbrage of the Popish Plot, laid open*, &c. *Lond.* 1685. fol. written by *Will. Smith*, Gent. p. 34.



*Prince Arthur.* An Heroic Poem; in ten Books. Lond. 1695. fol. published in the beginning of March 1694. A good Poem.

311 THOMAS TULLY, Son of *Timothy Tully* Minister of *Middleton* in the County Palatine of *Durham*, became a Commoner of *S. Edm. Hall* in August 1671, aged 15 Years, took the Degrees in Arts, Holy Orders, became Chaplain to *Dr. Edw. Rainbow* Bishop of *Carlisle*, Chancellor of the Diocese of *Carlisle* in the place of *Rowl. Nichols* Bac. of Div. an. 1685. He hath printed,

A Sermon preached at the Funeral of *Dr. Edward Rainbow*, late Lord Bishop of *Carlisle*, on Rev. 14. 13. Lond. 1688. oct. This Sermon is added to the Life of the said Bishop, written by *Jonathan Banks*, B. A. of *Cambridge*.

112 WHITE KENNET, Son of *Basil Kennet*, Vicar or Minister of *Postling* in *Kent*, was born in the Parish of *S. Mary* in the ancient Town of *Dover* in the same County, in the Month of *Aug.* 1660, entred a Barler or Semi-commoner of *S. Edm. Hall* in *June* 1678, being then put under the tuition of the worthy *Mr. Andr. Allam*, took one Degree in Arts, Holy Orders, became Assistant to *Mr. Sam. Blackwell* Minister and Schoolmaster of *Bister* in *Oxfordshire*, proceeded in his Faculty, made Vicar of *Amersden* in the same County by the favour of *Sir Will. Glynn*, Baronet, in the beginning of *Sept.* 1685, one of the Lecturers of *S. Martin's Church*, commonly called *Carfax*, within the City of *Oxon*, in *Sept.* 1691, Rector of *Shotsbrook* near *Bray* in *Berks*, by the gift of *Franc. Cherry*, Esq; sometime a Gent. Com. of *S. Edm. Hall*, in *Feb.* 1693. An excellent Philologist, a good Preacher, whether in *English* or *Latin*, and well vers'd in the Histories and Antiquities of our Nation, and much deserving of the Church of *England*, for which he hath a zealous respect. He hath written,

A Letter from a Student at *Oxford* to a Friend in the Country, concerning the approaching Parliament, in Vindication of his Majesty, the Church of *England* and University. Lond. 1681. in about 3 sh. in qu. This Pamphlet, which was printed in *March*, and divers Copies of them sent to *Oxon*, about the 15th of the same Month an. 1680, against the time that the Parl. was to sit on the 21st of the said Month, gave great distaste to the factious Party of the H. of Commons, who would have endeavour'd to find out the Author and have him punished, had not they been suddenly dissolved. *Job. Trenchard*, sometime Fellow of *New Coll.* then a Burgess for *Taunton* in *Somersetshire* to serve in the said Parliament, was an active Man in this matter, and pretended to know more than another, that it was written by an *Oxford* Scholar. The Vice-chancellor was desir'd by some of them to find out the Author, but for the reason before expressed he desisted.

Poem to *Mr. E. L.* on his Majesty's dissolving the late Parliament at *Oxon.* 28 Mar. 1681. It was printed on one side of a sh. of Pap. and hath this beginning, *An Atheist now must a Monster be, &c.*

Life of *Mr. Will. Somner*, the sometime Antiquary of *Canterbury*. *Oxon.* 1693. oct. This little Book, which was published in the beginning of 1693, was written by way of Letter, dated from *Edm. Hall* 15 Feb. 1692, to the Reverend *Mr. Jam. Brome*, M. A. Rector of *Cheriton* in *Kent*, and Chaplain to the *Cinque-Ports*, and set before the said *Brome's* publication of *A Treatise of the Roman Ports and Forts in Kent.* *Oxon.* 1693. oct. written by the aforesaid *Mr. Will. Somner*.

The Righteous taken away from the Evil to come, applyed to the Death of *Qu. Mary*, in a Sermon preached at *S. Martin's Church* in *Oxon.* 20 Jan. 1694. on *Isa.* 57. 1. *Oxon.* 1695. qu.

Historical Account of Appropriations, mention'd in his Book of Antiquities at the latter end.

A Book against *Dr. Parker* about the Test, mention'd in the great Cat. of MS. entit. *Liber MS.* penned per *W. Glynn*.

He also translated from *Lat.* into *English*, (1) *Moriae encomium*, written by *Des. Erasmus*, which *Mr. Kennet* entit. *Wit against Wisdom: or, a Panegyric upon Folly.* *Oxon.* 1683. oct. usher'd into the World by Copies of Verses made by *Matth. Morgan* M. A. of *S. John's Coll.* *Will. Osbourne* M. A. *James Shute* B. A. both of *Edm. Hall*, and *Tho. Wood* Fellow of *New Coll.* At the end of which Verses is the Translator's Copy on the Argument of the Book. (2) *The Life of Chabrias*, written by *Corn. Nepos*, published among *The Lives of Illustrious Men*, written by the said *Nepos*, and done into *Engl.* by several hands of *Oxon.* *Ox.* 1684. oct. (3) *Pliny's Panegyric*, which *Mr. Kennet* entit. *An Address of Thanks to a good Prince; presented in the Panegyric of Pliny upon Trajan, the best of Roman Emperors.* Lond. 1686. oct. Before which the Translator hath put a large Preface and the Life of *Pliny*, according as *Sir Rob. Stapylton* had done to his Translation of the said *Panegyric*, which was printed at *Oxon.* in 1644. qu.

THOMAS HEYNES, Son of a Father of 31 both his Names, was born in the City of *Bristol*, became a Com. of *S. Edm. Hall*, under the tuition of *Mr. Rich. Blackmore* in the Month of *Nov.* 1678, aged 17 Years; whence, after he had spent about 3 Years, he went to *Cambridge*, and thence to his Native place, where he is esteemed a Person of good Parts, but Atheistical. He hath written,

The Triumphs of Loyalty in the Person of *K. Ch. II.* A Poem. Lond. 1683. in 3 sh. in qu. esteem'd by some Poets a heavy dull thing.

Writers of *Hart Hall, St. Alban Hall, and St. Mary Hall.*

WILLIAM GALLAWAY, Son of *John Gallaway*, a Draper, sometime living in *Allsaints* Parish in *Oxon*, was entred a Com. of *Hart Hall* in *Mich. Term*, an. 1674, aged 14. Art. Bac. 10 June 1678. Art. Mag. 6 May 1681. In Orders. Chaplain to the Officers of their Majesties (*K. Will.* 3. and *Qu. Mary*) Sea Train. He published

Reflections upon *Mr. Sam. Johnson's* Notes on the Pastoral Letter. Lond. 1694. in 8 sh. in qu.

JOHN GILBERT, Son of a Father of both 31 his Names of the City of *Salisbury*, Gent. became a Commoner of *Hart Hall* in the beginning of the Year 1674, aged 15 Years, took the Degrees in Arts, entred into Holy Orders, and was afterwards a Minister in *Peterborough*. He hath written,

Answer to the Bishop of *Condom* (now of *Meaux*) his Exposition of the Catholic Faith, &c. wherein the Doctrine of the Church of *Rome* is detected, and that of the Church of *England* expressed, &c. Lond. 1686. qu.

Reflections on his Pastoral Letter. This is printed with the Answer before-mention'd, and both are contained in 17 printed sheets.

RICHARD DUCKWORTH, a *Leicestershire* Man born, put in Fellow of *Brazen-nose Coll.* from *New-Iun* by the Visitors, took the Degrees in Arts, Holy Orders, and preached for some time near *Oxon*. Afterwards he was created Bach. of Divinity, and on the Death of *Dan. Greenwood* became Rector of *Steeple Aston* in *Oxfordshire*, an. 1679; but the Parishioners and he disagreeing, he left that place, and in 1692 or thereabouts, became Vice-principal of *S. Alb. Hall*. He hath written,

*Tintinnalogia: or, the Art of Ringing, &c.* Lond. 1671. oct.

Instructions for hanging of Bells, with all things belonging thereunto.

WILLIAM WATSON, Son of a Father of 31 both his Names of *West Stower* in *Dorsetshire*, Gent. became a Commoner of *Trin. Coll.* in *Lent Term* 1683, aged 18 Years, but upon some little Controversy had between him and a certain proud Fellow of that College called *Mich. Harding*, he went to *S. Mary's Hall*, became



became a Gent. Com. there, took the Degrees in Arts, studied Divinity, afterwards Law, and at length Physic, such was the mutability of the Man. He hath written,

An amical call to Repentance, and the practical belief of the Gospel, as being the only way to have Peace and Content here, and eternal Glory hereafter, &c. *Lond.* 1691. in tw.

An Elenctic Epistle to the Vain-swearing Tribe, printed with the former Book.

A Treatise concerning Prayer: or, an infallible Cure of the Soul-pestilence, the neglect of this most sacred Duty, &c. *Lond.* 1692. oct.

An Exhortation to People to make ready for their Journey to Eternity: printed with the fourth Book.

The Lawyer's Advice to the Devil's Agents. *Lond.* 1693. oct. 2d edit.

England's Shame: or, Religion more our Prattle than practice: Printed with *The Lawyer's Advice*, &c.



ATHENAE





## ATHENÆ OXONIENSES.

The HISTORY of the ARCHBISHOPS and BISHOPS  
of the University of Oxford, from the Beginning of the Year  
1641, to the End of the Year 1692.



JOHN THORNBOROUGH  
sometime of St. Mary Magdalen's  
Coll. was consecrated Bishop of  
*Limerick* in *Ireland*, An. 1593,  
translated thence to *Bristol* 1603,  
and to *Worcester* in the latter end  
of the Year 1616. He departed  
this mortal Life in the Month of

1641. one, under which Year you may see more of him among the Writers, p. 1, 2. In the See of *Bristol* he was succeeded by *Nich. Felton* D. D. and Master of *Pembroke Hall* in *Cambridge*, consecrated thereunto on the 14th of Dec. 1617; where sitting about 15 Months, he was translated to *Ely*, 14 Mar. 1618: And in the See of *Worcester* succeeded Dr. *Jo. Prideaux*, as I shall tell you elsewhere.

2  
1642. BARNAB. POTTER, sometime Provost of *Queen's College*, was consecrated Bishop of *Carlisle* in the latter end of the Year 1628, and died in the latter end of sixteen hundred forty and one, under which Year you may see more of him among the Writers, p. 12. Soon after his Bishoprick was given to the learned Dr. *Jam. Usher* Primate of *Ireland*, to keep in *Commendam* with *Armagh*, in consideration of his great Losses sustained in that Kingdom by the Rebellion that a little before that time broke out: The Revenues of which, tho' much abated by the Scotch and English Armies quartering there, as also by the unhappy Wars that soon after followed in *England*, yet he made shift to subsist upon it, with some other Helps, until the Houses of Parl. seized upon all Bishops Lands: and tho' in consideration of his great Losses in *Ireland*, as also of his own Merits, they allowed him a Pension of 400 l. per an. in consideration of what they had taken away, yet he did not receive that Sum above once, or twice at most: for the Independent Faction overtopping the Presbyterian, an end was put to the Payment thereof. From the time of his Death, which hapned in the latter end of 1655, the See of *Carlisle* lay void till 1660, and then Dr. *Rich. Sterne* of *Cambridge* succeeded, installed or enthronized therein on the 4th of Jan. the same Year. The said Dr. *Usher*, a most reverend Man, famous for Religion and Literature throughout *Europe*, an eminent Pillar of the Protestant Cause against the Papacy, and of the Commonwealth of Learning, died on Friday the 21st of March 1655, and on the 31st of the said Month (1656) *Oliver L.* Protector sign'd a Warrant directed to the Lords of the *Treasury* for the sum of 200 l. to bear the charges of his Funeral; which sum was paid to *Nich. Bernard* D. D. And this he did out of an honourable respect to the Memory of so pious and learned a Champion of the Protestant Cause as he was. On Thursday the 17th of Apr. following, his Body was conveyed from *Rygate* in *Surrey*, where he died, to St. George's Church in *Southwark*, at which place, about 12 of the Clock, his Friends and many of the Clergy met the

Corps, and accompanied it thence to *Somerset-House* in the *Strand*: where lying for some time, it was accompanied thence to the Abbey Church of St. *Peter* in *Westminster*, where after the said Dr. *Bernard* had preached before the large Auditory a Sermon, it was inter'd.

3  
1643. GEORGE WEB or *Webbe* some time of *University*, afterwards of *Corp. Christi*, College, was consecrated Bishop of *Limerick* in *Ireland*, an. 1634, and died in the latter end of sixteen hundred forty and one, under which Year you may see more of him among the Writers, p. 16. In the See of *Limerick* succeeded one *Rob. Sibthorpe* Bishop of *Kilsenore*, mentioned in the *Fasti* of the first vol. p. 215, and in this p. 275.

4  
ROBERT WRIGHT was born in the Parish of St. *Albans* in *Hertfordshire*, and at 15 Years of Age, an. 1574, he was elected Scholar of *Trin. Coll.* and in 1581 Fellow, being then Bach. of Arts. Afterwards proceeding in that Faculty, he took holy Orders, was made Vicar of *Sonning* in *Berks*, of *Hayes* in *Middlesex*, Chaplain to Queen *Elizabeth*, Doctor of Divinity, Rector of *Burton on the Water* in *Gloucestershire*, Canon Resid. and Treasurer of *Wells*, Chaplain in ord. to K. *Jam. I.* and in 1613 the first Warden of *Wadham Coll.* but resigned that Office soon after, because he was not permitted to take to him a Wife by Dame *Dorothy* the Foundress thereof. In 1622 he became Bishop of *Bristol*, was consecrated thereunto at *Lambeth* on the 23d of March the same Year (Dr. *John Featley* then preaching the Consecration Sermon on *Joh. 20. 22.*) but had not Restitution made (a) to him of the Temporalities of that See till the 4th of Apr. following. In 1632 he was translated to *Lichf.* and *Coventry*, the Temporalities of which he received (b) on the 3d of Dec. the same Year, at which time he gave up the Treasurership of *Wells*, which he kept in *commendam* with *Bristol*. In Dec. 1641, when then he saw what mad work the Members of the Long Parliament made, and what farther they would do concerning the Hierarchy, he did, with eleven more Bishops, draw up a Protestation in behalf of themselves, against their unreasonable Actions: which being first presented to the King, who refused to have any thing to do with it, it was transmitted to the House of Commons, who thereupon impeaching the said Bishops of High-Treason, they were all committed to custody, viz. ten of them, of which *Litchfield* was one, to the Tower, and two (*Durham* and *Norwich*) to the *Black-Rod*; but before *Litchfield* was conveyed thither, he spoke an eloquent Speech at the Bar of the House of Commons, in answer for himself, which was afterwards printed in one sh. in qu. After he had continued Prisoner about 18 Weeks to his great Charge, he was released: Whereupon retiring to *Eccleshal-Hall* in *Staffordshire*, (the Seat belonging to his Bishoprick) which about

(a) Pat. 21. Jac. 1 p. 27.

(b) Pat. 8. Car. 1. p. 12.



that time was fortified for his Majesty, and kept for his Service by Dr. Bird a Civilian, died therein in Jul. or Aug. in sixteen hundred forty and three, at which time the said Place was besieged by Sir Will. Brereton and his Forces under the command of the Parliament; but where his Body was buried, unless in the Cath. Ch. at Litchfield, which he desired in his last Will and Test. dat. 3 May 1643, I know not. On the 17th day of the said Month of Aug. his Majesty nominated Dr. Accepted Frewen Dean of Gloucester and President of Magd. Coll. to succeed the said Dr. Wright in the See of Litchfield and Coventry, Dr. Will. Brough to be Dean of Gloucester, and Dr. John Oliver to be Pres. of Magd. Coll. The Reader may be pleased now to know, that the said Dr. Wright having been much given up to the Affairs of the World, he did in short time gather up so much Wealth from the Church, as not only to purchase the rich Manor of Newnham Courtney in Oxfordshire of Hugh Audley of the Inner-Temple Esq; and Tho. Audley his Brother, for the Sum of 18000*l.* (which Manor they some Years before had bought of the Pollards) but Lands also in other Places. All which he leaving to his only Son Calvert Wright, sometime Gent. Com. of Wad. Coll. he proved so ill a Husband, as to sell the said Manor, some Years before the Restoration of K. Ch. II, to John Robinson of London, Esq; afterwards a Knight and Baronet, and Lieutenant of the Tower; in the Church of which Place he was afterwards buried. As for Calv. Wright he died in a mean Condition in the Prison called the King's Bench in Southwark, in the Winter time 1666.

WILLIAM LAUD, sometime Fellow, afterwards President of St. John's Coll. was consecrated Bish. of St. David's in the Chappel belonging to the House of the Bishop of London (with Job. Davenant to Sarum, and Dr. Val. Cary to Exeter) by the Bishops of London, Worcester, Chichester, Ely, Landaff and Oxon, on the 18th of Nov. 1621, the Archbishop (Abbot) being then thought irregular for casual Homicide. Thence he was translated to Bath and Wells, in Aug. 1626, thence to London in Jul. 1628, and at length to Cant. in Sept. 1633. He was beheaded on Tower-hill near London on the tenth of January, in sixteen hundred forty and four, under which Year you may see more of him among the Writers, p. 55, 56, &c. The See of Cant. lying void till 1660, was then supplied by Dr. Juxon Bishop of London, as I shall elsewhere tell you.

MORGAN OWEN, a Minister's Son, received his first Breath in Caermarthenshire, was admitted a Student in Jesus Coll. in the beginning of 1608, aged 23 Years, and being afterwards made one of the Chaplains of New Coll. did, as a Member thereof, take the degree of Bach. of Arts, by the Name of Owen Morgan, an. 1613, he being then a Preacher. In 1616 he was admitted M. A. as a Member of Hart Hall, was afterwards well beneficed in his own Country of Wales, and a useful Man in the Church there. When Dr. Laud became B. of St. David's, he then knew the Man and his Zeal for the Church, and therefore made him his Chaplain, and when he became Chanc. of the University, Mr. Owen was by his endeavours actually created Doctor of Divinity, as a Member of Jesus Coll. an. 1636. Soon after, that he might shew himself grateful to his Mother the Univ. of Oxon, he at his own Charge (being a rich Man) enclos'd the South-yard belonging to St. Mary's Church, with a fair Free-stone Wall; and built also of the same Stone, most curiously carved and engraven, the beautiful Porch leading from the high Street into the said Church, with the Image of our Lady, and a Babe in her Arm, at the top of it. Which being finished in the Year 1637, at the Expence of 230*l.* 'twas not only disgusted by the Puritan, and defaced by the Parliament Soldiers in the beginning of the Troubles, an. 1642, but laid in Laud's Dish as an Article against him at his Tryal, that he did oblige the said Dr. M. Owen to build it, permitted him as Chancellor of the University, and connived at all when 'twas finished. About the beginning of March 1638 he was elected

Bishop of Landaff in the Place of Dr. Will. Murrey deceased (who before had been B. of Kilfenore in Ireland) which election being (c) consented to by the King on the 19th of the same Month, he was soon after consecrated, but the day when I know not; and on the 9th of Apr. following the Temporalities of the said See were (d) restored to him. In Dec. 1641, he was one of the Bishops that were impeached of High-Treason for subscribing the Protestation mention'd before in Dr. R. Wright, and thereupon being committed Prisoner to the Tower, remained there till about Whitsonide following. Afterwards he retired to his own Country, suffered there for his Loyalty, and for being a Bishop, and one promoted by Laud; much about the time of whose Death, this Dr. Owen died also. By his Will dated 14 Dec. 1644, and proved the 12th of Dec. 1645, it appears that he was rich and possessed of several Lands, which went, I presume, to Morgan Owen his Brother's Son. He endowed the Free-school at Caermarthen (where in his younger Years he had taught) with 30*l.* per an. charged upon the Impropriation of St. Ismael's in the said County, about which time the present Fabric of the said School was erected

THOMAS HOWELL, elder Brother to Jam. Howell mention'd among the Writers under the Year 1666, was born (e) in Caermarthenshire, at a Place called the Brynn, or as Dr. Fuller says that his Brother James Howell inform'd him, he was born in Llangam-march in Brecknockshire, near Brecknock Town. He was admitted into Jesus Coll. (of which he was Scholar and afterwards Fellow) an. 1604, aged 16 Years or thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts, holy Orders, and became a painful Preacher in these Parts for a time, and soon after elsewhere. Afterwards he was made Chaplain in ord. to K. Ch. I. Rector of West Horsley in Surrey, of St. Stephen's in Walbroke near London, D. of D. and Canon of Windsor an. 1636, in the Place of Dr. Tho. Horne deceased. But in the beginning of the Troubles, he being forced through Vexation, occasioned by the Presbyterians, to leave St. Stephen's, who afterwards sequestered him for his going away (tho' by many accounted a puritannical Preacher) and afterwards West Horsley, his Majesty thereupon promising himself good Effects from his great Candour, solid Judgment, sweet Temper, and good Repute, nominated him to the See of Bristol, on the Death of Dr. Tho. Westfield, in July 1644, and soon after he was consecrated at Oxon, Dr. Usher Primate of Ireland assisting at the Ceremony. This worthy Person, who was accounted a meek Man, and a good Preacher, died in sixteen hundred forty and six; whereupon his Body was buried in the Cath. Ch. at Bristol, near to the Entrance out of the South-Isle into the Choir. Soon after was a plain Stone laid over his Grave, but no Inscription thereon, only *Expergiscar*. One Mr. Thom. Howell published *A Sermon preached at the Funeral of Sir Rob. Butler*, an. 1622-23. Whether the same with him who was afterwards Bishop of Bristol I know not. It is said of the right Reverend the Bishop, that like Gegory Thaumaturgus (who being a Scythian Bishop, found but fifteen Christians in his Diocese, and left but fifteen Heathens there) he found at Bristol few affected to the Church, left but few disaffected, upon which account that honourable City, as I have been told, did take care for his Childrens comfortable Education, out of Gratitude to their Father in Christ. (See Fuller's Worthies) His Children were eleven in Number. Mrs. Catharine Phillips, Orinda, brought up one of his Sons, Charles Howell, who was her Godson; there was one of them call'd Griffith Howell a great Herald, another George Howell Fellow of All-souls, who took his Master's degree in 1662, he liv'd near Chichester, where his Son Robert Howell lives at present.

(c) Pat. 15. Car. 1. p. 15. (d) Pat. 16, Car. 1. p. 19. (e) Reg. Matriculat. Univ. Oxon. P. p. 473.



8 LEWES JONES, was born in *Merionethshire*, became a Student in this University in 1562 or thereabouts, but in what House I cannot tell. In 1569, being then Bach. of Arts, he was elected Fellow of *All-souls Coll.* and about that time taking holy Orders, went, without the taking of any other degree in this University, into *Ireland*, where was made Dean of *Cassels*, and afterwards being nominated to the See of *Killaloe* in that Country, was consecrated thereunto on the 23d of *Apr.* 1633. In 1641 when the Rebellion broke out there, and great Miseries followed thereupon, he retired to *Dublin*, where dying (f) on the second of *Nov.* in sixteen hundred forty and six, aged 104 Years, was buried in the Church of *St. Werburgh*, commonly called *St. Warborough*, in the said City. In the See of *Killaloe* succeeded Dr. *Edw. Parry*, Father to *John* and *Benjamin* successively Bishops of *Offory*, and after him succeeded Dr. *Edw. Worth*, who dying at *Hackney* near *London* in the beginning of *Aug.* 1669, was buried on the sixth day of the same Month in the Church of *St. Mildred* in *Bread-street* in *London*.

9 GEORGE ANDREW, received his first Breath in a Market Town called *Daventry*, commonly *Daintry*, in *Northamptonshire*, became a Butler of *Magd. Hall* in *Lent Term*, an. 1588, aged 15 Years or thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts as a Member of that Hall, and about that time holy Orders. Afterwards journeying into *Ireland*, he was made Dean of *Limerick*, and thence being advanced to the See of *Ferns* and *Laighlin*, was consecrated thereunto in *St. Patrick's Church* (of which he was Chauntor) near *Dublin*, on the 14th of *May* 1635. In the beginning of the Rebellion he was forced thence, and retiring to *London*, lived for some time there in an obscure Condition. At length he giving way to Fate in the Month (g) of *Octob.* in sixteen hundred forty and eight, was buried in the Church of *St. Clement Danes* without *Temple-bar*, within the Liberty of the City of *Westminster*. In his Bishoprick succeeded *Robert Price*, in the latter end of 1660, of whom mention shall be made hereafter.

10 LANCELOT BULKLEY the eleventh Son of Sir *Rich. Bulk.* was born at *Beaumarish* in the Isle of *Anglesea*, entred a Commoner of *Brazen-n. Coll.* in the beginning of 1587, aged 18 Years, where continuing till he was Bach. of Arts, translated himself to *St. Edm. Hall*, and as a Member thereof he took the degree of Master in the same Faculty, an. 1593. Afterwards he went into *Ireland*, became Archdeacon of *Dublin*, Doctor of Divinity there, and at length Archb. of the said City; to which being consecrated in the Church of *St. Peter* at *Tredagh*, on the 3d of *Oct.* 1619, was soon after made by K. *Jam. I.* Privy-Counsellor of that Kingdom. He lived to be Spectator of the Miseries that befel that Realm, occasion'd by the Rebellion that broke out in 1641, at which time securing himself in the City of *Dublin*, escaped the Malice of the Rebels, and lived in a disconsolate Condition several Years after. At length arriving to 82 Years of age, departed (h) this mortal Life at *Taulaghda*, on the eighth day of *Sept.* in sixteen hundred and fifty: whereupon his Body being conveyed to *Dublin*, was buried in *St. Patrick's Church* there. In his Archbishoprick succeeded Dr. *James Margetson* sometime of *Peter House* in *Cambridge*, in the latter end of 1660, after the said See had lain void 10 Years.

11 JOHN PRIDEAUX, Rector of *Exeter Coll.* and the King's Professor of Divinity of the Univ. of *Oxon*, was consecrated Bishop of *Worcester* in the Month of *December* 1641, and died in *Sept.* in sixteen hundred and fifty, under which Year you may see more of him among the Writers, p. 130, 131, &c. After his Death, the See lay void till the Restoration of K. *Ch. II.* and

then Dr. *George Morley* succeeded, as I have told you among the said Writers.

NATHANIEL CONOPIUS, a *Cretan* born, trained up in the Greek Church, and became Primore to *Cyrril Patriarch* of *Constantinople*, who for his religious Life and Conversation had a respect for him. When the said *Cyrril* was strangled by the *Visier* (the *Grand Seignior* of the *Turks* being not then returned from the Siege of *Babylon*) *Conopius* to avoid the like barbarity fled thence and went into *England*, and addressing himself with Credentials from the English Agent at *Constantinople* to Dr. *Laud Archb. of Cant.* that worthy Person sent him to *Baliol Coll.* and allowed him a comfortable Subsistence during his Abode there. Afterwards he became one of the Chaplains or Petty Canons of *Ch. Church*, but whether he took a degree in this University, I know not. In the beginning of *Nov.* 1648 he was expelled the University by the Barbarians, I mean the Parliamentary Visitors, and had nothing left to maintain him as a Scholar and Divine. So that because of the Barbarity of such who called themselves *Saints*, and the godly Party, he returned into his own Country among the Barbarians, and was made Bishop of *Smyrna* called *Le Smerne*, about the Year 1651. While he was in *Oxon*, he had a Book of Music lying by him, which as he (i) said was of his own Composition: and being well skill'd in that Faculty, his Countrymen in their Letters sent to, stil'd him *μουσικῳτάτον*; but the notes were such, as are not in use with, or understood by any of, the Western Churches. When he died, or what he wrote after he had left *England*, I know not. It was observed that while he continued in *Bal. Coll.* he made the Drink for his own use called *Coffee*, and usually drank it every Morning, being the first, as the Antients of that House have informed me, that was ever drank in *Oxon*: You may see more of this *Conopius* in the Epistles of *Ger. Job. Vossius* written to learned Men, lately published, part II. p. 145.

RICHARD PARR, sometime Fellow of *Brazen-nose College*, was made Bishop of *Sodor*, or the *Isle of Man*, about the Year of our Lord 1635, and dyed in the times of Usurpation, but the Year when I cannot tell, though several times I have sent Letters to know it. See more of him among the Writers, p. 166. The See of *Man* lay void till 1662, and then in *June* Dr. *Isaac Barrow* being elected to govern it, was consecrated thereunto in King *Henry VII.* Chap. at *Westm.* on the 5th of *July* 1663, and not before, at which time his Nephew, Son of his Brother *Thomas*, called Dr. *Isaac Barrow* Master of *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambridge*, preached the consecration Sermon. This worthy and godly Bishop, who was Son of *Isaac Barrow* of *Spiney-Abbey* in *Cambridgeshire* Esq; was educated in *St. Peter's Coll.* commonly called *Peter House* in *Cambridge*, of which he became Fellow, but was turn'd out thence by the Presbyterians an. 1643, or thereabouts: whereupon going to *Oxon*, and his eminency being known there, he was made one of the Chaplains of *New Coll.* by the most loyal and generous Warden thereof Dr. *Pink*, where continuing till after the Garrison of *Oxon* was surrendered for the use of the Parliament, shifted afterwards from place to place, and suffered with the rest of the loyal and orthodox Clergy, till the most blessed Return of King *Charles II.* At which time he was not only restored to his Fellowship, but also made one of the Fellows of *Eaton Coll.* near *Windfor*, which he held in *Commendam* with the Bishoprick of *Man*. In *Apr.* 1664 he was made Governour of the *Isle of Man* by *Charles Earl of Derby*, governed it piously and prudently, held that Office all the time he was Bishop of *Man*, and sometime after his Translation to *St. Asaph*. He was a great Benefactor to the Island, especially to the Clergy, did collect by his great Care and Pains, from pious Persons, one

(f) *Jac. Wareus* in *Comment. de Prasulibus Hibernie*, edit. 1665. p. 232.  
(g) *Ibid.* p. 138. (h) *Ib.* p. 121.

(i) See in *Balliofergus, or a Commentary upon the Foundation, &c. of Bal. Coll. &c. Oxon.* 1668. ap. 121.



thousand eighty one Pounds, eight Shillings and four Pence, with which he bought all the Improvements in the Island from the Earl of Derby, and settled them upon the Clergy, as every one had need. He ordered them all to teach School in their respective Parishes, and allowed 30*l.* *per an.* for a Free-school, and 50*l.* *per an.* for academical Learning. He got also one hundred Pounds a Year settled (which was like to have been lost) upon the Clergy, which was given by King Charles II. and gave 135*l.* of his own Money, for a Lease upon Lands of twenty Pounds a Year, which is settled towards the Maintenance of three poor Scholars in the College at Dublin, that in time there might be a more learned Clergy in the Island. He gave likewise 10*l.* towards the making a Bridge over a dangerous Water, and did many other good Works there. Afterwards going into England for Health's sake, and continuing in a House of the Countess of Derby in Lancashire called *Cross-hall*, he received the News of his Majesty's conferring on him the Bishoprick of St. Asaph. See more of him in *Hen. Glemham* among these Bishops, under the Year 1667.

14 ROGER MANWARING, was born at *Stretton* in *Shropshire*, educated in grammar Learning in the King's School at *Worcester*, under *Hen. Bright*, entered a Student in this University in the beginning of the Year 1604, and soon after was made one of the Clerks of *All-s.* Coll. After he had run through the usual courses of Logic and Philosophy, he took the degrees in Arts, being about that time, as I conceive, one of the Chaplains of that House. At length being made Vicar of St. Giles's in the Fields near London, he took the degrees in Divinity, and was made Chaplain in Ordinary to King Ch. I. before whom, while he was in his Attendance at *Oatlands*, he preached two Sermons in July 1627, entit. *Religion and Allegiance*, on *Eccles. 8. 2.* Lond. 1627. qu. and about the same time preached them at his Country cure. In the Year following, on the fourth of May, he preached on the same subject in his Church of St. Giles's before-mentioned; for which, as also for his former Sermons, he was the same Year, June 14, censur'd in Parliament to be imprisoned, fined 1000*l.* to make Submission, and to be disabled to have or enjoy any Preferment or Office. At that time *John Pym*, a busy Man in the H. of Com. brought into the House a charge against him, that he endeavoured to destroy the King and Kingdom by his Divinity, &c. On the 21st of the said Month he made his Submission, and in the next Month following he was presented by the King to the rich Rectory of *Stanford Rivers* in *Essex* (void by the Promotion of Dr. Richard Mountague to the See of *Chichester*) with License to hold it and his other Living with it. On the 9th of Jan. following he procured his Pardon, which in the next Month made some stir in the Session of Parliament that then was. In the Month of May 1633 he was made Dean of *Worcester*, in the Place of Dr. Will. Juxon promoted to the See of *Hereford*, where he made some Alterations for the better in that Church; and in Dec. 1635 he was nominated Bishop of St. David's, on the Translation of Dr. Theoph. Field to *Hereford*. On the 28th of February following he was consecrated thereunto by Dr. Laud Archb. of *Canterbury* and his Assistants in the Chap. at *Lambeth*, where he sat till his Function was silenced. On the 22d of Feb. 1640 were several Complaints made against him in the Long Parliament, but not for the present prosecuted, because the Members thereof were employed on greater Matters. Afterwards the Rebellion breaking out, he was imprison'd, violently persecuted from place to place, lost all his Spiritualities, and had only some small temporal Estate left to maintain him and his Family. He was a Person that had some curiosity in Learning, but greater zeal for the Church of England: he was of a pious Life and Conversation, charitable, and tho' (with *Sibthorpe*) accounted a Sycophant by the Puritans, yet by the Royalists he was esteemed worthy of the Function of a Bishop. He finished his Course at *Caermarthen*, after he had endured many Miseries, on the first day of July

VOL. II.

in sixteen hundred fifty and three, and was buried in the collegiat Church of *Brecknock* near to the high Altar, leaving then behind him some things fit for the Press, as I have been informed by one of his near Relations. It is said that he was much resolved on three things, 1. The redemption of Captives. 2. The conversion of Recusants. 3. The undeceiving of seduced Sectaries, and that he kept three Diaries, one for the transactions of his own Life, another for the public Affairs of the Church and Kingdom, and a third for the remarkable Passages of Providence that hapned in the World. Mr. Fulman, who married this Bishop's Grandaughter, used to report a remarkable Story concerning a loving Dog which he kept several Years before he died, that after his Lord and Master was dead sought for him in all the Walks that he used to frequent, at length finding the Church Door open, went to his Grave, not covered, and there he remain'd till he languished to death. The See of St. David continuing void till after the Restoration of King Ch. II. it was then supplied by Dr. Will. Lucy, as I shall tell you under the Year 1677.

GEORGE SINGE alias Millington sometime a Com. of *Baliol* Coll. was consecrated Bishop of *Cloyne* in *Ireland*, an. 1638, and dying in sixteen hundred fifty and three, was buried at *Bridgnorth* in *Shropshire*. He is characterized (k) to be *Vir gravis admodum & doctus, præsertim in polemicæ Theologiæ & Juris utriusque scientia, procerioris præterea staturæ, formæ decoræ & generosæ conversationis*, &c. See more of him among the Writers, p. 167.

15 THOMAS WINNIFF, a grave, learned and moderate Divine, was born, as 'tis said, at *Shirebourne* in *Dorsetshire*, admitted a Butler or Sojourner of *Exeter* Coll. in Lent Term, an. 1593, aged 18 Years, elected Prob. Fellow thereof, 30 June 1595, admitted Master of Arts in 1601, and about that time entering into holy Orders, he became a noted Preacher and a Tutor. In 1609 he left the College, because he had an ecclesiastical Benefice confer'd on him, but the name of it I know not, unless *Lambourne* in *Essex*, which he enjoyed many Years, and at length bought the Advowson thereof of *Rob. Taverner* Gent. which he afterwards by his Will gave to his Nephew *Peter Mews*. About that time he was Chaplain to Prince Henry, and afterwards to Prince Charles, which last he much displeased in two Matters, first that in a certain Harangue, which he occasionally delivered in the beginning of Apr. 1622, he compared (l) *Frederick* King of *Bohemia* to a Lamb, and Count *Spinola* to a bloody Wolf, which also displeased the King; and secondly that in some little Particulars, he expressed himself an Enemy to his Marriage with the *Infanta* of *Spain*. For these Matters he had like to have lost his Spiritualities, had not his Majesty King Jam. I. highly valued him for his Learning. In 1624, Nov. 10, he was installed Dean of *Glocester*, in the place of Dr. Rich. Senhouse promoted to the See of *Carlisle*, and after the said King's Death being made Chaplain to his Successor K. Ch. I. had the Deanery of St. Paul's Cathedral confer'd on him, an. 1631. Afterwards upon the translation of Dr. Williams to *York* in 1641, he was nominated by the King Bishop of *Lincoln*, purposely to please the Puritan, and was soon after consecrated. But the Rebellion breaking out the next Year, occasion'd by a prevalent Party in both Houses of Parliament, who silenced the Bishops, and caused their Lands to be sold, this holy Bishop received little or no profit from the Lands belonging to his See, only Trouble and Vexation as a Bishop. Afterwards he retired to *Lambourne*, spent there for the most part the remainder of his Days, and justly obtained this Character from a (m) learned Bishop, that none was more mild, modest and humble, yet learned, eloquent and honest, than Bishop

(k) *Jac. War.* ut sup. p. 219. (l) *Gul. Cambden* in *Annal. Reg. Jac. I.* MS. sub. an. 1622. (m) Dr. John Gauden in his *Suspiria Eccles. Anglicanæ*, &c. Lond. 1659. fol. p. 614.



1654. *Winniff*. He died in the Summer time in sixteen hundred fifty and four, and was buried in the Church at *Lambourne*. Soon after was erected a comely Monument over his Grave, on which 'tis said, that he was made Bishop of *Lincoln* in 1642, *Ex eorum numero Episcoporum, quibus incumberebat nutantis episcopatus molem, pietatis ac probitatis sue fulmine sustentare, &c.*

17  
1654. **RICHARD SMITH**, sometime a Student in *Trinity College*, was made Bishop of *Chalcedon* by Pope *Urban VIII*, an. 1624, or thereabouts, and died in the latter end of the Year sixteen hundred fifty and four, under which Year you may see more of him among the Writers, p. 186.

18  
1655. **HENRY TILSON**, a *Yorkshire* Man born, was entred a Student in *Baliol Coll.* in the beginning of the Year 1593, took one degree in Arts as a Member of that House four Years after, tho' in the *Fasti*, 1596 I have said, by an Error, of *Univ. Coll.* and soon after was elected one of *Skyrlawe's* Fellows of the said College of *University*; and took a degree of Master as a Member of that House. In *October* 1615 he was made Vicar of *Rachdale* in *Yorkshire*, by the Death of *R. Kenion*, and afterwards being made known to that most generous Count *Thomas* Earl of *Strafford*, he became his Chaplain, went with him in that quality to *Ireland*, when that Count was made Lord Lieutenant thereof. Soon after he was by him made Dean of the Cathedral of the *Holy Trinity*, commonly called *Christ Church*, in *Dublin*, where continuing in good Esteem for his Learning and Piety, had the See of *Elphine* confer'd on him, to which being consecrated on the 23d of *Sept.* 1639, endured soon after great Misery by the Rebellion that broke out in *Ireland* 1641. Afterwards he retired to his native Country, settled at *Southill Hall* in *Yorkshire*, spent there the chief Part of his time, and dying (n) in Peace the 31st of *March* in sixteen hundred fifty and five, aged 80 Years, or thereabouts, was buried in the Chancel of the neighbouring Church of *Dewsbury*. In the said See of *Elphine* succeeded *John Parker*, D. D. in the latter end of the Year 1660.

19  
Son of Sir *Tho. Monke* of *Potheridge* in *Devonshire*, Knt. Son of *Tho. Monke* of the said Place, Gent. by *Frances* his Wife (Widow of *John Bassett* of *Umbersley* in the said County, Esq;) Daughter of *Arthur Plantagenet*, natural Son of King *Henry IV.* by *Elizabeth Lucy*, as is suppos'd, his Concubine, was born in *Devonshire*, either at *Potheridge*, or at *Marton*; at the last of which Places his Father lived when this *Nich. Monke* came first to *Wadham Coll.* anno 1626, aged 17 Years or thereabouts. After he had spent several Years in that House in the condition of a Commoner, he proceeded in Arts in 1634, entred into holy Orders, was benefic'd in his own Country, and suffered in the time of the Rebellion, as other Loyalists did. Afterwards he was permitted to keep some little Cure, by the Endeavours of his Brother *George*, while he was chief Commander under *Oliver Cromwell* in *Scotland*, was persecuted, as 'tis said, by the *Triers* appointed by *Oliver*, but at length had the Rectory of *Kilhampton* in *Cornwall*, worth 300 l. per ann. bestowed on him by his Kinsman Sir *John Greenville* (afterwards Earl of *Bath*) which he freely gave him without Simony, purposely to oblige him to serve the Public whenever he had Occasion to make use of him, he having then an Eye upon his Brother *George* in *Scotland*, whom his Family had obliged likewise. I say, that this good Benefice being bestowed on him, he was, by his Brother's Interest, fix'd therein, and ready to perform what lay in his Power to serve the Interest of the Royal Family. In 1659 he agitated with his said Brother by Letters to, and soon after in Person in, *Scotland*, in order to influence him for the Restoration of King *Charles II.* to his Kingdoms, being put upon it chiefly by the said Sir *Jo. Greenville*, and some of the Gentry in the *West*,

who were of kin to *Monke*: So happy it was for his Majesty to employ the said Sir *John*, and so lucky for him to send his Clerk Mr. *Monke* thither, where he omitted nothing of his Instructions, but prudently managed them, as may reasonably be inferred from the good Effect they had. Thus did the Sense of Allegiance, and the Love of his Country, prevail with his Brother against all Hazards: and, if I should speak right, the *Revenge of Sights was some part (o) of Grain in the Scales*. In the Year following (1660) his Endeavours and Desires being effected, he was, by the Interest of the said Sir *John*, (minded thereunto by Gen. *Monke*) made Prov. of *Eaton Coll.* in the Month of *June*, then, or lately, enjoyed by *N. Lockyer*, sometime Chapl. to *Ol. Cromwell*, lately Protector. In the beginning of *Aug.* following he was actually created Doct. of Div. by Virtue of the King's Letters sent to the University for that purpose, and soon after being nominated by his Majesty to the See of *Hereford*, which had lain void for 14 Years by the death of *George Cook*, he was consecrated thereunto on the sixth day of *January* (*Epiphany* day) in the Abbey Church of *St. Peter* at *Westminster*, by the Archbishop of *York*, Bishops of *Durham*, *Chichester*, *Lincoln*, and *Peterborough*: but before he had enjoyed that See a full Year, he concluded his last day in his Lodgings in the *Old Palace-yard* in *Westminster*, on the seventeenth of *December* in sixteen hundred sixty and one; whereupon his Body was buried on the twentieth of the said Month, in *St. Edward's* Chapel within the Precincts of the said Church of *St. Peter*. In the See of *Hereford* succeeded Dr. *Herbert Croft*, of whom may future mention be made, and of his Works; as to Learning.

**BRIAN DUPPA**, sometime Fellow of *All-souls Coll.* afterwards Dean of *Christ Church*, was consecrated Bishop of *Chichester*, an. 1638; translated to *Salisbury* in 1641, and thence to *Winchester* in 1660. He concluded his last Day in sixteen hundred sixty and two, under which Year you may see more of him among the Writers p. 269. He was so bountiful in his Legacies to *Christ Church*, that the Money might serve to found a new, and not to compleat an old, College. He left Legacies to *Alls. Coll.* to the Cath. Churches of *Chichester*, *Salisbury* and *Winchester*, and erected an Hospital at his own charge in the place of his Nativity, as I have elsewhere told you: over the door of which may this be engraven, *That a poor Bishop vowed this House, but a great and wealthy one built it*. In the the See of *Winchester* succeeded Dr. *George Morley*, of whom I have made large mention among the Writers, under the Year 1684. p. 768.

**JOHN GAUDEN**, sometime of *Wadham Coll.* was consecrated Bishop of *Exeter* in the Abbey Church of *St. Peter* in *Westminster*, on the 2d of *Dec.* (being the first Sunday in *Advent*) an. 1650, and translated thence to *Worcester* (on *Morley's* going to *Winchester*) in the beginning of 1662; in which Year in *Septemb.* he died. See more of him among the Writers under the same Year, p. 311. In the said See of *Worcester* succeeded Dr. *John Earle*, and him Dr. *Rob. Skinner*, as I shall tell you anon, under the Year 1670.

**ROBERT SANDERSON**, sometime Fellow of *Linc. Coll.* was consecrated Bishop of *Linc.* on the 28th of *Octob.* 1660, and died in the latter end of the Year sixteen hundred sixty and two, under which Year you may see more of him among the Writers, p. 318. He was succeeded in the said Bishoprick by Dr. *Benj. Laney* Bishop of *Peterborough*, who, after he had sat there four Years, was translated to *Ely*.

**WILLIAM JUXON**, Son of *Richard Juxon* of *Chichester*, Son of *John Juxon* of *London*, was born, as 'tis said, within the City of *Chichester* in *Suffex*, educated in *Merchant Taylors* School, became Fellow of *S. John's Coll.* in 1598, and Bach. of the Civil Law in

(n) *Jac. War.* ut supra, p. 260.

(o) *Mystery and Method of his Majesty's happy Restoration.* Lond. 1680. o. p. 20. Written by *John Price*, D. D.



1603, being about that time a Student in Grey's Inn in Holbourn near London. Soon after he took holy Orders, and in the latter end of the Year 1609 was made Vicar of the Church of St. Giles's, in the North Suburb of Oxon; where, continuing about six Years, he was much frequented for his edifying way of Preaching. In 1621 he was elected President of his College, and in the next Year he proceeded in the Civil Law. In 1626, and after, he did execute the Office of Vicechancellor of this University, and in Jan. 1627, being then one of his Majesty's Chaplains in Ordinary, he was made Dean of Worcester, in the place of Dr. Jos. Hall promoted to the See of Exeter. On the 10th of July 1632 he was, at Dr. Laud's Suit, (then Bishop of London) sworn Clerk of his Majesty's Closet; which Office was by that great Person procured for him, to the end (p) that he might have one that he might trust near his Majesty, if he grew weak or infirm. In the beginning of the Year 1633 he was elected Bishop of Hereford, in the place of Dr. Franc. Godwin deceased, was about that time made Dean of the King's Chapel, and on the Translation of Dr. Laud to the See of Cant. (which was on the 19th of Sept. the same Year) he was translated to London, that City being then in its height of Giddiness and Faction. About that time he was called to be one of his Majesty's Privy-Council, who, finding him to be a Person of Uprightness and Justice, did confer upon him the great Office of Lord-Treasurer, on Sunday the sixth of March 1635. Which Office no Churchman had since Henry the VIII's time, as Dr. Laud (q) observes, who adds this, *I pray God bless him to carry it so, that the Church may have Honour, and the King and the State Service and Contentment by it. And now if the Church will not hold up themselves under God, I can do no more.* In this Office, which he enjoyed till 1641, he kept the King's Purse when necessities were deepest, and clamours loudest, to the great content of all that had to do with him. In the time of the Rebellion, began and carried on by the restless Presbyterians, he suffer'd as other Bishops did, was outed of the House of Lords with his Brethren, and lost the Lands belonging to his Bishoprick, as the rest did. In 1648 he had the Honour and Happiness, if it may be so called, to attend King Charles I. of blessed Memory, in his most disconsolate condition, and to administer comfort, ghostly counsel, and the Sacrament to him, and to be also present with him on the Scaffold, when he was beheaded before his own door by his most rebellious Subjects, to the great horror and amazement of all the World. Afterwards this holy Bishop retired to his Manor of Little Compton in Gloucestershire, near to Chipping Norton in Oxfordshire, where he spent several Years in a retired and devout condition, and now and then, for Health's sake, rode a Hunting with some of the neighbouring and loyal Gentry. After the Restoration of King Charles II. he was translated to the See of Canterbury, on Thursday the 20th of Sept. 1660, to the rejoycing of all those that then loved Order in the Church. The Solemnization was in the Chapel of King Henry VII. at Westminster; where, besides a great confluence of Orthodox Clergy, many Persons of Honour, and Gentry, gave God Thanks for the Mercies of that day, as being touched at the sight of that Good man, whom they esteemed a Person of primitive Sanctity, of great Wisdom, Piety, Learning, Patience, Charity, and all apostolical Virtues. He died in his Palace at Lambeth, on the fourth day of June sixteen hundred sixty and three, aged 81 Years: whereupon his Body being embalmed, was conveyed to Oxon in great Pomp, on the 7th of July following, where, lying in State the next day, and part of the ninth, in the Divinity School, accompanied always by some of the Heralds of Arms, was then (after an eloquent Speech had been openly spoken by the University Orator in the Convocation House adjoining, in praise of the defunct, and dispraise of the Presbyterians and Independents) conveyed in great State on

Mens Shoulders (the Heralds and all the Degrees of the University attending) through Catstreet, and so up the High street to Quatervois, and thence, through the North-gate, to St. John's Coll. After it was placed in the Chapel there, an Anthem sung, a Speech delivered near the Grave by Mr. Will. Levinz, and the usual Service for Burial performed by Dr. R. Baylie, the President of that College, the Body was solemnly interred at the upper end thereof before the Altar, in a Grave wall'd with Bricks, adjoining on the South side to that then made, to receive the Body of his Predecessor Dr. William Laud, which, in a few days after, was there reburied. As for the Benefactions of this worthy Arch-prelate Dr. Juxon (besides that to St. Paul's Cathedral, to the Archbishops Palace at Lambeth, where he rebuilt the great Hall, and repaired the whole House, &c.) is mention made (r) elsewhere; and as for his Estate, that which remained when all his Benefactions were disposed, went to his Brother's Son, Sir William Juxon, Bart. now living at Little Compton before mention'd. This Dr. Juxon hath only extant one Sermon, on Luke 18. 31. He gave 100 l. to St. Giles's Parish.

HENRY HALL, Son of Thomas Hall, sometime a Member of Ch. Ch. in Oxon (afterwards a Minister in the City of Wells, whence he was preferr'd by the Dean and Canons of Christ Ch. to the Vicaridge of Marcham near to Abingdon in Berks) was born in Somersetshire, particularly, as I conceive, in the said City of Wells, became a Butler of Linc. College, anno 1630, aged 16 Years or thereabouts, and took the degrees in Arts. In the beginning of the Rebellion he became Chaplain to James Marquess of Ormond in Ireland, by whose favour he was made Prebendary of Christ Church in Dublin, and Dean of a certain Church in the said Kingdom. After the ill success and declension of the Marquess there, he return'd into England, lived for a time at Badmington in Gloucestershire with the Marquess of Worcester, and in 1654 had the Vicaridge of Hartwell in Berks confer'd on him by John Loder of Hinton in the said County, Gentleman: where continuing till his Majesty's Restoration, he returned to Ireland, was actually created Doctor of Div. at Dublin, and on the 27th of January 1660 he was (s) consecrated Bishop of Killaloe and Achonry in the Church of St. Patrick, near to the said City of Dublin. He gave way to Fate on the 23d of July in sixteen hundred sixty and three, in the Bishop's House at Killaloe, which he in a manner had rebuilt from the Ground, and was buried in the Cathedral Church there; whereupon Thomas Bayly, D. D. succeeded him in his Sees. Besides the said Henry Hall, I find another of both his Names, Bach. of Div. sometime Fellow of Trin. Coll. in Cambridge, Author of *Heaven ravished, or a glorious Prize*, Fast Sermon before the House of Commons 29 May 1644, on Matth. 11. 12. Lond. 1644. qu. and of other things, as I suppose.

ACCEPTED FREWEN, the eldest Son of Jo. Frewen, the puritannical Rector of Nordiam or Northiam in Suffex, was born (t) in Kent, educated in the Free-School at Canterbury, became a Student, and soon after a Demy, of Magd. Coll. about the beginning of the Year 1604, aged 16 Years; where, making great Proficiency in Logic and Philosophy, he was elected Probat. Fellow of that House about St. Mary Magd. day, anno 1612, being then Master of Arts. About that time he entred into the sacred Function, and became a frequent Preacher, as being puritannically inclin'd. In 1622 he attended in the Court of Prince Charles, while he was in Spain courting the Infanta, and in 1625 he was made Chaplain in Ordinary to the said Prince, then King. In 1626 he was elected President of his Coll. and in the next Year proceeded in Divinity. In 1628 and 29 he executed the Office of Vicechancellor of this University, and on

(p) Dr. Laud in the Breviat of his Life, or Diary, sub an. 1632. p. 17.  
(q) Ibid. p. 20.

(r) In Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon, lib. 2. p. 304. b. (s) Jac. War. ut supra in Com. de Praef. Hib. p. 273. (t) Reg. Electionum soc. & semicom. Coll. Magd.



the 13th of Sept. 1631, being then, or about that time, Prebendary of *Canterbury*, was installed Dean of *Gloucester*, upon the Removal of Dr. *George Warburton* thence to the Deanery of *Wells*. In 1638 and 39 he, upon the Solicitations of Dr. *Laud*, Archbp. of *Cant.* and Chancellor of this Univ. (whose Creature then he was) did undergo the said Office of Vicechancellor again, and on the 17th of *August* 1643 he was nominated by his Majesty to succeed Dr. *Wright* in the See of *Litchfield* and *Coventry*: but so it was, that the times being then very troublesome, he was not consecrated till the next Year, that is to say, on a Sunday in the Month of *April* following; at which time the Solemnity was performed in the Chapel of *Magd. Coll.* by the Archbishop of *York*, Bishops of *Worcester*, *Oxford*, *Salisbury*, and *Peterborough*. But this Preferment being then but little better than titular, because that the Hierarchy was about that time silenc'd, he retired to *London*, and lived there, and partly elsewhere, among his Relations for several Years. At length after the Restoration of King *Charles II.* he was elected to the See of *York* on the 22d of *Sept.* translated on the 4th of *Octob.* and enthronized in the Person of *Tob. Wickham*, Preb. of that Church on the 11th of the same Month, *an.* 1660. At that time the See of *Litchfield* being not supplied by another for about the space of an Year, in Expectation that Mr. *Rich. Baxter* would take it (for the King incended it for him conditionally he would conform) Dr. *Frewen* had the Benefit of that too, all the Fines for renewing, and for the filling up Lives, to his very great Profit, besides what he got from *York*. At length Mr. *Baxter*, the *Corypheus* of the Presbyterian Party, refusing it, least he, in an high manner, should displease the Brethren, it was offer'd to Dr. *Richard Baylie*, President of *St. John's College*, and Dean of *Sarum*, who had been a very great Sufferer for the King's cause; but he refusing it, because Dr. *Frewen* had skim'd it, it was therefore confer'd on Dr. *John Hacket* of *Cambridge*, as I shall anon tell you. This Dr. *Frewen*, who was accounted a general Scholar, and a good Orator, but hath nothing extant, only a *Latin Oration*, with certain Verses on the death of Prince *Henry*, (for his *Moral Philosophy Lectures* are not yet made public) died at his Manor of *Bishops Thorp* near *York*, on the 28th of *March* in sixteen hundred sixty and four, and was buried on the third day of *May* following, under the great East Window of the Cathedral Church of *St. Peter* in *York*. Soon after was erected a splendid Monument over his Grave, with an Inscription thereon; which, being too large for this Place, shall now, for Brevity's sake, be omitted. His Father, *John Frewen* before mention'd, was a learned Divine, and a frequent Preacher of his time, and wrote (1) *Fruitful Instructions and necessary Doctrine, to edify in the Fear of God*, &c. *Lond.* 1587, in tw. (2) *Fruitful Instructions for the general Cause of Reformation, against the Slanders of the Pope and League*, &c. *Lond.* 1589. qu. (3) *Certain choice Grounds and Principles of our Christian Religion, with their several Expositions, by way of Questions and Answers*, &c. *Lond.* 1621, in oct. and other things. He died in 1627, (about the latter end) and was buried in *Nordiam Church*, leaving then behind these Sons, viz. *Accepted* before-mention'd, *Thankful*, *Stephen*, *Joseph*, *Benjamin*, *Thomas*, *Samuel*, *John*, &c. which *John* seems to have succeeded his Father in the Rectory of *Nordiam*, but whether the said Father was educated in *Oxon*, I cannot yet tell. Qu. As for Dr. *Hacket* before mention'd, who was an eminent Person in his time for Learning and a public Spirit, I shall now take this Opportunity to speak at large of him, tho' I have partly mention'd him already in the *Fasti*, under the Year 1616. p. 202, and elsewhere in the first Volume. Born therefore he was in the *Strand* near *Exeter House*, in the Parish of *St. Martin in the Fields*, within the Liberty of *Westminster*, on the first day of *Sept.* 34 *Elizab. Dom.* 1592. His Father was *Andrew Hacket* of *Putferin* in *Scotland*, a senior Burgess of the City of *Westminster*, and afterwards of the Robes to Prince *Henry*, who, being a zealous Protestant, took great care to breed up this his only Son to that Religion. When he was very young therefore, he put

him to the College School at *Westminster*, and his Master Mr. *Ireland* finding in him a great Propensity to Learning, was very kind to him, as also was Dr. *Lanc. Andrews* the Dean of the Church there, who, in the necessary Absence of the Master, being accustomed to come into the School, and examine the Boys, took this Youth into his particular Favour, and continued it to him, as long as the Bishop lived. Being made ripe for the University, he was in the Year 1608 (with the pious Mr. *George Herbert*) elected to go to *Trinity Coll.* in *amb.* by the Favour of Dr. *Tho. Nevill* Master of that Coll. (who told his Father, when he address'd to him about his Son, that *he should go to Cambridge, or else he would carry him upon his Back*) and being there entered, he was put under the Tuition of Dr. *Edw. Simson*, Author of *Chronicon ab exordio mundi*, &c. Soon after he was so much noted for his painful Studies, sober Life, and great Proficiency in Learning, that he was elected Fellow of that House as soon as he was, by the Rules thereof, fit for the same. Afterwards he grew into that credit, that he had many Pupils put to his charge, and those of the best Families in *England*, and then betaking himself to the Study of Divinity, he took holy Orders in 1618, from the Hands of Dr. *John King* Bishop of *London*, who had a great Affection for him, and expressed the same on divers Occasions; but above all others Dr. *John Williams* Bishop of *Linc.* observing his great Learning, and Knowledge in the Tongues, chose him his Chaplain immediately after the *Great Seal* was committed to his charge, *an.* 1621. Two Years he spent in that Bishop's Service before his time was come to commence Bach. of Div. and then beg'd Leave to go to *Cambridge* to keep the Act, *an.* 1623, which he performed according to Expectation; and then returning to Court to his Master, he prefer'd him to be Chaplain to King *James I.* before whom he preaching several times to that learned Prince's good liking, he was the next Year, by the Recommendations of his Master, presented to the Church of *St. Andrew* in *Holbourn* near *London*, (then within his Majesty's disposal by reason of the minority of *Thomas Earl of Southampton*) and suddenly after he was, by the same means, made Parson of *Cheame* in *Surrey*, fallen likewise in his Majesty's Gift, by the Promotion of Dr. *Rich. Senhouse* to the Bishoprick of *Carlisle*: which two Livings he held till the most execrable Rebellion broke out in 1642, and was constantly Resident upon one of them. In 1628 he commenced Doct. of Div. at *Cambridge*, where he preached a Sermon highly applauded by the learned Auditory of that time: and returning to *Holbourn* and his duty there, he became very famous for excellent Preaching, and decent Order in his charge. In 1631 his old Master the Bishop of *Lincoln* gave him the Archdeaconry of *Bedford*, void by the Death or Resignation of *Nich. Walker*, D. D. who had succeeded therein one *George Eland*, *an.* 1629. To which charge he usually went once in a Year (commonly after *Easter*) and exhorted the Clergy thereof to keep strictly the Orders of the Church. Afterwards finding his Church of *St. Andrew* in *Holbourn* much in decay, he eagerly solicited his great Friends and Acquaintance to contribute to its Re-edification, or at least Repair, and about the Year 1639 he had obtained divers thousands of Pounds for that purpose; but the unparallel'd Rebellion following soon after, the Members of the *Long Parliament* (mostly a prevalent Party of Presbyterians) did seize on that, and all the Money collected for the Repair of *St. Paul's Cathedral* in *London*, to carry on their Rebellion against their King. In the beginning of the Civil War, he was named one of the Committee, with divers eminent Bishops and Pastors, to consider of what was amiss in the *English Liturgy* and Church-Government, and to rectify the same, in hopes by that means to expel the Cloud then appearing over the Church; but the Lords and Commons dash'd that good Intent, by passing a Bill for taking away the Government of the Church by Bishops: yet before the passing thereof, the Clergy being allowed Liberty to speak for themselves, they all with one consent made the said Dr. *Hacket* their Mouth to speak their Sense of the Matter; which being the next Day perform'd with general,



ral Applause of all, except those that nothing could please, it did for the present put a Stop to that Bill; yet soon after by a new Question it past, without a second hearing of the learned Doctor. Afterwards, being silenced by them at St. Andrew's in Holbourn, he retired to Cheame, where he also used the Liturgy till forbidden by the Parliament. Afterwards he suffered by Imprisonment by the Army under Robert Earl of Essex, when they went to fight against their King, and being released, he retired to Cheame, which he kept during the times of Usurpation. After his Majesty's Restoration, the Bishoprick of Gloucester was offer'd to him, but he refusing it, the then Lord-Chancellor made Advantage of it, and caused it to be conferr'd on Dr. Nicholson. Afterwards being made Bishop of Litchfield and Coventry, as I have before told you, as also in the *Fasti*, an. 1616, he repaired to Litchfield in the Spring time, anno 1662, and finding the Cathedral there quite ruined in the time of the most wicked Rebellion, he set himself to the Rebuilding thereof, and finished the same in about eight Years time, making it far more beautiful than it was before, with the Expence of 20000*l.* a thousand of which he had of the Chapter, and the rest was of his charge, and of his procuring from Benefactors. On Christmas Eve in 1669 the said Cathedral was dedicated by him with the usual Ceremonies required in such a Matter, and in feasting three several Parties of Men for three days. He also laid out 1000*l.* in repairing the House of his Residence there, that of his Predecessors having been destroyed in the time of the said Rebellion, and did much endeavour to settle a pious and laborious Clergy in his Diocese, by his own Example of constant Preaching. This worthy Bishop died on the 28th of October 1670, and was buried in his own Cathedral, where is a very noble and conspicuous Monument over his Grave, erected by his Son Sir Andrew Hacket of Moxhall in Warwickshire, sometime one of the Masters in Chancery. After his death were *A Century of Sermons*, that had been preached by the said Bishop, published, with his Life written at large, set before them, by Thomas Plume, D. D. of Cambridge, afterwards Archdeacon of Rochester.

WILLIAM BAYLY, a Scotch Man born, obtained most of his Learning in the University of Glasgow, compleated it in this University of Oxon, returned to his native Country, but outed thence by the Covenanters. Afterwards, if I mistake not, he went into Ireland, whence being driven by the Rebellion that broke out in 1641, retired to Oxon, where his Majesty King Charles I. had taken up his Head Quarter, and was, by his Majesty's Command, actually created Doctor of Div. in February 1642. In the next Year Robert Dawson, Bach. of Div. and Bishop of Clonfort and Kilmacogh in Ireland departing this mortal Life at Kendal in Westmorland, (the Place of his Nativity) his Majesty was pleased to grant the said Bishoprick to Dr. Bayly before mention'd. Whereupon being consecrated at Oxon on the second day of May 1644, by Dr. Usher Archbishop of Armagh, and two Irish Bishops, sate there, without any Translation to another See, till the time of his death; which happening at (u) Clonfort before-mention'd, on the eleventh day of August in sixteen hundred sixty and four, was buried in the Cathedral Church there. In the said Sees of Clonfort and Kilmacogh succeeded Edw. Wolley, Doctor of Divinity, of whom I shall make mention in the *Fasti*, among the created Doct. of Div. an. 1642.

WILLIAM PAUL, a Person of good Parts, and well vers'd in Ecclesiastical and Civil Laws, was born in East-cheap within the City of London, became a Student in this University anno 1614, aged 15 Years or thereabouts, and soon after one of the Clerks of All-souls College. About All saints time in 1618 he was elected Fellow of the said House, and after he had proceeded in Arts, he took holy Orders, and preached frequently in these Parts. In 1632, being then

Rector of Brightwell, alias Baldwin Brightwell, near Watlington in Oxfordshire, he proceeded in Divinity, answered the Divinity Act with general Satisfaction, was about that time made one of the Chaplains to his Majesty King Charles I. and afterwards Residentiary of Chichester. A little before the Rebellion broke out, he preached a Sermon at the Episcopal Visitation of Dr. Bancroft Bishop of Oxon, on Acts 17. 22. Then Paul stood up in the midst of Mars Hill, and said, Ye Men of Athens, I perceive that in all things ye are too superstitious. In the time of the Rebellion he did suffer in some part for his Loyalty, and therefore upon his Majesty's Restoration, anno 1660, he was made one of his Chaplains, and Dean of Lichfield, in the place of Dr. Griff. Higgs, who died the Year before. Afterwards being esteemed wealthy, and knowing in secular Affairs, he was, by the Endeavours of Dr. Sheldon Archbishop of Canterbury, (sometime his Fellow Collegiate) promoted to the See of Oxford, upon the Translation of Skinner to Worcester, in hopes that he would rebuild the Bishop's Palace at Cudestun: and having in part promised so to do, he had Liberty allow'd him to keep the Rectory of Brightwell before-mention'd, and the rich Rectory of Chinnor in Oxfordshire (which he some Years before had obtained) in Commendam, with his Bishoprick. Soon after being consecrated, but the day when, I know not, and installed or enthronized on the 7th of January 1663, he bought and laid in at Cudestun a considerable quantity of Timber, but before any thing else could be done in the Matter, he died; which hapning at Chinnor on the 24th of May in sixteen hundred sixty and five, his Body was conveyed to Brightwell before-mention'd, and buried in the Chancel of the Church there. Soon after was a comely Monument set up against the Wall, over his Grave, at the charge of his disconsolate Widow, the beginning of which is this. *Posteris & æternitati sacrum. Hic subtus conduntur sacræ (heu quantillæ) viri magni reliquie Gulielmi Paul, infans ad magna natus Londini, anno 1599. Clarius olim ex virtute sua, quam ex urbe nomen habiturus, &c.* In the See of Oxon succeeded Walt. Blandford, D. D. as I shall tell you elsewhere.

ROBERT PRICE, the fourth Son of John Price of Rhiwlâs in Merionethshire, Esq; was born there, or in that County, educated in Westminster School, elected Student of Christ Church, anno 1625, aged 18 Years, took one degree in Arts, entred upon the Law Line, and was admitted Bach. of that Faculty in 1632. Afterwards he took upon him the sacred Function, was made Chaplain to the most Noble Thomas Earl of Strafford, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, who gave him the Deanery of Connor in that Kingdom, at which time he was esteem'd well vers'd in the Ecclesiastical Laws. On the 30th of April 1639 he was admitted Doctor of the Laws of the University of Dublin, and going soon after into England, was incorporated Doctor of that Faculty at Oxon. In the time of the Rebellion in Ireland he lost all there, and suffer'd much for the Royal cause; but being restored to what he had lost after his Majesty's Return, was, in requital of his Sufferings, made Bishop of Fernes and Loughlin in the said Kingdom; to which Sees being consecrated (w) in the Cathedral Church of St. Patrick, on the 27th of January 1660, sate there to the time of his death, which hapned in sixteen hundred sixty and five, as I have been informed by one of his Successors in the said Sees, named Dr. Narcissus March, now Archbp. of Cashiels, who also told me, that Dr. Rich. Boyle succeeded Dr. Price in those Sees.

JOHN EARLE, sometime Fellow of Merton Coll. afterwards Dean of Westminster, was consecrated Bishop of Worcester (on the death of Gauden) in the latter end of November 1662, and thence translated to Salisbury in the latter end of September anno 1663. He died in November in sixteen hundred sixty and five; under which Year you may see more of him among the Writers, p. 365. In Worcester succeeded Dr. Skin-

(u) Ibid. in *Jac. War.* p. 268.

(w) Ibid. p. 138.



ner, and in *Salisbury Dr. Hyde*, as I shall tell you hereafter.

- 30 GEORGE WILDE, sometime Fellow of *S. John's Coll.* was consecrated in *S. Patrick's Church* near *Dublin* Bishop of *London-Derry* in *Ireland*, on the 27th of *January* 1660, by *John Archb. of Armagh*, *Griffin Bishop of Ossory* and *Robert B. of Kilmore*. He departed this mortal life in the Month of *Decemb.* in sixteen hundred sixty and five, under which Year you may see more of him among the Writers, p. 367. In the said See succeeded *Robert Mossom* Author of *The Preachers Tripartite* in 3 Books, &c. and him *Dr. Mich. Ward*, and him *Dr. Ezek. Hopkins*.
- 31 JOHN WARNER sometimes Fellow of *Magd. Coll.* was consecrated Bishop of *Rochester* in *January* 1637; (the temporalities of which See were (x) delivered to him on the 30th of the said Month) and died in *Octob.* in sixteen hundred sixty and six, under which Year you may see more of him among the Writers, p. 373. In the said See succeeded *John Dolben*, D.D. of whom I have made mention among the said Writers.
- 32 GEORGE GRIFFITH, sometime *Student* of *Christ Church*, was consecrated Bishop of *S. Asaph* in the latter end of *Octob.* 1660, and died in sixteen hundred sixty and six; under which Year you may see more of him among the Writers, p. 387. He succeeded in the said See, after it had lain void 9 Years, one *Dr. Job. Owen* of *Cambridge*, of whom I have made mention in the first Vol. of this Work, p. 734. But whereas I have said there that he was Author of *Herod and Pilate reconciled*, &c. which I took from *Mercurius Publicus*, published 4 *June* 1663, wherein 'tis said that *Dr. Owen* late Bishop of *S. Asaph* was the Author, it proves an error, for *David Owen* was the Writer of it, as I have told you in the said Vol. in the *Fasti*, p. 180. wherein the first part of the title is omitted; for whereas the title there is, *The concord of a Papist and Puritan for the coercion, deposition and killing of Kings*, it should be *Herod and Pilate reconciled: or the concord of a Papist*, &c. *Cambr.* 1610. qu. reprinted under *Dr. John Owen's* Name in 1663, and so it was put in the said News Book called *Merc. Pub.* which caused the error by me made.
- 33 ALEXANDER HYDE, fourth Son (y) of *Sir Laurence Hyde* of *Salisbury* Knight, second Son of *Laur. Hyde* of *Gusage S. Michael* in *Dorsetshire*, third Son of *Robert Hyde* of *Northbury* in *Cheshire*, was born in *S. Mary's* Parish within the said City of *Salisbury*, educated in *Wykeham's* School near *Winchester*, admitted perpetual Fellow of *New Coll.* after he had served two Years of Probation, an. 1617, aged 20 Years or thereabouts, and took the degrees in the Civil Law, that of Doctor being compleated in 1632. In the Month of *May* 1637 he was made Subdean of *Salisbury* on the Death of *Giles Thornborough*, on the 5th of *Jan.* 1638 he was collated to the Prebendship of *South Grantham* in the said Church, upon the resignation of *Dr. Humph. Hinchman*, he being then possessor of a Benefice elsewhere. What were his sufferings in the time of the Rebellion, if any, or his Merits afterwards, to be advanced to a Bishoprick, let others speak, while I tell you that after his Majesty's Restoration he was by the endeavours of his kinsman *Sir Edw. Hyde* Lord Chanc. of *England*, not only made Dean of *Winchester*, an. 1660, in the place of *Dr. Job. Yonge* some Years before dead, (who had succeeded in that Deanery *Dr. Thomas Morton*, an. 1616) but also advanced upon the death of *Dr. Job. Earle* to the See of *Salisbury*: to which receiving Consecration in *New Coll. Chappel*, 31 *Dec.* 1665, (the K. and Qu. with their Courts being then in *Oxon*) from the Hands of the Archb. of *Cant.* assisted by the Bishops of *Winchester*, *Gloc.* *Peterb.* *Limerick*, and *Oxon*, en-

joyed it but a little while to his detriment. In his Deanery succeeded *Will. Clark* D.D. of *Cambridge*, who dying in the Parish of *S. Giles's in the Fields* near *London*, *Rich. Meggot* D.D. of *Qu. Coll.* in *Cambridge*, Canon of *Windsor*, Rector of *S. Olave's* in *Southwark* and Vicar of *Twittenham* in *Middlesex*, was installed in his place, 9 *Oct.* 1679. As for *Dr. Hyde*, he died to the great grief of his Relations, on the 22d day of *August* in sixteen hundred sixty and seven, aged 70 Years, and was buried in the South Isle near the Choir of the Cath. Church of *Salisbury*. Afterwards was a black Marble stone laid over his Grave, with an inscription thereon, the beginning of which is this. *Siste viator, hac itar in patriam, hisce vestigiis in cœlum*, &c. His eldest Brother *Laur. Hyde Esq.* was of *Heale* near *Salisbury*, whose Widow Mrs. *Mary Hyde* did for a time conceal in her House there, K. Ch. II. in his flight from *Worcester* Battle, an. 1651, when then he removed incognito from place to place till he could obtain a passage over Sea into *France*. The next was *Sir Rob. Hyde*, who, by the endeavours of his kinsman *Sir Edw.* before-mention'd, was made Lord Chief Justice of the *Common pleas*. He died suddenly on the Kalends of *May* 1665, aged 70, and was buried in the said Isle. Soon after was erected on the Wall, near his Grave, a splendid Monument with his bust in White Marble, and a large inscription thereon beginning thus. *H. S. E. ordini par paterno, fraternoque Robertus Hyde Eq. aur. Laurentii Hyde militis filius secundus*, &c. Another Brother he had called *Sir Hen. Hyde*, who adhering to his Maj. K. Ch. II. in his exile, was by him sent Ambassador to the Grand Signior at *Constantinople*, and demanding audience in his name, he was (by bribes given) delivered to some of the *English* Merchants there, who shipping him in the *Smyrna* Fleet, he was conveyed into *England*. Soon after being committed to the *Tower* of *London*, he was brought before the *High Court of Justice*, where he desired to plead in the *Italian* Language, which, he said, was more common to him than the *English*. But it being denied him, he was at length condemned to die: whereupon he lost his Head on a Scaffold erected against the *Old Exchange* in *Cornhill*, on the fourth Day of *March*, an. 1650. It was then said by the faction in *England*, that he did, by virtue of a Commission from *Charles Stuart* as K. of *Great Britain*, act in the quality of an Agent to the Court of the *Great Turk*, with intent to destroy the Trade of the *Turkey Company*, and the Parliaments interest; not only in *Constantinople*, but also in *Mitylene*, *Anatolia* and *Smyrna*. That also he had a Commission to be Consul in that matter, with an aim likewise to seize upon the Merchants Goods for the use of *Charles King of Scots*: For the effecting of which design, he presumed to discharge *Sir Tho. Bendish* of his Embassy, being Leiger there for the state of *England*, &c. The said faction also reported, and would needs persuade the People in *England*, that those that abetted *Sir H. Hyde* at *Smyrna* had the heavy hand of judgment fell upon them. This *Sir Hen. Hyde* after his decollation, was convey'd to *Salisbury* and buried there in the Cathedral among the Graves of his Relations. Another Brother, younger than him, was *Edward Hyde*, D.D. sometime Fellow of *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambridge*, and afterwards Rector of *Brightwell* near *Wallingford* in *Berkshire*: from which being ejected in the time of Usurpation, he retired with his Wife and Children to *Oxon*, and hiring an apartment within the precincts of *Hart Hall*, lived there several Years, studied frequently in *Bodley's* Library, and preached in the Church of *Halywell* in the Suburbs of *Oxon* to the Royal Party, till he was silenc'd by the Faction. In 1658 he obtained of his exil'd Majesty, by the endeavours of *Sir Edw. Hyde* before-mention'd his kinsman, (then, tho' in Banishment, Lord Chancellor of *England*) Letters Patents for the Deanery of *Windsor* (in the place of *Dr. Chr. Wren* deceased) dated in *July* the same Year; but dying at *Salisbury* of the Stone, a little before the Restoration of K. Ch. II. he was never installed in that Dignity. He hath written and published several Books which were taken into the Hands of, and perused by, the Royal Party, as (1) *A Christian Legacy*, consisting

(x) Pat. 13. Car. 1. p. 15. (y) *Wiltshire* Visitation Book in the *Heralds Office*, an. 1623. fol. 118.



consisting of two parts: preparation for and consolation against Death. Lond. 1657. oct. (2) *Christ and his Church: or, Christianity explained, under seven Evangelical and Ecclesiastical heads.* Oxon. 1658. qu. (3) *Vindication of the Church of England.* Ibid. 1658. qu. (4) *Christian vindication of truth against error.* Printed 1659. in tw. (5) *The true Catholic Tenure, &c.* Cambr. 1662. oct. and other things, as you may see in *Joh. Lee* among these Writers, an. 1662. Another Brother, the tenth in number, was Sir *Frederick Hyde* Knight, the Queen's Serjeant, an. 1670, and one of the chief Justices of *South Wales*, who died in 1676. Also another called *Francis*, who was Secretary to the Earl of *Denbigh* Ambassador, and died at *Venice* without issue. And among others must not be forgotten Dr. *Thomas Hyde* Fellow of *New Coll.* afterwards Judge of the *Admiralty*, and also the eleventh and youngest Brother of them all, named *James Hyde* Dr. of *Physic*, lately Principal of *Magd. Hall*.

34 HUGH LLOYD was born in the County of *Cardigan*, became a Servitor or poor Scholar of *Oriel Coll.* an. 1607 or thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts, translated himself to *Jesus Coll.* of which I think he became Fellow, and in 1638 he proceeded in Divinity, being about that time Archdeacon of *S. David's* and well benefited in his own Country. In the times of Usurpation and Rebellion he suffered much for the King's Cause, was ejected and forced to remove from place to place for his own Security: In consideration of which and his episcopal qualities, he was consecrated to the See of *Landaff*, on the second day of *Decemb.* (being the first Sunday of the Month) an. 1660, by the Archb. of the *York*, Bishops of *London*, *Rochester*, *Salisbury* and *Worcester*: at which time six other Bishops were also consecrated. He died in *June* or *July*, in sixteen hundred sixty and seven, and was, as I suppose, buried at *Matherne* in *Monmouthshire*, where the House or Palace pertaining to the Bishop of *Landaff* is situated. In the said See succeeded Dr. *Francis Davies*, as I shall tell you elsewhere.

5 JEREMY TAYLOR originally of the University of *Cambridge*, afterwards Fellow of *Allsouls Coll.* in this University, was consecrated Bishop of *Downe* and *Conner* in *Ireland*, an. 1660, and died in *Aug.* in sixteen hundred sixty and seven; under which Year you may see more of him among the Writers, p. 400.

6 GEORGE HALL, sometime Fellow of *Exeter Coll.* became Bishop of *Chester* in the room of Dr. *Henry Ferne* deceased, an. 1662, and dying in sixteen hundred sixty and eight, (under which Year you may see more of him among the Writers, p. 416) was succeeded in that See by Dr. *Joh. Wilkins*, of whom I have largely spoken elsewhere already.

7 HENRY KING, sometime Canon of *Christ Church*, afterwards Dean of *Rochester*, was consecrated Bishop of *Chichester*, an. 1641, and died in the beginning of *Octob.* in sixteen hundred sixty and nine, under which Year you may see more of him among the Writers, p. 431. In the said See of *Chichester* succeeded Dr. *Pet. Gunning* as I have elsewhere told you.

8 HENRY GLEMBHAM, a younger Son of Sir *Henry Glemham* of *Glemham* in *Suffolk* Knight, by *Anne* his Wife, eldest Daughter of Sir *Tho. Sackville* Knight, Earl of *Dorset*, was born (2) in the County of *Surrey*, became a Commoner of *Trin. Coll.* in 1619, aged 16 Years, being then put under the tuition of Mr. *Robert Skinner*. Afterwards he took the degrees in Arts, holy Orders, and became well benefited before the Rebellion broke out; at which time suffering more for his Loyalty than Merits, was upon his Majesty's Restoration made Dean of *Bristol*, in the place of Dr. *Matthew Nicholas* promoted to the

Deanery of *S. Paul's Cath.* in *London*; where continuing till 1666, he was, by the endeavours of *Barbara* Dutchess of *Cleveland*, made Bishop of *S. Asaph* in the latter end of that Year, in the place of Dr. *George Griffith* deceased. He gave way to fate at *Glemham-hall* in *Suffolk* on the seventeenth Day of *January* in 1669. sixteen hundred sixty and nine, and was buried in the Vault that belongs to the Family of *Glemham*, in the Parish Church of *Little Glemham* in the said County. To the said See of *S. Asaph*, was translated Dr. *Is. Barrow* Bishop of the *Isle of Man*, on the 21st of *March* 1669, to the great rejoycing of the true Sons of the Church in the Diocese thereof. After he was settled, he repaired several parts of the Cathedral Ch. especially the North and South Isles, and new covered them with Lead, and caused the East part of the Choir to be Wainscotted. He laid out a considerable Sum of Money in building and repairs about his Palace at *S. Asaph*, and the Mill thereunto belonging. In the Year 1678 he built an Alms House for eight poor Widows, and did endow it with twelve Pounds per an. for ever. The same Year he procured an Act of Parliament for the appropriating of the Rectories of *Llaurhaiader* and *Mochnant* in *Denbighshire* and *Mountgomeryshire*, and of *Skeiviog* in the County of *Flint*, for repairs of the Cathedral Church of *S. Asaph* and the better maintenance of the Choir there; and also for the uniting several Rectories that were Sinecures, and the Vicaridges of the same Parishes, within his said Diocese of *S. Asaph*. He also intended to build a Free-School and to endow it, but was prevented by death. Yet since that time, his Successor Dr. *Will. Lloyd* Bishop of *S. Asaph* did recover from Bishop *Barrow's* Executors 200l. towards a Free-School at *S. Asaph*, an. 1687. This most worthy Bishop Dr. *Barrow* died at *Shrewsbury*, about Noon on the 24th of *June* (*Midsummer Day*) an. 1680, and on the 30th of the said Month his Corps was lodged in his House called *Argoed-hall* in *Flintshire*, and from thence carried on the first of *July* to his Palace at *S. Asaph*, and the same Day to the Cathedral Church there, where after Divine Service and a Sermon, the said Corps was decently inter'd by Dr. *Nich. Stratford* Dean of *S. Asaph*, on the South side of the West Door in the Cathedral Church Yard, which was the place he appointed. Over his Grave was soon after laid a large flat stone, and another over that, supported by Pedestals. On the last of which is this inscription engraven: *Exuvie Isaaci Asaphensis Episcopi, in manum Domini depositæ, in spem lætæ resurrectionis per sola Christi merita. Obiit dictus reverendus Pater festo Divi Johannis Baptistæ, anno Domini 1680 Ætatis 67 & Translationis suæ undecimo.* On the lower stone, which is even with the ground, is this inscription following, engraven on a Brass Plate fastned thereunto, which was made by the Bishop himself. *Exuvie Isaaci Asaphensis Episcopi, in manum Domini depositæ, in spem lætæ resurrectionis per sola Christi merita. O vos transeuntes in Domum Domini, Domum orationis, orate pro Conservo vestro, ut inveniat misericordiam in die Domini.* The said Brass Plate was fastned at first, as 'tis there reported, over the said West Door, but afterwards taken down, and fastned to the lower stone, next the Body. But so it was; that as soon as this last Epitaph was put up, the contents thereof flew about the nation by the endeavours of the godly faction, (then plump'd up with hopes to carry on their diabolical designs upon account of the Popish Plot, then in examination and prosecution) to make the World believe that the said Bishop died a Papist, and that the rest of the Bishops were Papists also, or at least popishly affected, and especially for this reason, that they adhered to his Majesty and took part with him at that time against the said Faction, who endeavoured to bring the Nation into confusion by their usual trade of lying and flandering, which they have always hitherto done to carry on their ends, such is the Religion of the *Saints*. But so it is, let them say what they will, that the said Bishop was a virtuous, generous and godly Man, and a true Son of the Church of *England*: And it is to be wished that those peering, poor spirited and sneaking wretches would endeavour to follow his example, and not to lye



upon the catch, under the notion of Religion, to obtain their temporal ends, private endearments, comfortable importances, filthy lusts, &c. The said Bishop was Uncle to a most worthy, religious and learned Doctor of both his Names, as I have elsewhere told you, who dying the 4th of May 1677, aged 47 Years, was buried in the great, or South Cross Isle of *Westm.* Abbey, near to the Monument of the learned *Cambden*, sometime *Clarenceaux* K. of Arms.

- 39 WILLIAM PIERS, Son of *William Piers* a Haberdasher of Hats, Nephew, or near of kin, to Dr. *John Piers* sometime Archb. of York, and a Native of *South Hinxsey* near *Abingdon* in *Berks*, was born in the Parish of *Allsaints* within the City of *Oxon*, in Aug. and baptized there on the 3d of Sept. an. 1580. In 1596 he was made Student of *Ch. Church*, and taking the Degrees in Arts, fell to the study of Divinity, and was for a time a Preacher in and near *Oxon*. Afterwards being made Chaplain to Dr. *King* Bishop of *London*, he was prefer'd to the Rectory of *S. Christopher's* Church near to the *Old Exchange* in *London*, and Vicaridge of *Northall* in *Middlesex*. In 1614 he proceeded in Divinity, being about that time Divinity Reader in *S. Paul's* Cathedral, and in 1618 was made Canon of *Ch. Church*, and soon after Dean of *Chester*. In 1621, 22, 23. he did undergo the Office of Vicechancellor of this University, wherein behaving himself very forward and too officious against such that were then called Anti-Arminians, he gained the good will of Dr. *Laud* then a rising star in the Court, and so consequently preferment. In 1622 he was made Dean of *Peterborough* in the place of *Hen. Beaumont* promoted to that of *Windsor*, and in 1630 had the Bishoprick thereof confer'd on him, by the Death of Dr. *Tho. Dove*, to which being elected, he had the temporalities thereof given (a) to him on the 30th of Oct. and installation on the 14th of Nov. the same Year. While he sat there, which was but for a short time, he was esteemed a Man of parts, knowing in Divinity and the Laws, was very vigilant and active for the good both of the Ecclesiastical and Civil state. In Oct. 1632 he was elected Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*, upon the translation of Dr. *Curle* to *Winchester*; the temporalities of which See being given (b) to him on the 20th of December the same Year, he continued there, without any other translation, to the time of his Death. As for his actions done in his Diocese of *Bath* and *Wells* before the grand Rebellion broke out, which were very offensive to the puritanical party, (who often attested that he brought innovations therein and into his Church, suppressed Preaching, Lectures, and persecuted such who refused to rail in the Lord's Table, &c. in his Diocese) let one of them named *William Prynne* a great Enemy to the Hierarchy (c) speak, yet the Reader may be pleased to suspend his judgment, and not to believe all which that partial, crop-eared and stigmatized Person saith. When the Bishops were silenced, and their Lands sold by that Parliament, called by the faction the *blessed Parliament*, he lived retiredly on a considerable Estate of his own, (sometimes at *Cudeston* near *Oxon*) and married a second Wife, which is well known to all the Neighbourhood there; yet the said Mr. *Prynne* would needs persuade (d) us that he was reduced to such extremity, that in November 1655 he went to an honourable Knight of his acquaintance in *Westminster*, and complained to him that he had not bread for him and his to put in their Mouths, intreating his favour to procure any Lect. or Curates place for him tho' never so mean (which he, by all the friends he had, could no where obtain) to keep him from starving. Whereupon the Knight minded him of his former Speeches and cruelty towards other Lecturers and Ministers, whom (as he added) he reduced to extreme poverty; wishing him to take special notice how God

had justly requited him in his own kind, so as himself would now turn Lecturer, or the meanest Curate under others, in his old Age, to get but a meer subsistence, and yet none will entertain him, as himself confessed, in any place. So as the judgment threatned against *Ely* his Posterity, 1 Sam. 2. 36, was then actually fallen on that great Prelate, &c. In 1660 he was restored to his Bishoprick, and by the great fines and renewings that then came in, he was rewarded in some degree for his sufferings: but his said second Wife, too young and cunning for him, got what she could from the Children he had by his first Wife, and wheedling him to *Walthamstow* in *Essex* got thousands of Pounds and his Plate from him (as the common report at *Wells* is) which of right should have gone to his said Children. He died at that place in the Month of Apr. in sixteen hundred and seventy, and was privately buried in the Parochial Church there by the care of his said Wife. He hath two Sermons in print, preached during his restraint in the Tower with other Bishops that were committed thither by the Parliament, an. 1641, both on 2 Cor. 12. 8, 9. — Lond. 1642. qu. He left behind him a Son of both his names, actually created D. of D. an. 1661, tho' of lesser Merit than Sufferings, and another called *John Piers*, who being a Layman, had a Lay-prebendship in the Church of *Wells* bestowed on him by his Father. He lived mostly at *Denton* in the Parish of *Cudeston* near *Oxon*, (where his Father had settled an Estate on him) and dying 28 Nov. 1670, was buried in the Church at *Cudeston*; whereupon his Prebendship was converted to the use of a Clergy-man.

40 ROBERT SKINNER, second Son of *Edm. Skinner* Rector of *Pitchford* or *Pisford* in *Northamptonshire*, (by *Bridget* his Wife Daughter of *Humph. Radcliff* of *Warwickshire*) Son of *Thomas Skinner* of the Parish of *Ledbury* in *Herefordshire*, and he the Son of *Stephen*, was born at *Pisford*, educated in Grammar learning in a School at *Brixworth* near to that place, admitted Scholar of *Trinity Coll.* an. 1607, aged 16 Years, and six Years after Fellow, he being then Bach. of Arts. Afterwards proceeding in his Faculty, he took holy Orders, and became a noted Tutor in the Coll. and some of his Pupils proved afterwards Men of Note, as *Will. Chillingworth*, *Rich. Newdigate* a Judge, &c. In 1621 he was admitted to the reading of the Sentences, and afterwards going to *London* was unexpectedly chose Preacher of *S. Gregory's* Church near *S. Paul's* Cathedral, where preaching twice every Sunday for nine Years, obtained love, honour and applause, especially from the Puritans. When Dr. *Laud* became Bishop of *London*, he caused him to be sworn Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majesty, and endeavoured to take him off from the Principles that he then professed, was made Rector of *Launton* near *Bicester* in *Oxfordshire* and Minister of *Greensnorton*. In the Month of July or thereabouts, an. 1636, he being elected Bishop of *Bristol*, was, as Bishop elect of that place, diplomated Doctor of Div. of this University, on the 13th of August the same Year, and having the temporalities thereof given (e) to him on the 20th of January following, had liberty allowed to him to keep *Launton* and *Greensnorton* in Commendam with the said Sec. In the beginning of 1641 he was translated to the See of *Oxon*, on the death of Dr. *Bancroft*, and soon after being one of the twelve Bishops that subscribed a Protestation in behalf of themselves, against the immoderate Proceedings of the Parl. then sitting, was impeached by the members thereof of High Treason, and committed Prisoner to the Tower of *London*, where continuing 18 Weeks to his great charge, was upon Bail released: whereupon retiring to his Rectory of *Launton*, which he kept also in commendam with *Oxon*, lived there retiredly, and submitted so much to the Men of those times, that he kept the said Rectory, when the rest of his Spiritualities were lost, meerly, as 'twas supposed, for the bare maintenance of himself and Children; in which time, he

(a) Pat. 6. Car. 1. p. 24. (b) Pat. 8. Car. 1. p. 14. (c) In his Book called *Canterbury's Doom*. (d) In his Book entit. *A new discovery of some Romish Emmissaries, Quakers, &c.* Lond. 1656. qu. p. 32.

(e) 12. 12. Car. 1. p. 5.



did usually, as 'tis said, read the Common Prayer, and confer Orders according to the Ch. of Engl. After his Maj. return in 1660, he was restored to his Bishoprick, became one of his Maj. Commissioners of the Univ. of Ox. for the visiting and rectifying it then much out of order, but was not translated to a richer See which he much expected, occasion'd by a great and potent Enemy at Court, who maligned him because of his submission in some part to the Usurpers. In the Month of Octob. 1663 he was translated to the See of Worcester upon the removal of Dr. Earle to that of Sarum, where he became esteemed more by his many Tenants, than Family or Friends, because of his goodness as a Landlord. He died in sixteen hundred and seventy, and was buried in a Chappel at the east end of the Choir of the Cath. Ch. at Worcester. Over his Grave was soon after laid a flat Marble stone, with this inscription engraven thereon, *H. I. E. Rev. in Ch. Pater ac Dom. Robertus Skinner Coll. S. Trinitatis Oxon. Socius, Carolo primo Britanniarum Monarchæ à sacris, Doctoratum in SS. Theologiâ almæ Matris diplomate oblatum sine ambitu cepit. A Rectoriâ Launton Diœceseos Oxon ad Episcopatum Bristolensem evocatus, (tantus ecclesiæ filius meruit cito fieri parens) mox ad sedem Oxoniensem translatus. Turre Londinensi à Perduellibus diu incarceratus, tam sine culpâ, quam examine exivit. A Carolo II. ad sedem Vigornensem promotus, postquam Presbyteris sancientiis assuetam dextram, sufficiens Præsulibus mutuam dedisset (eorumque quinque à suo collegio συλλεγοις) omnibus ante sacrilegam usurpationem Episcopus superstes. Junii 14 A. D. 1670 Octogenarius ad summam animarum Episcopum ascendit, prius gratiâ, nunc gloriâ consecratus.* While he lived in the times of Usurpation he was supposed to be the sole Bish. that confer'd Orders, and after his Majesty's return an hundred and three Persons did at once take holy Orders from him in the Abbey Ch. at Westm. and very many frequently in his respective Dioceses where he successively sat: so that at his death, it was computed that he had sent more Labourers into the Vineyard, than all the Brethren he then left behind him had done. He hath extant, *A Sermon preached before the King at Whitehall, 3 Dec. on Psal. 96. 9. Lond. 1634. qu.* and another preached in S. Gregory's Church 1628, which I have not yet seen.

**THOMAS BAYLY** an English Man born, was originally of this University, afterwards of Dublin in Ireland, whence flying in the time of the Rebellion, he retired to Oxon, and there became one of the Petty Canons or Chapl. of Ch. Ch. as the Antients there have informed me, but how long he continued in that place, I cannot tell. After his Maj. Restoration he became D. of D. and Dean of Downe, and upon the death of Dr. H. Hall was made B. of Killala and Achonry, to which receiving Consecration (f) on the 5th of June 1664, sat there till the time of his death, which hapning in July or thereabouts in sixteen hundred seventy and one, was buried, as I presume, near the Body of his Predecessor in the Cath. Ch. of Killala. Qu.

**JOHN LESLEY**, was born of the Antient Family of his name of Balquhaine in the North parts of Scotland, and nearly related to both the Count Lesleys, who successively have rendred themselves conspicuous by their Arms in Germany, received some Academical education in his own Country (at Aberdeen as I have heard) and afterwards for some time in Oxon; but whether he took a Degree there in Arts it appears not. One Dr. John Lesley a Scot studied in the public Library, A. D. 1618, perhaps the same Person. Afterwards he travelled into Spain, Italy and Germany, but most in France, where he perfected his Studies, and became remarkable for the most polite and abstruse points of Learning. He spoke French, Spanish and Italian equal to the Natives, and had such an extraordinary command of the Lat. Tongue, that it was said of him when he was in Spain, *Solus Lesleius Latine lo-*

*quitur.* He was from his tender Years conversant in Courts, where he learned that address and freedom which was peculiar to his Education, and gave a particular air even to his Preaching. Whence it was said of him, and another Bishop of his name, *that no Man preached more gracefully than the one, nor with more Authority than the other.* These accomplishments introduc'd him to be treated, even with familiarity, by several Princes and great Men abroad: and he was particularly happy in the good esteem of his Majesty K. Ch. I. who admitted him to sit at his Council-Table both in Scotland and Ireland, (as his Father K. James had done for the first) in both which he was continued by K. Ch. II. His chiefest advancement in the Ch. of Scotland was the Episcopal See of the Isles, where sitting several Years, not without trouble from the Faction, he was translated to the See of Raphoe in Ireland, an. 1633, and the same Year was made one of his Maj. Privy Council in that Kingdom. When he first came to the said Diocese, he found the Revenue of the Bishoprick much embezel'd, several Gentlemen in that Country having ingrossed great part of it to themselves, and combin'd together to maintain what they had got: But so it was, that he by his activity, did, tho' a stranger, retrieve from them by an expensive Suit at Law what they had gotten, and by that means increased the Revenue of the said See of Raphoe near a third part. He built a noble and stately Palace for his Successors the Bishops of Raphoe, there being none in that Diocese before his access to it. He contriv'd it for Strength as well as Beauty, which proved of good use in that broken Country, for it held out against the Irish, during the whole Rebellion of 1641, and preserved great part of that Country. When the said Rebellion broke out, and the Irish Rebels spread over the Country, and all Men forced to fight for their lives, and particularly those under his Protection and in his Diocese, yet he would not take upon him any military command, as not becoming his Character, tho' in effect he performed the Office of a General among them, even to the exposing his Person, whenever there was occasion; of which a remarkable instance is told us in the Epist. to the Reader to the *Hist. of the execrable Irish Rebellion*, written by Dr. Edw. Borlase, viz. That when Sir Ralph Gore at Matchribeg, with many other British Inhabitants, were reduced to great extremity by a long Siege, and a necessity of a sudden Surrender of themselves without hope of quarter, to the enraged Cruelty of the Irish; the Bishop sallied forth amidst the flames of the whole Country, and relieved him, at that time reduced to such streights, as he and they were forced to cast their Dishes into Ball. I say that after the Laggan Forces consisting of three Regiments had refused the hazard of a Relief, the said Bishop with his Company, Tenants and Friends, did attempt and perfect it, evidencing at that instant, as much personal Valour as regular Conduct, which is at this day remembred in Ireland with much astonishment. After the Rebellion, when his Majesty's Cause (K. Ch. I.) was there maintained by the Royalists and such that had fled into Ireland, after the declension of his Cause in England, he raised a Foot-Company, and maintained them at his own charges, while his affairs had any prospect, for he was loyal, if it was possible, to excess. He endured a Siege in his Castle of Raphoe before he would surrender it to Oliver, and held out the last in that Country. He declared then against the Presbyterian, as well as Popish, pretences for Rebellion, and would neither join in the Treason nor Schism of those times, but held unalterably to the practice, as well as Principles of the Church of England; whose Liturgy he continued always in his Family after he was thrust out of the Church. And even in Dublin, he had frequent Confirmations and Ordinations; for which, tho' he was persecuted by the Faction, yet he persisted, and several of the present Irish Clergy (of whom the Archb. of Tuam is one) were then as Confessors admitted into holy Orders by him. After his Majesty's Restoration, he went into England to present himself to him, and flew with that zeal that he rode from Chester to London, which is 150 Miles, in 24

(f) Jac. War. in Com. de Præsul. Hibern. p. 273. 279.



Hours. In 1661 he was translated to the See of *Clogher*, upon the translation thence of Dr. *Hen. Jones* to *Meath*, (who had succeeded in *Clogher* Dr. *James Spotswood* a *Scot*, buried in *S. Benedict's* Chappel in the *Abbey Church* at *Westminster*, 31 March 1645.) and afterwards his Maj. would have promoted him to a See more profitable in requital of his great sufferings, but he excused himself, and was resolved to end his labours among those with whom he had suffer'd, and where his influence was most beneficial. He was a Person very temperate, which was the reason that he attained to a great Age, and was so great a stranger to Covetousness that he hardly understood Money, which yet he took care to employ to the best uses. His Memory was prodigious in his younger Years, not only natural but acquired, for he had studied and wrote of the Art of Memory and improv'd it to great advantage. He wrote several Treatises curious and learned, which were designed to see the light, but were all lost together with his great Library of many Years Collection, and several MSS. which he had brought from Foreign Countries, partly by the *Irish*, and partly by the Protestant Army in the time of *K. Will. III.* an. 1689, 90.

1671. He died in sixteen hundred seventy and one, aged an hundred Years and more, being then, as 'twas computed, the antientest Bishop in the World, having been above 50 Years a Bishop. His death hapned at his Seat called *Castle Lesley* alias *Glaslogh*, and was there buried in a Church of his own building, which he had made the Parish Church by virtue of an Act of Parliament for that purpose in *Ireland*: which Church was consecrated to *S. Salvator*. Sir *James Ware* in his *Commentary of the Irish Bishops* (g) tells us, that this Bishop *Lesley* was Doct. of Div. of *Oxon*, and his Son named *Charles Lesley* a Minister in *Ireland* hath informed me that he was not only Doct. of Div. but of both the Laws of *Oxford*: How true these things are I cannot tell; sure I am that I cannot find his name in any of the Registers of Congreg. or Convocation, or that he took any degree there.

43 GILBERT IRONSIDE, sometime Fellow of *Trin. Coll.* was made Bishop of *Bristol* in the Year 1660, and died in *Sept.* in sixteen hundred seventy and one, under which Year you may see more of him among the Writers, p. 488. In the said See succeeded Dr. *Guy Carleton*, as I shall tell you under the Year 1685.

44 WILLIAM NICOLSON, sometime one of the Clerks of *Magd. Coll.* succeeded Dr. *Godfrey Goodman* in the See of *Glocester*, an. 1660, and died in the beginning of *February* in sixteen hundred seventy and one, under which Year you may see more of him among the Writers, p. 494. In the said See succeeded *John Prichett*, as I shall tell you under the Year 1680.

45 GRIFFITH WILLIAMS, sometime a Member of *Ch. Ch.* in *Oxon*, afterwards of the Univ. of *Cambr.* became Bishop of *Offory* in 1641, and died in the latter end of sixteen hundred seventy and one; under which Year you may see more of him among the Writers, p. 496. In the said See succeeded Dr. *John Parry*, as I have told you among the said Writers, an. 1677. p. 605.

46 JOHN WILKINS, sometime of *New Inn*, afterwards of *Magd. Hall*, was consecrated Bishop of *Chester*, an. 1668, on the death of Dr. *George Hall*, and died in *Nov.* in sixteen hundred seventy and two; under which Year you may also see more of him among the Writers, p. 505. 506. In the said See succeeded the learned Dr. *Job. Pearson* born at *Creake* in *Norfolk*, bred in *Eaton School*, admitted into *King's Coll.* in *Cambridge*, an. 1631, commenced M. of A. became Chaplain to *George Lord Goring* at *Exeter* Preb. of *Sarum*, Preacher at *S. Clement's Eastcheap*, and afterwards at *S. Christopher's*, in *London*. In 1660 he

was installed Archd. of *Surrey*, after it had lain void about eleven Years, (being then D. of D.) was afterwards Master of *Jesus Coll.* in *Cambr.* Preb. of *Ely*, Chapl. in Ord. to his Maj. and Master of *Trin. Coll.* in the said Univ. I say that he succeeding Dr. *Wilkins* in *Chester*, was consecrated to that See (with Dr. *Pet. Mews* to *Bath* and *Wells*) on the ninth day of *Febr.* an. 1672, having before published an *Exposition on the Creed*, &c. After his death, which I have mention'd elsewhere, succeeded in the See of *Chester* Dr. *Thom. Cartwright*. The said Dr. *Job. Pearson* had a younger Brother named *Richard*, born also at *Creake*, bred in *Eaton School*, admitted into *King's Coll.* in 1646, was afterwards M. of A. Professor of the Civil Law at *Gresham Coll.* and kept his Fellowship with it, went out Doct. of the Civ. and Canon Law upon the coming of the Prince of *Tuscany* to *Cambr.* in the beginning of 1669, he being then Under-keeper of his Maj. Library at *S. James's*. He was a most excellent Scholar, a most admired *Grecian*, and a great Traveller. He died in the Summer time, an. 1670, being then, as 'twas vulgarly reported, a *Rom. Cath.*

FRANCIS DAVIES a *Glamorganshire*-man 47 born, became a Student of *Jes. Coll.* an. 1628, aged 17 Years, took the degr. in Arts, and was made Fellow of the said House. About that time entering into holy Orders, he became beneficed in *Wales*, and in 1640 was admitted to the reading of the Sentences. Afterwards suffering much for the King's Cause, lived as opportunity served, and was involved in the same fate as other Royalists were. But being restored to what he had lost, after his Maj. Restoration, he was actually created D. of D. in the beginning of the Year 1661, being then Archd. of *Landaff* in the place of *Tho. Prichard*. In 1667 he was made Bishop of *Landaff* on the death of Dr. *Hugh Lloyd*, paid his homage on the 4th of *Sept.* the same Year, and about that time was consecrated. He concluded his last day in the latter end of sixteen hundred seventy and four, and was buried, as I have been informed by some of the Fellows of *Jes. Coll.* in the Cath. Ch. at *Landaff*. In the said See of *Landaff* succeeded Dr. *Will. Lloyd* sometime of *S. John's Coll.* in *Cambr.* consecrated thereunto on the 18th of *Apr.* 1675, where sitting till the Death of Dr. *Henshaw*, he was translated to *Peterborough*, and confirmed therein the 17th of *May* 1679. Besides the before-mention'd *Franc. Davies*, was another of both his Names, the *e* in *Davies* excepted, but before him in time, Author of *A Catechism*, wherein is contained the true grounds of the Articles of the Christian Faith contained in the Lord's Prayer and Creed, &c. Lond. 1612. oct. ded. to Mr. *Tho. Digges*, but whether he was of *Oxford*, I cannot yet tell. Qu.

WILLIAM FULLER, Son of *Tho. Fuller*, 48 was born in *London*, educated in the Coll. School at *Westminster*, became a Commoner of *Magd. Hall* in 1626 or thereabouts, aged 18 Years, took the degree of Bach. of the Civil Law six Years after, as a Member of *S. Edm. Hall*, having translated himself thither some time before. About that time he entred into holy Orders, was made one of the Chaplains or Petty Canons of *Ch. Ch.* and when the King had taken up his Head Quarter at *Oxon* in the time of the Rebellion, he became Chapl. to *Edw. L. Littleton* L. Keeper of the *Gr. Seal* there. Afterwards, upon the declension of the King's Cause, he suffer'd as others did, taught a private School at *Twittenham* or *Twickenham* in *Middlesex*, in the Reigns of *Oliv.* and *Richard*, and endeavoured to instill Principles of Loyalty into his Scholars. At length upon the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* he was nominated Dean of *S. Patrick's Church* near *Dublin*, and in *August* the same Year was actually created Doctor of the Civ. Law, as a Member of *S. Edm. Hall*, by virtue of the Chancellor's Letters written in his behalf, which say that he is a worthy and learned Person and hath suffered much for his Loyalty to his Majesty, &c. Afterwards he went into *Ireland*, was installed Dean of the said Ch. on the 21st of *Octob.* following, and continuing in that dignity till 1663, he was made Bishop of *Limerick* and *Ardfert*



fert in that Kingdom; to which being consecrated (b) on the 20th of *March* the same Year, according to the *English* Accompt, fate there (tho' much of his time was spent in *England*) till 1667, and then upon Dr. B. Laney's removal to *Ely*, on the death of Dr. *Matth. Wren*, he was translated to the See of *Lincoln* (after he had taken a great deal of Pains to obtain it) on the 28th of *Sept.* the same Year. He paid his last debt to nature at *Kensington* near *London*, on the 22d of *April* in sixteen hundred seventy and five; whereupon his Body being carried to *Lincoln*, was buried in the Cathedral Church there. In the afternoon of the very same day that he died, Dr. *Tho. Barlow* Provost of *Qu.* Coll. did, by the endeavours of the two (i) Secretaries of State (both formerly of his Coll.) kiss his Majesty's hand for that See, and accordingly was soon after consecrated. The said Dr. *Fuller* did once design to have written the Life of Dr. *Job. Bramhall* sometime Primate of *Ireland*, and had obtained many materials in his mind for so doing; wherein, as in many things he did, he would without doubt have quitted himself well, as much to the instruction of the living, as honour of the dead: and therefore it was lamented by some, that any thing should divert him from doing so acceptable service. But the Providence of God having closed up his much desired Life, has deprived us of what he would have said of that most worthy Prelate. See in the beginning of the said Dr. *Bramhall's* Life, written by *Job. L. Bp. of Limerick* — *Lond.* 1677. fol.

WALTER BLANDFORD, Son of a Father of both his Names, was born at *Melbury Abbots* in *Dorsetshire*, became a Servitor or poor Scholar of *Ch. Ch.* an. 1635, aged (k) nineteen Years, admitted Scholar of *Wadhb. Coll.* on the 1st of *Oct.* 1638, at which time he said he was born in 1619, took the degrees in Arts, and in 1644, *July.* 2, he was admitted Fellow of the said Coll. In 1648 when the Visitors appointed by Parliament to eject all such from the University, that would not take the *Covenant* or submit to their Power, they did not eject him, which shews that he did either take the *Covenant* or submit to them; and about the same time obtaining leave to be absent, he became Chapl. to *John Lord Lovelace* of *Hurley* in *Berks* and Tutor to his Son *John*, to whom also afterwards he was Tutor in *Wadhb. Coll.* In 1659 he was elected and admitted Warden of that Coll. and in the Year after, in *Aug.* he was, among many, actually created D. of D. being about that time Chapl. to *Sir Edw. Hyde L. Chanc. of England*, who obtained for him the same Year a Prebendship in the Ch. of *Glocester*, and a Chaplainship in Ord. to his Majesty. In 1662 and 63 he did undergo the Office of Vicechanc. of this Univ. not without some Pedantry, and in 1665 being nominated Bishop of *Oxon*, on the death of Dr. *Will. Paul*, was elected thereunto by the Dean and Chapter of *Ch. Ch.* on the 7th of *Novemb.* confirm'd in *S. Mary's* Church in *Oxon* on the 28th of the said month, and on the 3d of *Decemb.* following, in the same Year of 1665 (the King and the Qu. with their Courts being then in *Oxon*) he was consecrated in *New Coll. Chap.* by the Bishops of *London*, *Glocester* and *Exeter*. Soon after he was made Dean of the Royal Chappel, and upon the death of Dr. *Skinner*, was translated to the See of *Worcester* in the Church of *S. Mary Savoy* in the *Strand* near *London*, on the 13th of *June* 1671. This Dr. *Blandford* who lived a single Man, and never at all was inclined to Marriage, died in the Bishops Palace at *Worcester*, on *Friday* the 9th of *July*, in sixteen hundred seventy and five, and was buried in the Chappel next beyond the east end of the Choir belonging to the Cathedral Church there, commonly called *Our Lady's Chappel*. Afterwards was set up in the Wall that parts the said Chappel and the east end of the Choir, a Monument of *Northamptonshire* Marble, and in the middle of it was fix'd a black mar-

ble Table, with a large Inscription thereon, part of which runs thus. *H. S. I. Gualterus Blandford SS. T. P. &c. ad primorum Ecclesie temporum exempla factus, & futurorum omnium natus: summis honorum fastigiis ita ad-motus, ut perpetuo super invidiam, citra meritum consisteret: non seculi artibus, assentatione, aut ambitu, sed pietate, modestia, animi dimissione & dignitatum fuga clarus. Ab Academia gubernaculo ad Ecclesie clavum (queque anceps magis procuratio) ad conscientie Principis regimen evocatus, muneribus omnibus par, quasi unico impenderetur. Nimirum eruditione recondita Academiam, sanctissima prudentia Dioecesim, illibata pietate Aulam, illustrabat. Donec perpetuis laboribus, & morbo diutino (quem invicta animi constantia toleraverat) confectus, facultatibus suis Deo, Ecclesie, Pauperibus distributis, &c.* 'Tis said in the Epitaph, that he died in the Year of his age 59, and on the 16th of *July*, which should be the 9th, as I have told you before. In the See of *Worcester* succeeded him Dr. *Jam. Fleetwood*, as I shall tell you elsewhere.

EDWARD REYNOLDS, sometime Fellow of *Merton Coll.* and afterwards Dean of *Ch. Ch.* was consecrated Bp. of *Norwich* in the beginning of *Jan.* 1660, and died in sixteen hundred seventy and six, under which Year you may see more among the Writers p. 568. In the said See succeeded *Anth. Sparrow D. D.* Bp. of *Exeter*, who after his Translation, was confirmed on the 18th of *Sept.* the same Year, where he fate to the time of his death. This learned Doctor, who was the Son of a wealthy Father named *Samuel Sparrow*, was born at *Depden* in *Suffolk*, educated in *Qu.* Coll. in *Cambridge*, of which he was successively Scholar and Fellow, but ejected thence, with the rest of the Society, for their Loyalty, and refusing the *Covenant*, an. 1643. Soon after he was prevail'd upon to take the Benefice of *Hankdon* in his native Country, but by that time he had held it five weeks, where he read the *Common-Prayer*, he was ejected thence by the Committee of Religion sitting at *Westminster*. After the restoration of his Majesty he returned to his Living, was elected one of the Preachers at *S. Edm. Bury*, and made Archd. of *Sudbury*, as I have told you in the *Fasts* under the Year 1577. Soon after he became Master of the Coll. wherein he had been educated, and thereupon left his charge at *S. Edm. Bury*, and in short time after resigned *Hankdon* to his Curate, having before expended in Reparations there 200*l.* On the 3d of *Novemb.* 1667 he was consecrated Bp. of *Exeter*, upon the Translation thence of Dr. *Ward* to *Salisbury*; where sitting with great Commendations till the death of Dr. *Reynolds*, was then translated to *Norwich*, as I have before told you. He hath published (1) *Rationale upon the Book of Common-Prayer of the Church of England*, *Lond.* 1657, &c. in tw. (2) *Collection of Articles, Injunctions, Canons, Orders, Ordinances, &c.* Ibid. 1661. qu. besides a Sermon concerning *Confession of Sins and the Power of Absolution, &c.* He died towards the latter end of the month of *May*, an. 1685, and in the next month was succeeded by Dr. *Will. Lloyd* Bp. of *Peterborough*, who continuing there till after K. *Will. III.* came to the Crown, was then ejected as a Non-juror, or one that would not violate his Oath to the former King.

WILLIAM LUCY, sometimes of *Trin. Coll.* in this Univ. afterwards of *Caius* in *Cambridge*, was consecrated Bp. of *S. David's* on the first Sunday in *Advent*, an. 1660, and died in the beginning of *Octob.* in sixteen hundred seventy and seven, under which Year you may see more of him among the Writers, p. 596. In the See of *S. David's* succeeded Dr. *Will. Thomas*, as I shall tell you when I come to him.

GILBERT SHELDON, the youngest Son of *Reg. Sheldon* of *Stanton* in *Staffordshire*, near to *Ashbourne* in *Derbyshire*, was born there on the 19th of *July* 1598, and had his Christian Name given to him at his Baptization by *Gilbert* Earl of *Shrewsbury*, to whom his Father was a menial Servant. In the latter end of 1613 he became a Com. of *Trin. Coll.* and proceeding in Arts seven Years after, was, in the Year 1622,

(b) *Fac. War.* ut supra p. 190. (i) *Hen. Coventry*, Esq; originally of *Qu.* Coll afterwards Fell. of *Alls.* and *Sir Jof. Williamson.* (k) *Reg. Martine.* PP. fol. 28. b.



1622, elected Fellow of that of *Alls.* and about the same time took holy Orders. Afterwards he was made domestic Chapl. to *Tho. Lord Coventry* L. Keeper of the *Great Seal*, who finding him to be a Man of Parts, recommended him to *K. Ch. I.* as a Person well vers'd in Politics. In 1634 he proceeded in Divinity, being then, as it seems, *Preb. of Gloc.* and in the latter end of the Year following he was elected Warden of his Coll. About the same time he became Chapl. in Ord. to his Maj. was afterwards Clerk of his Closet, and by him designed to be Master of the Hospital called the *Savoy*, and Dean of *Westm.* that he might the better attend on his Royal Person; but the change of the Times and Rebellion that followed, hindred his Settlement in them. During the time of the said Rebellion he adhered to his Maj. and his Cause, and therefore was not only ejected his Wardenship, but also imprison'd with *Dr. H. Hammond* in *Oxon*, and elsewhere, by the Visitors appointed by *Parl. an.* 1648, to the end that their eminency in the Univ. might not hinder their Proceedings, and to keep them both from attending the K. at the Treaty in the Isle of *Wight*. After he was released, he retired to his Friends in *Staffordshire*, *Nottinghamshire*, and *Derbyshire*, whence and where, from his own Purse and from others which he made use of, he sent constantly Moneys to the exil'd King, followed his Studies and Devotions till matters tended to a happy Restoration of his Maj. On the 4th of *March* 1659, *Dr. Job. Palmer*, who had usurp'd his Wardenship almost 12 Years, died, at which time there being an eminent foresight of his Maj. return, there was no election made of a Successor, only a restitution of *Dr. Sheldon*; who instead of re-taking possession in Person (which he never did) was made Dean of his Maj. Chap. Royal and nominated to succeed *Dr. Juxon* in *London*, upon his translation thence to *Canterbury*: whereupon being consecrated thereunto in the Chap. of *K. Hen. VII.* at *Westm.* by the Bp. of *Winchester* (delegated thereunto by *Canterbury*) assisted by *York*, *Ely*, *Rocheſter* and *Chicheſter*, on the 28th of *Oct.* (*S. Sim. and Jude*) *an.* 1660, sate there, as one thought fittest to take charge and care of that great and populous City, till the decease of the said *Dr. Juxon*; and then being elected to succeed him in *Canterbury* by the Dean and Chapter thereof, on the 11th of *Aug.* 1663, the Election was confirmed on the 15th of the same month by his Majesty (to whom *Dr. Sheldon* had been for some time before one of his Privy Council) and thereupon was translated with great Solemnity in the Archb. Chappel at *Lambeth*, the 31st of the said month. On the 8th of *Septemb.* following *Dr. Humph. Henchman* Bp. of *Salisbury* was elected to the said See of *London*, and on the 15th he was translated thereunto in the Church of *S. Mary-le-Bow*, where he sate to the time of his death. In 1667 *Dr. Sheldon* was elected Chancellor of the Univ. of *Ox.* but was never install'd, nor ever was there after that time, no not so much as to see his noble Work call'd the *Theatre*, or ever at *Canterbury* to be there personally installed Archbishop, or upon any other occasion while he was Archbishop. At length arriving to a fair age, he surrendered up his Soul to God on *Friday* about seven of the clock at night, of the 9th day of *Nov.* in sixteen hundred seventy and seven: whereupon his Body was privately interr'd in the parochial Church of *Croyden* in *Surrey*, near to the Tomb of Archb. *Whitgift* (according to his own special direction) upon *Friday* evening, the 16th of the said month. Soon after was a most stately Monument erected over his Grave by his Heir *Sir Joseph Sheldon*, then lately L. Mayor of *London*, Son of his elder Brother *Ralph Sheldon* of *Stanton* before mention'd, with a large Inscription thereon, part of which runs thus. *Fortiter & suaviter hic jacet Gilbertus Sheldon, antiqua Sheldoniorum in agro Staffordiensis natus, &c. vir omnibus negotiis par, omnibus titulis superior, in omnibus magnus, in propriis bonus, utriusq; fortune dominus. Pauperum parens, literatorum Patronus, Ecclesie statos, de tanto viro pauca dicere non expedit, multa non opus est. Norunt presentes, posterius vix credent, &c.* He hath only extant *A Sermon* before the King at *Whitehall*, the 28th of *June* 1660, being the day of solemn Thanksgiving for the happy return of his

*Majesty*, on *Psal.* 18. 49. *Lond.* 1660. His Works of Piety and Charity were many in his Life-time, as (1) the building of the *Theatre* at *Oxon*, which cost him more than 16 thousand Pounds, besides the Gift of 2000 *l.* to buy Lands worth an 100 *l. per an.* to keep it in repair. This noble Structure was built chiefly for the celebration of the public *Acts*, yet since neglected. (2) The fair Library at *Lambeth-House*, built at his own charge. (3) Two thousand Pounds towards the Structure of *S. Paul's Cathedral*. (4) Considerable Sums of Money to *Trin. Coll.* in *Oxon*, and *Trin. Coll.* in *Camb.* besides great and large Sums of Money annually bestowed, some to public, and some to private Charities. His Legacies at his death for charitable uses came to 1500 *l.* which afterwards were paid, part to *Alls. Coll.* part to the Church of *Canterbury*, part to the Hospital of *Harbledown* in *Kent*, and the rest to indigent Persons. I have heard *Sir Joseph Sheldon* before-mention'd say (who dying the 16th of *Aug.* 1681, was buried near to the Body of his Uncle) that from the time of *Dr. Sheldon's* being made Bishop of *London*, to the time of his death, it did appear in the Book of his Accompts, that he had bestowed upon public, pious and charitable Uses, about threescore and six thousand Pounds. In his Archbishoprick succeeded *Will. Sancroft* D. D. Dean of *S. Paul's Cathedral Church* in *London*, and sometime Fellow of *Eman. Coll.* in *Cambridge*; who, after he had been nominated by the King (thro' the endeavours of *James Duke of York*) was consecrated in the Abbey Church of *S. Peter* at *Westm.* on *Sunday* the 27th of *Jan.* 1677. What he hath written and published except (1) *Modern Policies taken from Machiavel, Borgia, and other choice Authors, by an Eye-witness.* *Lond.* 1652, in tw. (2) *Serm. on the first Sunday in Advent* (1660) at the consecration of *John Bishop of Durham*, *William Bishop of S. David's, &c.* *Lond.* 1660. qu. and (3) *Sermon preached to the House of Peers, the 13th of Nov.* 1678, being the *Fast-day* appointed by the King, &c. *Lond.* 1679. qu. I say, what he hath published besides these things let others speak, while I tell you that after he had sate in the said See, without the exception of any, and had behaved himself with great prudence and moderation, was, after *K. Will. III.* came to the Crown, deprived with five other Bishops for not swearing Allegiance and Supremacy to that Prince and his Queen.

JOHN PARRY, sometime of *Trin. Coll.* near *Dublin*, afterwards Fellow of *Jesus Coll.* in this Univ. was consecrated Bp. of *Offory* in *Ireland* on the death of *Griff. Williams* in the beginning of the Year 1672, and died a little before the *Nativity* in sixteen hundred seventy and seven; under which Year you may see more among the Writers, p. 604. In the said See succeeded his Brother *Benj. Parry*, as I am now about to tell you.

BENJAMIN PARRY, sometime of *Trinity Coll.* near *Dublin*, afterwards of *Jesus* in this University, and at length Fellow of *Corp. Ch.* was consecrated Bp. of *Offory* in *Jan.* 1677, and died in the beginning of *October*, in sixteen hundred seventy and eight, under which Year you may see more of him among the Writers, pag. 621. In the said See succeeded *Dr. Michael Ward*, as I have elsewhere told you.

RALPH BRIDEOAKE, Son of *Rich. Brideoake* (by *Cicely* his Wife, Daughter of *Job. Booth* of *Lancashire*) and he the Son of another *Richard* of *Ad-baston*, was born, as I have been informed, at *Chitham Hill* near *Manchester* in the said County, was admitted a Student in *Brasen-n. Coll.* the 15th of *July* 1630, aged 16 Years, took one degree in Arts, and determining soon after, his Disputations did so much please *Dr. Pink* Warden of *New Coll.* then Vicechancellor of the Univ. that he forthwith, upon enquiry that his Condition was mean, made him a Pro-Chaplain of the said *New Coll.* In 1626, he, among many others, was actually created Master of Arts, by virtue of his Maj. Letters dated at *Oxon*, he being then accounted a good Grecian and Poet: but having nothing to keep up the degree of Mast. only his employment in the said Coll. he became Curate of *Wytham* near *Oxon*, for



Dr. *Job. Brikenden* sometime of *Magd. College*, and Corrector of the Press in *Oxon.* In which last employment, hapning to correct a Book of Dr. *Thomas Jackson* President of *C. C. Coll.* to whom he had often recess, that Doctor had such an affection for him, that upon the vacancy of the Free-school at *Manchester*, founded by Bp. *Hugh Oldham* (of which the President of the said Coll. for the time being is Patron) he forthwith gave the Government of it to him. So that being soon after settled there, he, by his interest and great forwardness, became Chap. to the Earl of *Derby*, whom and his Family he much pleased: and when *Latham-House* in *Lancash.* belonging to the said Count was besieged by the Forces belonging to Parliament, he was all the time in it, and did good service. When the King's Cause declined he stuck close to the said Family, and managed, as 'tis said, most of the Estate belonging to it. In 1651 his Lord *James Earl of Derby* being engaged for K. *Ch. II.* at *Worcester* fight, and before, he was, after the loss of the day, taken by the Parliamenters in *Cheshire*: whereupon he being like to lose his life, this his Chapl. Mr. *Brideoake*, with others, were desired to solicit the Grandees at *Westm.* to save him; and *Will. Lenthall* the Speaker of the House of Com. being much plyed by the said Chapl. with more than ordinary reason and application, *Lenthall* thereupon (when he saw nothing could save his Lord's life) finding him to be a Man of Parts and Business, made him his own proper Chapl. and soon after Preacher of the *Rolls* in *Chancery-lane*: which Act of his, tho' noble and generous, yet he was clamour'd at, and gained the ill will of divers Members of Parliament, for his entertaining openly, and afterwards preferring, a Malignant, as they term'd him. Soon after by *Lenthall's* endeavours he became Vicar of a Market Town in *Oxfordshire* called *Whitney*, where being settled, he preached twice every Lord's day, and in the Evening catechised the Youth in his own House, outvying in labour and vigilancy any of the *Godly Brethren* in those parts. He also, by his Patron's means, got the Rectory of the said place (which had been leased out) to be annexed to the Vicaridge, whereby it became one of the richest Rectories in *Oxford* Diocese; and not long after he was made Minister of *S. Bartholomew's* near the *Royal Exchange* in *London*, where in holding forth, preaching, and laying about him in the Pulpit, he equalled any of the *holy Brethren* of that City. On the 14th of *March* 1659 he was appointed one of the Commissioners by Act of Parliament for the approbation and admission of Ministers of the Gospel after the Presbyterian mode: but that Act soon after vanishing upon the approach of his Majesty's Restoration, he, by his unwearied diligence and application, was made Chapl. to his Majesty, installed Canon of *Windsor*, in the place of Dr. *Tho. Howell* Bp. of *Bristol* (several Years before dead) on the 11th day of *July*, and actually created D. of D. in the beginning of *Aug.* following, an. 1660. About that time he became Rector of the rich Church of *Standish* in his native Country, given formerly to him by the Earl of *Derby*, but hinderd from enjoying it by the *Triers* in *Oliver's* Reigns, between whom and him followed some controversy concerning that matter, but how terminated I cannot tell. In *Sept.* 1667 he was made Dean of *Salisbury* in the place of Dr. *Rich. Baylie* deceased, and in *Febr.* 1674 he was by the endeavours of *Lodovisa* Dutcheis of *Portsmouth* (whose hands were always ready to take Bribes) nominated by the King to be Bp. of *Chichester*, on the translation of Dr. *Pet. Gunning* from thence to *Ely*. So that being consecrated thereunto on the 18th day of *April* an. 1675, had liberty then allowed to him to keep his Canonry of *Windsor* in *commendam* with that See, which he did to his dying-day. This Person, who had spent the chief part of his life in continual agitation, for the obtaining of Wealth and settling a Family (for he was a married Man, and left behind him three Sons at his death) was suddenly taken from this World as he was visiting his Diocese, on the fifth day of *Octob.* in sixteen hundred seventy and eight: whereupon his Body being conveyed to *Windsor*, was buried in *Bray's* Chappel, joyning on the south side to the outer Chappel of *S. George*, in

the Castle there. Soon after was a fair Altar Monument erected over his Grave, with his Statue from head to foot; adorned with *Pontificalia* (all curiously cut from one entire piece of *Alabaster*) lying thereon, with this Inscription engraven upon it. *M. S. maturus Deo mortalitatem exiit Rev. in Christo Pater Radulphus Brideoake. Vir audacter probus, magnus; sed humilis. Ingens Atticæ, & omnis eloquentiæ Thesaurus. Exule Carolo II. bonis omnibus multatus, reverso à sacris, hujus capellæ Canonicus, Decanus Sarisburiensis, postea Ciceseensis Episcopus, ΦΙΛΟΞΕΝΟΣ, ΦΙΛΑΓΑΘΟΣ, Diæceseos tanquam Familias Pater. Qui, alienæ salutis consulens, immemor suæ, dum Gregem visitaret, grassante febre correptus Episcopali munere immortalis est, iii non. Octob. CIO ICG LXXVIII, ætatis suæ LXIV. Marito optimo monumentum hoc posuit conjux mœstissima M. B. that is Mary Brideoake, second Daugh. of Sir ——— Saltonstall of Okenden in *Essex*, Kt. by his second Wife.*

JOSEPH HENSHAW, sometime a Com. of *Magdalen Hall*, became Bishop of *Peterborough*, upon the translation of Dr. *Laney* to *Lincoln*, in the beginning of the Year 1663, and died in the latter end of sixteen hundred seventy and eight, leaving then behind him this Character in his Diocese; that he was a learned Man and a good Preacher, but so proud and unhospitable, that in that respect he deserved not the Name of a Bishop. I have already mentioned him among the Writers, under the Year 1678, p. 634, and therefore I shall only say that Dr. *Will. Lloyd* succeeded him in *Peterborough*, and was confirm'd in that See on the 17th of *May* 1679. Afterwards he was translated to *Norwich*, where sitting with good approbation till after K. *Will. III.* came to the Crown, he was then depriv'd, as I have before told you in Dr. *E. Reynolds*.

JOHN PRICHETT, Son of *Walter Prichett* of *Hillenden* in *Middlesex* (afterwards Alderman of *London*, as his Relations have told me) was born there, or in that County, admitted a Student of *Qu. Coll.* in *Mich. Term* 1622, aged 18 Years, took the degrees in Arts as a Member of *S. Edm. Hall*, that of Master being compleated in an Act celebrated 1629. Afterwards marrying an *Oxford* Woman of inferior note, he became beneficed in his own Country, but whether he suffer'd for any Cause during the Civil War I know not. Sure 'tis that he being Vicar of *S. Giles's Church* near *Cripplegate* in *London*, after the Restoration of K. *Ch. II.* and esteemed a rich Man, as indeed he was; he, by the endeavours of Dr. *Sheldon*, Archb. of *Cant.* had the poor Bishoprick of *Gloucester* conferr'd on him, after the death of Dr. *Nicolson*, with leave allowed to him to keep the said Church of *S. Giles's* in *commendam* with it. So that being consecrated thereunto on the 3d day of *Nov.* (being the first Sunday of that month) an. 1672, sat there till the time of his death, which hapning at *Harefield* in *Middlesex* (where he had an Estate) on the first day of *Jan.* in sixteen hundred and eighty, was buried on the seventh day of the same Month under the Pulpit of the Church there. In the said See succeeded Dr. *Rob. Frampton* of *Oxon*, who sitting there with great liking till after K. *Will. III.* came to the Crown, was then deprived of his Bishoprick, for not taking the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy.

JOHN PARKER, was born in the City of *Dublin*, educated partly in the University there, and partly in this, as a Member of *Ch. Ch.* as I have been not only informed there by certain Seniors, but also from *Dublin*. Afterwards he retired to his native Place, became Prebendary of *S. Michan*, and much in respect there for his Religion and Learning. Afterward, in the times of Usurpation, he was deprived (I) of all his Spiritualities by O. *Cromwell*, and by him cast into Prison upon suspicion that he was a Spy from the Marquess of *Ormond*. Afterwards being freed by exchange, he constantly adhered to the said Marquess as long as he continued in *Ireland*: But when he withdrew him-

(b) *Jac. Waratus* in *Com. de Praesulib. Hibern.* p. 260.



1682. self thence into *France*, Mr. *Parker* went into *England*, where making a shift to rub out till his Majesty's return, went then into his own Country, at which time he was Dean of *Killala*, and being nominated Bishop of *Elphine*, was consecrated thereunto in *S. Patrick's Church* on the 27th of *Jan.* 1660, he being then Doctor of Divinity. In 1667, *Aug.* 9. he was by Letters Patents then dated, made Archbishop of *Tuam* in the room of Dr. *Sam. Pullen*, and afterwards Archb. of *Dublin* in the place of Dr. *Mich. Boyle* translated to *Armagh*. He died in the beginning of *January* in sixteen hundred eighty and one, and was buried, as I conceive, at *Dublin*: whereupon Dr. *Francis Marsh* succeeded him in the See there. The said Dr. *Parker* hath extant *A Sermon preached before both Houses of Parliament in Ireland*, on 2 *Sam.* 19. 14. — printed 1663. qu. and, as I conceive, others.

59 HENRY BRIDGMAN, the third Son of Dr. *John Bridgman B.* of *Chester* (who died an. 1652. aged 77 Years) was born in *Northamptonshire*, entred a Commoner of *Oriel Coll.* in the Year 1629, aged 16 or thereabouts, elected Fellow of that of *Brasen-nose* 6 *Dec.* 1633, being then Bach. of Arts: afterwards he was actually created Master of that Faculty, and in 1639 he resign'd his Fellowship, being then, by the endeavours of his Father, beneficed or dignified, or both. In the time of the Rebellion he did his Majesty faithful Service, and therefore was a sharer in Afflictions, as other Loyalists were, occasioned by the violent Proceedings of the Presbyterians. After his Majesty's Restoration, he was elected Dean of *Chester* in *July*, in the place of Dr. *Will. Nicolls*, (who died in 1658) was actually created D. of D. in the beginning of *Aug.* following, and soon after installed in his Deanery, and on the 22d of *Septemb.* 1660 installed Preb. of *Stillington* in the Ch. of *York*, being about that time Parson of *Bangor* in *Flintshire*, and of *Barrow* in *Cheshire*. At length upon the Translation of Dr. *If. Barrow* to the See of *S. Asaph*, being nominated Bishop of the Isle of *Man* by the Earl of *Derby*, he was consecrated thereunto at *Chester* on Sunday the second of *Octob.* 1671, having had liberty before granted to him to keep his Deanery in *commendam* with it. What the Merits of this Person were, except his Loyalty and his Benefaction to the Dean's House at *Chester*, let others speak, while I tell you that he giving way to fate on the 15th of *May* in sixteen hundred eighty and two (after he had had two Wives) was buried, as I suppose, in the Cath. Ch. at *Chester*. Qu. In his Deanery succeeded *James Arderne* or *Arden*, D. D. whom I shall mention in the *Fasti* an. 1673; and in the See of *Man* succeeded Dr. *John Lake*, who, after nomination thereunto by *William Earl of Derby*, and the issuing out of a Commission for his Consecration in the beginning of *Decemb.* 1682, was accordingly soon after consecrated. This Person, who was born in *Yorkshire*, was educated in *S. John's Coll.* in *Cambridge*, was afterwards Rector of *S. Botolph's Church* near *Bishopsgate* in *London*, instituted Rector of *Prestwyck* in *Cheshire* 17 *Octob.* 1668, collated to the Prebendship of *Friday Thorp* in the Church of *York* upon the resignation of *Hen. Bagshaw* Bach. of Div. in *Apr.* 1670, was afterwards a Preacher in that City, and on the death of Dr. *Rob. Field* he was installed Archdeacon of *Cleveland* 13 *Oct.* 1680. Before he had continued two Years in the See of *Man*, he was, upon the Death of Dr. *Will. Goulson*, elected Bishop of *Bristol*, to which he was translated in the Ch. of *S. Mary-le-Bow* in *London*, on the 12th of *Aug.* and on the first of *Sept.* following, an. 1684, he was installed by Proxy, with leave then allow'd him to keep his Prebendary, &c. in *commendam* with it. See more of him in *Guy Carleton*, an. 1685.

60 EDWARD RAINBOW, Son of *Tho. Rainbow* a Minister, by *Rebecca* his Wife, Daughter of *Dav. Allen* Rector of *Ludbrough* in *Lincolnshire*, was born at *Bliton* near *Gainsborough* in the said County, 20 *Apr.* 1608, educated in Grammar Learning successively at *Gainsborough*, *Peterborough*, and at *Westminster*, entred a Student in *Corp. Christi Coll.* in *Oxon.* in *Jul.* 1623,

his elder Brother *John* being about that time Fellow of the said House, but before he had quite spent two Years there, he was translated to *Magd. Coll.* in *Cambridge*, where he was admitted one of the Scholars of *Frances Countess Dowager of Warwick*, Daughter of Sir *Christoph. Wray* L. Ch. Justice of *England*. Afterwards taking the Degrees in Arts, he became Fellow, and a noted Tutor in that House. In the Year 1639 he was titular Incumbent of *Childerley* near *Cambridge*, by the appointment of Sir *Joh. Cutts*, and Household Chaplain to the Earl of *Suffolk*, by whose Interest he became Master of his College in *Oct.* 1642, (in the place of Dr. *Hen. Smith* deceased) continued therein in the time of the Rebellion without being ejected with others that denied the *Covenant*, commenc'd Doctor of Div. in 1646, and in 1650 lost his Mastership for refusing a Protestation against the King, that is the Oath called the *Engagement*. Afterwards he became Minister of *Chesterford* near *Audley Inn* in *Essex*, married *Elizabeth* Daughter of his Predecessor Dr. *Hen. Smith*; and in the beginning of the Year 1659 became Rector of *Benefield* in *Northamptonshire*; which tho' of considerable value, yet by the favour of Friends he did not undergo the Examination of the Tryers of that time, as he had not done for *Chesterford*. Upon his Majesty's Return in 1660, he was restored to his Mastership, was made Chaplain to his Majesty, Dean of *Peterborough* the same Year, and in 1662 Vicechancellor of *Cambridge*. In 1664 he became Bishop of *Carlisle*, upon the Translation thence of Dr. *Rich. Sterne* to the See of *York*, where sitting till the time of his Death, was then succeeded by Dr. *Tho. Smith* sometime Fellow of *Qu. Coll.* in this University. See in the *Fasti* in the first Vol. p. 243. but more in a Book entit. *The Life of the Right Rev. Fath. in God Edw. Rainbow, D. D. late L. Bishop of Carlisle*. Lond. 1688. oct. written by one *Jonathan Banks* Bach. of Arts of *Cambridge*, and School-Master of *Appleby* in *Westmorland*, who composed it by the help of some Papers and a Diary of the Bishop, which the Widow of the said Bishop furnished him with. He the said Dr. *Rainbow* published *Labour forbidden and commanded*, two Sermons at *S. Paul's Cross* on *Joh. 6. 27.* Lond. 1635, and another at the Funeral of *Susanna Countess of Suffolk* 13 *May* 1649, on *Ecclesiastes 7. 1, &c.* And also a *Sermon preached at the Funeral of Anne Countess of Pembroke, Dorset, and Montgomery, who dyed the 22d of March 1675*, and was buried the 14th of *Apr.* following at *Appleby* in *Westmorland*, on *Prov. 14. 1.* With some Remarks on her Life. Lond. 1677. qu. The said Bp. *Edward Rainbow* dyed *Wednesday 26 March* 1684, aged near 76 Years, and was buried on *Tuesday* following *Apr. 1.* in the Church-yard of *Dalston* near *Rose Castle*.

PETER GUNNING, sometime Fellow of *Clare Hall* in *Cambridge*, afterwards one of the Chaplains of *New Coll.* in *Oxon*, &c. became first Bishop of *Chichester*, afterwards of *Ely*; and dying in *July* in sixteen hundred eighty and four (under which Year you may see more of him among the Writers, p. 763.) he was succeeded in *Ely* by Dr. *Franc. Turner B.* of *Rocheſter*, sometime Fellow of *New Coll.* who for refusing the Oath of Alleg. and Supremacy to *K. Will. III.* was deprived of it.

GEORGE MORLEY, sometime Dean of *Ch. Church*, was first Bishop of *Worceſter* (where he was received and inthronized with very great Solemnity on the 12th of *Sept.* 1661) and afterwards of *Wincheſter* on the death of Dr. *Duppa*; who dying in the latter end of *Octob.* in sixteen hundred eighty and four (under which Year you may see more of him among the Writers p. 768.) was succeeded in *Wincheſter* by Dr. *Pet. Mews B.* of *Bath and Wells*.

GUY CARLETON was born of an ancient and genteel Family at *Brampton Foot* in *Gilſland* within the County of *Cumberland*, educated in the Free-school at *Carlisle* under Mr. *Tho. Robſon*, and admitted a poor serving Child of *Queen's Coll.* under the tuition of *Charles* Son of the said *Tho. Robſon*; an. 1621, aged 17 Years or thereabouts: Afterwards he was made Tabarder,



der, Fellow, and in 1635 one of the Proctors of the University, Vicar of *Bucklesbury* near to *Newbury* in *Berks*, &c. At length upon the breaking out of the grand Rebellion he took part with his Majesty, and did him good Service, being then accounted an excellent Horlman in a double sense, for which he had his share in Sufferings as other Loyalists had. After the King's Restoration he was made one of his Chaplains, was actually created D. of D. in the beginning of *Aug.* 1660, made Dean of *Carlisle* in the place of *Dr. Tho. Comber* sometime Master of *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambridge* (some Years before dead) and on the 2d of *Nov.* the same Year was installed Prebendary of *Durham*. In 1671 he was nominated Bishop of *Bristol* on the death of *Dr. Gilb. Ironside*, to which See being consecrated in *S. Peter's Church* at *Westm.* on the eleventh day of *Febr.* in the same Year, had, much about that time, liberty allowed him to keep his Prebendship in *Comend.* In 1678 he was translated to *Chichester* on the death of *Dr. Brideoake*, and was confirmed therein on the eighth day of *January* the same Year, but had not the Name there for a Scholar, or liberal Benefactor, as his Predecessor and Kinsman had, named *Dr. George Carleton*. This *Dr. Guy Carleton* died in the City of *Westminster* during his attendance in Parliament, on the sixth day of *July* in sixteen hundred eighty and five: whereupon his Body was conveyed, as I have been informed, to *Chichester*, and buried in the Cath. Ch. there. In the Bishoprick of *Bristol* succeeded *Dr. Wil. Goulson* a *Leicestershire* Man born, educated in *S. John's Coll.* in *Cambridge*, and afterwards was Chaplain to the Dutchess of *Somerset*. He was consecrated at *Lambeth* on the ninth day of *Febr.* 1678; and dying at his Rectory of *Symondsbury* in *Dorsetshire* (to which he had been presented by the said Dutchess) on the fourth day of *Apr.* an. 1684, was buried on the 18th day of the same Month in the Chancel of the Church of that Town. In the See of *Chichester* succeeded *Dr. Carleton*, the Bishop of *Bristol*, viz. *Dr. Job. Lake*, in *Aug.* or *Sept.* 1685; who was one of the seven Bishops that were committed Prisoners to the *Tower* on the 8th of *June* 1688, for contriving, making, and publishing a Seditious Libel against his Majesty (*K. Jam. II.*) and his Government, that is, for subscribing a Petition to his Majesty, wherein he and the rest shewed the great averse-ness they found in themselves to the distributing and publishing in all their Churches, his Majesty's then late Declaration for Liberty of Conscience, &c. After *K. Will. III.* came to the Crown he was one of the Bishops that denied the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy to him, and on his Death-bed, in the latter end of *Aug.* 1689, he did publicly declare against them. In the said See succeeded *Dr. Sim. Patrick* Dean of *Peterborough*, who was consecrated thereunto on the 13th of *Octob.* following. This Bishop *Lake*, who had been Rector of *S. Botolph's Ch.* without *Bishopsgate*, *London*, hath written, (1) *A Serm. preached at Whitehall* 29 of *May* 1670, being the day of his Majesty's Birth and Restorat. *Lond.* 1671. qu. (2) *The Character of a true Christian*, preached in the Parish Church of *S. Botolph Bishopsgate* at the Funeral of *Will. Cade* Deputy of the Ward. *Lond.* 1690. qu. and other things as I conceive, but such I have not yet seen.

JOHN DOLBEN, Son of *Dr. Will. Dolben* (by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of *Hugh Williams* of *Cyrtwillair* in *Caernarvonshire*, a Captain sometime in *Holland*) Son of *Job. Dolben* of *Haverford West* in *Pembrokeshire* (descended from those of his Name in *Denbighshire*) by his Wife *Alice* Sister to *Sir Tho. Middleton* of *Chirk Castle* in the said County of *Denbigh*, became Bishop of *Rocheſter* in the place of *Dr. Warner* an. 1666, and in 1683 was translated to the Archiepiscopal See of *York*. He died in the beginning of the Year sixteen hundred eighty and six, under which Year you may see more of him among the Writers, p. 792. In the said See, after it had lain void till *Nov.* 1688, did succeed *Dr. Tho. Lamplugh* Bishop of *Exeter*, who upon the Prince of *Orange's* arrival in the *West*, left *Exeter* and retired to *London* to pay his Respects to *K. Jam. II.* which being taken very kindly by that King, he translated him to *York* on the 15th of the said Month.

VOL. II.

The said *Dr. Job. Dolben* was great Nephew to *Dr. Job. Williams* Archb. of *York*, and had much of his boldness and confidence in him, but little of his Learning. And whereas I have told you that the said Archb. *Williams* was, upon supposal, buried at *Aberconway* (where he had built an House in the place of that wherein he was born, which he caused to be called *Lincolns-Inn*) is false, for he was buried in the Church of *Llandegay* (which signifies the Church of *S. Gay* in the *British Language*) near *Bangor* in *Caernarvonshire*, in which Parish *Penrhyn* the Seat sometime of Archb. *Williams* is situated. He died at *Glodded* of a Quinsy in his Throat, which being sudden, he told his Attendants then by him, that nothing troubled him more than that he should dye like a Beast, that had always liv'd like a Gentleman, &c. Afterwards his Body being conveyed to *Penrhyn*, was thence carried to the Church at *Llandegay*, and there buried in a little Vault at the upper end of the Chancel. Some Years after, his Nephew and Heir called *Sir Griffith Williams* erected on the North Wall of the said Chancel a very fair Monument, containing the Effigies of the Archbishop kneeling, carved and wrought from white Marble, with a large Inscription under it, made by *Dr. Job. Hacket* his sometime Chaplain; the Contents of which being large, I shall now for brevity's sake pass by. But whereas the said Doctor saith that he died 25 *March* 1650 is false, for he died on that day in 1649, aged 68 Years or more.

JOHN FELL, D. of D. and Dean of *Christ Church* in *Oxon*, became Bishop of *Oxford* on the translation of *Dr. Henry Compton* to *London*, in the latter end of the Year 1675, and dying in *July* in sixteen hundred eighty and six (under which Year you may see more of him among the Writers, p. 795.) was succeeded in the said See by *Dr. Samuel Parker*, as I have among the Writers told you, and shall among these Bishops. He the said *Dr. Fell* left behind him the Character among some Men of a *Valde vult* Person, who by his grasping at and undertaking too many affairs relating to the public (few of which he thoroughly effected) brought him untimely to his end to the loss of Learning, &c.

JOHN LLOYD, Son of *Morgan Lloyd*, was born of an ancient Family at *Pentaine* in *Caermarthenshire*, became a Student in *Merton Coll.* in *Lent Term* 1655, aged 15 Years or thereabouts, and took one degree in Arts as a Member of that House. Afterwards he became Fellow of that of *Jesus*, Principal thereof on the resignation of *Sir Leolin Jenkyns*, D. of D. and Treasurer of *Landaff*. In 1682, 83, and 84, he did execute the Office of Vice-chancellor of this University; and on the death of *Dr. Laur Womack* being nominated by *K. Jam. II.* to succeed him in the See of *S. David's*, was consecrated thereunto at *Lambeth* on the 17th of *Oct.* 1686. Afterwards retiring to *Oxon* in a dropfical condition, died in *Jesus Coll.* on the thirteenth day of *Febr.* following, being then the first Sunday in *Lent*: whereupon his Body was buried at the upper end of the Chappel belonging to that Coll. near to the Grave of *Sir Leol. Jenkyns* before-mention'd. To the said See was nominated by the said King *Dr. Tho. Watson* of *S. John's Coll.* in *Cambridge*, consecrated thereunto at *Lambeth* 26 *June* 1687, and afterwards, upon dislike of of his Person, and for that he had been recommended by the *L. Dover* to the said King, he did suffer and endure many affronts and intolerable abuses from the Rabble, in *Dec.* 1688, just after the said King had left *England* for *France*.

JAMES ETKINS, or *Atkins* Son of *Henr. Atkins*, Sheriff and Commissary of *Orkney*, was born in the Town of *Kirkwall* in the *Stewartry* of *Orkney* in *Scotland*, educated in the Coll. of *Edinburgh*, where he commenced Master of Arts, afterwards he retired to *Oxon* to compleat his Learning, especially his Divinity, by the Advice, Instruction and Lectures of *Dr. Prideaux*, an. 1637, 38, &c. Soon after he, upon recommendations, became one of the Chaplains to *James Marquess of Hamilton*, at that time his Majesty's High Commissioner for *Scotland*: In which station he did acquit himself

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himself so well to the satisfaction of his noble Patron, that upon his return to *England* he procured a Presentation for him from his Majesty to the Church of *Birsa* in the *Stewartry* of *Orkney*: where continuing some Years, his prudence, diligence, and faithfulness in the discharge of his Office did procure him much of veneration and respect from all Persons, especially from his Ordinary, who conferr'd upon him the Dignity of Moderator to the Presbytery. In the beginning of the Year 1650, when the noble *James* Marq. of *Montross* landed in *Orkney*, this Dr. *Atkins* was nominated by the unanimous Votes of the said Presbytery to draw up a Declaration in their Names and his own; which, with their approbation and consent, was published, containing very great Expressions of Loyalty, and constant resolution firmly to adhere to their dutiful Allegiance. For this the whole Presbytery being deposed by the general Assembly of the Kirk at that time sitting at *Edinburgh*, the said Doctor was likewise excommunicated, as one that conversed with the said Marquess, against whom they had emitted the like *Brutum Fulmen*. At that time the *Scottish* Council past an Act to apprehend him the said Doctor, to the end that he might be tried for his Life, but upon private notice from his Kinsman Sir *Archibald Primrose*, at that time Clerk to the said Council, he fled into *Holland*, where he sculked till 1653, and then returning into *Scotland*, he transferr'd his Family to *Edinburgh*, where he resided quietly and obscurely till the Year 1660. Upon the return then of his Majesty K. *Ch. II.* he attended Dr. *Tho. Sydserf* Bishop of *Galloway* (the only *Scottish* Bishop who had the good fortune to survive the Calamities of the Usurper's Government) to *London*, where the Bishop of *Winchester* presented him to the Rectory of *Winfrith* in *Dorsetshire*, and continuing there till the Year 1677, he was elected and consecrated Bish. of *Murray* in *Scotland*, to the great rejoicing of the Episcopal Party. In 1680 he was translated to the See of *Galloway*, with dispensation to reside at *Edinburgh*, because it was thought unreasonable to oblige a Reverend Prelate of his Years to live among such a rebellious and turbulent People as those of that Diocese were: the effects of whose fiery Zeal hath too frequently appeared in affronting, beating, robbing, wounding, and sometimes murdering the Curates. He had the oversight of the said Diocese for 7 Years, which he so carefully governed, partly by his Pastoral Letters to the Synod, Presbyteries and Ministers, and partly by his great pains in undertaking a very great Journey for a Man of his Age and Infirmities to visit his Diocese, that had he resided on the place, better order and discipline could scarce be expected. He died at *Edinburgh* of an Apoplexy on the 28th of *Octob.* in sixteen hundred eighty and seven, aged 74 Years: whereupon his Body was decently inter'd in the Church of the *Grey Friars* there, at which time *John* then Bishop of *Dunkeld* (since deceased) preached his Funeral Sermon. His death was sadly regretted by all good and pious Men, who knew him to be a Man of great Reputation for his sincere Piety, constant Loyalty, singular Learning, and true Zeal for the Protestant Religion, according to the Constitutions of the Church of *England*, of which he lived and died a worthy Member. Upon his Coffin was fastened this Epitaph,

*Maximus, Atkinsi, pietate, & maximus annis,  
Ante diem, invitâ religione, cadis;  
Ni caderes, nostris inferret forsitan oris  
Haud impune suos Roma superba Deos.*

He was very zealous and vigorous in opposing the taking off the Penal Laws in *Scotland*; at which time, notwithstanding he was so infirm by age and sickness that he could not walk, yet he was daily conveyed to the Parliament, where he declared publicly his aversion to the abolishing the said Penal Laws, and to use his interest with the Nobility and Gentry of the Parliament in persuading them to a firm and constant adherence to the Protestant Religion, and to oppose all the designs that might be prejudicial to the same.

SAMUEL PARKER, sometime of *Wadh.* afterwards of *Trin. Coll.* and Archd. of *Canterbury*, became B. of *Oxford* on the death of Dr. *Fell* an. 1686, and dying in the latter end of sixteen hundred eighty and seven (under which Year you may see more of him among the Writers, p. 814.) was succeeded in the same See by *Timothy Hall*, as I shall tell you by and by.

SETH WARD, sometime of *Sidney Coll.* in *Cambridge*, and afterwards of that of *Wadh.* in *Oxon*, &c. was first made B. of *Exeter*, and afterwards of *Salisbury*; who dying in the beginning of *Jan.* in sixteen hundred eighty and eight, was succeeded in that See by *Gilb. Burnet*, D.D. sometime Preacher of the *Rolls* in *Chancery-Lane* in *London*, consecrated thereunto, according to the form prescribed in the Book of *Common Prayer*, in the Chappel belonging to the B. of *London's* House at *Fulham*, by the B. of *London*, *Winchester*, *Lincoln*, *Landaff*, *S. Asaph* and *Carlisle*, on *Easter-day* 31 of *March* 1689. The said Dr. *Ward* did, about his Majesty's Restoration 1660, endeavour to make his Loyalty known by being imprison'd at *Cambridge*, by his ejection, his writing against the Covenant, and I know not what, but not a word of his cowardly wavering for lucre and honour sake, of his putting in and out, and occupying other Mens Places for several Years, &c. See among the Writers, p. 826.

HUMPHREY LLOYD, the third Son of *Rich. Lloyd*, D.D. and Vicar of *Ruabon* in *Denbighshire*, by *Jane* his Wife the Daughter of *Rudderch Hughes*, Clerk, of the Family of *Maes y Pandy*, was born at *Bod y Fud-den* in the Parish of *Trawsfynydd* in the County of *Merioneth* in *Jul.* or *Aug.* an. 1610, became a Com. of *Oriel Coll.* for a time, afterwards of *Jesus*, where he was Scholar, and thence again to *Oriel Coll.* of which he became Fellow in 1631, and a great Tutor for many Years. When the K. and Court were settled in *Oxon* he became known to Dr. *Joh. Williams* Archb. of *York* then there, who made him his Chapl. and gave him the Prebendship of *Ampleford* in the Church of *York*, which he kept to his death. After the decease of his Father, which was in the Time of the Troubles, he succeeded him in the Vicaridge of *Ruabon*, but was soon deprived of it and his Prebendship by the Usurpers, till restored again to both by the happy Revolution in 1660. On the 13th of *Aug.* 1661 he was made Canon of *S. Asaph*, and in the Month following was actually created D. of D. On the 14th of *Dec.* 1663 he was installed Dean of *S. Asaph* in the place of Dr. *Dav. Lloyd* deceased, and on the 19th of *Dec.* 1664 he resigned the Sinecure of *Northop* in *Flintshire*, in which he was succeeded by Mr. *Will. Stone* Princ. of *New-Inn* in *Oxon*. In 1673 he was removed from *Ruabon* to the Vicaridge of *Gresford*, vacant by the death of his elder Brother Mr. *Sam. Lloyd*, and soon after succeeding Dr. *Rob. Morgan* in the See of *Bangor*, was consecrated thereunto in the Chap. of *London-house* in *Lond.* on Sunday the 16th of *Nov.* 1673, by Dr. *Henchman* B. of *London*, Dr. *Morley* of *Win.* Dr. *Ward* of *Sal.* Dr. *Dolben* of *Roeb.* &c. at which time Dr. *Will. Lloyd*, who was afterwards successively B. of *Landaff*, *Peterb.* and *Norwich*, preached the Consecration Sermon, and on the 5th of *Jan.* following he was installed at *Bangor* by Proxy. In 1685 he procured the Archdeaonries of *Bangor* and *Anglesea* and the Sinecure of *Llanrhaider* in *Kinmerch* to be annexed to the Bishoprick of *Bangor*, by Act of Parl. for ever, and two thirds of both the comportsions of *Llanddinam* to the Ch. for the support of the Fabric and the maintenance of the Choir of *Bangor*, and the other third for the maintenance of the Vicaridges belonging to *Llanddinam*. He ordered the four Bells formerly bestowed by B. *Hen. Rowlands* on the Ch. of *Bangor* to be all new cast, and added a fifth Bell bigger than the former, all at his own charge. He died on Friday the 18th of *Jan.* in sixteen hundred eighty and eight, and was buried in the Grave of B. *Rowlands* on the North side of the Altar, in the Cath. Ch. of *Bangor*, leaving then behind him three Sons named *John*, *Francis* Archdeacon of *Merioneth* and Rector of *Llandyrnoe*, and *Richard* Registry of *Bangor*,



gor, as also a Relict named *Jane*, the daughter of *John Griffyth* of *Llyn*, Esq; Widow of *Owen Brereton* of *Burros*, Esq; The Inscription on the Monument, which, I presume, is by this time put over his Grave, runs thus: *M. S. Humphredi Lloyd S. T. P. Episcopi Bangor, qui è familia Lloydorum de Dulasseu oriundus, in agro Meruinensi natus, & in Acad. Oxon. educatus. Postquam causæ regie sub Carolo Martyre strenuus Assertor & Confessor extitisset, sub Carolo secundo primo Decanatu Asaphensi, dein Episcopatu Bangor. insignitus. Huic Ecclesiæ per tria annorum lustra præfuit & benefecit. Obiit xv. Kal. Feb. MDCLXXXVIII, ætatis suæ LXXVIII.*

THOMAS CARTWRIGHT, sometime of *Queen's College*, afterwards Prebendary of *Durham*, Dean of *Rippon*, &c. became Bishop of *Chester*, on the death of Dr. *Jo. Pearson*, an. 1686, and dying in the beginning of sixteen hundred eighty and nine, (under which Year you may see more of him among the Writers, p. 829.) was succeeded in the said See by Dr. *Nich. Stratford* Dean of *St. Asaph*, sometime Fellow of *Trin. College* in *Oxon*.

WILLIAM THOMAS, sometime Fellow of *Jesus College*, afterwards Dean of *Worcester*, Bishop of *St. David's*, and at length of *Worcester*, where dying in June in sixteen hundred eighty and nine, (under which Year you may see more of him among the Writers, p. 835.) he was succeeded in that See by Dr. *Edward Stillingfleet*, Dean of *St. Paul's Cathedral*, to which he was consecrated in the Chapel of the Bishop of *London* at *Fulham*, with Dr. *Simon Patrick* to *Chichester*, and Dr. *Gilbert Ironside* to *Bristol*, on the 13th of October following.

TIMOTHY HALL, the Son of a Turner of Wood, was born in the Parish of *St. Catharine* near the Tower of *London*, (where his Father obtained some Estate in Houses) became a Student in *Pembroke Coll.* in the beginning of the Year 1654, aged 17 Years or thereabouts, trained up there under a Presbyterian Discipline, (which caused him ever after to be a Trimmer) took one degree in Arts, left the College without compleating it by Determination, and what Preferment he enjoyed afterwards in, or near, the great City, I know not: sure I am, that several Years after his Majesty's Restoration, he became Rector of *Allhallowes Staining* in *Mark Lane* in *London*; in which Place we find him in 1688, when then, in the Month of May or June, he, by Virtue of his Majesty's Declarations for Liberty of Conscience, bearing date the 4th and 27th of April going before, did read in his Church (when the generality of *London* Ministers refused) the said Declarations in the time of Service on a Sunday, or at least gave half a Crown to another (the Parish-Clerk I think) to do it: for which great Service his then Majesty K. *James II.* did confer upon him the Bishoprick of *Oxon*, void by the death of Dr. *Sam. Parker*; an Act so egregiously resented by the true Sons of the Church of *England*, that they look'd upon it as a matter to bring their Church into contempt, by throwing upon it such an obscure Person to be a Father, as he had before, two or more, &c. without any regard had to Merit. He was consecrated at *Lambeth* by the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, Bishops of *Chichester* and *Chester*, on the 7th of October 1688; but when he came into these Parts to see and take possession of his House at *Cudeshden*, the Dean and Canons of *Ch. Ch.* refused to install him, the Gentry to meet or congratulate him, the Vicechancellor and Heads to take notice of him, or any Master or Bachelor to make application to, or take holy Orders from, him: so that when he was in *Oxon*, at *Whitsontide* in the Month of May 1689, *Baptista*, Bishop of *Man* then there, did that duty in *Magd. Coll.* Chapel on the 26th of the said Month, at which time 84 Persons, or thereabouts, were ordained Ministers. This Mr. Hall, called by some Doctor, and by others Sir, died miserably poor at *Hackney* near *London*, on the tenth day of Apr. in sixteen hundred and ninety, and was buried in the Church there on the 13th of the same Month. In the said See of *Oxon* succeeded *John Hough*, D. D.

VOL. II.

President of *Magd. Coll.* This Bishop Hall hath published two Sermons, viz. one preached at *Mercer's Chapel* 13 Jan. 1677, on *Levit. 19. 17.* Lond. 1679: qu. and the other at the Funeral of Major *Rob. Huntingdon*, who died suddenly of an Apoplexy, 21 April 1684, aged 70, or more, on *Heb. 2. 15.* preached at *St. Botolph's Aldersgate* 30 April 1684, printed at Lond. 1689. qu. The said *Rob. Huntingdon*, Esq; (Son of *Rob. Huntingdon* of *Yarmouth* in *Norfolk*) was Commissioner of the Excise at *London*, had been a Major in a Regiment in the Parliament Army, left them when he saw they would take away the Life of King *Charles I.* (to whom he had been very civil in the time of his Affliction, which that King acknowledges in his Works) hated *Oliver* for his diabolical Proceedings, and was hated by him again so much, that he imprisoned him several times.

EZEKIEL HOPKINS, sometime a Member of *Magd. College*, afterwards a Preacher near *London*, and in *Exeter*, and Dean of *Raphoe* in *Ireland*, was first made Bishop of *Raphoe*, and afterwards of *London Derry* in that Country, who dying in June in sixteen hundred and ninety, (under which Year you may see more of him among the Writers, p. 851.) Dr. *George Walker* was designed to succeed him, but he dying of his Wound or Wounds received in passing over the River *Boyne* in *Ireland*, when King *William III.* went with his Army to encounter that of King *James II.* in the beginning of July following, the said Bishoprick of *London Derry* was confer'd by his Majesty King *William III.* in the beginning of December following on Dr. *William King* Dean of *St. Patrick's Church* near *Dublin*; at which time his said Majesty did dispose of other vacant Bishopricks in *Ireland*, viz. the Archbishoprick of *Cashiel* on Dr. *Narciss. Marsh* Bishop of *Ferns*, &c. the Bishoprick of *Clogher* on Dr. *Richard Tenison* Bishop of *Killaloe*, the Bishoprick of *Elphine* on Dr. *Sim. Digby* Bishop of *Limerick*, the Bishoprick of *Ferns* on Dr. . . . . *Vigures* Dean of *Armagh*, the Bishoprick of *Limerick* on Dr. *Nath. Wilson* Dean of *Raphoe*, the Bishoprick of *Clonsfert* on Dr. *Will. Fitzgerald* Dean of *Cloyne*, and the Bishoprick of *Killaloe* on Dr. . . . . *Lloyd* Dean of *Achonrey*.

THOMAS LAMPLUGH, Son of *Thomas Lamplugh* of *Dovenby* in *Cumberland*, was born, as I have heard, in *Yorkshire*, educated under Mr. *Franc. Radliff* in the Free-School at *S. Bega*, commonly called *St. Bees*, became a Student in *Queen's Coll.* under the Tuition of Mr. *Tho. Head*, in the long Vacation, anno 1634, aged 16 Years, afterwards a poor serving Child, Tabarder, and at length, when Master of Arts, (which was by Creation 1642) Fellow. When the Garrison of *Oxon* was surrendered to the Parliament Forces, he cringed to them, submitted to the Visitors in 1648, and so consequently took the Covenant, kept his Fellowship several Years, became one of the Lecturers of *St. Martin's Church* in *Oxon*, where he was frequented by the Royal Party, was for a time Rector of *Binfield* in *Berkshire*, but did not undergo, as I conceive, the Examination of the Triers, and in 1657 being admitted Bach. of Div. became soon after Rector of *Charlton* on *Otmore* in the County of *Oxon*. After the Restoration of King *Charles II.* he procured himself to be constituted one of the Number of Commissioners to restore such Members of the University that had been ejected in 1648: which Commissioners were first appointed by *William* Marquess of *Hertford*, and afterwards by his Majesty; in which Office he shew'd himself more zealous than any of the rest, and in the same Year (1660) he was actually created Doct. of Div. In 1664 he was admitted Principal of *St. Alb. Hall*, and afterwards became Archdeacon of *Middlesex*, Prebendary of *Worcester*, Vicar of *St. Martin's Church* in the Fields in *Westminster*, anno 1670, and Dean of *Rocheſter* in the place of Dr. *Pet. Mews* promoted to the See of *Bath* and *Wells*, in which Dignity he was installed the 6th of March 1672. In the Year 1676 he had the Bishoprick of *Exeter* conferr'd on him, upon the Translation of Dr. *Anth. Sparrow* to *Norwich*, to which See he was consecrated in *Lambeth Chapel* by *Henry* Bishop



Bishop of London (his Grace of Canterbury's Commissioner for that purpose) with his Assistants, on the 12th of November the same Year, and there sat several Years with due Commendations. At length upon the first Arrival of the Prince of Orange and his Forces at *Torbay*, in order to obtain the Crown of England, he did, in a set Speech, exhort the Clergy and Gentry of *Exeter* to Loyalty, and afterwards went to London to pay his Respects to King James II. which being kindly taken by him, he was pleased to translate him to the Archbishoprick of York, on the 15th of November, an. 1688, (at which time *Jonathan* Bishop of Bristol was translated to *Exeter*) and on the 8th of December following, the Ceremonies of his Translation being performed at *Lambeth* by the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of *St. Asaph*, *Ely*, *Rocheſter*, and *Peterborough*, he paid his Homage the next Day to his Majesty. This most favourable and generous Action was the last relating to the Church, or any Bishop, by the said King, before he was forced to leave England. However the said Dr. *Lamplugh* closed in heartily with the Revolution in these Particulars, (1) That he, among others, did subscribe a Declaration dated the Eleventh of the said Month of December, (being the Day that King James II. withdrew himself from London, in order, as 'twas said, to go beyond Sea) wherein they unanimously resolved to apply themselves to the Prince of Orange to procure a free Parliament, to rescue the People of England from the danger of Popery, and to assist him in obtaining such a Parliament with all speed. (2) That in the said Parliament, which began to sit the 22d of January following, he was very ready to vote, if not actually voted, that King James II. abdicated the Throne; and (3) That he became the chief Person that set the Crown on the Head of the Prince of Orange, when he was crowned King of England; *Canterbury* having a little before excus'd himself, by some Indisposition, from doing that Office: and (4) That he took the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy to the said new King and his Queen, and thereby forfeited the same Oaths which he had taken to King James II. At length paying his last Tribute to Nature at *Bishops Thorp* in *Yorkshire*, on the 5th of May in sixteen hundred ninety and one, was buried in the Cath. Ch. at *York*. He hath only extant *A Serm. preached before the House of Lords*, 5 Nov. 1678, on *Luke* 9. 55, 56. *Lond.* 1678. qu. Dr. *Jo. Sharp*, Dean of *Canterbury*, was nominated by their Majesties Archbishop of York in his place, 9 May 1691. While he was Rector of *Charlton* he gave 200 l. to *Queen's Coll.* towards the buying of Ecclesiastical Benefices for it, and when Archbishop of York he gave 700 l. for the Use of the Church there; with which was paved the Choir with black and white Marble, and other things, besides 400 l. to the poor Clergy of his Diocese. He was also a Benefactor to the Cathedral of *Exeter*, and was esteemed as a Person of real Worth, and a great Lover of God and Mankind. — In the Cathedral of York is a Monument erected for him with this Inscription: *Hic in spe resurgendi depositum jacet, quod mortale fuit Reverendissimi in Christo patris Thomæ Lamplugh Archiepiscopi Eborac. S. T. P. Ex antiqua & generosa Lamplughorum de Lamplugh in agro Cumbriensi familia oriundi. Qui Oxoniæ in Collegio Reginae Alumnus & Socius (ubi literas humaniores & sacras hausit) Aulæ S. Albani in eadem Academia Principalis, Ecclesiæ S. Martini juxta Westmonasterium Vicarius. Decanus Roffensis, & anno 1676 Episcopus Exon. consecratus. Tandem, licet dignitatem multum deprecatus, in sedem hanc Metropolitanam evectus est anno 1688 mense Novembri. Vir, si quis alius, per varios vitæ honorumque gradus spectabilis; ob vitæ innocentiam, morum probitatem, verbi Divini prædicationem, charitatem in patriam, & zelum erga domum Dei, Ecclesiam Anglicanam, in memoria æterna cum justis futurus. Obdormivit in Domino 5to Maii anno Salutis 1691, Ætate 76. Uxorem habuit Catharinam filiam Edwardi Davenant, S. T. P. neptem Johannis Davenant, Episcopi Sarisburiensis. E qua tulit liberos quinque; Thomas liberorum superstes, hoc monumentum, P. M. P.*

76

HERBERT CROFT, sometime a Member of Ch. Ch. was consecrated Bishop of *Hereford* after the

Death of Dr. *Nich. Monke*, in Feb. an. 1661. This worthy Person had above others merited his Majesty's Favour to that See, not only that he was a Gentleman of an ancient Family in that County, and Dean of the Cathedral there, but also by his learned and loyal Preaching there for his Majesty's righteous cause, and that in the Face of the very Rebels themselves. He died in the Month of May in sixteen hundred ninety and one, under which Year you may see more of him among the Writers. He was succeeded in the said See by Dr. *Gilbert Ironside* Bishop of *Bristol*, but not in the Esteem of the Gentry of those Parts.

THOMAS BARLOW, Provost of *Queen's Coll.* and *Margaret* Professor of the University of *Oxon*, was consecrated Bishop of *Lincoln* in June 1675, and died in October in sixteen hundred ninety and one; under which Year you may see more of him among the Writers. In the said See succeeded Dr. *Tho. Tenison* of *Cambridge*, to which he was consecrated in the Archbishop's Chapel at *Lambeth*, on the 10th of January 1691.

THOMAS WOOD, a younger Son of a Father of both his Names, (Clerk of the Spicery of K. James I.) Son of *Henry Wood* of *Hackney* in *Middlesex*, (Servant to *Queen Elizabeth*) Son of *Thomas Wood* of *Burnley* in *Lancashire*, Son of *Barney Wood* of the same Place, and he the Son of another *Tho. Wood*, descended (a) from le *Sieur de Boys* of *Dauphiney* in *France*, was born in *Hackney* before-mention'd, anciently called *Hageney* and *Hacquenye*, educated in the Coll. School at *Westminster*, elected Student of *Christ Church* in 1627 or thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts, holy Orders, and by the Endeavours of Sir *Henry Wood*, his elder Brother, was made Chaplain in Ordinary to King *Charles I.* being then but 28 Years of Age. In 1641 he took the degrees in Divinity, by virtue of a Dispensation for Allowance of Terms, and about that time was Rector of *Whickham* in the Bishoprick of *Durham*. In the time of the grand Rebellion against King *Charles I.* he left the Nation and his Preferments, and travelled to *Rome*, and to other Places in *Italy*, where he spent some Years, and after his Return lived a retired Life in the Country. In the Jubile Year of 1660 he was restored to his Rectory, and, in Reward of his Sufferings, had a Prebendship in the Church of *Durham* conferr'd on him (installed therein 10 Dec. the same Year) and upon the Promotion of Dr. *William Paul* to the See of *Oxon*, he was made Dean of *Lichfield* in the latter end of 1663. In 1670 he was promoted to the See of *Lichfield*, on the death of Dr. *John Hacket*, by the Endeavours of his said Brother Sir *Henry*; (whose Daughter and Heir was married to *Charles Fitz-Roy* Duke of *Southampton*, natural Son of King *Charles II.*) whereupon being consecrated on the second day of July, (being the second Sunday after that of *Trinity*) anno 1671, (at which time Dr. *Crew* was consecrated Bishop of *Oxon*) enjoyed that Honour, tho' a Person of no Merit, unless it was for his Preaching, to the time of his death. But so it was, that he not caring to live at *Lichfield* or *Eccleshall*, (where is a Seat belonging to the See) either for not being belov'd, or to save charges, he retired to *Hackney*, and lived in the House where he was born, in an ordinary condition: whereupon Dr. *Sancroft* Archbishop of *Canterbury* suspended him of his Office. He died very wealthy at *Astrop* near *King's-Sutton* in *Northamptonshire*, where he had continued about two Years for Health's sake, on the 18th of April, or thereabouts, in sixteen hundred ninety and two. He left several Legacies to pious Uses, among them 3000 l. to the Junior Masters of *Christ Church*, and an Estate of 200 l. per ann. in *Norfolk* to the Senior Masters — Sir *Henry Wood* his Brother before mention'd, of *Lowdham Hall* in *Suffolk*, sometime Clerk of the *Greencloth*, died in the beginning of 1671, and was buried according to his Will after a fantastical way, in

(a) So in the Book of Grants of Coats of Arms in the Heralds Office in *Lond.* numb. 2. fol. 664.



the Church near the said *Lowdham Hall*, as I have been inform'd by Sir. *Will. Dugdale*.

79

**BAPTISTA LEVINZ**, a younger Son of *William*, Son and Heir of *Humphrey*, Son and Heir of *William Levinz*, sometime Alderman, and several times Mayor of the City of *Oxon*, and he a younger Son of *William Levinz* of *Levinz Hall* in *Westmorland*, was born of a genteel Family at *Eumeley* or *Emeley* near *Brackley* in *Northamptonshire*; became a Student of *Magd. Hall* in the beginning of 1660, elected Demy of *Magd. Coll* 29 July 1663, aged 19 Years, Probat. Fellow 1 Aug. in the Year following, being then Bach. of Arts; and, proceeding in his Faculty, became one of the Proctors of the University in 1676, Moral Philosophy Reader of the University in the beginning of

the Year 1677, and about that time Prebendary of *Wells*. In 1682 he became Rector of *Christian Malford* in *Wilts*, proceeded in Divinity the next Year, resigned his Fellowship on St. *Mary Magdalen's* day in the same Year, and within few days after married. Upon the Translation of Dr. *John Lake* to *Bristol*, he was nominated to the See of the Isle of *Man*; whereupon being consecrated thereunto at *Lambeth* on the 15th of *March* (being the second Sunday in *Lent*) 1684, sate there till the time of his death. In *July*, or thereabouts, anno 1691 he became Prebend of *Winchester*, by the Favour of Dr. *Mews* Bishop thereof, in the room of Dr. *Will. Hawkins* deceased, and dying at *Winchester* on the 31st of *January* in sixteen hundred ninety and two, was buried in the Cathedral Church there.

1692.

*Some Account of the ARCHBISHOPS and BISHOPS of the University of Oxford, who were living in A. D. 1695, according to the Seniority of their Consecrations.*

80

**MICHAEL BOYLE**, Son of *Richard Boyle*, sometime Archbishop of *Tuam*, was conversant in Academical Studies for some time in *Ch. Ch.* in *Oxon*, not that it so appears in the Matriculation Book, only but by Tradition from some Persons, particularly from Dr. *Jo. Fell*. (See also the Incorporations in the Year 1637.) Afterwards he retired to his native Country, took the degree of Doct. of Div. at *Dublin*, being much about that time Dean of *Cloyne*, and on the 27th of *Jan.* 1660 he was consecrated Bishop of *Cloyne*, *Cork*, and *Ross*, in the Church of St. *Patrick* at *Dublin*, having a little before been made a Member of his Majesty's Privy-Council there. In the Month of *December* 1663 he was (a) made Archbishop of *Dublin*, the Palace of which See, called St. *Sepulchre*, he did much repair and adorn; and in *Jan.* 1678, being translated to the See of *Armagh* on the death of Dr. *Jam. Margetson*, he was, by Letters Pat. dat. 27 Feb. following, declared Primate of all *Ireland*.

**NATHANIEL CREW**, third Son of the Lord *John Crew*, Baron of *Stene* in *Northamptonshire*, was born there, became a Commoner of *Linc. Coll.* 1652, and Fellow when Bach. of Arts. At the Restoration of his Majesty K. *Ch. II.* Mr. *Crew* being then M. of A. of two Years standing he turn'd about, and no Man seemed greater for the Royal Cause and Prelacy than he. In 1663 he was installed one of the Proctors of the University. The next Year he proceeded in the Civil Law, and about that time took holy Orders, as several Noblemens Sons did about that time. In 1668 he was elected Rector of his Coll. upon the decease of Dr. *Paul Hood*, so that being thereby put into the road for Preferment, he was in the Year following made Dean and Chantor of *Chichester*, and soon after Clerk of the King's Closet. In 1671 he was nominated Bishop of *Oxford*, upon the translation of Dr. *Walter Blandford* to *Worcester*: whereupon being consecrated in the Archbishop's Chappel at *Lambeth*, on the second Sunday after that of the Holy Trinity, which was then the second day of *July* an. 1671, he was then enthronized in the Cathedral belonging to his See on the 5th day of the same Month; about which time he had Liberty allowed him to keep his Rectory of *Linc. Coll.* in commendam with it for some time. At length the See of *Durham* having been void near four Years after the decease of the most orthodox and generous Bishop Dr. *Jo. Cosins*, which happen'd in *Westm.* 15 Jan. 1671, he was translated thereunto on the 22d of *Oct.* 1674. On the 26th of *April* 1676 he was sworn one of the

Privy-Council to K. *Ch. II.* and after his Death shewing himself ready to keep pace with the Humour of K. *Jam. II.* he was not only made Dean of his Chappel in the Place of Dr. *Compton* Bp. of *London* (who in few days before had been deprived of it) but also sworn one of his Privy-Council on the eighth day of *Jan.* following. In the next Year he was appointed by his Majesty one of the Commissioners for ecclesiastical Affairs, at which time Dr. *W. Sancroft* Archbp. of *Canterbury* being appointed another he utterly refused to sit among them, gaining thereby great credit from the true Sons of the Church of *England*. On the third of *August* the said Commissioners opened their Commission, and the next Day they began to sit, and so continued to the beginning of *Oct.* 1688, at which time it was generally known that the Prince of *Orange* was about to come into *England* to rescue the People thereof from Popery; towards the Advancement of which those Commissioners were generally supposed to give their assisting Hand, especially in this Respect, that they punished those Ministers that acted and preached against it. But when Dr. *Crew* fully saw that the Prince of *Orange* would take Place, he began in some respects to flinch from and desert his Master, by sneaking after and applying himself to the *Orangian* Party. And when his said Master K. *James II.* did leave the Nation, to avoid Danger on the 11th of *Dec.* 1688, he was one of the Bishops that voted on the 6th of *Feb.* following in the Convention or Parliament, that met on the 22d of *Jan.* going before, that he the said King had abdicated the Nation, as I was informed by Letters soon after. But notwithstanding all this, and other his Endeavours to please K. *Will. III.* he was excepted out of the Act of Pardon of the said King and Queen, dated 23 May 1690, and about the 21st of *Dec.* an. 1691 he took to him a Wife.

**PETER MEWS** or *Meaux*, Son of *Elzeus Mews* of *Candle-Purse*, or *Purse-Caundell* in *Dorsetshire*, was born there, or in that County, educated a Scholar in *Merchant-Taylor's* School in *Lond.* elected of St. *John's* Coll. an. 1637, aged 18 Years, afterwards was made Fellow, and when the Puritannical Rebellion broke out in 1642, he took up Arms for his Majesty K. *Ch. I.* In the Year 1645 he proceeded in Arts, and when the Parliamentary Visitors sate in 1648, was ejected his Fellowship and the University. Afterwards he served his Majesty in *Scotland*, and when his Cause declined there, he spent several (b) Years in other Countries beyond the Seas, and did undergo many Troubles and Dangers. In *July* an. 1660 his Majesty King *Ch. II.* being then restored, he was

82

(a) *Fac. Wareus* in lib. cui tit. *De Presulibus Hibernis. Commentarius*, p. 122.

(b) See *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. p. 367. a.



made Archdeacon of *Huntingdon* in the Place of Dr. *Rich. Holdsworth* some Years before that time dead, and in *Dec.* following, was actually created Doctor of the Laws, being about that time one of the King's Chaplains, and Vicar of St. Mary's Church in *Reading*, in the County of *Berks.* On the 30th of *Octob.* 1662, he was installed Canon of *Windfor* in the Place of Dr. *Henry Carpenter* deceased, and about that time became Canon of St. David's. In 1665 he was made Archdeacon of *Berks*, in the Place of *John Ryves* L.L. Bac. deceased, and soon after giving up his Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon*, *Will. Johnson* D. D. famous for his Book called *Deus Nobiscum*, succeeded; I mean the same *Johnson*, who was then or lately Master of the Temple, and had been Fellow of *Qu.* Coll. in *Cambridge*, who dying the 4th of *March* an. 1666, *Henry Downhall* D. D. was installed in his Place on the 27th of *April* 1667, and dying at *Cottingham* in *Northamptonshire*, as it seems, in the Winter time an. 1669, Dr. *Rich. Perinchief* was installed in his room in the beginning of *Apr.* 1670. In 1667 Dr. *Mews* was elected President of St. John's Coll. in the Place of Dr. *Rich. Baylie* deceased, had the golden Prebendship of St. David's bestowed on him, and in 1669, 70, and 72, he did undergo with great Credit to himself, the Office of Vicechancellor of this University. On the 4th of *Aug.* 1670, he was installed Dean of *Rocheſter* in the Place of Dr. *Nath. Hardy* deceased, and upon the death of Dr. *Rob. Creighton* Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*, he was nominated to succeed him: whereupon being consecrated to that See at *Lambeth* (with Dr. *Pearson* to *Cheſter*) on *Shrove-Sunday*, *February* 9, an. 1672, ſate there ſeveral Years much beloved and admired for his Hoſpitality, Generoſity, Juſtice, and frequent Preaching. In the beginning of *Nov.* 1684 he was declared by the King in his Council Biſhop of *Wincheſter*, in the room of Dr. *G. Morley* then lately deceased, and ſoon after was tranſlated to that See. In *June* 1685 he appeared in actual Service for his Maſteſty K. *Jam.* II. againſt the Rebels conducted by *James* Duke of *Monmouth*: which being very ſignal, his Maſteſty was graciously pleaſed to reward him with a rich Medal. After that King withdrew himſelf into *France*, he adhered to King *Will.* III. and took the Oaths as due to him.

83 HENRY COMPTON, ſometime a Nobleman of *Qu.* Coll. was consecrated Biſhop of *Oxon*, in *Dec.* an. 1674, and in the Year following (in *Dec.* alſo) he was tranſlated to *London*. See more of him among the Writers of *Queen's* College.

84 EDWARD WETENHALL, ſometime a Commoner of *Linc.* Coll. was consecrated Biſhop of *Cork* and *Rofs* in *Ireland*, in the latter end of the Year 1678. See more of him among the Writers of *Lincoln* College.

85 WILLIAM BEW or le Bearw, Son of *Will. B.* of *Newbury* in *Berks*, Miniſter of God's Word, by his Wife the Siſter of Dr. *Will. Twiſſe*, was born at *Hagbourne* in the ſaid County, educated in *Wykeham's* School near *Wincheſter*, admitted perpetual Fellow of *New* Coll. after he had ſerved two Years of Probation, an. 1637, aged 20 Years or thereabouts, took the degrees in Arts, that of Maſter being compleated in 1644; much about which time he was Major of a Regiment of Horſe in the Service of his Maj. K. *Ch.* I. againſt his rebellious Subjects. In the latter end of 1647, he was elected one of the Proctors of the University of *Oxon*, to ſerve for the Year 1648, but being not a Man for thoſe times, that is, a godly Presbyterian, he was laid aſide by the Parliamentary Viſitors: whereupon another Perſon not capable of it according to the Rule of the procuratorial Cycle, being installed in that Office, the ſaid Cycle was then interrupted, and ſo continued for ſeveral Years after. In 1648 or thereabouts, he was depriv'd of his Fellowship by the ſaid Viſitors, and ſo being conſequently ejected the University, he went beyond the Seas, and ſerved the *Swedes* in their War againſt the *Poles*. In 1660, his Maſteſty King *Charles* II. being returned to his Kingdoms, Mr. *Bew* was reſtored to his Fellow-

ſhip; and ſoon after became Vicar of *Adderbury* alias *Eabberbury* in the Dioceſe of *Oxford*, by the Gift of his Coll. without any other Preferment beſtowed on him for his great Sufferings. In 1666 he proceeded in Divinity, and in 1679 he became, by the endeavours of *John* Earl of *Rocheſter*, Biſhop of *Landaff*; in the room of Dr. *Will. Lloyd* tranſlated to *Peterborough*: to which See being consecrated at *Lambeth*, on the 22d of *June* the ſame Year, had Liberty then allowed him to keep *Adderbury* in *commendam* with it.

WILLIAM LLOYD, ſometime Fellow of *Jeſus* Coll. Preb. of *Salisbury* and Dean of *Bangor*, was consecrated Biſhop of St. *Aſaph* in the beginning of *Oct.* 1680, and thence in *Oct.* 1692 he was tranſlated to *Litchfield*, on the death of Dr. *Thom. Wood*. See more of him among the Writers of *Jeſus* College.

ROBERT FRAMPTON, Son of a Father of both his Names of *Pimpern* in *Dorſetſhire*, became a Choritor of *Corp. Ch.* Coll. in *Mich.* Term 1637, aged 15 Years, afterwards Student of *Ch. Ch.* took a degree in Arts as a Member of that Houſe in 1641, and ſoon after, upon the breaking out of the puritanical Rebellion, he retired to his native Country, became a private Schoolmaſter there, and a Curate too, if I miſtake not. Where continuing ſome Years, he was, as it ſeems, made Chaplain of a Man of War: which Office he diſcharg'd ſo well, that it recommended him to the favour of the Engliſh Company of Merchants trading to *Aleppo* in *Turkey*, to whom he was Chaplain for about 12 Years. After his Return he became domeſtic Chaplain to *Robert* Earl of *Aylesbury*, and ſoon after marrying with a grave Woman of that Family, he went a ſecond time to *Aleppo*, and continued there about 4 Years more. Upon his final leaving that Place, he had ſuch large Teſtimonials of his eminent Services and great Worth given to him by the ſaid Company, that ſoon after his arrival he had the Prebend of *Tortilton* in the Church of *Salisbury* confer'd on him by the death of *Job. Gandy* in *Aug.* 1672, and a Prebend in the Church of *Glouceſter* the ſame Year, on the deceaſe of Dr. *Hen. Savage*. At that time he had a Living in his native Country of *Glouceſterſhire*, but when 'twas firſt given to him I cannot tell. In 1673 he became Dean of *Glouceſter* on the death of Dr. *Tho. Viner*, and in the ſame Year he accumulated the degrees in Divinity, and preached the Sermon on *Aſt Sunday* in the Morning. In the latter end of the Year 1680 he was nominated by his Maſteſty Biſhop of *Glouceſter*, in the Place of *John Prichett* deceased: to which he was consecrated in the Chapel of *All-f.* Coll. in *Oxon*, on the 27th of *March*, being *Palm-Sunday*, an. 1681, at which time the King and Parliament were at *Oxon*, and the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury* a Lodger in the ſaid Coll. But the Biſhoprick being not eſteemed ſufficient to keep up the State of a Baron, he had Liberty then allowed to him to keep his Parſonage in *Dorſetſhire*, in *commendam* with it: and accordingly he did ſo till about *Chriſtmas* in 1683, or 84, when then he was inducted into the Rectory of *Avening* near *Hampton* in *Glouceſterſhire*, by the Gift of *Philip Shepheard* of the ſaid Town of *Hampton* Eſq;. After which, *Hen. Bowles* of *New* Coll. ſucceeded him in his Living in *Dorſetſhire*. In 1690, much about *Candlemas*, he was depriv'd of his Biſhoprick for not taking the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy to K. *Will.* III. and *Qu. Mary*; whereupon it was beſtowed on Dr. *Edward Fowler* of *Oxon*, and thereupon Dr. *Frampton* retired and lived privately.

WILLIAM MORETON, eldeſt Son of Dr. *Edward Moreton* ſometime Prebendary of *Cheſter*, was born in *Cheſter*, alias *West-Cheſter*, but deſcended from the ancient Family of his Name of *Moreton* in *Cheſhire*, became a Student of *Ch. Ch.* in the Year 1660, took the degrees in Arts, holy Orders, and in ſome Years after was made Chaplain to *Aubrey* Earl of *Oxford*; with whom continuing for ſome time, he was taken into the Service (in the ſame Quality) of the moſt noble *James* Duke of *Ormond* while he was L. Lieutenant of *Ireland*, with whom continuing for ſome time, he was by



by that most worthy Person made Dean of *Christ Church* in *Dublin*, in the room of *Dr. John Parry* Bp. of *Offory* deceased, who kept that Deanery in *commendam* with his Bishoprick: and being installed on the 24th of *Dec.* 1677, having been some days before declared Doctor of Divinity by the ven. Convocation of the Univ. of *Oxon.*, continued there with good Approbation for some Years. On the 14th of *Jan.* 1681, according to the English Account, he was made Bp. of *Kildare*, and on the 19th of *Febr.* following was consecrated thereunto at *Ch. Ch.* in *Dublin* before-mentioned, with *Dr. Will. Sherindon* to *Kilmore*, and *Dr. Rich. Tenison* to *Killaloe*, was made a Member of the Privy-Council in *Ireland* by the same Letters Pat. that made him Bishop, and at the same time was allowed to hold the said Deanery of *Ch. Ch.* in *commendam* with his Bishoprick. The next Summer following he came into *England*, and took to him a Wife, being not then 40 Years of age; and when *Richard* Earl of *Tyrconnel*, Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, stood up with his Forces in Defence of King *James II.* to keep Possession of that Kingdom against the Forces of King *Will. III.* he, as many others of the Bishops and Clergy thereof, fled into *England*, and there continued till that Nation was settled.

**NARCISSUS MARSH** sometime, Fellow of *Exeter* Coll. afterwards Principal of *St. Alban's* Hall, and Provost of *Trin.* Coll. near *Dublin*, was consecrated Bishop of *Ferns* and *Laighlin* in *Ireland*, and in the Month of *May* 1683 translated thence to the Archbishopial See of *Cashell* in *Dec.* 1690. See more of him among the Writers of *Exeter* College.

**CAPEL WISEMAN** a Baronet's Son of *Essex* (of *Canfield* Hall I think) was admitted a Student of *St. John's* Coll. in *Cambridge*, on the 10th of *Nov.* 1654, and soon after being translated to *Oxford*, took the degrees in Arts as a Member of *Queen's* Coll. that of Master being compleated in 1659. After the Restoration of King *Ch. II.* he was elected Fellow of *All-s.* Coll. about 1661, took on him the sacred Function, and some Years after being made Chaplain to *Arthur* Earl of *Essex* Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, was by him promoted to the Deanery of *Raphoe* in that Kingdom. In the Month of *June* an. 1683 he was made Bishop of *Dromore* on the death of *Dr. Essex Digby*.

**FRANCIS TURNER**, sometime Fellow of *New* Coll. afterwards Master of that of *St. John's* in *Cambridge*, and Dean of *Windsor*, was consecrated Bishop of *Rocheſter*, on the Translation thence of *Dr. Dolben* to *York* in *Nov.* 1683, and in *July* 1684 he was translated to *Ely*, on the death of *Dr. Gunning*. See more of him among the Writers of *New* College.

**THOMAS SMITH**, the present Bishop of *Carlisle*, was born at *Whitewall*, in the Parish of *Asby* and County of *Westmoreland*, the 21st of *December*, an. 1614. He was first educated in the neighbouring Free-School of *Appleby*: and, in the 16th Year of his Age, was admitted into *Qu.* Coll. in *Oxford*. His early Proficiency in his Studies quickly gain'd him a singular Repute in the University; one Instance whereof was remarkable in the Performance of his *Lent* Exercise: for at that time (and for several Years after) the fond Humour of one College's engaging another in brawling Disputations, which they call'd *Courſing*, being fashionable in the University; his Questions were (unknown to himself) sent by *Mr. Tho. Croſfield*, Senior Fellow of his College, to the young Students of *Braſen-noſe*, with the following Challenge ſubſcrib'd; *Prodeat aliquis vobis Æneus, qui Fabrum hunc Reginensem ad angustias (ſi poſſit) redigat.* Tho' this procured him a surprizing Assault from the Gentlemen who look'd upon themselves as provok'd, and oblig'd in Honour to enter the Lists; yet he so prudently manag'd the Matter, that the Engagement ended much more amicably than was expected, and (indeed) than had been usual upon such Occasions. After he had taken the degree of Master of Arts, and was (before several of his Seniors) pre-

ferr'd to a Fellowship, he became an eminent Tutor; most of the Gentlemen of the College being committed to his Care. He was doubly qualify'd, beyond any of his Contemporaries, for such a Charge; as having had the Opportunity of travelling for some time in *France*; and also being particularly skill'd in a methodical and easy way of grounding young Men in the principles of Philosophy, insomuch that some Systems of his Compoſure are still used by the best Tutors in that College. The loose way, at that time, of flubbing over the public Exercises for Degrees offending him, as it did every body else that understood and valu'd the Honour of the University; he chiefly complain'd of the empty formality of Examinations, and so far prevail'd for a Redress, that himself was the first Man who examin'd publicly in the *Physic-School*, after the Method still observ'd. When King *Ch. I.* resided at *Oxford*, he was one of those who were appointed to preach before his Majesty at *Christ Church*, and the Parliament at *St. Mary's*. When afterwards Faction, and the fanatical and furious Zeal of a new set of Visitors, had render'd *Oxford* as uneasy to Persons of Loyalty and Generosity, as before it had been acceptable, he withdrew into the North, where he married *Catharine* Widow of *Sir Henry Fletcher* of *Hulton* in *Cumberland*, and lived there (in a quiet Privacy) till, upon the happy Restoration of King *Charles II.* his Majesty's Pleasure was intimated to the University, That there should be a Creation of all Faculties, of such as had suffer'd for his Majesty's Cause. Whereupon (on the 2d of *August* 1660,) he was, with many more of his Fellow-Sufferers, created Batchelor of Divinity, and on the 11th of *Dec.* following diplomated Doctor in the same Faculty. The King was also pleas'd to make him a Sharer with others of his Royal Bounty in the disposal of vacant Benefices and Dignities in the Church; and to honour him with being one of his Majesty's Chaplains in Ordinary. A Prebend in the Church of *Carlisle* was what he had first given him; into which he was install'd the 14th of *Nov.* an. 1660. At the same time he had the offer of a good Living in the King's Disposal, the Distance whereof not suiting with his other Circumstances, he declin'd it himself, but procur'd it for his Friend. Within a few Months after this he was collated by Bishop *Cofins* to a good Prebend in the Church of *Durham*; where, looking upon himself as invested with a Preferment as agreeable as his Modesty would give him leave to wish for, he began immediately to repair his Prebend House, sparing no Costs to make it a dwelling suitable to the Honour and Endowments of that Cathedral. Nor were his Benefactions confin'd to (what justly claim'd his first care) the Seat of his Preferment; he gratefully remember'd the first Foundations of his growing Honours were laid at the School of *Appleby*, and therefore very bountifully expended several large Sums in raising the Schoolmaster's Salary (considerably beyond that of any other in the Diocese of *Carlisle*) and in building a fair Dwelling-house adjoining to the School. Upon the Promotion of *Dr. Carlton* to the Bishoprick of *Bristol*, he had the Deanery of *Carlisle* confer'd upon him, into which he was install'd (by the Vice-Dean and a full Chapter) on the 14th of *March*, an. 1671. And now he had Opportunities enough to shew his public Spirit. He was indeed, from that day, a continual Benefactor to that Cathedral; insomuch that it were an endless Task to recount the several Instances of his Kindness. The Dean's Lodgings were left by his Predecessor in the same ruinous Condition the rebellious Times had brought them into; but were now (mostly from the Ground) rebuilt at his own great Expence. The Altar had his Offering of a large Set of double-gilt Communion-Plate, and his Praises were return'd to God on a handsome new Organ, given by him to the Quire. After which (having no further room for any more Benefits) he left the Revenues of that Church in the best Condition they had been in since the Restoration. For, upon the Death of Bishop *Rainbow*, he was (to his own great Surprise, and no less Satisfaction of the whole Diocese) recommended by King *Charles* to the Chapter, for their Bishop; and by them unanimously elected on the 3d day



day of *May*, an. 1684. On the 29th of *June* following (being *St. Peter's* day) he was consecrated in *St. Peter's* Church at *York* by Bishop *Dolben*, assisted by the Bishops of *Durham* and *Man*; and, about the middle of *July*, did his Homage at *Windsor*, and had Re-stitution of the Temporalities of his See. Since his Settlement in the Episcopal See, he has, besides many Acts of great Charity to poor Clergymen and others, laid out several hundred Pounds in repairing *Rose* Castle, and now he is building a public Library at the Cathedral Church of *Carlisle*, for the Use of the Clergy of the Diocese, and designs to bestow his own Books upon it which are of great Value. He has writ something in Philosophy, printed by *Litchfield*, *Qu.* whose Corrector he was when A. B. and has several Sermons and Discourses ready for the Press.

93 THOMAS SPRAT, sometime Fellow of *Wadham* Coll. and afterwards, thro' certain Preferments, Dean of *Westminster*, was consecrated Bishop of *Roche-ster*, on Dr. *Francis Turner's* Translation to *Ely*, in the beginning of *Nov.* 1684. See more of him among the Writers of *Wadham* College.

94 THOMAS KEN, sometime Fellow of *New* Coll. was consecrated Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*, upon the translation of Dr. *Mews* to *Winchester*, in *January* 1684. See more of him among the *New* College Writers.

95 JONATHAN TRELAWNEY, Son of Sir *Jonathan Trelawney* of *Trelawney* in *Cornwall* Baronet was born, as I have been informed, at *Pelent* or *Pelynt* in the same County, educated in *Westm.* School, entred into *Ch. Ch.* in *Mich.* Term 1668, aged 18 Years, and in the Year following was made Student thereof. Afterwards he took the degrees in Arts, holy Orders, and had one or two Benefices in his own Country conferr'd upon him by his Relations. In 1680 his eldest Brother died, and thereupon tho' the Title of Baronet, and the Paternal Estate of his Family was to come to him after the death of his Father, yet he stuck to his holy Orders, continued in his Function, and, upon the Translation of Dr. *Joh. Lake* to the See of *Chichester*, was nominated by his Majesty to succeed him in *Bristol*. Whereupon (after he had been diplomated Doct. of Div.) being consecrated thereunto in the Archbishop's Chappel at *Lambeth* on the eighth day of *Nov.* 1685, he was introduc'd into the House of Lords, with Dr. *Ken* Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*, on the eleventh day of the same Month, and took their Places then as Peers of the Realm. On the eighth of *June* 1688 he was one of the six Bishops, besides the Archb. of *Canterbury* Dr. *Sancroft*, that were committed Prisoners to the Tower of *London*, for contriving, making and publishing a seditious Libel against his Majesty (King *James II.*) and his Government, that is, for subscribing a Petition to his Majesty, wherein he and the rest of the said Bishops shewed the great Averseness that they found in themselves to the distributing and publishing in all their Churches his Majesty's late Declaration for Liberty of Conscience, &c. where continuing till they were publicly tried in *Westminster* Hall for the same, were, to the great joy of the true Sons of the Church of *England*, released thence on the 15th of the same Month. On the 15th of *November* following the See of *Exeter* was confer'd on him by King *James II.* on the Translation thence to *York* of Dr. *Lamplugh*; and about the 7th of *Apr.* 1689 his Majesty King *William III.* was pleased to grant his Royal Assent, for him the said Dr. *Trelawney* Bishop of *Bristol*, to be Bishop of *Exeter* in the Place of Dr. *Lamplugh* beforemention'd having been elected thereunto by the Dean and Chapter of *Exeter*, in pursuance of his Majesty's *Conge d'Elire*, and Letter missive, to them directed in that behalf.

96 HUMPHREY HUMPHREYS, the eldest Son and Heir of *Rich. Humph.* (an old Cavalier, and an Officer in the Army of King *Charles* the Martyr, from the beginning of the War to the end of it) by *Margaret* his Wife the Daughter of *Robert Wynn* of

*Kyffailgyfarch* in *Gaernarvonshire* Esq; was born at *Penrhyn dauddraeth* in the County of *Merioneth* on the 24th of *November* 1648, became a Student in *Jesús* Coll. (of which he was afterwards Fellow) in the latter end of the Year 1665, took the Degrees in Arts, holy Orders, became Chaplain to Dr. *Humphrey Lloyd* Bishop of *Bangor*, Canon of *Bangor*, and benefited in *Gaernarvonshire*. On the 16th of *December* 1680, being then Bach. of Divinity, he was installed Dean of *Bangor*, in the Place of Dr. *William Lloyd* promoted to the See *St. Asaph*. In 1682 he proceeded in Divinity, and afterwards being nominated Bishop of *Bangor*, in the Place of the said Dr. *Humphrey Lloyd* deceased, was confirm'd therein on *St. Peter's* day, and on the next (which was the 30th of *June*) an. 1689, he was consecrated thereunto in the Bishop of *London's* Chappel at *Fulham*, by Dr. *Compton* Bishop of *London*, Dr. *Lloyd* Bishop of *St. Asaph*, Dr. *Smith* Bishop of *Carlisle*, and Dr. *Burnet* Bishop of *Salisbury*, commissioned by Dr. *William Sancroft* Archbishop of *Canterbury*. When this Person was nominated Bishop by his Majesty King *Will. III.* Dr. *Lloyd* Bishop of *St. Asaph*, with the Members of Parliament for *Wales*, did return his Majesty thanks for conferring that Bishoprick on so worthy a Person as Dr. *Humphreys* in the beginning of *June* 1689. He is a Person excellently well vers'd in the Antiquities of *Wales*, and in the Arms and Genealogies of the Gentry of *Wales*.

NICHOLAS STRATFORD, sometime Fellow of *Trin.* Coll. afterwards Warden of that of *Manchester*, and Dean of *St. Asaph*, was consecrated Bishop of *Chester* in *Sept.* an. 1689.

GILBERT IRONSIDE, Son of Dr. *Gilbert Ironside* sometime Bishop of *Bristol*, was born at *Winterbourne Stepleton* in *Dorsetshire*, became Scholar of *Wadham* Coll. 1649 (where he became a great Admirer of Dr. *John Wilkins*, the Warden of that House, and his Learning) took the degrees in Arts, and on the last of *June* 1656 he was made Fellow thereof. About that time he became a Preacher, was the public Reader of Grammar in the Univ. an. 1659; and in 1664, having before been Preb. of *Thokington* in the Church of *York*, he was admitted Bach. of Div. In *Dec.* the next Year he was elected Warden of his College, upon the Promotion of Dr. *Blandsford* to the of *Oxon*, and in 1666 he proceeded in his Faculty. At which time being no great Friend to Dr. *Jo. Fell*, and his Proceedings in the University, which he looked upon as somewhat Arbitrary, he never bore the Office of Vicechancellor; but after the death of that worthy Person, he executed that Office in 1687, and 88. In 1689 he was nominated Bishop of *Bristol* in the Place of Dr. *Trelawney* translated to *Exeter*: which See he taking upon him, conditionally that he should hereafter be translated to a better, he was consecrated thereunto in the Chappel of the Bishop of *London's* House at *Fulham* (with two other Bishops) by the Bishops of *London*, *St. Asaph* and *Roche-ster*, on the 13th of *October* 1689, by virtue of a Commission granted to them in that behalf. After he was settled there, being then about sixty Years of Age, he took to him a fair and comely Widow to be his Wife, being the Daughter of one *Robinson* of *Bristol*; and on the death of Dr. *Herbert Croft*, which hapned in the Month of *May* 1691, he was soon after translated to the See of *Hereford*.

He hath printed several Sermons, as (1) *Sermon preached before the King at Whitehall*, 23 *Nov.* 1684. on 1 *Pet.* 4. 15. *Oxon.* 1684. qu. (2) *Sermon on Psalm* 85. 8. *London* 1690. qu. (3) *Sermon on Psalm* 144. 10, 11. *Lond.* 1690. qu. (4) *Sermon on Psalm* 12. 1. *Lond.* 1691. qu. (5) *Sermon on Prov.* 20. 28. *Lond.* 1691. qu.

He also published, with a short Preface, *Bishop Ridley's Account of a Disputation at Oxford* 1554. with a *Treatise of the blessed Sacrament*, and a *Letter of Mr. John Bradford's*.—*Oxon.* 1688. qu.



99 JOHN HOUGH, Son of . . . . . *Hough*, was born at . . . . . in *Middlesex*, elected Demy of *Magd. Coll.* an. 1669, aged 16 Years, Fellow in 1675, being then Bach. of Arts, and afterwards taking the degree of Master, and holy Orders, became a Preacher for some time at *North Aston* in the Dioc. of *Oxon.* In Oct. or Nov. 1679, the Popish Plot being then newly broke out, his Chamber in *Magd. Coll.* was search'd for Letters from *Tho. Kingsley* his sometime intimate acquaintance, who in 1671 had left the Coll. and his native Country to embrace the Religion of *Rome*, occasioned by Dr. *Jo. Nicholas* of *New Coll.* the then Vicechancellor of the University, who left no stone untouched to shew his activity against Papists or Well-wishers to them, purposely to gain the good-will of the Parliament then sitting, and so consequently preferment; but the design of those that searched or put them on to search his Chamber took no effect. In 1681 he became Chaplain to *James Duke of Ormond*, and taking a Voyage into *Ireland* in Feb. the same Year was Sea-bound, and so coming not time enough to that Country, he lost preferment there upon the translation and transmutation of Ecclesiastical Places, vacant by the Death of certain Bishops of that Country. On the 15th of Apr. 1687, he, being then Preb. of *Worcester*, was elected President of *Magd. Coll.* by the Majority of the Fellows, (after they had rejected a Mandamus from his Majesty in behalf of one *Anthony Farnour*, M. A. of that House) but being removed thence by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners that sate in *Westm.* on the 22d of June following, (on which Day Mr. *Hough* was admitted D. D.) Dr. *Sam. Parker* B. of *Oxon* was put by supream and unwarrantable Authority into his place, who enjoying it during his natural Life, which was only for some Months after, was succeeded in the Presidentship by one *Bona-venture Gifford* a Sorbon Doctor and secular Priest, Bishop elect of *Madaura*, (in *partibus Infidelium*) who being installed therein by Proxy the 31st of Mar. 1688, took possession of his Seat in the Chappel, and Lodgings belonging to him as President, on the 15th of June following, having been consecrated B. of the said *Madaura* on the 22d of Apr. going before. At length the Prince of *Orange* being about to come into *England* to take upon him the Government thereof, *Gifford* was put out by Command of his Majesty, and Dr. *Hough* restored on the 25th of Oct. 1688 by the Bishop of *Winchester*, commissioned for that purpose by his Maj. K. *Jam. II.* In the Month of Apr. 1690 he was nominated by his Majesty K. *Will. III.* Bishop of *Oxon*, in the room of *Timothy Hall* deceased: whereupon being consecrated in the Bishop of *London's* Chappel at *Fulham*, on Sunday the eleventh of May the same Year, had then Liberty given him to keep his Presidentship in *commendam* with his See: all which was done in requital of his Sufferings during the Reign of K. *Jam. II.*

0 NATHANIEL WILSON, Son of *William Wilson* of *Martle (Martley)* in *Worcestershire*, was born in that County, became a Com. of *Magd. Hall* in Lent Term 1667, aged 17 Years, took the degrees in Arts, became a noted Tutor in his House, and a Preacher at *Stadham* near *Oxon* for some time: the Lord of

which place, Sir *Job. Doyly*, commending him to the Service of a certain *Irish* Lord, that Lord therefore conveyed him with him into *Ireland*, where preaching occasionally before *Jam. Duke of Ormond*, L. Lieutenant of that Realm, he approved of his Preaching so well, that he admitted him among the Number of his Chaplains, and afterwards conferr'd on him the Deanery of *Raphoe*, in the room, as I conceive, of *Cap. Wiseman*. Afterwards he took the degrees of Divinity in this University, an. 1685, and about the 8th of Dec. 1690 being nominated by his Maj. K. *Will. III.* to the See of *Limerick*, in the room of Dr. *Sim. Digby*, was soon after consecrated thereunto. At the same time when he was nominated Bishop, these Persons also were nominated to other Sees in *Ireland*, viz. Dr. *Narc. Marsh* Bishop of *Fernes* to the Archiepiscopal See of *Casheill*, Dr. . . . . *Tenison* Bishop of *Killalæ* to *Clogher*, Dr. *Sim. Digby* of *Limerick* to the See of *Elphine*, Dr. *Will. King* to the See of *London-Derry* on the death of Dr. *Ez. Hopkins*, Dr. . . . . *Vigures* Dean of *Armagh* to the See of *Fernes*, Dr. . . . . *Fitzgerald* Dean of *Cloin* to the See of *Clonfert*, and Dr. . . . . *Lloyd* Dean of *Achonry* to the See of *Killalæ*.

EDWARD FOWLER, sometime of C. C. C. 101 afterwards Prebendary of *Glocester* and Vicar of *S. Giles's Church* near *Cripplegate* in *London*, was consecrated Bishop of *Glocester* in Jul. 1691. See more of him among the Writers of C. C. C.

JOHN HALL, Son of *Job. Hall* Vicar of 102 *Bromesgrave* with the Chappel of *Norton* alias *Kings-Norton* annex'd, in the County of *Worcester*, was born in *Worcestershire*, educated in Grammaticals, as I conceive, under his Uncle *Tho. Hall* Curate of *King's-Norton*, became Scholar of *Pembr. Coll.* under the tuition of his Uncle *Edm. Hall* in 1647, submitted to the Authority of the Visitors soon after, educated there among Presbyterians and Independents, and acted as they did, took the degrees in Arts, that of Master being compleated in 1653, and afterwards became a Preacher in those parts, but whether he was ordained by a Bishop till the King's Restoration I cannot tell. After his Majesty's Restoration he submitted to him, took the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy which he had not done before, and upon the removal of *Henr. Wightwick* Master of *Pembr. Coll.* he succeeded him in that Office in the latter end of Dec. 1664. Afterwards he took the degrees in Divinity, that of Doctor being compleated in 1669, at which time, as before, he was Rector of *S. Aldate's Church* joyning to his Coll. and much frequented for his edifying way of Preaching by the precise People, and Scholars of *Oxon*. On the 24th of May 1676 he was elected *Margaret* Professor of this University, upon the Promotion and Consecration of Dr. *Barlow* to the See of *Lincoln*, and about the 12th of June, an. 1691, being nominated to succeed Dr. *Ironside* in the See of *Bristol*, was Consecrated thereunto in the Church of *S. Mary-le-Bow* in *London*, on the 30th of Aug. the same Year, with Liberty then allow'd him to keep his Mastership of *Pembr. Coll.* and his Rectory of *S. Aldate's* in *commendam* with it.









# FASTI OXONIENSES.

An. { Dom. 1641.  
17 Car. 1.



THE Chancellor of the University this Year, was Dr. *Will. Laud* Archb. of *Canterbury*; but he being accused of divers capital Crimes in both Houses of Parliament, and thereupon committed first to private Custody, and afterwards to the *Tower of London*, he made a resignation on the 22d of *June* of all Authority and academical Administration belonging to him in the University.

Which resignation under his Hand and Seal, he sent with his Letter of the 25th of the said Month to *Oxford*, giving therein very great tokens, in a lamenting manner, of his Love and Affection to the University. Both which being received, they were, after a new Chancellor had been elected, answer'd with great Affection and Piety. On the first of *July* following, the said resignation being published in Convocation, *Philip Herbert* Earl of *Pembroke* and *Montgomery*, &c. High Steward of the University, was then elected Chancellor, and on the eighth of the said Month was installed in his House called *Baynards Castle* in *London*.

The Vicechancellor of the University this Year was *John Prideaux* D. D. Rector of *Exeter* Coll. design'd by the new Chancellor Oct. 7, and soon after became Bish. of *Worcester*. But now *Hierarchy* daily declining and Bishops not only ejected from the number of Peers in Parliament, but also divers Ecclesiastical Persons deprived of acting in secular affairs as aliene from their profession; this our worthy Vicechancellor both a spiritual and a temporal Judge next to the Chanc. in academical causes, being thereupon thought not fit (at least with safety) to execute his Office; the Chanc. by his Letters dated the 2d of *Mar.* this Year, appointed a laical Person named *Giles Sweet*, LL. D. his Commissary or Deputy to supply his turn in the Courts of civil Affairs of the University. Which Office, tho' it was for some time performed by him, (such were the times that required it) yet the like example we never before, or since, had.

Proctors. { *Baldwin Acland* of *Exet.* Coll. } May 15.  
{ *Abrah. Woodhead* of *Univ.* Coll. }

Batch. of Arts.

May 13. { *Pet. Mews* } of *St. Joh.* Coll.  
{ *Will. How* }

The first of these two was afterwards successively Bish. of *Bath* and *Wells*, and *Winchester*.

25. *Tho. Leigh* of *Wadb.* Coll. — He afterwards wrote his name *Tho. Lye*, as you may see among the Writers under the Year 1684.

*Jun.* 25. *Rob. Frampton* lately of *C. C.* Coll. now of *Ch. Ch.* — He was afterwards Bp. of *Glocester*.

*Jul.* 1. *Joh. Newton* of *St. Edmund's* Hall.

Oct. 19. *Giles Collier* } of *New Inn*.

Nov. 9. *George Hopkins* }

11. *Nathaniel Johnson* of *Hart-Hall*. — I set him down here, not that he was afterwards a Writer, but to distinguish him from *Nath. Johnson* M. D. of *Pomfret* in *Yorkshire* now living, author of certain Books, and the collector of Antiquities of one of the *Ridings* in *Yorkshire*.

Nov. 18. *Joh. Humphrey* of *Pemb.* }

Dec. 4. *Thom. Pierce* of *Magd.* } Coll.

*Jan.* 18. *Joh. Chetwind.* of *Exet.* }

The first and last of these three are living, and they having published several books are hereafter to be remembred.

*Feb.* 18. *Tho. Vaughan*, alias *Eugenius Philalethes* of *Jes.* Coll.

*Mar.* 3. *Joh. Pendarves* of *Exet.* Coll.

24. *Sam. Brunzell* of *Magd.* Hall. — See among the created Doctors, An. 1660.

Admitted in all this Year, 223.

Batch. of Law.

*Jun.* 26. *Tim. Baldwin* } of *All-f.* Coll.  
*Dec.* 4. *Humph. Newton* }

Of the first of these two you may see more among the Doctors of the Civil Law, An. 1652. The other I have mention'd among the Writers in *Joh. Newton*, An. 1678.

VOL. II.

Maist. of Arts.

May 13. *George Sikes* of *St. Joh.* Coll. — He took the degree of Batch of Arts 9 *Ap.* 1638, but then omitted by me to be put down under that Year, because I did not know that he was a Writer. See more of him among the created Batch of Div. An. 1649.

20. *Joh. Biddle* of *Magd.* Hall.

22. { *Rob. Mead* } of *Ch. Ch.*  
{ *Joh. Towers* }

*Jun.* 5. *Hen. Birkhead* of *All-f.* Coll.

*Jul.* 1. *Joh. Osborne* of *New Inn*.

7. *Will. Hill* of *Mert.* Coll.

8. *Hen. Greisly* of *Ch. Ch.*

Dec. 4. *Tho. Greenfield* of *Pemb.* Coll. — This is the same *Thomas Greenfield*, who, as I suppose, was afterwards Preacher to the honourable Society of *Linc.* Inn at *Lond.* and author of *A Fast-sermon* at *St. Marg.* West. 12 *Jun.* 1661 on *Isa.* 58. 5, 6, 7: *Lond.* 1661. qu. and of other things, as I conceive; which is all I know of him, only that he was the Son of *Joseph Greenf.* Minister of one of the *Combes* in *Somers.*

Dec. 4. *George Rogers* of *Linc.* } Coll.

16. *Anthony Palmer* of *Bal.* }

Admitted 122.

Batch. of Physic.

*Jul.* 10. *Nath. Heighmore* of *Trin.* Coll.

Two only, besides him, were admitted this Year.

Batch. of Div.

May 15. *Thom. Wood* of *Ch. Ch.* — See among the Doctors of Div. this Year.

Oct. 22. *Tho. Greaves* of *C. C.* } Coll.

Nov. . . . *George Kendall* of *Ex.* }

*Franc. Cheynell* of *Mert.* Coll. was a Candidate for the said Degree in the month of *December*, but denied by the Regents for two reasons; one of which was, that he had preached against his Majesty's Declaration.

Admitted 5.

Doct. of Law.

*Jun.* 26. *Will. Basset* } of *All-f.* Coll.

*Jul.* 6. *Hen. Janfon* }

The first of these two died at or near *Miskin* in *Glamorgan-shire*, in the beginning of 1677.

Dec. 4. *Joh. Nourse* of *Magd.* Coll. — He was afterwards a Captain of a Foot company in the service of his Majesty against the Rebels at *Edghill* Fight, where he was kill'd about the 23d of *Octob.* 1642.

Doct. of Phys.

*Jul.* 13. *Tho. Nourse* of *Linc.* Coll. — He was an eminent Physician of his time, and was of great Practice in the City of *Westminster*, especially after his Majesty's Restoration. He died on (a) the nineteenth day of *June* 1668, aged 69 Years, and was buried in one of the Cloisters belonging to the Abbey Ch. of *St. Pet.* at *Westminster*.

*Jul.* 8. { *Edw. Greaves* of *All-f.* Coll.  
{ *Joh. Sambach* of *Gloc.* }

10. { *Edw. Lenton* of *Magd.* } Hall.

{ *Franc. Goddard* of *Exet.* Coll.

Doct. of Div.

*Jul.* 8. *John Gauden* of *Wadb.* Coll. — He was afterwards successively B. of *Exet.* and *Worc.*

*Mar.* 13. *Tho. Wood* of *Ch. Ch.* — He was afterwards B. of *Litchf.* and *Gov.* and being now living, he is hereafter to be remembered among the Bishops.

Incorporations.

*April* 2. *Henry Stanley* Doctor of Physic of *Padua*. — He was the Son of *Henry Stanley*, and took that degree in the said University, 1637.

*April* 3. *Edw. Dynham* Doct. of Phys. of *Montpelier*. — He was a *Londoner* by birth, and took that degree in the said Univ. on the 19th of *March* 1639.

(a) *Hen. Kepe* in his *Memum.* *Westmonast.* p. 361.  
\* A



Feb. . . . Miles Martin } B. A. of Dublin.  
Mar. 3. Tho. Locke. }

The last was lately Scholar of Trin. Coll. there: And whether either of them were afterwards men of note I know not.

This Year Rich. Crashaw of Cambridge was incorporated, not that it appears so in the public register, but in the private observations of a certain Master of Arts that was this Year living in the University; but in what degree he was incorporated those observations mention not. This person, who was the Son of an eminent Divine named Will. Crashaw, was educated in Grammar learning in Sutton's Hospital called the Charter-house near to London, and in Academical, partly in Pemb. Hall of which he was Scholar, and afterwards in Peter House of which he was Fellow; where, as in the former House, his admirable faculty in Latin and English Poetry was well known. Afterwards he was Master of Arts, in which degree, 'tis probable, he was incorporated: But being soon after thrown out of his Fellowship, as many others of the said University of Cambridge were for denying the Covenant in the time of the rebellion, he was for a time put to his shifts. At length upon an infallible foresight that the Church of England would be quite ruined by the unlimited fury of the Presbyterians, he changed his religion and went beyond the Seas, and took up his abode for a time in the great City of Paris; But being a meer Scholar and very shiftless, Mr. Abr. Cowley the Poet, did, upon intimation of his being there, find him out in a sorry Condition, An. 1646, or thereabouts. Whereupon exhibiting to him, as much as lay in his power, for the present, did afterwards obtain for him Letters of Commendation from Henrietta Maria Queen of England, then in those parts, and some relief. Afterwards he journeyed into Italy, and by virtue of those Letters he became (a) Secretary to a Cardinal in Rome, and at length one of the Canons or Chaplains of the rich Church of our Lady at Loretto some miles distant from thence, where he died and was buried about 1650. Before he left England he wrote certain Poems, which were entit. *Steps to the Temple*, because in the Temple of God, under his wing, he led his life, in St. Mary's Church near to Peter House before-mention'd. There, as 'tis (b) said, he lodged under Tertullian's roof of Angels. There he made his nest more gladly than David's swallow near the House of God, where like a primitive Saint he offer'd more prayers in the night, than others usually offer in the day. There he pen'd the said Poems called *Steps to the Temple* for happy Souls to climb Heaven by. To the said *Steps* are joined other Poems entit. *The delights of the Muses*, wherein are several Latin Poems; which tho' of a more humane mixture, yet they are sweet, as they are innocent. He hath also written *Carmen Deo nostro*, being Hymns and other sacred Poems, addressed to the Countess of Denbigh. He was excellent in five Languages, besides the Mother Tongue, viz. in Hebrew, Greek, Latin, Italian, and Spanish; the two last whereof tho' he had little use, yet he had the knowledge of them, &c.

#### Creations.

Nov. 18. James Casanbon of Exeter Coll. was actually created Master of Arts, which is all I know of him, only that he studied for some time in that House for the sake of the Rector Dr. Prideaux, merely to advance himself in the knowledge of Divinity.

This Year was a Student and Sojourner in the University for the sake of the Bodleian Library one Fabian Philipps of the Middle-Temple Barrister, who some Years before, in times of vacation, had also studied there, under the title of *Juris studiosus*.—This person who was eminent in his time, considering that his parts were never advanc'd, when young, by Academical education, was born at Prestbury in Gloucestershire on the Eve of St. Michael, An. 1601. His Father was Andrew Philipps of an ancient family in Herefordshire, born to a good Estate in Lempster and near it, and his Mother was a Bagebott of a good family also and heir to one of her Brothers. When he was very young he spent some time in one of the Inns of Chancery, and thence translated himself to the Middle-Temple, where, by his assiduity and continual lucubration, accompanied with a happy memory, he became a Proficient in some sorts of learning, and at length a great lover and adorer, and well vers'd in some parts, of, and in, ven. antiquity. He was always a zealous Assertor of the King's Prerogative, and so passionate a lover of K. Ch. I. that two days before he was beheaded he wrote a *Protestation against his intended murder*, which he printed and caused to be put on posts and in all common places. He was afterwards, if not before, Philazer for London, Middlesex, Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire, and did spend much money in searching and writing for the asserting of the King's prerogative, yet got nothing by it, only the employment of one of the Commissioners appointed for the regulation of the Law, worth 200*l.* per An. which lasted only for two Years. Among many things that this worthy person hath written are these. (1) *K. Ch. I. no Man of blood but a Martyr for his people*, &c. Lond. 1649. qu. Dr. Barlow faith 'twas writ by a Lawyer, as indeed it was (viz.) by this Fabian Philipps. (2) *Considerations against the dissolving and taking away the Court of Chancery and the Courts of Justice at Westminster*, &c. Lond. 1653. Written when all the Courts of Justice in Westm.

Hall were voted down by the Little, called by some, *Barcboner*, Parliament; for which he had the thanks of Lenthall the Speaker, and Keepers of the Liberties of England. (3) *Tenenda non tollenda; or the necessity of preserving tenures in capite by Knight's service*, &c. Lond. 1660. (4) *Restoranda, or the necessity of public repairs, by settling of a constant and royal yearly revenue for the King*, &c. Lond. 1662. qu. (5) *The Antiquity, legality, reason, duty and necessity of pre-emption and pourveyances for the King; or compositions for his conveyance*, &c. Lond. 1663. (6) *The antiquity and legality of Fines upon original writs in Chancery*, &c. Ibid. 1663. (7) *The mistaken recompence by the excise for pourveyance and tenures*, &c. Ibid. 1664. (8) *A perspective glass: or some reasons against the registering Reformation*, &c. Ibid. 1669. (9) *A reforming Registry: or a representation of the very many mischiefs which will unavoidably happen by the needless, chargeable and destructive way of Registries, proposed to be erected in every County of Engl. and Wales, for the recording of all deeds, evidences, mortgages*, &c. Ibid. 1671. qu. &c. (10) *Ligeantia lugens: or Loyalty bewailing the want of pourveyance and tenures*. (11) *Some reasons for the continuance of the process of arrest*. Ib. 1671. qu. (12) *Regale necessarium: or the legality, reason and necessity of the rights and privileges justly claimed by the King's Servants*, &c. Ib. 1671. qu. (13) *The ancient, legal, fundamental and necessary rights of Courts of Justice, in their writs of Capias, arrests and process of outlawry, and the illegality, many mischiefs and inconveniences which may arrive to the People of England, by the proposals tender'd to his Majesty and high Court of Parl. for the abolishing of that old and better way and method of Justice, and the establishing of a new by peremptory summons and citations in actions of debt*. Lond. 1676-77. (14) *Reasons against the taking away the process of arrest, which would be a loss to the King's revenue*, &c. Ibid. 1675. (15) *Necessary defence of the Presidentship and Council in the principality and marches of Wales, in the necessary defence of England and Wales protecting each other*. (16) *Urfa Major & Minor. Shewing that there is no such fear, as is factiously pretended of popery and arbitrary power*. Lond. 1681. (17) *Plea for the pardoning part of the Sovereignty of the Kings of England*. Ibid. 1682. (18) *Investigatio Jurium antiquorum & rationalium regni, five Monarchiæ Angliæ*, &c. *The established government of England, vindicated from popular and reipublican Principles and Mistakes, with a respect to the Laws of God, Man, Nature and Nations*, Lond. 1686-87. fol. (19) *Legale necessarium. Or a true and faithful account of the antiquity and legality of his Majesty's and our Kings and Princes rights of and unto fines and amerciements imposed and forfeited in his Courts of Justice*, &c. He hath also written—*Veritas inconcussa: or that K. Ch. I. was no man of blood but a martyr for his people*. Lond. 1660. oct. and other things not yet printed. At length having lived to a great age, he surrendered up his Soul to God on the 17th of Nov. 1690, and was buried near to the body of his Wife, in the south west part of the Church of Twyford near to Acton in Middlesex. Some Years before he died he made his own Epitaph, which begins thus, *Mf. Fabiani Philipps Armigeri, Medii Templi socii, qui quosdam perfidos & ingratos nimium amicos amando, seipsum non uti potuit, amavit, curis librisq; consenuit*, &c. But whether it is put over his grave I know not.

This Year resided in this University Nich. Heinsius a Hollander, Son of the famous Dan. Heinsius who was born in 1620, (c) *composuit notas eruditissimas in Ovidium & Claudianum; extant quoque ejus carmina, promisit etiam notas in fragmentum Petronii Tragumense*.

Job. Zoega M. A. and a Gentleman of Denmark, was a Sojourner in the University, and a Student in the public Library in the beginning of 1641. This Gent. who was born in 1608, and bred at Copenhagen, hath written *De Purgatorio & Causâ peccati*. (d)

An. { Dom. 1642.  
      { 18 Car. 1.

Chanc. Philip Earl of Pembroke, &c. sometimes a Nobleman of New Coll.

Vicechanc. &c. The Year of Vicechancellorship of Dr. Prideaux Bishop of Worcester being ended, and he about the feast of St. John Bapt. not only quitting all right therein, without laying down the Ensigns of his office as the manner is, but rather leaving the University abruptly, as the advantage of time offer'd; the office for some time lay void, and nothing of it was done but by Deputies. The which for what reason it so hapned, is perhaps at this time too great a trouble for me to tell. For now the University the Mother of togated peace being affrighted with the unwonted rumours of a civil war, the Muses deserted, and the adorers of them every where dispersed, knew not (as if put between the anvil and the hammer) which way to turn it self, or seek rest. The administration therefore of its government, was successively according to the manner of our Predecessors committed to Deputies, of whom the first was Dr. Rob. Pink Warden of New Coll. who for his Loyalty in raising and settling the University Militia for the defence of it from the common incursions of the enemy, and for endeavouring to make the Citizens provide also men and arms for the defence of their City, they being then backward in so doing, he was afterwards treacherously seized on at Aylesbury, carried to Westminster and

(a) So 'tis said among the names of the English Popish Converts set before Dr. Ben. Caniers Missive to his Majesty of Gr. Britain K. James I. &c. printed 1640. oct. (b) In the preface to *Steps to the Temple*, Lond. 1649. oct. second edit.

(c) Geor. Mar. Kynigins in Bib. vet. & nov. edit. 1678. (d) Ibid.



committed Prisoner to the *Gatehouse* there, about the 12th of *Sept.* After him *Dr. Tolson* Provost of *Oriel* succeeded as Provicechancellor, continuing in the said office (none, as I think, intervening) till the 7th of *Feb.* following; a little before which time he being nominated by the Chancellor's Letters sent to the University, was on the same day, in a Convocation then held, sworn and admitted Vicechancellor by the consent of the Doctors and Masters then present.

Proct. { *Edw. Young* of *New Coll.*  
          { *Tristram Suge* of *Wadh. Coll.* } *Apr.* 20.

Batch. of Arts.

*Apr.* 20. *Sam. Smith* of *St. John Coll.*—He is now, or at least was lately Chaplain, or Ordinary to the Prison called *Newgate* in *London*, and hath certain things extant.

*June* 14. *George Griffith* of *Magd. Hall.*—This Person, who was a *Montgomeryshire* man born, I take to be the same, who was afterwards a notorious Independent, a frequent preacher before *Oliver* and the Parliaments in his time, a publisher of certain Sermons, preacher at the *Charterhouse* near *London*, and the same who was silenced after his Majesty's Restoration for his high actings in the interval, and I think for Nonconformity.

*July* 8. *Will. Richardson* of *Ch. Ch.*—See among the Masters of Arts, *An.* 1645.

*Oct.* 25. *Will. Lloyd* lately of *Oriel*, now of *Jes. Coll.*—He was afterwards Bishop of *St. Asaph*, and is now living.

*Nov.* 29. { *Arthur Bury* } of *Exet. Coll.*  
          { *Tho. Long* }

These two, who have published several books, especially the last, are hereafter to be number'd among the Writers.

*Dec.* 23. *Bartholm. Ashwood* of *Exet.* } *Coll.*

*Mar.* 4. *Izrael Tongue* of *Univ.* }

The first of these last two, hath published several things, and is now, or at least lately, living a Nonconformist Divine.

Admitted 135, or thereabouts.

Batch. of Law.

Two only were admitted this year, viz. *Barnaby Love* of *New Coll.* *June* 9, and *Donny Hodges* of *Ex. Coll.* *July* 4. The others were by creation, some of which I shall mention anon.

Mast. of Arts.

*March* 26. *Christoph. Love* of *New Inn.*

*Apr.* 23. *Rich. Parr* of *Exet. Coll.*

30. *John Nelme* of *Magd. Hall.*—He hath a Sermon extant on *Psal* 118. ver. 21. to 26—printed 1660. qu. and perhaps others. *Quære.*

*May* 14. *John Dale* of *Magd. Coll.*—He was afterwards known by the name of *Analysis Dale.* See among the Writers under the Year 1684.

*June* 18. *Tho. Willis* of *Ch. Ch.*

28. *Walt. Blandford* of *Wadh. Coll.*

*Jul.* 6. *Joh. Maudit* of *Exet. Coll.*—This Person, who was the Son of *Isaac Maudit* of the City of *Exeter*, was afterwards a Chaplain in the Army raised by the Parl. against the King, one of the Proctors of the University, and published (1) *The Christian Soldier's great Engine*, Sermon before the Lord General (*Fairfax*) at *St. Mary's* in *Oxon*, 20 *May* 1649, qu. (2) *A letter to his excellency the Lord Gen. Monk, containing the instrumental Causes of the ruin of Government and Commonwealths*, &c. This was printed at *Lond.* in *Feb.* 1659 in one sh. in qu. What other things he hath published I know not: sure I am, that after the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* he left his Benefice in *Devonshire* to avoid Conformity, and died soon after.

Admitted 112.

Not one Batch. of Phys. was admitted this Year, only created. See among the Creations.

Batch. of Div.

*Jun.* . . . *John Hillersden* of *C. C. Coll.*—He was the only Person that was admitted this year; the others were created. In 1671 he became Archdeacon of *Buckingham* on the death of *Dr. Giles Thorne*, and dying, *Joh. Gery LL.D.* was installed in his place 29 *Nov.* 1684.

Not one Doctor of Law was admitted or licensed to proceed this Year, only created; the Names of which you shall have under the Title of Creations.

Doct. of Physic.

*Jun.* 28. *Hugh Barker* of *New* } *Coll.*

*Jul.* 7. *Rog. Puliston* of *Magd.* }

8. *Thom. Duke* of *St. Mary's Hall.*

Not one Doct. of Div. was admitted or licensed to proceed this Year, only created; the Names of which you may see under the Title of Creations.

Incorporations.

*May* 20. *Thom. Gifford* Doct. of Phys. of the Univ. of *Leyden* in *Holland.*—He had that Degree conferr'd upon him in the said Univ. in the month of *May* 1636.

*Oct.* 10. *Nich. Davies* Doct. of Phys. of *Leyden.*—He had that Degree conferr'd upon him there, in the month of *Apr.* 1638. This Person, or one of both his Names, was incorporated in 1660.

*Jul.* 8. { *Will. Clegge* M. A. of *Dublin.*

          { *Thom. Turner* M. A. of *Jes. Coll.* in *Cambr.*

*Nov.* 1. *Charles Prince* of *Wales* Mast. of Arts of *Cambr.*—He was afterwards King of *England*, &c. by the Name of *K. Ch. II.* His Majesty *Ch. I.* had then, after his return from *Edgbill* fight, taken up his quarters in *Oxon*, and on the same day was a great Creation in all Faculties, as I shall tell you by and by.

*Dec.* 7. *Will. Harvey* sometimes of *Caius Coll.* in *Cambridge*, afterwards Doctor of Phys. of the Univ. of *Padua*, and at his return into *England*, of *Cambridge*, was then incorporated Doctor of the said Faculty in this University.—This Person, who was Son of *Tho. Harvey* Gent. by *Joan Halke* his Wife, was born at *Folkston* in *Kent* on the second day of *Apr.* 1578; sent to a Grammar school in *Canterbury* at 10 years of age, and at 14 to *Gonvil* and *Caius Coll.* in *Cambr.* At 19 Years of age he travelled into *France* and *Italy*, and at 23 he had for his Instructors in Medicine at *Padua* *Eustac. Ravius*, *Joh. Tho. Minadous* and *H. Faber ab Aquapend.* At 24 he became Doct. of Phys. and Chirurgery, and returning into *England* soon after, he practised Phys. in *London* and married. At 25, or thereabouts, he was made Fellow of the *Coll. of Phys.* at *London*, and at 37, Professor of Anatomy and Chirurgery: about which time (which was in the Year of our Lord 1615) he discover'd the wonderful secret of the Blood's circular motion, by which the anatomical part of Physic seemed then to be rising towards the Zenith of Perfection. At 54 years of age he was made Physician to *K. Ch. I.* (having, as 'tis said by some, been Physician to *K. Jam. I.*) and adhering to him in the beginning of the troubles, he attended him at *Edgbill* battel. Thence going with him to *Oxon*, was there incorporated, as before 'tis told you. In 1645 he was elected Warden of *Merton Coll.* by virtue of the King's Letters sent to the Society of that House for that purpose, but in the year following, when *Oxford* Garrison was surrendered for the use of the Parliament, he left that office and retired to *London*. In 1654 he was chosen President of the *Coll. of Physicians*, but refused to accept of that honourable place: and after he had lived to see his Doctrin (the circulation of the Blood) with much ado established, (being the only Man as one (a) saith that did so) he surrendered up his soul to him that gave it, on the 30th of *June* *An.* 1657. Soon after his body being lap'd up in Lead, it was conveyed to *Hempsted* in *Essex*, and deposited in a Vault under part of the Church there. Several Monuments of his learning, which have been; and are received into the hands of all curious Men, as well abroad as at home, are extant, as the *Oxford* or *Bodleian Catalogue* will partly tell you; (besides his *New Principles of Philosophy, containing Philosophy in general, Metaphysics, &c.*) (b) but more in MS. he hath left behind him; the Titles of which you may see in the Epist. dedicat. before *An historical account of the Colleges (Coll. of Phys.) Proceedings against Empyricks, &c.* *Lond.* 1684, qu. Written by *Charles Goodall* Doctor of Physic.

*Feb.* 1. { *Joh. Bathurst* } M. A. of *Cambr.*  
          { *Tho. Browning* }

The first, who was of *Pembr. Hall*, was afterwards Doctor of Phys. a practitioner in *London*, and a Burgess for *Richmond* in *Yorksh.* to serve in that Parl. called by *Oliver*, *An.* 1656, and for that called by *Richard*, 1658.

*Feb.* 11. *Morgan Godwin* Doct. of the Civ. Law of the University of *Dublin.*—Which Degree was conferr'd upon him there 5 *Octob.* 1637. He was originally of *Ch. Ch.* afterwards of *Pemb. Coll.* and as a Member thereof took the Degree of Batch. of the Civil Law in this University, *An.* 1627, being about that time Archdeacon of that part of *Shropshire* which is in *Hereford* Diocese, conferr'd upon him by his Father *Dr. Franc. Godwin* Bishop of *Hereford*, whose *Annales rerum Anglicarum, &c.* he translated into English, as I have told you in the first Vol. What other things he hath translated, or what written, I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he was a Native of the Isle of *Anglesea*.

*Feb.* 21. *Rob. Creyghton* D. D. of *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambr.*—He was incorporated M. of A. *an.* 1628, as in the *Fasti* of that Year, in the first Vol. I have told you. He wrote the Preface to *Dr. Rich. Watson's* Book called *Epistolaris Diatribe, &c.* dated at *Brussels* 25 *May* 1658; which Book was printed at *Lond.* 1661, in tw.

*Francis Walsal* D. D. of *Cambr.* was incorporated the same Day.—This Person, who was forced away from his benefices by the severity of the Presbyterians, did now attend the King in *Oxon*, and did afterwards participate of afflictions with other Royalists. In 1660, after his Majesty's return, I find him Rector of *Sandey* in *Bedfordshire*, Prebendary of *Westminster*, and Author of (1) *The bowing of the Heart of Subjects to their Sovereign*, Sermon preached 24 *May* 1660, being a Day of Thanksgiving for raising up his Excellency the L. General *Monke, &c.* to deliver this Nation from Thraldom and Slavery, on 2 *Sam.* 19. 14. *Lond.* 1660, qu. (2) *Cordisfragium: or the sacrifice of a broken Heart*, Sermon at *St. Paul's* in *Lond.* 25

(a) *Tho. Hobbes* in præfat. ad *Element. Philof.* sect. 1. de corpore. (b) *Quære*, Some learned Persons being of opinion that this Book of *New Principles, &c.* was written by *Gideon Harvey*.



Nov. 1660, on *Pfal.* 51. 17.  *Lond.* 1661, qu. and of other things.

#### Creations.

After the battel at *Edghill* in *Warwickshire* between his Majesty's Forces and those belonging to the Parliament, the King retired to *Oxon*, and settling for a time in *Ch. Ch.* it was his pleasure that there should be a Creation in all Faculties of such that had either done him service in the said battel, or had retired to him at *Oxon* for shelter to avoid the barbarities of the Presbyterians then very frequent throughout the Nation. Some called this Creation the *Caroline Creation*.

#### Batch. of Arts.

From the first of *Nov.* to the 16th of *Jan.* were about 35 young Students actually Created Batchelors of Arts, in the head of whom was

*Tho. Wood* or *a Wood* of *Ch. Ch.* *Nov.* 1.— This Person, when he heard that the Forces belonging to the King and Parliament were drawing up to fight each other at *Edghill*, threw off his Gown, ran thither, did his Majesty good Service, returned on horseback well accoutred, and afterwards was made an Officer. See more among the Creations 1647. The next that follow are these,

*Matthew Skinner* of *Trin. Coll.* Son of *Dr. Rob. Skinner* Bishop of *Oxon*.— He was afterwards Doct. of *Phys.*

*Will. Slater.*

*Hen. Dudley, &c.*

*Dec.* 20. *Conway Whitterne* of *Pemb. Coll.*— He was afterwards Captain of a Foot Company in his Maj. Service.

*Jan.* 16. *Hen. Berkley* of *Or. Coll.* a younger Son of *Sir Hen. Berkley* of *Tarlington* in *Somersetshire* Knight.

*Will. Norrys* of *Pemb. Coll.* was created about that time.— He was afterwards a Cornet in the Lord *Hopton's* Army, &c.

#### Batch. of Law.

From the 1st of *Nov.* to the 16th of *Jan.* were actually created 15 Batchelors, at least, of the Civil Law, of whom *John Sutton*, *George Walker*, *Will. Birkenhead* and *Rich. Blome* Son of *Job. Blome* of *Brecknockshire* Gent. were of the number. Which last I here set down, not that he was a Man of note, but only to distinguish him from one of both his names, who was originally a Ruler of Paper, and now a Scribler of Books. See in the first Vol. p. 459.

I find also to be created Batch. of the Civil Law, an inhabitant of *St. Aldate's* Parish in *Oxon* called *John Holloway* Official to the Archdeacon and Registry, of *Berkshire*: which *John* was Father to *Rich. Holloway* sometimes Fellow of *New Coll.* and afterwards a Counsellor of the *Inner Temple*, and a Person for several Years well reputed in these parts for his upright dealing in his Profession. To which I must add, that in 1677 he was by Writ called to be Serjeant at Law, and in 1683 he was knighted and made one of the Justices of the *King's Bench* in the place of *Just. Thom. Raymond*. In the beginning of *July* 1688 he and *Sir Job. Powell* another *Just.* of the same *Bench*, did receive their *Quietus* from *K. Jam. II.* because they had a little before given in their Minds and Opinions to the Jury in the Court of the *King's Bench* at *Westm.* at which time they were two of the four Judges in the Proceedings and Tryal in the Case of *William Archb. of Cant.* and six Bishops, that the *Petition of the said Archb. and Bishops* to his Maj. wherein they shewed the great averiness they found in themselves to the distributing and publishing in all their Churches his Majesty's then late Declaration for Liberty of Conscience, &c. was not libellous or seditious, as *Sir Rob. Wright* *L. Ch. Justice* and *Just. Rich. Allebone* the other two Judges did. Which act of Justice *Holloway* being much applauded by the true Sons of the Church of *England*, yet for other matters he was one of those many Persons that were excepted out of the Act of Indemnity or Pardon of their Majesties *K. Will. 3.* and *Qu. Mary*, dated 23 *May* 1690.

#### Mastr. of Arts.

From the first Day of *Nov.* to the 21st of *Feb.* were more than an hundred and forty Masters actually created, of which number were these following,

*Nov.* 1. *James Duke* of *York*.— He was afterwards King of *England* by the Name of *K. James* the 2d.

*Dom. Henr. Howard.*

*Tho. Bosville* or *Boswell* a *Kentish* Man (of *Aynsford*, I think) and a Colonel in the King's Army.— One *Tho. Boswell* who had been knighted by his Maj. at *Durham* in the beginning of *May* 1642. was buried at *St. Mary's* Church in *Oxford* 25 *Oct.* 1643. Whether he was the same who was created Master of Arts, or the same *Sir Tho. Boswell* who had a Daughter named *Isabel* the Wife of *Tho. Gifford* Doct. of *Phys.* before-mention'd, I cannot justly tell.

*George Manwaring* an Officer in the King's Army.

*Will. Dugdale* one of the Officers of Arms called *Rougecroix*, now (1642) lodging in *Hart Hall*.— This noted Person, who was Son of *John Dugdale*, Son of *James Dugdale* of *Cletherow* in *Lancashire* Gent. was born at *Shustock* in the County of *Warwick*, on the 12th of *Sept.* 1605 (3 *Jac. I.*) at which time was a swarm of Bees in his Father's Garden, then esteemed by some a happy presage on the behalf of the Babe. This

accident being many Years after related by *Mr. Will. Dugdale* to the famous Figure-finger *Will. Lilly*, he thereupon very readily told him that that swarm of Bees did foretell that the Infant should in time prove a prodigy of Industry, &c. But the Reader is to know, that the said *Lilly* told him the said *Will. Dugdale* so, after most of his Industry was made public. His first education in Grammar learning was under one *Thom. Sibley* Curate of *Nether Whitacre* near to *Shustock* before-mention'd, with whom continuing till he came to ten years of age or more, was afterwards sent to the Free-school at *Coventry* then presided by one *James Cranford*, Father of *James Cranford*, mention'd among the Writers, under the year 1657. After he had continued in the said School till he was almost 15 years of age, he was taken home by his Father, from whom he received instructions in reading that noted Law-book called *Littleton's Tenures*, and some others of that Profession, besides History: In all which he soon after, by his indefatigable industry, became well vers'd. In the latter end of 1622 (his Father being then grown infirm) he took him a Wife, and in 1625 (1 *Car. I.*) his said Father being then dead, he purchased the Manor of *Blythe* in the Parish of *Shustock*: at which place settling soon after, he composed most of his Books, particularly that of *The Antiquities of Warwickshire illustrated*. His natural inclination tending then chiefly to the study of Antiquities and History, he was not a little encouraged thereto by one *Sam. Roper* a Barrister of *Lincoln's Inn*, much esteemed for his knowledge and abilities in those studies: with whom (by reason he was Cousin-German to *Rich. Seawell* who had married his Sister) he had first acquaintance about the Year 1618, and with whom he afterwards many times conversed. After *Mr. Dugdale* was settled at *Blythe* commonly called *Blythe Hall*, because situated on the River *Blythe*, he read *The Description of Leicestershire*, written and published by *Will. Burton* of *Lindley* in that County Esquire, (about 8 miles distant from *Blythe Hall*) with which being much taken, and thereby encouraged to do something of that nature for *Warwickshire*, he was introduced into his acquaintance by one *Mr. Fisher Dilke* of *Shustock*, a near Kinsman of the said *Mr. Burton*, to the end that he might receive instructions for the management and promotion of his studies. *Mr. Burton* being very much taken with the forwardness of the young Man in his most early attempts, he was resolved to encourage him in his labours to the utmost of his power. Whereupon he brought him into the acquaintance of *Sir Sim. Archer* of *Umberlade* in the Parish of *Tamworth* in the said County of *Warwick* Knight; who being much affected with the studies of Heraldry and Antiquities, and having made very choice and considerable Collections out of divers antient Writings relating to the said County, and the Families thereof, he did not only communicate to him what he had got together, but brought him acquainted with most of the Gentlemen of note in the County. These Gentlemen having perused the labours of *Mr. Burton* before-mention'd, were thereupon desirous thro' *Sir Sim. Archer's* incitation, to preserve the honour of their Families by such a Work, as the said *Mr. Burton* had done for *Leicestershire*; and for that purpose they would (as afterwards they did) communicate to him the sight of their antient Deeds and Evidences. Among the said Gentlemen, he found none more knowing in, and forward to encourage such a work, than *Sir Sim. Clarke* of *Brome Court* in the Parish of *Salford*, who with all freedom imparted to him not only divers antient Writings of consequence, but also the Leiger-book of the Priory of *Kenilworth*, from which he found copious matter, as by his frequent quotation of it in *The Antiquities of Warwicksh.* it appears. The acquaintance of the said three Persons, *Burton*, *Clarke*, and *Archer*, he endeavoured to continue with all observance imaginable, especially with the last, which began about 1630; but so it fell out that our Author *Dugdale* could not be more forward to continue, than *Sir S. Archer* was to promote, it, and withall to encourage him in his great designs; which did evidently afterwards appear, as the sequel will tell you. In *Easter Term* 1638 *Sir Simon* with his Lady intended to go to *London*, and thereupon importun'd *Mr. Dugdale* to accompany them in that Journey, assuring him that it would be worth his labour if he could spare so much time from his beloved study. This being easily assented to, they had several discourses in their way for the promotion of his designs; and when they were at their Journeys end, the first matter that *Sir Simon* did, he brought our Author *Dugdale* into the acquaintance of the learned *Sir Hen. Spelman*, a Person famous for his knowledge in Antiquities, but then near 30 years of age. This worthy Knight received him with great humanity, and after some discourse and sight of several of his Collections relating to *The Antiquities of Warwickshire*, he found that he was a great Proficient, and had made a considerable progress in those studies; and then told him, that seeing he was a Person so much inclined to that learning, he thought him very fit to serve the King in the Office of Arms, and that the most noble *Thomas* Earl of *Arundel*, then Earl Marshal of *England*, having, by virtue of that great Office, the nomination of all such as were admitted into that Society, would esteem it a good service to the public, to prefer such thereunto, as were thus naturally qualified and found sedulous in those studies; offering to recommend *Mr. Dugdale* to his Lordship for that purpose. Soon after *Sir Henry* having acquainted his Lordship of him and his fitness for the Office, he was introduced into the presence of that honourable Person by *Sir George Gresley* of *Drakelow* in *Derbyshire* Baronet, who was then in *London*, and well known to his Lordship. During

*Mr.*



Mr. *Dugdale's* stay in *London*, he repaired sometimes to the Lodging of Sir *Hen. Spelman*, who among several discourses concerning their Faculty, told him that one *Roger Dodsworth* a Gent. of *Yorkshire* had taken indefatigable pains in searching of Records and other antient Memorials relating to the Antiquities of that County, but especially touching the foundations of Monasteries there, and in the northern parts of the Realm: which work he did not a little commend to the pains and care of some industrious and diligent searchers into hidden Antiquity; affirming, that out of his great affection thereto, in his younger years, he had got together the Transcripts of the foundation Charters of divers Monasteries in *Norfolk* and *Sussex*, (himself being a *Norfolk* man) much importuning Mr. *Dugdale* to joyn with *Dodsworth* in that most commendable work, which, by reason of his youth and forwardness to prosecute those studies, might in time be brought to some perfection, as Mr. *Dugdale* hath informed me by his Letters, adding withal, that he the said Mr. *Dugdale* did readily incline, and within few days following casually meeting with Mr. *Dodsworth* in the Lodgings of Mr. *Sam. Roper* at *Linc. Inn*; and acquainting each other what they were in hand with; as to their farther progress in those studies, they readily engaged themselves to prosecute what Transcripts they could from any Leiger books, public Records, original Charters, or other Manuscripts of note in order thereto; but still with this reservation, that Mr. *Dugdale* should not neglect his Collections touching *The Antiquities of Warwickshire*; wherein he had by that time made a considerable progress. During his stay in *London*, he became acquainted with one *Rich. Gascoigne* a *Yorkshire* Gentleman, who also stood much affected to those studies, especially as to matter of Pedigree, wherein he had taken some pains for divers northern Families, especially for that noble and antient Family of *Wentworth*: and having great interest with Sir *Christoph. Hatton* of *Kirby* in the County of *Northampton* Knight of the Bath, (afterwards created Lord *Hatton*) a person highly affected to Antiquities, and who had not spared for any charge in obtaining sundry choice Collections from public Records, Leiger books, and antient Charters and divers old MSS, he brought him to that most worthy Person, (then lodging in an Apothecary's house without *Temple-bar*) by whom he was welcomed with all expressions of kindness, and readiness in furthering his studies. In order thereunto he soon after brought him acquainted with his near Kinsman Sir *Tho. Fanshawe* at that time the King's Remembrancer in the *Exchequer*: by reason of which great Office he had the custody of divers Leiger-books and other choice Manuscripts, especially that notable Record called the *Red book*, as also *Testa de Nevill*, *Kerby's Quest*, *Nomina Villarum* and others; to all which, by his favour, he had free access. Nor was he less careful to obtain the like access for him to the Records in the *Tower of London*, by his interest with old Mr. *Collet*, the chief Clerk at that time there under Sir *John Burroughs*; whom he amply rewarded with sundry kinds of gratuities for his friendliness in assisting Mr. *Dugdale* with what he thought proper for his purpose, from those rarities there reposed. He also about that time was introduced by the said Mr. *Roper* into the acquaintance of Sir *Tho. Cotton* Baronet, whereby he had free access to that incomparable Library in his house near *Westminster Hall*, began and set up by his Father that noted Antiquary Sir *Rob. Cotton* Baronet, where finding rare MSS, and original Charters in that incomparable Treasury, made such Collections thence as were of singular use in several Volumes, which have since been made public by the press. He was likewise introduced by the said Mr. *Roper* into the acquaintance of Mr. *Scipio Squire* then one of the Vice-chamberlains of the *Exchequer*, thro' whose kindness and favour he had access to that venerable Record called *Domesday-book*, as also to the *Fines*, *Plea-Rolls*, and sundry other Records remaining in the Treasury there. Nor was Sir *Christo. Hatton* backward in giving him all possible encouragement in those his studies: for having seconded Sir *H. Spelman* in recommending him to the Earl of *Arundel*, that Earl sent for him in *Sept.* following (an. 1638,) and obtained the King's Warrant to create him a Purservant at Arms extraordinary, by the Title of *Blanch Lyon*, and thereupon so created him at the King's Royal Palace of *Richmond* in *Surrey* upon the 24th of that instant *Sept.* Also upon the removal of Mr. *Edw. Walker* then Purservant called *Rogue-Croix* to the Office of *Chester Herald*, his Lordship obtained his Majesty's Letters Pat. for creating him *Rogue-Croix* Purservant in ordinary, bearing date the 18th of *Mar.* 1639. By which means having a Lodging in the *Heralds Office*, and some benefit by funerals and other ways, with the yearly Salary of 20*l.* out of the King's *Exchequer* for his support, he thenceforth spent the greatest part of his time in *London*, in order to the augmenting his Collections out of the Records in the *Tower* and other places in and near the said City, till by the influence of a very forward and predominant Party in the most unhappy Parliam. that began at *Westm.* 3 *Nov.* 1640, which being tainted with Puritanical and Antimonarchical principles, took away the life of that most prudent and loyal *Tho. E. of Strafford* Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, imprison'd the most Rev. *Will. Laud* Archb. of *Cant.* notwithstanding all specious pretences of Loyalty to his Majesty, Maintenance of the Religion by Law established, liberty of the Subject, privileges of Parliament, and what not; so that by these their beginnings, it was an easy matter, especially to observing Men, to foresee what was afterwards accomplish'd by the grand contrivers of that most fatal Convention, viz. the subversion of Religion establish-

ed, and unjustifiable extirpation of Monarchic Government; nothing less could be expected than the profaning of all places of God's public worship, destruction of Monuments, defacing of Churches, and whatever was beautiful or ornamental therein, the said Mr. *Dugdale* therefore receiving encouragement from Sir *Chr. Hatton* before-mention'd, then a Member of the H. of C. for *Higham-Ferrers* in *Northamptonsh.* who timely foresaw the near approaching storm, did in the summer time 1641 (taking with him one *Will. Sedgwick* a skilful Arms-painter) repair first to the Cathedral of *St. Paul* within the City of *London* and next to the Abbey Church of *Westminster*, and there made exact draughts of all the Monuments in each of them, copied the Epitaphs according to the very letter; as also of all Arms in the Windows or cut in stone: all which being done with great exactness, Mr. *Dugdale* rode to *Peterborough* in *Northamptonshire*, *Ely*, *Norwich*, *Lincoln*, *Newark upon Trent*, *Beverley*, *Southwell*, *Kingston upon Hull*, *York*, *Selby*, *Chester*, *Litchfield*, *Tamworth*, *Warwick*, and did the like in all those Cathedral, Collegiate, conventual and divers other parochial Churches, wherein any Tombs and Monuments were to be found, to the end that the memory of them (in case if that ruin then imminent might come to pass) might be preserved for future and better times. As it was feared, so it soon after fell out, all things thro' the influence of the predominant Party in that unhappy Parliament, looking every Day more and more that way, inasmuch as in the middle of *January* following the King himself, his Queen and Royal Issue, forc'd by Tumults countenanced by those mighty Masters of mischief, were constrained to betake themselves for safety to other places, viz. the King, Prince and Duke of *York* unto the City of *York*, and the Queen unto her own Relations in *France*. His Majesty being therefore necessitated at that time to continue in those northern parts, where many of the Nobility attended him, he did by his Warrant under his Royal Signet manual, bearing date 1 *June* 1642, command the said Mr. *Dugdale* forthwith to repair thither to him according to the duty of his place. Upon the reception of which he obeyed, and continued at *York* till about the middle of *July*, at which time he received his Majesty's farther command to attend *Spencer Earl of Northampton* then L. Lieutenant of the County of *Warwick*, who was then endeavouring to secure the chief places of that County and near it, and to disperse the Forces under the Lord *Brook*, which he had gathered together for the Parliament, by the Trained-Band Soldiers and other Loyal Persons under him. But they having secured the Castles of *Banbury* and *Warwick*, Mr. *Dugdale* did (by command from his Maj. who was advised at *York* of their proceedings) in his Coat of Arms, with a Trumpet sounding before him, repair to those Castles, and required them to disband and to deliver up their Arms, requiring also the said L. *Brook* and his Adherents to disband, &c. Accordingly the Castle of *Banbury*, with all the Arms and Ammunition therein were delivered up, but the Castle of *Warwick* being a place of more strength and defended by a greater number of Soldiers, under the command of Sir *Edw. Peto* of *Chesterton* in that County Knight, they did most rebelliously contemn the said Summons, &c. Afterwards when the King marched southward from *York*, and had taken up his quarters for some time at *Stonley House* about 4 Miles distant from *Coventry*, on the 19th of *Aug.* 1642, Mr. *Dugdale* did, by his Majesty's special Warrant dated the next day, summon the said City of *Coventry*, (a little before taken in by certain Schismatics for the use of the Parliament) with his Coat bearing the King's Arms thereon and a Trumpet sounding before him, to the end that the Defenders deliver up their Arms to his Majesty, and depart peaceably to their respective homes, &c. but they obstinately denying his Summons, he proclaimed them Traytors, and forthwith returned. Afterwards he attended the King at *Kineton* commonly called *Edghill* in *Warwickshire*, where the grand Battel between him and his Army and that belonging to the Parliament was fought on the 23d of *Oct.* 1642. Which battel being finished and the Royal Party victorious, he attended his Maj. to *Oxon*, and thence to *Reading* and *Brainford*, his Maj. intending for *London*; but finding the power of the Rebels much recruited by the Inhabitants of that populous City, he did, after some skirmishes had at *Brainford* (where the Royal party took many Prisoners) return to *Oxford*, fix his chief residence there, and fortified that City with Bulwarks for the better security thereof. So that Mr. *Dugdale* being bound by his place to attend his Majesty, he settled for a time in *Hart Hall*, and on the 1st of *Nov.* 1642 he was actually created Master of Arts, as I have before told you. About that time he committed to writing the most memorable passages in the battel at *Edghill*: and that the relation of all particulars might be the better understood, he went to that place in *Feb.* following, being accompanied with some Gentlemen of note. At which time taking with him a skilful Surveyor, he rode to *Banbury* (the Castle there being then his Majesty's Garrison) and thence to the field where the Battel was fought, which he exactly surveyed, and noted where each Army was drawn up, where the Canons were placed, and the graves where the slain Persons were buried; observing also from the relation of the neighbouring Inhabitants the certain number which lay buried in each Pit or grave; which by a just computation did not amount to full one thousand, tho' the report of the Vulgar made them at least five thousand. Returning thence to *Oxford*, he continued there by his Majesty's command until the surrender of that Garrison for the use of the Parliament, 24 *June* 1646, which wanted not 4 months of 4 years, (his Estate in the Country being all



that while sequestred) in which time he notwithstanding got a subsistence by attending the Funerals of several noble Persons and of others of great quality (some of which were slain in the Wars) according to the duty of his Office. On the 16th of Apr. 1644. he was created *Chester Herald*, upon the promotion of Sir *Edw. Walker* to be *Norroy*, and soon after he took a journey to *Worcester*, within which Diocese the southern parts of *Warwickshire* lye: where, having perusal of the Registers both of the Bishop and Dean and Chapter, he thence extracted several Collections, in order to his historical work of *Warwickshire*, as he before had done at *Litchfield* (within which Diocese the rest of the said County lies) as by the quotations in the elaborate work of *The Antiq. of Warwicksh.* (afterwards made public) it appears. While he continued in *Oxon*, where he had leisure enough to follow his studies, he applied himself to the search of such Antiquities as were to be found in the famous *Bodleian Library*, as also in the Libraries of certain Colleges, and in private hands, as he thought any way conduceable to the furtherance of the work design'd by *Rog. Dodsworth* and himself touching the Monastery-foundations before-mention'd; as also of whatsoever might relate to matter of History in reference to the Nobility of this Kingdom: in which he found very much for that purpose, whereof he made great use in his Volumes entit. *The Baronage of England*, since published. After the surrender of *Oxford*, Mr. *Dugdale* repaired to *London* and made his Composition in *Goldsmiths Hall* for at least 1681. After which having proceeded very far in collecting materials in the Country for his designed work of *Warwickshire*, he repaired again to *London* for the farther perusal of the Records in the *Tower* and other places, and there perfected his Collection touching the Antiquities of that County, where hapning to meet with Mr. *Dodsworth*, he told him how he had bestowed his time in *Oxon* and elsewhere, by gaining materials in order to that work of the Monasteries, and Mr. *Dodsworth* did the like to him: whereby Mr. *Dugd.* did understand that he had transcribed many Foundation-Charters and other Grants of consequence, relating to the Monasteries of *Yorkshire*, and some other northern Counties, which he copied for the most part from the Originals remaining in sundry large Chests deposited in *St. Mary's Tower at York*. This Tower, with all such evidences therein, was accidentally blown up in the War time; so that had not Mr. *Dodsworth* made his Collections thence before that accident fell out, the loss would have been irreparable. Other matters that he collected thence are now in many Volumes remaining in the *Bodleian Library* by the gift of *Thomas Lord Fairfax*, who also, to his great honour be it spoken, shew'd himself very generous to all such Soldiers at *York* that could retrieve any of the said Charters that were so blown up. After Mr. *Dugdale's* communication with Mr. *Dodsworth* concerning each others Collections; he waited upon the Lady *Eliz. Hatton* to *Calais* in the month of May 1648, there to meet with the Lord *Hatton* her Husband from *Paris*: which being so done, he went back with that Lord thither; and making stay there about three months, he, thro' the favour of Monsieur *Franc. du Chesne* Son to the learned *Andr. du Chesne* deceased, had a view of divers excellent Collections made by the said *Andrew*, relating to divers Monasteries in *France*, *Normandy*, and other parts of that Kingdom. Among which discovering divers things of note touching divers Religious Houses in *England* formerly called *Priories Aliens* (which had been Cells to sundry great Abbies in foreign parts) he took copies of them; of which he made good use in those volumes called *Monasticon Anglicanum*, afterwards published: and then returned into *England*, having Letters of safe conduct under the Sign manual and Signet of the then Queen of *England Henrietta Maria*, bearing date at *St. Germans en Lay*, upon the third of Aug. This so fair and industrious Collection being got together by Mr. *Dodsworth*, as hath been observed, as also that made by Mr. *Dugdale* gathered out of divers Leiger-books and other authentic MSS at *Oxon*, did encourage them to proceed in perfecting the work. Whereupon they resolved to go to the Records in the *Tower of London*, to which having free admission, they made a perfect and thorough search, and took copies of all that they deemed most material for their Work. Which being done, they retired to the *Cottonian Library*, making the like search there, and left nothing omitted from the multitudes of Leiger-books there, that might serve them in that most elaborate work. Their business being there finished, Mr. *Dugdale* discovered many bundles of papers of State, which were original Letters and other choice memorials obtained by Sir *Rob. Cotton* from sundry hands, some whereof were the Transactions between Cardinal *Wolfey*, *Tho. Cromwell* (afterwards Earl of *Essex*) Secretary *Will. Paget*, Sir *Will. Cecil* Lord *Burleigh*, Secretary *Francis Walsingham* and others, relating as well to foreign, as domestic affairs: as also the Letters and Papers of *Mary Qu. of Scots*, *Thomas Duke of Norfolk*, &c. All which Mr. *Dugdale* sorted methodically, both as to time and otherwise, and caused them to be bound up with Clasps, and Sir *Tho. Cotton's* Arms impressed on each side of every book, with the Contents in the beginning, what each Book contained: all which amounted to 80 Volumes, and were made useful to all lovers of Historical learning. The Collections of the two Volumes of the Monastery Foundations, entit. *Monast. Anglic.* being thus compleated, and the publishing of them by the Press, desired, an offer was made to several Bookfellers of the Copies, upon such different terms as might have defrayed the charge of those Transcripts so made from Records and otherwise, as hath been observed. But the

Bookfellers not willing to adventure on them, Mr. *Dodsworth* and Mr. *Dugdale* joined together, and hired several sums of money to defray the cost and expence of them. The care of which work, as to the Printing, lay totally on Mr. *Dugdale*, because Mr. *Dodsworth* died in *Lancashire* about the midst of August, an. 1654, before the tenth part of the first Vol. came off from the Press. The first Vol. being finished an. 1655, a stop was made for some years of bringing the second to the Press, until the greatest part of the impression was sold, whereby money might be had to go on therewith. Mr. *Dugdale* therefore having with no small pains and charge finished his Collections in order to his designed historical work of *Warwicksh. Antiquities*, and at length perfected the frame thereof, was at the whole charge of Printing, and Paper for publishing the same; and continued in *London* to correct the Press himself, by reason that the ordinary Correctors were not skill'd at all in the Pedigrees. Which Book was finished and expos'd to sale, an. 1656. In the time of his continuance in *London*, he casually met with one Mr. *Reading* a *Northamptonshire* Gent. who had been Clerk of the *Nisi prius* for the Midland-Circuit, and with whom he had been formerly acquainted. This Mr. *Reading* knowing Mr. *Dugdale* to be an indefatigable searcher into Records, he friendly invited him to his House at *Scriveners Hall* (near *Silverstreet*) promising to shew him divers old MSS, original Charters, and other antient Writings. So that he going thither accordingly, he brought forth five antient MSS in folio, which were Chartularies of the Lordships and Lands first given to the Cath. Ch. of *St. Paul* in *London*. All which he freely lent, to carry with him to his House in *Warwickshire* till Mich. term ensuing, and then upon the restoration of them, he should have the use of as many more. But in the said Term when he went to *London* to restore them, (whence he had extracted what he thought fit, as to any historical use) he found that Mr. *Reading* was dead, and had constituted one Mr. *Williams* a Barrister of the *Temple* his Executor. Whereupon Mr. *Dugdale* addressing himself to that Person to desire a sight of the rest, he brought him to *Scriveners Hall* and there shew'd him many other Manuscript-books, original Charters, old Rolls, and other very antient Writings in bags and hampers, relating to the said Cathedral of *St. Paul*. All which he freely lent to Mr. *Dugdale* (amounting to no less than ten Porters burthens) to be carried to his lodgings. Being thus in his private custody, he first bestowed pains to sort them into order, and afterwards made extracts from them of what he found historical in reference to that Cath. Ch. And to the end that the memory of those many antient monuments therein, which were afterwards utterly destroyed (the Church also being made a Horse-garrison by the Usurpers) might be continued to posterity, Mr. *Dugdale* did by the help and favour of sundry worthy persons, who voluntarily offered to be at the charge of the Plates, in which the Representations were cut in brass, as also the prospects of that whole Fabric (inside and outside) accomplish the same. Further also having succinctly framed an historical narration of the first foundation and endowment of the said Church, as also of the Chantries, and what else was most memorable therein, or relating thereto, made it public by the Press, an. 1658.

But as the longest day hath its evening, so did it at last please the Omnipotent to put a period to the tyrannous actions of the said Usurpers by the most miraculous Restoration of King Ch. 2. an. 1660, which was about 12 years after the most execrable murder of his Royal Father. At which time to prevent the importunity of others, who aimed at the Office of *Norroy King of Arms*, void by the promotion of Sir *Edw. Walker* to the Office of *Garter* (whom I shall mention by and by) Sir *Edw. Hyde* Kt. then Lord Chancellor, and afterwards Earl of *Clarendon*, having seen the *Antiquities of Warwickshire* and the first Vol. of *Monasticon*, did move the King on the behalf of Mr. *Dugdale* for the said place. Whereupon it being readily granted, there was a special Warrant made under the Royal Signet to prepare a Patent for the same: which Patent, after his Majesty's return, passed the *Great Seal* accordingly on the 18th of June 1660. At the same time the second Vol. of *Mon. Angl.* was in the Press, and the next year 'twas published: during the printing of which, he laboured about his historical work of *Imbanking and draining the Fens and Marshes*, deduced out of public Records and antient MSS, at the instance of the Lord *Gorges* and others, who were the principal Adventurers in that costly and laudable Undertaking for draining the great Level, extending into a considerable part of the Counties of *Cambridge*, *Huntingdon*, *Northampton*, *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*. This Book was adorned with several exact Maps of the parts and places so drained, and was published in 1662. Further also having been much importun'd by Dr. *Sheldon* Archb. of *Canterbury* and the Earl of *Clarendon* Lord Chancellor to perfect that Collection began by the learned Sir *Hen. Spelman*, for his intended second Vol. of the *Provincial Councils in England*, Mr. *Dugdale* did in order thereunto make diligent search for all such materials that might be got, either out of the *Cottonian Library*, or otherwise: which being done he made Transcripts of them, and methodized the same for the Press. So that the whole Vol. amounting to 200 sheets in folio, all of it except 57, were totally of Mr. *Dugdale's* Collection. It was printed in 1664, but very full of faults, occasion'd, if I am not mistaken, by the absence of the said Mr. *Dugdale*. *Will. Somner* the Antiquary of *Canterbury* took a great deal of pains to correct a printed copy of it, with his pen in the margin: which copy is yet remaining in the Library belonging to the Ch. of



Canterbury. At the same time also the second part of Sir Hen. Spelman's *Glossary*, which begins with the letter *M*, was brought to Mr. Dugdale to have it fitted for the Press: for so it was, that Sir Henry having left it very imperfect, much of it being loosely written, and in sundry bits of paper, he took pains to dispose thereof into proper order by transcribing many of those loose papers, and afterwards by marking such parts of it, for differencing the character, as needed. The first part also that had been published by Sir Henry, an. 1626, was afterwards considerably augmented and corrected by its Author: which also being brought to Mr. Dugdale, and by him review'd and made fit for the Press, were both printed together, An. 1664. But the second part which Sir H. Spelman left imperfect, as is before told you, comes far short of the first. After this, Mr. Dugdale having in many years labours in the search of Records for those works already published, perused the notes that he had taken of the Lord Chancellors, L. Treasurers, Masters of Rolls, Judges of all the Courts in *Westminster Hall*, King's Attornies and Solicitors; as also of the Serjeants at Law, Courts of Justice and Inns of Court and Chancery for Students in that excellent Profession, he compiled that historical work entit. *Origines Juridicales*, adorned with exact cuts in copper plates of the Arms in the Windows throughout all the Inns of Court and Serjeants Inns, which was first made public by the Press, An. 1666; but the grand Conflagration soon after hapning, many of the copies were burnt. Further also, he having in the course of his Collections formerly made at *Oxon* in the time of the Rebellion extracted from sundry choice MSS, divers special notes relating to antient Nobility of this Kingdom; and being not ignorant that those Volumes of *Monasticon* would yield many excellent materials of that kind, he then became encouraged to go to the Tower of London, Exchequer, Office of the Rolls in Chancery lane (which were the chief treasures of Records) as also to the Archbishop's principal Registers, and Registers of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, of Wills and Testaments, Dispensations for Marriages, &c. Whence and out of sundry MSS, in private hands, monumental inscriptions, and other Authorities, which, after the greater part of 30 years labour he had got together, he at length compiled that large work entit. *The Baronage of England*. In making which Collections he omitted nothing of consequence which related to the Foundations and Endowments of the Cathedral and Collegiat Churches in *England* and *Wales*, consisting of secular Canons, as also of what else he could observe concerning those Monasteries that were already published, to the end that use might be made of as Additaments to those volumes: and in the year 1673 he published all those Additaments, together with what he had so gathered for those Cathedral and Collegiat Churches before specified. But the said Volumes of the *Baronage* hanging long at the Press, came not out till the year 1675 and 1676, being then and soon after taken into the hands, not only of his Majesty and Royal Issue, but also by the prime Nobility of the Nation. Towards the end of the said year 1676, Sir Edw. Walker Garter, Principal K. of Arms departing this mortal life at *Whitehall*, (Mr. Dugd. being then in *Warwickshire*) much dispute grew between Henry then Earl of *Norwich* (afterwards Duke of *Norfolk*) as Earl Marshal of *England*, and the King, for the nomination of a Person, unto whom his Majesty should by his Letters Patents make a grant of that Office; the Chancellor of the Garter on the King's behalf, as Sovereign of that most noble Order, strenuously insisting upon his Majesty's right to nominate by reason that the said Office of Garter was an employment meerly belonging to that Order; and chiefly for attending at all Installations and Festivals, and performing other services unto the Sovereign and Knights Companions thereof. The Earl on his part, as Earl Marshal and chief Superintendent of the Office and Officers of Arms, pleading the usage of his Predecessors in that honourable Office of Earl Marshal to nominate and recommend to the King, upon the death and vacancy of any King of Arms, Herald or Pursuivant, such Person or Persons to supply the place, as he shall think most fit and most properly qualified for that service. In which contest one Sir Will. Howard Knight (a person well accomplished with learning, especially in point of Honour and Arms) having obtained the favour of divers great Men to move his Majesty on his behalf, the K. did thereupon much incline to, to have that Office confer'd upon him. The Earl of *Norwich* on the other part, accounting it no little derogation to his Office of Earl Marshal to be refused the like privilege as his Predecessors in that great place had been permitted to enjoy (for which he produced some late Precedents, acknowledging, tho' he had nothing to do as to any superintendency over him as an Officer of the Garter, yet, as Garter was Principal K. of Arms, he was subordinate to his Authority) did obtain the favour of the Duke of *York*, upon this great dispute, to speak to his Majesty on his behalf. The King therefore asked the said Count (Earl Marshal) whom he had a design to nominate and recommend, he answered Mr. Dugdale; tho' 'tis well known he had another Person (*Th. Leigh Chest* Her.) in his eye, (against whom such objections might have been justly taken, as that he would have failed of his aim had he stuck to him) whereupon his Maj. immediately replied, *Nay then I am content*. So that the matter being thus ended, the Earl Marshal caused his Secretary to advise Mr. Dugdale thereof by the Post that night, and earnestly to press his speedy coming up to *London*, he then being at *Blythe Hall* in *Warwickshire*. This news did not a little surprize him, because he was so far from any

thought of that Office, that upon some Letters from certain honourable Persons ensuing Sir E. Walker's death, earnestly desiring his speedy repair to *London*, in order to his obtaining that Office, he excused himself in respect of his age, he being then 20 years older than any other Officer in the *Coll. of Arms* then living, as he then told me, being then with him at *Blythe Hall* when those Letters came to him. After serious consideration what to resolve on therein, having a far greater desire to wave it, than otherwise, as he then said, he grew fearful that his Majesty so readily assenting to the Earl Marshal's nomination of him, should not take it well in case he did refuse what was so intended him as a favour. And doubting also the Earl Marshal's displeasure for not complying with him therein, did at length conclude with himself that it was by God Almighty's disposal thus cast upon him, and therefore he resolved to accept of it. So that within few days after repairing to *London*, he was welcom'd by the Earl Marshal with many noble Expressions for his ready acceptance of his Lordship's favour herein. On the 26th of Apr. 1677 was passed the Patent for his Office of Garter, and on Thursday the 24th of May following (being then *Holy Thursday*) he was solemnly created Garter in the *Coll. of Arms* by Henry Earl of *Peterborough*, who then exercised the Office of Earl Marshal, as Deputy to the Earl of *Norwich*, by virtue of his Majesty's immediate Warrant for that purpose: and the day following (25 May) Mr. Dugd. being brought before the King in the old Bedchamber at *Whitehall* by the Earl Marshal, he then received the honour of Knighthood, (much against his will because of his small estate) at which time his Majesty put the badge of his office, hung in a gold chain, (usually worn by Garter K. of Arms) about his neck. On the first of June following he took his Oath of Garter Principal K. of Arms, in a solemn chapter held by the Sovereign and certain of the Knights Companions of that most noble Order, in the red room at *Whitehall*: Which Oath was administered to him by Seth Bishop of *Salisbury* Chancellor of the Garter, one of the Officers of that Order then kneeling on his Majesty's left hand. As to the exercise of his Office of Norroy, when he was Provincial King of Arms in the northern Parts of this Realm, the books of his visitation of the several Counties under his charge remaining in the *Coll. of Arms*, will sufficiently manifest his care therein, as by taking exact notice of all collaterals, viz. Uncles, Aunts, Brothers and Sisters in the descents there drawn. Also by publicly disclaiming all such as did take upon them the titles of Esquire or Gentlemen without just right, and truly registering the Arms of all such as could shew any justifiable right thereto. His care also was manifested in defacing such Tablets of Arms, as he found in any public places which were fictitious, and by pulling down several Achievements (commonly called Hatchments) irregularly and against the law of Arms hung up in any Churches or Chappels within the precincts of his Province; the particulars whereof are expressed in that large book, in the Office or *Coll. of Arms*, covered with russet leather, and called the *Earl Marshal's book*. Further also to vindicate the just rights of his said Office, he commenced a sute at the common law against one Randal Holme a Painter of the City of *Chester*, who had boldly invaded the Office of him the said Norroy, by preparing Achievements for the funeral of Sir Ralph Ashton of *Middleton* in the County of *Lancaster*, Kt. and giving directions for a formal proceeding at the solemnity thereof: whereupon he had a verdict against him the said Holme, at the general Assizes held at *Stafford*, in March An. 1667, and recovered good damages with costs of suit. The titles of such books, touched on before, which are published under Sir Will. Dugdale's name are these, (1) *Monasticon Anglicanum: sive Pandectæ canobiorum Benedictinorum, Cluniacensium, Cisterciensium, Carthusianorum, à primordiis ad eorum usq; dissolutionem, ex MSS ad Monasteria olim pertinentibus, Archivis turrium Lond. Ebor. &c. Lond. 1655. and 82. fol.* adorned with the prospects of Abbeys, Churches, &c. (2) *Monastici Anglicani volumen alterum, de Canonicis Regularibus Augustinianis, scil. Hospitalariis, Templariis, Gilbertinis, Præmonstratensibus & Maturinis sive Trinitariis. Cum appendice ad vol. primum de Canoniis aliquot Gallicanis, Hibernicis, Scoticis, necnon quibusdam Anglicanis antea omisiss, à primordiis, &c. Lond. 1661. fol.* adorned with the prospects of Abbeys, Churches, &c. These two large Volumes tho' they were published under the names of Roger Dodsworth of *Yorkshire*, and Will. Dugdale of *Warwickshire*, yet the chiefest now of the *Coll. of Arms* have several times informed me that they were both collected and totally written by Dodsworth, as the original which they had seen do testify: And Dr. Barlow hath several times told me that much about the time of the death of Dodsworth they were offer'd to him to be bought, that he might take some order to have them published. Howsoever it is, sure I am that Sir William did take great pains to have them published, did methodize and order them, correct them when at the press and made several indexes to them. This Roger Dodsworth was the son of Matthew Dodsworth Esq; (Registrary, as I have heard, of the Church of *York*) by Eleonor his Wife, Daughter of Ralph Sandwith Esq; was born on the 24th of July, 1585, at *Newton Grange* in the Parish of *St. Oswald* in *Yorkshire*, being the house and possessions of his Mother's Father; but whether he was ever educated in any University, I could never learn. This Person, who had a natural propensity to Histories and Antiquities, began early to make collections of them, especially such that related to *Yorkshire*, and afterwards was much encouraged in his labours by Sir Thomas, afterwards Lord Fairfax, who for several Years allowed him a pension. He was a Person of wonder-



ful industry, but less judgment, was always collecting and transcribing, but never published any thing. He died in the month of August 1654, and was buried in the Church of Rufford in Lancashire. After his death the said Lord Fairfax took into his possession, not only all the old MSS which he had obtained from several hands, but also all his proper collections which he had written from MSS, Leiger-books, Evidences in the Tower at York, in the custody of many Gentlemen, not only in Yorkshire but other northern Counties; as also his collections of monumental and fenestral inscriptions, &c. which being done, he communicated them to Dr. Nat. Johnston a Physician of Yorkshire, with hopes that he would extract from them, and make and compleat a book of Antiquities of the West Riding of Yorkshire, which he hath not yet done, being, as I have been informed, weary of the work. When the said Lord Fairfax died, he bequeathed the said old MSS, and collections (which last amounted to 122 Volumes at least) to the public Library in Oxon, but were not conveyed thither till June 1673; which being then a wet season, most of them took wet, and had it not been for the Author of this book, who with much ado obtained leave of the then Vicechancellor to have them conveyed into the muniment room in the School-Tower, purposely to dry them on the leads adjoining, which cost him a months time to do it, they had been utterly spoiled. The other books that Sir William Dugdale hath published are these, (3) *The Antiquities of Warwickshire illustrated from records, leiger-books, manuscripts, charters, evidences, tombes and arms: Beautified with maps, prospects and portraitures.* Lond. 1656. fol. The foundation of this book (which is his Master-piece) was laid on the collections of divers Antiquities for the said County made and gathered by Sir Simon Archer, Knight, whom I have mention'd in the first Vol. of this work, p. 590. which Sir Simon dying at Warwick, about the beginning of 1666, was gathered to the graves of his Fathers in Tamworth Church. (4) *The History of St. Paul's Cathedral in London from its foundation till these times: extracted out of original charters, records, leiger-books and other Manuscripts: Beautified with sundry prospects of the Church, figures of Tombes and Monuments.* Lond. 1658. in a thin fol. (5) *The History of imbanking and draining of divers fens and marshes, both in foreign Parts and in this Kingdom; and of the improvement thereby. Extracted from records, MSS, and other authentic testimonies.* Lond. 1662. fol. adorned with several Cuts. (6) *Origines juridicales; or historical memorials of the English Laws, Courts of Justice, forms of Tryal, punishment in cases criminal, law writers, law books, grants and settlements of estates, degree of Serjeant, Inns of Court and Chancery. Also a chronology of the Lord Chancellors, and Keepers of the great Seal, L. Treasurers, Justices of the King's Bench, &c.* Lond. 1666. 1672, &c. fol. In the said Chronology or Chronica series, are many faults. (7) *Monastici Anglicani, volumen tertium & ultimum: Additamenta quaedam in volumen primum, ac volumen secundum, jampridem edita: Necnon fundationes, sine dotationes diversarum ecclesiarum cathedralium ac collegiatarum continens; ex archivis regis, ipsis autographis, ac diversis codic. Manuscriptis decerpta.* Lond. 1673. fol. Which, so soon as published, the faction commonly reported that it was made extant purposely to introduce popery, they being then exasperated against it. To this book is only the bare name of Will. Dugdale set, without any mention of Dodsworth, tho' no doubt there is but some of his collections are therein. Some time before it was published, Mr. Dugdale desired the Author of these *Athenæ Oxon.* that if in his searches towards the work of *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* he could meet with any materials towards the completion of the said third Vol. of *Mon. Anglic.* he would by all means help him to them. Whereupon for the great respect he had to the Author, and such a noble work as that was, he soon after sent to him copies of many evidences, as first those four inserted in p. 11, concerning *Wallingford.* Secondly eleven others in p. 13, 14, 15. concerning *Littlemore Nunnery* within the precincts of *Sandford* in *Oxfordshire*, which by a mistake Sir William hath added to *Sandford* in *Berkshire.* Thirdly three Copies of Charters in p. 18. concerning the *Hermitage of Muswell* in the Parish of *Piddington.* Fourthly four copies in p. 30, 31. concerning *Horkeley* a cell to the Abbey of *Tefford.* Fifthly the six copies mentioned in p. 55, 56, 57. concerning the Priory of *Cold Norton* in *Oxfordshire.* Sixthly the twelve copies in p. 62, 63, 64. concerning the Lands belonging to the Knight Templers of *Sandford* near to, and in the County of, *Oxon*, which I transcrib'd from a leiger-book containing all the evidences belonging to the preceptory of *Sandford*; near which place was the Nunnery of *Littlemore* before-mentioned situated. The said leiger-book, which was then my proper book, is now in Bodley's Library. Seventhly that copy in p. 77. b. concerning *Otteham Priory.* Eighthly those copies of Charters in p. 83, 84, 85, concerning the Hospital of *Brackley* in *Northamptonshire.* Ninthly that Charter in p. 96. a. concerning the Hospital of *Ginges* in *Essex*, otherwise called *Gynge-Monteygney.* Tenthly that large Charter concerning the Priory of *Newinton-Longaville* in *Bucks*, and others. He the said Sir Will. Dugdale was also assisted in the said third Vol. of *Mon. Angl.* by Sir Thomas Herbert Baronet, but the number of Charters which he transcribed and sent to him, I cannot justly tell you. He was a great Collector of ancient MSS, a singular lover of Antiquities, and there is no doubt, but that he having had more leisure than I, did his share therein. Sir Will. Dugdale hath also published, (8) *The Baronage of England: or an historical account of the lives and most memorable actions of our English Nobility in the Saxon's time, to the Norman Conquest; and from*

thence, of those who had their rise before the end of K. Henry the third's Reign. Deduced from public Records, ancient Historians and other authorities. Lond. 1675. fol. Tom. 1. (9) *The Baronage of England: or an historical account, &c. from after the end of K. Henry the third's Reign, and before the eleventh of K. Rich. II. deduced, &c.* Lond. 1676. in a thin fol. Tom. 2. (10) *The Bar. of England: or an historical account, &c. from the 10th of Rich. II. until this present Year, 1676, deduced, &c.* Ibid. 1676. in a thin fol. Tom. 3. These two last were printed, and do always go, together. *Augustin Vincent*, sometimes *Windfor Herald* and Clerk of the Records in the Tower of London, had laid a Foundation of a *Baronage of England*, but he dying before it was finished, it was taken in hand and continued by his Son *John Vincent*, who intituled it—*Herælogia Anglica. Or a Genealogical history of the succession and creation of all our Princes, Dukes, Earls and Vicounts since the Norman conquest to this day.* This I have seen in a thick fol. manuscript, (for 'tis not yet published) containing many quotations from the records in the Tower of London, but 'tis a very slight and trite thing in comparison of that of Sir W. Dugdale's. The said three Tomes of the *Baronage of England* he gave, with other of his books, to the *Coll. of Armes*, but two of the Kings, and other Heralds there tell me that there are a world of faults in them; and they dare not depend upon the generality of matter relating to pedigree therein. The Author also sent to the Writer of these *Athenæ* and *Fasti Oxon.* copies of all the Tomes, with an earnest desire that he would peruse, correct and add to them what he could obtain from record or other authorities. Whereupon spending a whole long vocation in that matter, he drew up at least 16 sheets of corrections, but more additions; which being sent to the author, he remitted a good part of them into the margin of a copy of large paper of his three Tomes of *Baronagium.* (11) *A short view of the late troubles in England; briefly setting forth their rise, growth and tragical conclusion. As also some parallel thereof with the Barons wars in the time of K. H. III. but chiefly with that of France, called the holy league, in the Reign of Hen. III. and Hen. IV. late Kings of that Realm.* Oxon. 1681. fol. To this book is added *A perfect narrative of the Treaty at Uxbridge*; which, having been before extant, was thought by the generality of Scholars to be superfluous, yet it made the book a folio; which other wise might have been made an ordinary quarto. This book (*A short view, &c.*) was presented by the Vicechancellor of Cambridge, in the name of the members of that University to Queen Catherine, 27 Sept. 1681, at which time their Majesties were entertained there. (12) *The ancient usage in bearing of such ensigns of honour as are commonly called Arms.* Oxon. 1682. oct. There are two editions of this book, one of which was published in Oxon, 4 Feb. 1681, and the other in the beginning of the Year 1682. 'Tis mostly taken from *Will. Wyrley's* book entit. *The true use of Armory, &c.* see in the first Vol. of these *Athenæ* p. 427. (13) *A true and perfect catalogue of the Nobility of England.* Printed with *The ancient usage, &c.* To which is added, *A true and exact list of all the present Knights of the Garter, &c. as they now stand in St. George's Chap. in Windfor Castle, 10 Sept. 1681.* (14) *A Cat. of the Baronets of England; from the first erection of that Dignity until the 4th of July 1681. inclusive.* Printed also with *The ancient usage, &c.* The second edit. reacheth to the 6th of Dec. the same Year. To both these editions are added first, *An exact alphabetical Catalogue of all the Shires, Cities, Burrough-Towns, Cinque ports in England; specifying the number of the Knights of the Shires, Citizens, Burgesses and Barons of the Cinque-ports, they do respectively elect, to serve as their Representatives in Parliaments, &c.* collected and written by Charles Hatton, Esq; Son of Christopher L. Hatton. Secondly *A true and perfect Cat. of the Nobility of Scotland, with a list of the Royal Burroughs therein, &c.* collected and written by the same hand; and Thirdly, *A true and perfect Cat. of the Nobility of Ireland, with a list of all the Shires, Cities and Burroughs of Ireland, which make returns of Parliament, &c.* collected and written by the same hand. (15) *A perfect copy of all the summons of the Nobility to the great Councils and Parliaments of this Realm from the 49 of Hen. III. to this present; with Catalogues of such Noblemen, as have been summoned to Parliament in right of their Wives, &c.* Lond. 1686. fol. Further also our Author Sir W. Dugdale took a great deal of pains in publishing the second Vol. of *Councils*, and *Glossary* of Sir Hen. Spelman, as I have before told you. At length this most industrious Person contracting a great cold at *Blythe Hall* by attending too much his worldly concerns, died thereof in his Chair, about one of the Clock in the afternoon of the tenth day of February (St. Scholastica's day) An. 1685. Whereupon his body being conveyed to the parochial Church of *Shusstock* in *Warwickshire* before-mentioned, was on the 12th of the same month deposited in a stone-coffin, lying in a little vault, which he before had caused to be made under the north side of the Chancel of the Church there. It was laid near another stone-coffin in the said vault, containing the remains of his then late Wife named *Margery* Daughter of *John Huntbach* of *Seawell* in *Staffordshire* Gent. who died 18 Decemb. 1681, after she had continued his Wife from the 17th of March 1622. Sir Will. Dugdale did also in his life time erect over the said vault a strong tomb of Free-stone, in form of an altar, joyning to the North-wall, with his Arms and those of his Wife carved on the South side thereof: And above it he caused to be fixed on the wall a tablet of white marble, bordered with the like Free-stone, on which was engraven his epitaph made by himself. By his last Will and Testament he bequeathed all his Manuscripts and Col-



lections of Antiquities to the *Museum of Elias Ashmole in Oxon*, who divers Years before had married one of his Daughters; where they remain, and are of great use to curious and critical persons. To conclude, had this indefatigable person sequestered himself from worldly troubles, and totally addicted himself to his studies, and had minded the public, more than his private concerns, the world might have justly enjoyed more of his lucubrations, and those more true and accurate, than such that are already published, especially those in his latter days: Yet however what he hath done, is prodigious, considering the great troubles that he had endured for his loyalty, and the cumbrances of this world that he had run through; and therefore his memory ought to be venerated and had in everlasting remembrance for those things which he hath already published, which otherwise might have perished and been eternally buried in oblivion. Let's now go on with the Creations.

Nov. 1. Sir *Rich. Byron* Knight, a most valiant Colonel in the King's Army; and Brother to *John Lord Byron*.

*Job. Newton* of *St. Edm. Hall*.—He was afterwards a noted Mathematician.

*Thom. Smith*

*Thom. Lamplugh* } of *Queen's Coll.*

*Thom. Tully*

The two first of these three were afterwards Bishops.

*Edw. Walker* Herald of Arms by the title of *Chester*.—This Person, who was second Son of *Edw. Walker* of *Roobers* in the Parish of *Nether Stowey* in *Somersetsh.* by *Barbara* his Wife, Daughter of *Edw. Salkeld* of *Corby Castle* in *Cumberland*, was born at *Roobers*, bred a servant in the family of *Thomas Earl of Arundell* Earl Marshal of *England*, to whom afterwards being Secretary, he gave the Pursevant's place called *Rogue-Croix* in the *Coll. of Arms*. In 1639, when that noble Count was made General of the *English* Forces in the *Scotch* expedition, this Mr. *Walker* was by him made Secretary of War, and executed that Office till the return of the said Army to *London*. Afterwards when his Majesty and the Royal Family were by the endeavours of that unhappy Parl. that began 3. Nov. 1640, forced from *London* in Jan. 1641, Mr. *Walker* followed him into the North parts of *England*, and was with him at *Edghill* fight, and afterwards at *Oxon*, where he was actually created Master of Arts, being then *Chester* Herald as I have before told you. In the latter end of 1643 he was made Norroy King of Arms in the place of Sir *Henry St. George* promoted to the office of *Garter*, and in the Year following, upon the death of the said Sir *Henry*, he was made *Garter*, and on the 2d of Feb. the same Year (1644) he received the honour of Knighthood. This Person, who with great diligence and observation had committed to writing in a paper book the several occurrences that passed in the King's Army, and the victories obtained by his Majesty over his rebellious Subjects, the book was seized on at the battel at *Naseby* by some of the forces belonging to the Parliament, then Victors. Afterwards it was presented to their General called Sir *Thomas Fairfax*, who perusing it, found one passage therein which was very observable to him, viz. that whereas he (*Walker*) had taken occasion (a) to speak of the *Irish* and call'd them *Rebells*; his Majesty, who before that time had perused the book, did, among several alterations made therein with his own hand, put out the word *Rebels* with his pen, and over it wrote *Irish*. This book was after his Majesty's Restoration regain'd, and is now, or at least was lately, in the hands of Sir *Job. Clopton*, who married the Daughter and Heir of Sir *E. Walker*, who also hath written *The Order of the Ceremonies used at the Celebration of St. George's Feast at Windsor, when the Sovereign of the most noble Order of the Garter is present*. Lond. 1674. qu. Another bears date 1671. qu. This Sir *Edw. Walker* was with K. Ch. II. in *Scotland* 1650, and has written *The Acts of the Knights of the Garter in the Civil Wars*, Temp. Car. I. which are still preserved in MS. among Mr. *Ashmole's* Books in the *Museum* at *Oxford*. After his Majesty's return, he was confirmed in his *Garter*ship, and made one of the Clerks of the Privy Council; and dying suddenly in *Whitehall*, 19 Febr. 1676, his body was conveyed to *Stratford upon Avon* in *Warwickshire*, and buried in the Church there, among the graves of the *Cloptons* of *Clopton* in that Parish. In his Office of *Garter* K. of Arms succeeded *Will. Dugdale*, Norroy, as I have before told you, and in his Clerkship of the Privy-Council Sir *Tho. Dolman* of *Shaw* near *Newbury* in *Berks*.

Nov. 1. *Matthew Smallwood* of *Brasen. Coll.*.—He was afterwards Dean of *Litchfield*.

*Ferdinando Marsham* Esq;—He was Brother to Sir *Job. Marsham* the Critic.

*Jervais Hollis* a Parliament man for *Great Grimesby* in *Lincolnshire*.—He had lately retired to his Majesty, because of the violent proceedings against him his said Majesty in the Parliament sitting at *Westminster*, being then Serjeant Major, and in the next Year he sat as a Member in the Parl. held at *Oxon*.—*Coll. Jervais Hollis*, Master of the Requests, died 10 Feb. 1674, and was buried at *Mansfield* in *Nottinghamshire*. See Mr. *Ashmole* in his Diary.

*George Wentworth* another Parliament Man for *Pomphret* in *Yorkshire*.—He also left that Parliament, retired to his Majesty, and sat in the *Oxford* Parliam. 1643.

On the said first of Nov. were more than 70 persons actually created Masters of Arts, among whom, towards the latter end

of the Solemnity, when it grew dark, some did obtrude themselves that were not in the Catalogue of those to be created, which was signed by his Majesty. One of them was named *Henry Leighton* a Scot, mostly educated in *France*, but at this time (1642) actually in Arms for his Majesty, and soon after was an Officer. Some Years after the declining of the King's cause, he settled for altogether in *Oxon*, read and taught the *French* language to young Scholars, and for their use wrote and published (1) *Linguae Gallicae addiscenda regula*. Oxon 1659. in tw. Published afterwards again with many additions to the great advantage of the learner. (2) *Dialogues in French and English*, &c. This Person, who might have been more beneficial to mankind than he was, had his principles been sound; (which were not, and therefore in some respects he debauched young men) died by a fall down stairs in *St. John's Coll.* (where he had a Chamber allowed him by the society) on the 28th of January 1668: whereupon his body was buried the next day in the Church of *St. Giles* in the north suburb of *Oxon*.

Dec. 20. *Tho. Penruddock* of *St. Mary's Hall*.—He was a younger Son of Sir *Job. Penruddock*, whom I shall mention among the created Doctors of the Civ. Law. (1)

*Edward Sherburne* Commissary General of his Majesty's Artillery, in *Oxon* was actually created Master of Arts on the same day.—This Person, who hath been greatly venerated for his polite learning, was born in his Father's house in *Goldsmiths Rents* near *Red-cross-street* in the Parish of *St. Giles Cripplegate* in *London*, on the 18th of Sept. 1618, Son of *Edw. Sherburne* Esq; a Native of the City of *Oxon*, and Clerk of his Majesty's Ordnance within the Kingdom of *England*, Son of *Hen. Sherburne*, Gent. a Retainer to C. C. Coll. in this University, but descended from the ancient and genteel family of his name now remaining at *Stonyhurst* in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*, and born at *Houghton* not far from *Preston* in the said County. The said *Edw.* Father of our Author having taken to Wife *Frances* the second Daughter of *John Stanley*, sometimes of *Roydon-Hall* in the County of *Essex*, Esq; descended from the *Stanleys* of *Houghton* in *Chesh.* by whom he had besides other Children *Edw.* whom I am further to mention, having been mostly trained up in Grammar Learning under Mr. *Tho. Farnaby*, who then taught in *Goldsmiths-rents* before-mentioned. He was privately instructed for a time in his Father's house by one *Charles Aleyn* then lately Usher to the said Mr. *Farnaby*, but originally a member of *Sidney Coll.* in *Cambridge*; I mean the same *Ch. Aleyn*, who wrote a Poem entit. *The battel of Cressy and Poitiers*, and afterwards *The History of Hen. the seventh*. Lond. 1638. oct. written in verse also, with *The battel of Bosworth*; who dying about 1640, was buried under the north wall of *St. Andrew's Church* in *Holbourn* near *London*. In 1640, his Father thinking it fit for his better Education to send him abroad to travel, he set forward at *Christmas* that Year, and continued beyond Sea till about three quarters of a Year, and was intended for a journey into *Italy*, but then unfortunately called back by occasion of his Father's sickness, who, not many weeks after his return, died some few days before *Christmas* 1641. Immediately after his death, he succeeded his Father in the Clerkship of his Majesty's Ordnance, granted him by patent 5 Feb. 13 Car. I. and about the Months of Apr. and May he was outed by warrant of the then House of Lords, and committed to the *Black-rod*, for only adhering to the duty of his Place, and allegiance to his Prince, where he lay for several months at great expences, and charge of fees, till having in the beginning of Oct. following gain'd his Liberty, he went immediately to the King, who made him Commissary General of his Artillery. In which condition he served him at the battel of *Edghill*, and during the four Years Civil War; while in the mean time he was depriv'd of an Estate of 160 l. per. an. (till a debt of 1500 l. was satisfied by way of extent out of the Land of Ord of *Northumberland*) his house plunder'd, and all his personal estate and household goods taken away, among which was the loss of a study of books, as considerable in a manner as that he bought and obtained after his Majesty's Restoration, which was great and choice, and accounted one of the most considerable belonging to any Gent. in or near *London*. After *Edghill* battle he retired with his Majesty to *Oxon*, where he was created M. of A. as I have told you, and was not wanting while he continued there to improve himself in learning as other Gentlemen did. After the rendition of *Oxford* to the Parliament Forces, he lived for some time in the *Middle Temple* at *London*, in the Chamber of a near Kinsman of his, *Job. Povey*, Esq; near that of his Kinsman *Tho. Stanley*, at which time he published some pieces which I shall anon mention. While he continued there, you cannot imagine but that he was liable, (as indeed he was) to frequent midnight searches and proclamation banishments out of the lines of Communication, as being a Cavalier, which the godly party then called *Malignant*; till at the return of Sir *George Savile* (afterwards Marquess of *Halifax*) from his travels about 1651, or 1652, he was invited to take upon him the charge of his concerns, and some time after by his honourable Mother the Lady *Savile* her good favour, he was recommended to undertake the tuition of her Nephew Sir *John Coventry* in his travels abroad. In the beginning of March therefore in 1654 he left *England* with his charge, ran through all *France*, *Italy*, some part of *Hungary*, the greater part of *Germany*, *Holland* and the rest of the *Low Countries*, and returned about the end of Oct. 1659. By which Voyage he did advance and promote his bookish inclination, by conference with learned persons, when he came to such places that could

(a) *England's Recovery*, &c. written by *Job. Sprigg*.—Lond. 1647. p. 45.



afford him their desired converse, more than what he could obtain at home. After his Majesty's Restoration he found a person put into his place of Clerk of his Maj. Ordnance within the Kingdom of *England* (after his old sequeltrators were dead) by a Relation of the Gent. whose care and tuition he had undertaken, I mean by that busy and meddling man Sir *Anth. Ashley Cooper*, (afterwards Earl of *Sbafsbury*) so that he was forced to plead the right of his Patent before the House of Lords e'er he could get readmittance. After some time of the King's settlement he met with a discouragement worse than the former; for by the politic Reducers of the charge of his Majesty's revenue and treasure, he was retrenched from the best perquisites of his office, to the value of no less than 500*l. per An.* and never received any consideration more than what the King was pleased of his own bounty to confer upon him, which was 100*l. per An.* in compensation of quadruple the loss he sustained. This person, who hath been always an intimate friend and acquaintance as well of the ancient *Greek* and *Latin*, as of the choicest modern Poets, both *Italian*, *French* and *Spanish* hath written and translated, (1) *Medea, a Tragedy. Lond. 1648. oct.* translated from *Lat.* into *English* verse, with annotations: 'Tis one of *Seneca's* Tragedies. (2) *Seneca's Answer to Lucilius his Quare, why good men suffer misfortunes, seeing there is a divine providence? Lond. 1648. oct.* written originally in *Lat. prose*, and translated into *English* verse. It was dedicated by Mr. *Sherburne* to K. *Ch. I.* during his captivity in the Isle of *Wight*, which he was pleased most graciously to approve and accept of. (3) *Salmacis, Lyrian and Sylva, forsaken Lydia; the rape of Hellen; a comment thereon; with several other Poems. Lond. 1651. oct.* On which three translations, as also annotations on each of them, the most ingenious *Thomas Stanley* before remembred (mention'd also in the *Fasti*, 1640) did make an excellent copy of verses, as also upon the mutual friendship between him and our Author *Ed. Sherburne*; the beginning of which is this,

Dear friend! I question, nor can I yet decide  
Whether thou more art my delight or pride?

(4) *The Sphere of Marcus Manilius made an English Poem. Lond. 1675. fol.* 'Tis adorned with Cuts, and an account thereof is in the *Philosophical Transactions*, num. 110. p. 233. It was chiefly intended by its Author for the use of the young Gentry and Nobility of the Land, to serve as their initiation in the first rudiment of spherical learning. (5) *A Catalogue (with a Character) of the most eminent Astronomers, ancient and modern: Which, with other matters, as first Of the Cosmical System, secondly A Cosmographical-Astronomical Synopsis, &c. are added by way of an Astronomical Appendix to The Sphere of Marc. Man. before-mention'd. (6) Troades: or the Royal Captives, a Trag. Lond. 1679. oct.* Written originally in *Lat.* by *L. An. Seneca*, englished with Annotations, by Mr. *Sherburne*. He had likewise lying by him another Trag. of *Seneca* (*Hippolytus* and *Phædra*) long since by him translated, with Annotations. Which three Tragedies, viz. *Medea*, *Troades*, and *Hippolytus*, he endeavours to prove that they belong only to the Philosopher, among all the rest that go under the name of *Seneca*. The sixteenth *Idyllium* of *Theocritus* in *N. Tate's Miscellanies* is ascribed to him, and perhaps other things in other books. In 1682, Jan. 6, his Majesty K. *Ch. II.* did, in consideration of his great sufferings, and the long and faithful services by him performed to his royal Father of blessed memory, and to himself, confer upon him the honour of Knighthood in his private Bedchamber at *Whitehall*; having also suffered several indignities from the faction in the time of the Popish Plot, who endeavoured to out him of his Place, for being, as they supposed, a Rom. Cath. After K. *James II.* had abdicated the Government, and left the Nation, he was outed for altogether and put to trouble: So that whereas he before for 19 Years together had suffered for his Loyalty to his Prince, and had in some manner suffered after his Restoration, as I have told you before, so now doth suffer upon account of his Religion, being living near *London* in a retired, yet cheerful, and devout Condition, spending his time altogether in Books and Prayer.

*Henry Sherburne* younger Brother to *Edw.* before-mention'd, was then also Dec. 20. actually created Master of Arts—He was soon after made Comptroler of the Ordnance in the Army of *Ralph Lord Hopton*, but how long he continued in that employment, I know not. While he continued in *Oxon*, he drew an exact Ichnography of the City of *Oxon*, while it was a Garrison for his Majesty, with all the Fortifications, Trenches, Bastions, &c. perform'd for the use of Sir *Tho. Glemham* the Governour thereof, who shewing it to the King, he approved much of it, and wrote in it the names of the Bastions with his own Hand; and as a mark of his Favour, was pleased to confer upon him the Grant of his chief Engineer, then void by the death of Sir *Charles Lloyd*, which yet he lived not long to enjoy. This Ichnography, or another drawn by *Rich. Rallingson*, was by the care of Dr. *John. Fell*, engraven on a copper plate and printed, purposely to be remitted into *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. between p. 364. and 365. This *Henry Sherburne*, who was an ingenious man, was kill'd in a mutiny that hapned among some of the Soldiers in *Oxon*, on the 12th of June 1646. Whereupon his body was buried the next day in the Church of *St. Peter in the East* in the said City.

January 16. In a Convocation then celebrated were these following persons actually created Masters of Arts, by virtue of the King's Mandamus then read, viz.

*Henry Lord Seymour*, Son of *Will. Marq. of Hertford*—He was Knighted by his Maj. on the 17th of Jan. 1644. See among the Doctors of Phys. An. 1645.

Sir *John Stawell*—See among the Doctors of Physic this Year.

*Amias Paulet* } Esq.

*Job. Stawell* }

Mr. *Edw. Stawell*.

*Rob. Hawley* a Captain—*Francis Lord Hawley*, one of the Gent. of the Bedchamber to *James Duke of York* died 22d of Dec. 1684, aged 76 or thereabouts; but whether *Robert* was nearly related to him I know not.

*Job. Stanhop*—He was Master of the Horse, as it seems, to the Marquess of *Hertford*.

*George Strangewaies* an Officer—He was one of the ancient and genteel family of his name in *Dorsetshire*.

*Geor. Trimme*, Secretary to the Marq. of *Hertf.*

*Anth. Lightfoot* Servant to Prince *Charles*.

*Rog. Sanders* a Captain.

*Rich. Knightley*, &c.

All which, with others, were lately come to *Oxon*, among the forces under the conduct of the said *William Marquess* of *Hertford*.

In the same convocation were others also created, by virtue of the Letters of the said Marq. (soon after Chanc. of this Univ.) which were then read: The names of some of them follow.

*Edw. Windham* Esq.

*Edw. Kirton* Esq.—He was a Parliamentary Burgess for *Milborne* in *Somersetsh.* to serve in the Parl. began at *Westm.* 3 Nov. 1640. but leaving it, because of the violent proceedings of the members thereof, he retired to his Majesty at *Oxon*, and sat in the Parl. there, 1643.

*Tho. Lower* Esq.—He was also a Burgess for *Eaflow* in *Cornwall*, but leaving the said Parliament he retired to *Oxon*, and sat there. I take this person to be the same who was Son and Heir of Sir *W. Lower* of *St. Winnow* in *Cornw.* Knight, which *Thomas* dying a Batchelor 5 Feb. 1660, was buried in the Parish of *St. Clements Danes* within the Liberty of *Westminster*, as I have elsewhere told you.

... *Bampfild* a Colonel.

*Job. Miller* a Captain.

*Hugh Windham*.

*Hugh Smith*.

*Franc. Chalk* or *Chock* of *Avington* in *Berks*—He was Knighted 26 Oct. 1643.

All which, with others, did attend the said Marq. of *Hertford* when he came to *Oxon*.

Feb. 1. *Anth. Goslyng* was then created by virtue of a dispensation pass'd in Convocation.

Feb. 21. was another convocation celebrated, and therein a Creation of Masters made to the number of about eleven: Among whom were,

*Paul Boston* of *Cambridge*—After his Majesty's return he became Minister of *St. Brides* Parish in *London*; whence being forced by the dreadful fire that hapned in 1666, he became Reader of *St. Giles in the Fields* in *Middlesex*.

*Rich. Powell* a Retainer to the Lord *Mowbray*.

*Will. Jay* a Retainer to the Marq. of *Hertford*.

*Charles Whittaker* Secretary under Sir *Edw. Nicholas* one of the Secretaries of State, &c.

*Aston Cockaine* was also about the same time created, but neglected to be Registered.

#### Batch. of Physic.

From the first of Nov. to the 31st of Jan. were actually created 17 Batch. of Phys. or more; of which number were,

*Hen. Jacob* of *Mert.*

*Edw. Buckoke* of *Trin.*

Nov. 1. *Will. Croot* of *Exeter*

*Hen. Sawyer* } of *Magd.*

*Steph. Boughton* }

The aforesaid *Edw. Buck.* was created Dr. of the same Faculty in 1645.

Dec. 10. *Jam. Hyde* of *Corp. Ch.* } Coll.

*George Rogers* of *Linc.* }

The first of these last two was afterwards the King's Professor of Phys. and the other a publisher of certain things of his Faculty, and is now, or at least lately was, living.

Jan. 31. *Nich. Oudart*.

*Tho. Champion* or *Campion*.

*Tho. Johnson*.

Of the first I have spoken already in the *Fasti*; under the year 1636. Of the second I know nothing, only that one of both his names was a noted Poet in the Reign of K. *Jam. I.* see in the *Fasti* under the year 1624. And of the other you may see more among the created Doctors of Phys. 1643.

#### Batch. of Div.

From the first of Nov. to the 21st of Feb. were about 70 Batchelors of Div. actually created; of which number were these following.

Nov. 1. *Cesar Williamson* lately M. A. of *Trin.* Coll. in *Cambridge*.—After the declining of the King's Cause he went into *Ireland*, became Fellow of the Coll. at *Dublin*, and Doct. of Div. and Orator of the University there, and under



under that capacity he published *Panegyris in excellentiss Dominum Dom. Henric. Cromwellium Deputatum Hibernia, cancellariumq; Acad. Dublinensis* Lond. 1658, o8. The Impimatur before it in praise of the Lord Deputy and Author or Orator is subscribed by *Will. Petty* Clerk of the Council, 2 Jan. 1657. Afterwards the Coll. gave him a Living at, or near, *Tredagh*, where he ended his days in a craz'd condition, about 4 or 5 years after his Majesty's Restoration.

*Edw. Sylvester* of *Bal. Coll.* was created the same day — This Person, who was a professed Tutor in the Latin and Greek tongues for many years in a private House in *All-saints* Parish in *Oxon*, was born at *Mansfield* in *Nottinghamshire*; and had his sole education in the said Coll. He was the common drudge of the University either to make, correct or review the Latin Sermons of certain dull Theologists thereof before they were to be delivered at *St. Mary's*; as also the Greek or Latin verses of others (as dull as the former) that were to be put in, or before, Books that occasionally were published. He lived to see several of his Scholars to be Heads of Houses in this University: among whom were *John Owen* Dean of *Ch. Ch.* *John Wilkins* Warden of *Wadh. Coll.* *Hen. Wilkinson* Princ. of *Magd. Hall*; &c. who, with other Scholars of his that were Doctors, Bachelors of Div. Law and Phys. and Masters of Arts, had an annual Feast together; to which their Master was always invited, and being set at the upper end of the Table, he would feed their minds with learned Discourses, and Criticisms in Grammar. He died on the first of Dec. 1653, aged 67 or more, and was buried in the Chancel of *All-saints* Church in *Oxon*. Near to his grave was afterwards buried his Brother *Henry Sylvester*, sometimes Mayor of the City.

*Rob. Wild* of *Cambridge* was also created the same day, Nov. 1. — He was afterwards a Covenant, Rector of *Aynoe* in *Northamptonshire*, in the place, as I conceive, of an honest Cavalier sequestered from it, ejected thence for Nonconformity after the King's Restoration, being then D. of D. and much celebrated for his Poetry, which he wrote in behalf of the Presbyterians, as *John Cleaveland* did against them. Some of his works are (1) *The Tragedy of Christ. Love at Tower-hill.* Lond. 1660. 'Tis a Poem in one sh. in qu. (2) *Iter boreale. Attempting something upon the successful and matchless March of the L. Gen. George Monk from Scotland to London, &c.* Lond. 1660. A Poem in 2 sh. and an half in qu. Another *Iter boreale* you may see in *Rich. Eedes* in the first Vol. p. 326. a third in *Rich. Corbet's* Poems, and a fourth in *Thomas Master* in this vol. p. 39. There is extant an ingenious Lat. Poem entit. *Iter australe, a Regimensibus Oxon, an. 1658 expeditum*, printed the same year in 3 sh. and an half in qu. Which Poem was written by *Thom. Bispham* a Gent. Com. of *Qu. Coll.* (Son of Dr. *Sam. Bispham* a Physician of *London*) and by him dedicated to the Provost thereof *Tho. Barlow*, who had the Author in his company when he and some of the Society of that House went the College progress into *Hampshire* and other places. Dr. *Wild* hath also written (3) *A Poem upon the imprisonment of Mr. Edm. Calamy in Newgate*, printed on one side of a broad sheet of paper, an. 1662, whereupon came out two Poems at least in answer to it, viz. First, — *Anti-boreale, An answer to a lewd piece of Poetry upon Mr. Calamy's late confinement.* Secondly, *Hudibras on Calamy's imprisonment and Wild's Poetry*: both printed the same year, and each on one side of a sheet of paper. In 1668 and 1670 was published in o8. — *Iter boreale, with large additions of several other Poems, being an exact Collection of all hitherto published*; written by the said Dr. *Wild*, Author also of (4) *Dr. Wild's Humble thanks for his Majesty's Gracious Declaration for Liberty of Conscience* 15 Mar. 1672-71. I think 71 rather. (5) *A Letter to Mr. J. J. upon his Majesty's Declaration for liberty of Conscience.* Lond. 1672, qu. Against which came out soon after, *Moon-shine: being an answer to Dr. Wild's letter and his poetica licentia*, printed in qu. the same year. (6) *A Panegyrick humbly address'd to the King's most excellent Maj. on his auspicious meeting his 2 Houses of Parl. 4 and 5 of Feb. 1673, and his most gracious Speech there delivered on that occasion* Lond. 1673, 2 sh. fol. (7) *The Benefice, a Comedy* Lond. 1689, qu. written in his younger days. Under the Name also of *Rob. Wild* D. D. was published (8) *Oliver Cromwell's Ghost, or old Noll newly revived.* print. in 1 sh. in fol. Quare whether Dr. *Wild* was the Author? (9) Certain Sermons, as (1) *The Arraignment of a sinner*, on *Rom. II. 32.* Lond. 1656, qu. (2) *Sermon on Rom. I. 32. Ib.* 1656, qu. &c. There are extant some of his Poems, with some of *John Wilmot's* Earl of *Rocheſter* and others in a Collection, entit. *Rome Rhym'd to death*, but whether genuine I cannot tell. This Dr. *Wild*, who was a fat, jolly and boon Presbyterian, died at *Onwale* in *Northamptonshire*, about the beginning of Winter, an. 1679, and soon after had a Poem written on his death, entit. *A pillar on the grave of Dr. Wild*, besides another called *A Dialogue between Death and Dr. Wild*; both printed in folio sheets, an. 1679. In the month of May 1672 there had like to have been a Poetical war between this Dr. *Wild* and *Tho. Flatman*, but how it was terminated I cannot tell.

Nov. 1. { *Christop. Ayra* of *Qu.*  
          { *Nich. Greaves* of *All-s.*  
          { *Jonathan Edwards* of *Jes.* } Coll.

The last, who was fellow of his House, was esteemed by those thereof a learned man, as were his contemporaries *Jam. Birch*, *Philip Flower*, and *Dan. Evans*, all three Bachelors of Div. and fellows of the said Coll.

Nov. 1. { *Jasper Mayne* of *Ch. Ch.*  
          { *Rob. Joyner* of *Pemb. Coll.*

The last succeeded *Will. Cartwright* in the Succentorship of *Salisbury*.

Jan. 16. { *Aylmer Lynch* of *Cambridge.*  
          { *Edw. Fulham* of *Ch. Ch.*  
          { *Henry Myriell* of *Cambr.*  
          { *John Gurgany* of *Mert. Coll.*

The first of these four was, after his Majesty's Restoration, made Prebend of *Stratford* in the Church of *Salisbury*, and of *Welton-Westhall* in the Church of *Linc.* The third (*Hen. Myriell*) died 22 Apr. 1643, aged 33 years, and was buried in *All-saints* Church in *Oxon*. As for *Fulham* and *Gurgany*, there will be mention made of them in these *Fasti*, an. 1660.

Tho' 'tis said that *Nath. Conopius* a Grecian; and about this time one of the petty Canons of *Ch. Ch.* was actually created Batch. of Div. yet nothing appears in the University Register of that matter.

Doct. of Law.

From the first of Nov. to the 21st of Feb. were actually created 60 or more Doctors of the Civil Law, the names of most of which do follow.

Nov. 1. *Rob. Lord Pierpont*, Viscount *Newark* and Earl of *Kingsſton upon Hull*, sometimes a Gent. Com. of *Oriel Coll.* was actually created Doct. of the said Faculty — He was now Lieutenant General of all his Majesty's Forces within the Counties of *Lincoln*, *Rutland*, *Huntingdon*, *Cambridge* and *Norfolk*, and lost his life in his service near to *Gainsborough* in *Lincolnshire*, 30 of July 1643. The most Loyal Sir *Francis Wortley* hath an Elegy on him in his *Characters and Elegies*, which being just and deservedly spoken of him, I shall refer the Reader to it, but the Book, I doubt, is scarce to be seen or had. This most noble Count *Pierpont* was Father to *Henry Marq. of Dorchester*, born at *Mansfield* in *Nottinghamshire*, An. 1606, educated for some time in *Eman. Coll.* in *Cambr.* and afterwards was a hard Student for 10 or 12 hours a day. Upon the breaking out of the Civil War in 1642 he adhered to his Majesty, was with him at *Oxon* after the Battel at *Edghill*, and had a degree conferred on him, or at least was incorporated, tho' neglected to be registred by the common Scribe of the University. He was then esteemed a learned Man, as being well read in the Fathers, Schoolmen, Casuists, the Civil and Can. Law and reasonably well versed in the common Law, having about that time been admitted a Benchor of *Grey's Inn*. In 1649 he applied his study to Medicine and Anatomy, and in 1658 he was admitted Fellow of the *Coll. of Phys.* at *Lond.* and became their pride and glory. He hath published (1) *Two Speeches spoken in the House of Lords.* One Concerning the rights of Bishops to sit in Parliament, 21 of May, and the other Concerning the lawfulness and conveniency of their intermeddling in temporal affairs, on the 24 of the same month — Lond. 1641. in one sh. and an half in qu. (2) *Speech to the Trained-bands of Nottinghamshire at Newark*, 13 July 1642 — Lond. 1642. qu. (3) *Letter to John Lord Roos*, written the 13, and printed on one side of a sheet of Paper on the 25 of Feb. 1659. It was written upon occasion of some differences between the said Lord Roos and his Wife *Anne*, Daughter of the said Marquess: From which Lord the said *Anne* was afterwards for her whorishness lawfully divorced by sentence of the Court-*Christian*; and then commonly known by the name of the Lady *Anne Vaughan*. As soon as the said Letter was received by the Lord Roos, he wrote another in answer to it, in a buffooning style, 25 Feb. 1659, assisted therein by *Sam. Butler*, afterwards known by the name of *Hudibras*: Which being printed also on one side of a sh. of paper, the Marq. made a reply with another paper entit. (4) *The reasons why the Marq. of Dorchester printed his letter*, 25 Febr. 1659, together with his answer to a printed paper, called, *A true and perfect copy of the Lord Roos his answer to the Marquess of Dorchester's Letter*, written 25. Febr. 1659. — Printed 20 of March 1659 on one side of a sh. of paper. He the said Marquess hath, as 'tis probable, other things extant, or at least fit to be printed, which I have not yet seen. He died in his House in *Charterhouse* yard near *London*, 8 Decemb. 1680; whereupon his body, after it had lain in state for some time; was conveyed to his antient Seat called *Holme-Pierpont* in *Nottinghamshire*, where it was buried in the Church of that place among the Sepulchres of his name and family. Soon after was published an Elegy on this noble and generous Marquess, by *John Crouch* sometimes his domestic servant; which being too large for this place, shall be now omitted.

*Rob. Dormer*, Earl of *Caernarvon*, was actually created at the same time, Novem. 1. — This most loyal Count, who was *Mercurio magnus, sed Marti major*, was killed the next year at *Newbury* fight, and soon after had an Elegy made on him by Sir *Francis Wortley* before-mentioned, which is printed among his *Characters and Elegies*. His body was for the present deposited in *Jesus Coll.* Chappel, but soon after removed to his seat in *Bucks.*

*James Lord Compton* — He was afterwards Earl of *Northampton*, Lieutenant of the County of *Warwick*, as also of the City of *Coventry*, Recorder likewise of the said City, as also of *Northampton* and of *Tamworth*, and did excellent service for his Majesty in the time of the Rebellion, especially by his routing the Parliament Forces near *Banbury*, 6 of May 1643. He died at *Castle Ashby* in *Northamptonshire*, 15 Dec. 1681, and was buried in a Vault by his Ancestors, under the Church of *Compton Winnate* commonly called *Compton* in the hole in *Warwickshire*. He had a younger brother named Sir *Charles Compton* a most valiant person, and one that



that had done his Maj. great service in the said Rebellion. He died in the latter end of Nov. 1661, (being then a Parl. man for the Town of Northampton) and was buried at Sywell in Northamptonshire.

Robert Lord Rich --- The same, if I mistake not, that was afterwards Earl of Holland.

Colonel Sir Joh. Byron Knight of the Bath, lately Lieutenant of the Tower of London. --- He was about this time made Field-Marshal of all his Majesty's Forces in the County of Worcester, Salop, Chester, and North Wales, and in the 19. of Car. 1. was advanced to the Title of Lord Byron of Rochdale in Lancashire.

Sir Will. Le Neve Kt. Clarenceaux King of Arms. --- This person was of the antient family of his name living at Aflacton in Norfolk, received some Academ. education in Caius College in Cambridge, and afterwards by the favour of the Earl Marshal of England was created Herald extraordinary by the title of Mowbray, 29 June 1624. Soon after he was made York Herald, was employed into France in the first of Car. 1. and from thence attended Qu. Henrietta Maria into England; who with Sir Henry S. George then Richmond Herald, were royally rewarded by her Majesty, with the (a) gift of a thousand French Crowns. He was also employed to attend upon his Majesty's Embassy, which was sent in the year 1629 unto the French King Lewis 13, and at the Ceremonies done thereat, he there performed his office in his Coat of Arms, as it appears in a French relation about that time printed. At his return from thence, the King rewarded him with a Chain of Gold of good value, and a Medal of his Portraiture. Afterwards he was made Norroy, and at length Clarenceaux; and closely adhering to his Majesty's cause, was not only several times in danger of his life by summoning certain Garrisons to be delivered up to his Majesty, and afterwards upon denial, by proclaiming the Soldiers of those Garrisons Traytors, in his Coat of Arms and Trumpets sounding, but also lost his Estate during the time of Usurpation. I have seen several of his Collections concerning Ceremonies, which are often quoted in the Book of Elias Ashmole, Esq; entit. *The institution, laws and ceremonies of the most noble Order of the Garter*. I have also seen other of his Collections and funeral Inscriptions, which have been used and quoted by others, and may be of great use to some that are curious and critical in those matters. At length being craz'd or distemper'd in his Brain, was kept close in a House of Lunatics at Hogsdon alias Hoxton near London: So that being not in a capacity of being restored to his place of Clarenceaux after his Majesty's return, much less at his Coronation in the beginning of 1661, his Office was conferred on Sir Edw. Bysshe, who kept it to his dying day. This Sir Will. Le Neve, who had been very knowing and well versed in matters of Arms, Armory, and all matters pertaining thereunto, dyed at Hogsdon before-mentioned: Whereupon his body being conveyed to the Church of St. Bennet near Paul's Wharf in London (in which Parish the Coll. of Arms is situated) was therein buried, 15 Aug. 1661. After his death most of his Collections came into the hands of Sir Edw. Walker, some of which he gave to the said Coll. and others he left to Sir John Clopton, who married the said Sir Edward's Daughter and Heir.

Henry Hastings, Esq; the second Son of Henry Earl of Huntingdon, was actually created also Doctor of the Civil Law on the same day, Novemb. 1. --- He was created Lord Hastings of Loughborough in Leicestershire, 22 Oct. 1643.

Christopher Lewknore, Esq; --- He was a Burgess for the City of Chichester, to serve in that Parl. that began 3 Nov. 1640, but leaving it because of the violent Proceedings of the Members thereof, he retired to Oxon, adhered to his Majesty's cause, sat in the Parliament there 1643, and on the 18 of Dec. 1644, he being then a Colonel in his Majesty's Army, received the honour of Knighthood.

Tho. Hanmore. --- His bare name only standing in the Register, I can say nothing of him, only by conjecture, viz. That he was Sir Tho. Hanmore, Baronet, who had been Burgess for the Town of Flint in that Parliament that began at Westm. on the 13 of Apr. 1640.

Sir Rob. Stapylton Knight. --- This person, who was the third son of Rich. Stapylton of Carleton in Moreland in Yorkshireshire, Esq; was educated a Rom. Cathol. in the Coll. of the English Benedictines at Doway in Flanders, and being too gay and poetical to be confined within a Cloyster, he left them, went into England, turned Protestant, was made one of the Gentlemen in ord. of the privy Chamber to Prince Charles, followed his Majesty when he left London, was Knighted 13 Sept. 1642, followed him after Edg-hill Battel to Oxon, where he was actually created Doct. of the Civil Law, as before 'tis told you, suffered when the Royal Cause declined, lived a studious life in the time of Usurpation, and at length upon the restoration of King Charles II. (if not happily before) he was made one of the Gent. Ushers of the Privy Chamber belonging to him. He hath written (1) *The slighted Maid, A Comedy*, Lond. 1663, qu. (2) *The Step-mother, Trag.* Lond. 1664, qu. (3) *Hero and Leander, Trag.* Lond. 1669, qu. And translated from Latin into English with Annotations. (1) Pliny's Panegyric; *A speech in the Senate, wherein publick thanks are presented to the Emp. Trajan*, by C. Plinius Cæcilius secundus Consul of Rome. Oxon 1644. qu. (2) *The first six Satyrs of Juvenal, with Annotations clearing the obscurer places out of History, Laws and Ceremonies of the Romans.* Ox-

on. 1644. oct. Dr. Bart. Holyday used often to say that he made use of his Translation of *Juvenal*, which Sir Robert borrowed of him in MS. when he was about to publish the said six Satyrs. (3) *The Loves of Hero and Leander, a Greek Poem.* Oxon. 1645. qu. in 3 sh. and at Lond. 1647. in oct. It was written originally by *Musæus*. To which Translation he hath added *Annotations* upon the Original. (4) *Leander's letter to Hero, and her answer.* Printed with *The Loves, &c.* 'Tis taken out of *Ovid*, and hath, *Annotations*, put to it by Sir Robert. (5) *Juvenal's sixteen Satyrs. Or, a survey of the manners and actions of mankind, with arguments, marginal Notes and Annotations, clearing the obscure places out of the Hist. Laws and Ceremonies of the Romans.* Lond. 1647. oct. with Sir Rob. Picture before it. It is dedicated to Henry Marquess of Dorchester, (as one or two of the former Books are) who seems to have been a favourer of his Muse. This last Book being much enlarged by him, was printed in a very fair fol. at Lond. 1660, bearing this title. *Mores Hominum: The manners of men described in sixteen Satyrs by Juvenal, as he is published in his most authentic copy, lately printed by command of the King of France. Whereunto is added the invention of seventeen designs in pictures, with arguments to the Satyrs.* Before this Book is the *Effigies* of Sir Robert, curiously engraven, but represented too young. (6) *The History of the Low-Country Wars (or de Bello Gallico) &c.* Lond. 1650. fol. Written in Lat. by *Famianus Strada*. What other Books he hath written and translated I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he paying his last debt to nature on the tenth or eleventh day of July, an. 1669, was buried near to the Vestry door in the Abbey Church of St. Peter at Westminster. He was Uncle to Sir Miles Stapylton of Yorkshireshire, younger Brother to Dr. Stapylton a Benedictine Monk: which last wrote himself and was usually called *Benedictus Gregorius Stapylton*, being President of the English Benedictines. He died in the Monastery of the English Benedictines at Delaware in Lorraine, 4 Aug. 1680, and was there interr'd.

Will. Killigrew Esq; sometimes a Gent. Com. of St. Joh. Coll. --- He was afterwards a Knight and a publisher of several Books, and therefore to be mention'd at large hereafter, he being now living.

Sir Will. Walter of Sarfden in the Parish of Churchill in Oxfordshire Baronet. --- He was Son and Heir of Sir John Walter sometimes Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and dying on the 23d of March 1674, aged 74 years, was buried in the Parish Church of Churchill before-mention'd.

Sir John Monson or Mounson of South Carleton in Lincolnshire Knight of the Bath, and Baronet. --- This Person, who was Son of Sir Tho. Mounson of the same place Baronet; was born in the Parish of St. Sepulcher in London, not bred in any University, only spent some time in one of the Inns of Court, whereby he became as good a Lawyer as any in London, and as wise a Man as any now (1642) in Oxon, when then he assisted in all Councils, and was in all Treaties, particularly in that concerning the surrender of the Garrison of Oxford to the Parliament, an. 1646. He afterwards suffered much for his Loyalty, and at length was permitted a quiet retirement. He hath written (1) *An Essay of afflictions by way of advice to his only Son.* Lond. 1661, 62. Written in the time of the unhappy Wars. (2) *Antidote against the Errors of Opinions of many in their days, concerning some of the highest and chiefest duties of Religion, viz. Adoration, Almes, Fasting and Prayer.* Printed with the former Book. (3) *A short answer to several questions, proposed to a Gent. of quality by a great Minister of State, &c. shewing the Author's judgment concerning the public exercise of several Religions and formes of Worship, &c. under one and the same Government, as they may relate both to Discipline and Doctrine; Ceremonials or Essentials in Worship.* Lond. 1678, in 3 sh. qu. (4) *A Discourse concerning supreme Power and common Right. At first calculated for the year 1641, and now thought fit to be published.* Lond. 1680, oct. He died in the year 1684, aged 84 or more, and was buried in the Church of South Carleton before-mention'd, among the graves of his Ancestors. The report among his Relations at this day is, that when he was in Oxon in the War time he was made Doctor of Physic, but false; for he being vers'd in the Common, thought it convenient to be created Doctor of the Civil, Law, and among those doth his Name stand.

Sir Christopher Hatton Knight of the Bath. --- He was created Lord Hatton of Kirby in Northamptonshire, by Let. Pat. bearing date at Oxon 29 Jul. 1643, and about that time was made Privy-Counsellor to K. Ch. 1. and Comptroller of his Household, he being then accounted a friend to all that loved the King and Church of England, for which he suffered in a high degree. Some time after the Restoration, his Majesty was pleased, of his own accord, in consideration of his vast Sufferings and eminent Loyalty, to make him one of his Privy-Council; and as a testimony of further favour, he not only made him Governour of the Isle of Guernsey for his life, but conferr'd the reversion of that Government on his Son, as a lasting mark of honour on his Family. This Christoph. L. Hatton was a principal *Mecenas* of Learning, and more especially of Antiquities, wherein his skill and knowledge did far surpass any within the compass of his orb (the Nobility) that I know.

Sir Brian Palmes of Ashwell or Astwell in Rutlandshire Kt. --- This loyal Knight, (Son of Sir Guy Palmes) who had been educated in Trin. Coll. was chose a Burgess for Aldburg in Yorkshireshire, to serve in that Parl. which began at Westm. 13 Apr. 1640,

(a) Joh. Weever in his *Ancient funeral Monuments, &c.* Lond. 1631. p. 678.



1640, but whether he did sit in the Parl. at *Oxon* 1643 I know not. He died in 1654.

Sir *Will. Brounker* Kt. late Commissary general of the Musters in the Scotch Expedition, an. 1639, now Vice-chamberlain to Prince *Charles* and one of the privy Chamber to K. *Ch. I.* was then also (Nov. 1.) actually created Doctor of the Civil Law. — This loyal Knight, who was Son of Sir *Hen. Brounker* President of *Munster* in *Ireland*, by *Anne* his Wife Sister of *Henry* Lord *Morley*, was created Viscount of *Castle-Lyons* in the said Kingdom 12 Sept. 1645, and dying in *Wadh.* Coll. in the middle of Nov. following, was buried on the 20th of the said month in the Isle joyning, on the West side, to the north Trancept of the Cathedral of *Ch. Ch.* in *Oxon*, leaving then behind him a Son named *William*, aged 25 years or thereabouts, of whom I shall speak at large under the year 1646. *Winefrid* the Widow of the said L. *Brounker* (Dau. of *Will. Leigh* of *Newenham* in *Warwickshire*) died 20 July 1649, after she had lost and won vast sums of Money by gaming: whereupon her body was conveyed to *Oxon*, and buried by that of her Husband. Many years after was a large marble stone laid over their graves, and in the Wall near it was erected a splendid Monument of Alabaster containing their Statues sitting, both leaning on a Table that stands between them.

Sir *Nich. Byron* of *Norfolk*, was also then created Doctor of the Civ. Law. — He was Uncle to *John* Lord *Byron*, was a Colonel and an excellent Commander of Foot. K. *Ch. I.* did so much value him, that in warlike Engagements he would have him always near to him. I have been told by Persons that had Degrees conferr'd upon them in these Creations, that *Thomas*, *Robert* (a) and *William* *Byron*, all Knights, valiant Colonels for his Majesty and Brothers to the most courageous Lord *Byron* before-mention'd, had Degrees conferr'd on them, but in what Faculty they knew not, nor are they Registered. For the truth is the public Scribe or Registry of the University that now was, being given more to bibbing and smoaking than the duty of his Office, many learned and valiant Persons are omitted by him. Nay, those also that are by him remembered have only their bare names, and sometimes only their Surnames, set down, without the addition of their Titles, Quality, Office, or place of Habitation. Sir *Tho. Byron* before-mention'd was buried on the left side of the grave of *William* Lord *Grandison* in a little Isle joyning on the south side of the Choir of *Ch. Ch.* Cathedral in *Oxon*, 9 Feb. 1643.

*Wingfield* Lord *Cromwell*. — He was, after the death of his Father, Earl of *Arglas* in *Ireland*.

Sir *Thom. Salisbury* Baronet, sometimes of *Jesus* Coll. in this University.

*Will. Chadwell* Esq; — He was Burgefs for *Michel* in *Cornwall* to serve in that Parl. that began at *Westm.* 3 Nov. 1640: which Parliament he leaving because of the violent proceedings therein, retired to his Majesty at *Oxon*, and sate in the Parl. there.

*Ferdinando Stanhope* Esq; — He was a Burgefs for *Tamworth* in *Staffordshire* for the said Parliament, but leaving it, he retired to his Majesty and sate in the *Oxford* Parliament: this worthy Person, who was a younger Son of *Philip* Earl of *Chesterfield*, was made a Colonel of Horse in the King's Army, and was soon after slain at *Bridgford* in *Nottinghamshire*.

*John Dutton* of *Sherbourne* in *Glocestershire* Esq; — He was one of the Knights for that County to sit in the said Parliament; but being frightened thence by the Tumults that came up to the Parliament door, as other Royalists were, he conveyed himself privately to *Oxon*, and sate there. He was a learned and a prudent Man, and as one of the richest, so one of the meekest, Men in *England*. He was active in making the defence, and drawing up the Articles, of *Oxon*, when the Garrison was to be surrendered to the Parliament: for which and his steady Loyalty he afterwards was forced to pay a round sum in *Goldsmiths Hall* at *London*. He died 14 Jan. 1655.

*John Luston* of *St. Job.* Coll. — He was now Rector of *Ibstock* in *Leicestershire*, where being always esteemed a great Royalist and Episcopalian, was therefore forced thence by the Faction: so that flying to *Oxon* as an Asylum, he was created Doctor of the Civil Law, and often preached there. He died (at *Ibstock* I think) an. 1647, or thereabouts.

*Daniel Vivian* of *New* Coll. — He was a Founder's Kinsman, and dying at *Farndish* in *Bedfordshire*, an. 1670, was there, I suppose, buried.

*Brome Whorwood* of *Halton* in *Oxfordshire* Esq; sometimes a Gent. Com. of *Trin.* Coll. — This Person, tho' he stuck close to K. *Ch. I.* in his necessities, yet he did not to his Son King *Ch. II.* after whose Restoration he was several times elected Burgefs for the City of *Oxford*. He died in the *Old Palace Yard* at *Westminster*, 12 Apr. 1684, and was buried in the Church of *Halton* near to the grave of his Father Sir *Thom. Whorwood* Kt. leaving then behind him a natural Son named *Thomas*, begotten on the body of his Servant named *Katharine*, Daughter of *Thomas Allen* of the Parish of *St. Peter* in the East in *Oxon*, Baker.

Sir *Thom. Hele* of *Devonsh.* Bt. — He was Burgefs for *Plimpton* in the Parl. that began 13 Apr. 1640, and with Sir *Job. Hele* (both Lords of great Estates in their Country) and *Walt. Hele* of *Winston* did retire to his Majesty at *Oxon*, adhere to

him, and thereby brought his Cause into great credit for the justness of it, as also rich contributions thereunto, and many Forces to maintain it.

*Will. Dowdeswell* of *Pemb.* Coll. — This Person, who was accounted a learned Man among those of his Society, became Preb. of *Worcester* in 1660, in the place of *Francis* *Charlet* M. A. some years before that dead; and had, if I mistake not, other Spiritualities in the Church. In his Prebendship succeeded Dr. *George Benson* Archdeacon of *Hereford*, an. 1671.

On the same day (Nov. 1.) were also created Doctors of the Civil Law *Job. Knotsford* (a Knight I think) *Job. Wandeston*, *Will. Atkyns*, *Job. Palmer*, and one *Peachy*; or at least were permitted to be created when they pleased; which is all I yet know of them.

Nov. 10. *Will. Smith* Esq; sometimes a Gent. Com. of *Trin.* Coll. — He was a Burgefs for one of the *Cinque-Ports* called *Winchelsea*, for that Parl. that began at *Westminster* 3 Nov. 1640, but left it, went to *Oxon*, and sate in the Parliament there 1643.

Dec. 20. Sir *Tho. Manwaring* Kt. of the *Inner-Temple*, Steward or Recorder of *Reading* in *Berks.*

*Hen. Moody* sometimes a Gent. Com. of *Magd. Hall.* — I take this Person to be the same with Sir *Hen. Moody* Bar. (Son of Sir *Hen. Moody* of *Garston* in *Wiltshire* Knight and Baronet) who was now in some esteem at Court for his Poetical fancy. The Father who had been a well bred Gentleman died in 1630.

Dec. 20. *Tho. Thory.*  
*George Thorald.*

Sir *Job. Heydon* or *Heyden* Kt. Lieutenant-General of the Ordnance belonging to his Majesty. — He was of the Family of the *Heydens* in *Norfolk*, was as great a Scholar as a Soldier, especially in the Mathematics, suffered much for his Majesty's Cause, and died 16 Oct. an. 1653. One *Job. Heydon* Gent. was entered into the public or *Bodleian* Library, under the Title of *Juris Municipalis studiosus* an. 1627: Whether the same with the former I cannot tell. I have made mention of Sir *Christoph. Heyden* (who was Father to Sir *John*) in the first vol. of this work, p. 324.

Jan. 31. *Edw. Lord Littleton*, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal.

Sir *John Banks* Kt. Lord Chief Justice of the *Common Pleas*, was actually created Doctor of the Civil Law the same day. — This worthy Person was born of honest Parents in *Cumberland*, at *Keswick* as 'tis said, became a Commoner of *Qu.* Coll. in this University, an. 1604, aged 15 years, left it before he took a Degree, entered himself a Student in *Greys Inn* in *Holborn* near *London*, where applying himself most severely to the study of the Common Law, became a Barrester and a Counsellor of note. In the 6th of *Car. I.* he being then a Knight, and Attorney to Pr. *Charles*, was constituted *Lent* Reader of that House, and in the 7th of *Car. I.* he was made Treasurer thereof. In 1640, 16 *Car. I.* he was made (b) L. Ch. Just. of the *King's Bench*, and soon after following his Majesty when he was forced by Tumults from *Westm.* he was made one of his Privy Council at *Oxon*, and L. Ch. Just. of the *Com. Bench* or *Pleas*; where dying 28 Dec. 1644, was buried in the north Trancept joyning to *Ch. Ch.* Cathedral. See his Epitaph in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. p. 289. a.

Sir *Francis Crawley* of *Luton* in *Bedfordshire* Knight, one of the Justices of the *Common Pleas*, was also then actually created Doctor of the Civil Law. — You may read much of him in the *Memoirs of the Lives and Actions of excellent Personages*, &c. published by *David Lloyd* M. A. — *Lond.* 1668. fol.

Sir *Rob. Forster* Knight, one of the Justices of the *Common Pleas*, was also then created. — He was the youngest Son of Sir *Thom. Forster* Kt. one of the Justices of the *Common Pleas* in the time of K. *Jam. I.* was, after he had left the University, a Student in the *Inner-Temple*, where he became a Barrester and Counsellor of note. In the 7th of *Car. I.* he was elected *Summer* Reader of that House, in the 12th he was made Serjeant at Law, and in the 15th of the said King's Reign one of the Justices of the *King's Bench*, and about that time a Knight. Afterwards he followed his Majesty to *Oxon*, sate in the Parl. there, as Sir *Job. Banks* and Sir *Franc. Crawley* did, suffered as other Royalists when the King's Cause declined, and compounded for his Estate. After his Majesty's Restoration, he was made L. Ch. Just. of the *King's Bench* 31 May 1660, and in Oct. (c) following L. Ch. Just. of the *Common Pleas*. He died on the fourth day of Oct. 1663, aged 74 years, and was buried in the Church at *Egham* in *Surrey*, where there is a comely Monument in the wall over his grave, in the body of the said Church.

Feb. 7. Sir *Rob. Heath* L. Ch. Just. successively of the *Com. Pleas* and *King's Bench*, was then actually created Doctor of the Civ. Law. — This noted and loyal Person was born in the Parish of *Eatonbridge* in *Kent* and baptized in the Church there, educated in the knowledge of the Common Law in the *Inner-Temple*, made Recorder of *London* 10 Nov. 1618, in the place of *Rich. Martin* deceased, *Summer* Reader of the same Temple in 1619, Solicitor General in the year following, (being then of *Mitcham* in *Surrey*, and Justice of the Peace for that County) Attorney General in 1625, Serjeant at Law 1632,

(a) Sir *Robert Byron* was Master of the Ordnance of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, 1664-65.



one of the Justices of the *Common Bench* in 1640, and two years after, or more, Lord Chief Just. of the *Common Bench* or *Pleas*, he being then with his Maj. at *Oxon*. He hath extant *Objections in a Conference discoursed by the Lords and held by a Committee of both Houses against the Rights and Privileges of the Subject*, 3 Apr. 4. Car. I. Lond. 1641, qu. Upon the declining of the King's Cause he fled beyond the Sea, being an excepted Person by the Parliament, and died at *Caen* in *Normandy* about the end of Aug. 1649, leaving then behind him a Son named *Edward*, who had his Father's Estate restored to him after his Majesty's return from his Exile. One *Rob. Heath* Esq; wrote and published, *Clarefiella, together with other occasional Poems, Elegies, Epigrams and Satyrs*. Lond. 1650, in tw. but what kin he was to Sir *Rob. Heath* the Judge, or whether he was of this University, I know not as yet.

Sir *Sampson Ewre* Knight, sometimes written *Evers*, Serjeant at Law, was created the same day.—This person, who was the third son of Sir *Franc. Ewre* Kt. Brother to *Ralph* Lord *Ewre*, had been his Majesty's Attorney Gen. in *Wales*, was now with him in *Oxon*, sat in the Parliament there, and was afterwards a Sufferer for his Cause.

*Rob. Holbourne* a Counsellor of *Linc. Inn*, was also created Doct. of the Civ. Law the same day.—In 1640 he was chose Burgefs for *Michel* in *Cornwall* to serve in that Parl. that began at *Westm.* 3d of Nov. the same Year, and on the 15th of Dec. following, he argued two hours in the H. of Com. in justification of the Canons. In 1641 he was *Lent* Reader of the same Inn, and soon after leaving the Parl. because of their desperate proceedings, (tho' he had formerly given advice against ship-money) he retired to his Maj. at *Oxon*, sat in the Parl. there, 1643, and in the latter end of that Year was made the Prince's Attorney, in the place of Sir *Rich. Lane*, one of his Majesty's Privy Council, and a Knight. In the latter end of 1644 he was present at the Treaty at *Uxbridge* in the behalf of his Majesty, as he was afterwards at that in the Isle of *Wight*: About which time retiring to *London*, he was forced to compound for his Estate, but not permitted to abide in any of the Inns of Court. He hath published, (1) *The Reading in Lincolns Inn*, 28 Feb. 1641, upon the Statute of the 25 of Ed. III. cap. 2. being the Statute of Treasons. *Oxon*. 1642, in two sh. in qu. (2) *The Freeholder's grand Inquest touching our Sovereign Lord the King and his Parl.* print. 1647. qu. There is extant in MS. His reply to the Argument of Mr. Solicitor, 2 Oct. 13 Car. I. in the Excheq. Chamber. MS. in Bibl. Ashm. He revived *The transactions of the high Court of Chancery, both by practice and precedent*, &c. originally collected and written by *Will. Tothill* Esq; He was buried under *Lincolns Inn Chapel* 16 Feb. 1647.

Feb. 7. { *Charles Roser* } Esq.  
          { *Degory Collins* }

Sir *Troilus Turbervill* Kt. was created the same day.—This most valiant person, who was of the *Turbervills* of *Moreden* in *Dorsetshire*, was afterwards Captain-Lieutenant of the King's Life-guard of Horse, and was slain at his Majesty's going from *Newark* to *Oxford*, towards the latter end of August 1645.

Sir *Thom. Thynne* Kt. was also created the same day.—I take this to be the same Sir *Thom.* who was a younger Son of Sir *Thom. Thynne* of *Longleat* in *Wilt.* Kt. and the same who was Father, by his Wife the Daughter of Dr. *Walt. Balcanquall* sometimes Dean of *Durham*, to *Thom. Thynne* of *Longleat*, who was murdered in the *Pall-Mall* at *Westm.* on the 12th of Feb. 1681.

Feb. 21. *John Penruddock* of *Compton-Chamberlaine* in *Wilt.* Esq; was then (being in the service of his Majesty) actually created Doct. of the Civ. Law, and three days after had the honour of Knighthood conferr'd upon him by his Majesty.—He was Father to Colonel *John Penruddock*, who when a youth at *Blandford* school, and after when a Fellow Com. of *Qu. Coll.* in this University delighted in books, when a man, in arms; which in his maturer Years he willingly put on to redeem the liberties of three enslaved Kingdoms, tho' with the loss of his own life by the axe in the Castle of *Exeter*, 16 May 1655. Let therefore all military men of Honour approach with devotion his altar-tomb, and offer up their tributary tears, as due victims to distressed valour.

*Adrian Scrope* of *Cockington* in *Lincolnshire* Esq; was actually created the same day.—This most valiant person, who was Son of Sir *Fervais Scrope* of the same place and High Sheriff of *Lincolnshire* 1634, did most loyally attend his Majesty at the fight of *Edghill*, where receiving several wounds, was strip'd and left among the dead, as a dead person, there, but brought off by his Son, and recovered by the immortal Dr. *Will. Harvey*, who was there, but withdrawn under a hedge with the Prince and Duke, while the battle was in its height. 'Tis reported that this *Adr. Scrope* received 19 wounds in one battle in defence of his Majesty's Cause, but whether in that fought at *Edghill* I cannot justly say: sure I am that he was made Knight of the *Bath* at the Coronation of K. Ch. II. An. 1661. There was another *Adrian Scrope* a Soldier also, but taking part with the Parliament, became one of the Judges of K. Ch. I. as I shall elsewhere tell you.

Feb. 21. { *Franc. Baker* Esq.  
          { *Edw. Bosworth*  
          { *Tho. Bosworth* } Gent.  
          { *Joh. Wentworth*  
          { *Thom. Morrys*

Mar. . . . *John Godolphin* of *Glouc. Hall*.

This year, but the month, week or day when, I know not,

(being omitted by the Registrary) was actually created Doct. of the Civ. Law *Rob. Levinz* M. A. of *Linc. Coll.* now in arms for his Majesty, and a very zealous person for his Cause. He was Son of *Will. Levinz* of *Senkworth*, joyning to *Botley*, near *Abingdon* in *Berks.* (who exercised the trade of Brewing in the Parish of *St. Peter in the Baily*, within the City of *Oxon*) and he the son of *Will. Levinz*, sometimes Alderman and Apothecary of the said City. This *Rob.* who was afterwards a Captain, did considerable service according to his capacity, but upon the surrender of the Garrison of *Oxon* to the Parliament, he betook himself to his book again, as some hundreds of Scholars did that had bore arms. After the murder of K. Ch. I. he engaged himself for his Son, received a Commission from him for the raising of Forces and blank Commissions for divers Officers. But being at length discovered by certain inquisitive persons employed purposely to find out plots against the State, he was hurried before a *Court-Marshal*, where acknowledging their allegations against him and the justice of his Cause, was by them sentenced to be hang'd. Whereupon he was hurried away in a Coach from the *Mewse* (guarded by a Troop of Horse) to the *Exchange* in *Cornhill*, where he was executed about noon on the 18th of Jul. 1650, aged 35 Years, leaving a widow behind him, daughter of Sir *Peregrine Bertie*, son of *Robert* Earl of *Lindsey*. These things I here set down because the said Dr. *Levinz* was afterwards numbred among the *Loyal Martyrs*.

Doct. of Phys.

From the 1st of Nov. to the 31st of Jan. were more than 20 Doctors of Physic actually created, of which number were these that follow.

Nov. 1. Sir *Rich. Napier* Kt. originally of *Wadh. Coll.* afterwards Fellow of that of *All-soul's*, was then actually created Doct. of Phys.—This Person, who was Nephew and Heir to *Rich. Napier* Rector of *Linsford* in *Bucks.* a younger Son of Sir *Rob. Napier* of *Luton-Hoe* in *Bedfordshire* Bt. was afterwards one of the first members of the *Royal Society*, a great pretender to Virtue and Astrology, made a great noise in the world, yet did little or nothing towards the public. He died in the house of Sir *John Lentball* at *Befills-Lee* near *Abingdon* in *Berks.* 17 Jan. 1675, and was buried in the Church at *Linsford* before-mentioned; the Manor of which did belong to him; but after his death his son *Thom.* sold it for 19500*l.* or thereabouts. The said Sir *Richard* drew up a book containing *A collection of Nativities*, which is now in MS. in the hands of *Elias Ashmole*, Esq.

Nov. 1. { *Francis Smith* of *Brasen.* } Coll.  
          { *Thom. Smith* of *Linc.* }  
          { *Joh. Hinton.* }  
          { *George Roe.* }

The said *Joh. Hinton* was afterwards a Kt. and Physician to K. Ch. II. and his Queen.

Dec. 20. { *Will. Hunt.*  
          { *Andr. Pindar.*

Jan. 16. { *Joh. Merret* a Captain in *Cornwall.*  
          { *Walt. Charlton* of *Magd. Hall.*

Jan. 31. { *Thom. Baylie* lately of *Hart-Hall.*  
          { *Thom. Hayes* a Physician in the King's Army.  
          { *Sir Hen. Manwaring* Kt.

The first of these last three, was Son of Dr. *Ralph Baylie* sometimes Fellow of *New Coll.* and afterwards a Physician of note at *Bath*; which *Thomas* practising afterwards at *Newbury* in *Berks.* died there of a high infection in the prime of his Years. As for the last, Sir *H. Manwaring*, I find one of both his Names and a Knight too, Author of *The Seamen's Dictionary: or an exposition and demonstration of all the parts belonging to a Ship.* Lond. 1670. qu. Whether the same I cannot tell.

Sir *Joh. Terryngham* Kt. High Sheriff of *Buckinghamshire*, was created the same day.—He died on the second day of May 1645, and was buried in *St. Mary's Church* in *Oxon*.

Sir *John Stawell* Kt. of the *Bath*, sometimes Gent. Com. of *Queen's Coll.* was also created the same day.—He was one of the Knights for *Somersetshire* to serve in that Parl. which began at *Westm.* 3 Nov. 1640, but leaving it when the King was forced to leave *Westminster*, he retired to him at *Oxon*, and sat there for a time in the Parliament conven'd there. That which is chiefly memorable of this most worthy Person, is, that being one of the most eminent men in *Somersetshire* for Estate, Wisdom and Prudence, did, after he had undergone all the principal services and employments for his Country, viz. High Sheriff, Deputy Lieutenant, and Knight for the Shire in several Parliaments, most loyally and courageously take up arms, with three of his Sons, raised three Regiments of Horse, and two of Dragoons and of Foot upon his sole charge in defence of his Majesty K. Ch. I. as also of the Laws of this Kingdom, and Rights of the Subject, invaded by wicked Conspirators under colour of Reformation, An. 1642. He was then a Colonel of Horse, and soon after was made Governour of *Taunton*, and continued there till remanded. Upon the declining of the King's Cause, he was not admitted to his composition, as others were, tho' compriz'd within the Articles of *Exeter* upon the surrender of that City to the Powers at that time prevailing: And the reason was, because they thirsted not only after his large Estate, but conspired also to take away his life. He endured in those times of affliction long and tedious Imprisonments in the *Press-yard* in *Newgate*, and other Goales, and after in the *Tower of London*: And did with admirable Wisdom and Courage approve himself an eminent Assertor of the Laws and Liberties of the Kingdom by making such a defence in their several bloody Tribunals, viz. at their



their *Upper Bench bar* and *High Court of Justice*) as that he put to silence those bold Judges, who sat there with design to take away his Life. And tho' he was reduced to the greatest want and misery which his severe opposers by sale of his Lands, and cutting down his Woods and demolishing the principal Seat of his Family at *Cotholstone* could bring upon him, yet by the subsistence which his aged Mother the Lady *Elizabeth Griffin* afforded him, which was all he had, he most chearfully underwent the same, lived to see the happy Restoration of K. Ch. II. and to be again elected one of the Knights of the County of *Somerset* to sit in that Parl. which began at *Westm.* 8 May 1661. After he had continued there some months, his urgent affairs drew him to his house at *Ham*, three miles distant from *Somerton* in his own Country; where dying 21 Feb. 1661, aged 62 Years, was buried on the 23d of Apr. following on the south side of the Church at *Cotholstone*, five miles distant from *Taunton*. There goes under the name of this most loyal Person, his *Petition and Remonstrance to the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland*; as also his *Vindication*, printed 1653 and 55. fol. In the latter end of Jan. 1682, his Majesty K. Ch. II. was graciously pleased to create *Ralph Stawell* Esq; a Baron of England, by the name and stile of Lord *Stawell of Somerton*, in consideration of the eminent Loyalty and Sufferings of his Father before-mentioned, during all the time of his Troubles, and the many good and acceptable Services performed by him.

Jan. 31. { Sir Rob. Lee } Knights.  
          { Sir Joh. Paulet }

The last, who had been sometime of *Exeter Coll.* as it seems was a younger Son of the Lord *Paulet*.

*James Young* lately of *Qu. Coll.* in *Oxon*, eldest Son of Dr. *John Young* Dean of *Winchester*, was created the same day.

Jan. 31. { *Nathan. Heighmore* } sometime of { *Trin. Coll.*  
          { *Christoph. Merret* } { *Gloc. Hall.*

Mar. 4. *Rob. Bosworth* of *Brasen. Coll.*—He was chose Burgess for the City of *Hereford* to sit in *Richard's* Parliament, began at *Westminster* the 27th of January 1658.

#### Doct. of Div.

From the 1st of Nov. to the 21st of Feb. were between 40 and 50 Doctors of Divinity actually created: most of whom follow.

Nov. 1. { *Rob. Payne* } Canon of Ch. Ch.  
          { *George Morley* }

The last of which was afterwards successively Bishop of *Worcester* and *Winchester*.

*Barten Holyday* sometimes of Ch. Ch. now Archdeacon of *Oxford*, was created the same day.

Nov. 1. { *Hen. Stringer* of New }  
          { *Joh. Meredith* } of All-f. } Coll.  
          { *Jer. Taylor* }

The first of these last three had been Greek Professor of this University, and was afterwards Warden of his Coll. whence being ejected he retired to *London*, where dying in Febr. 1657, was buried in the Church of the *Black Fryars*. The second was now, or about this time, Fellow of *Eaton Coll.* and Master of *Wigston's Hospital* at *Leicester*: from both which being ejected in the times of Usurpation, he suffered equally with other Loyallists: At length upon his Majesty's return he was not only restored to his Fellowship and Hospital, but elected Warden of All-f. Coll. in the place of Dr. *Sheldon* promoted to the See of *London*, and made Provost of *Eaton Coll.* in the room of Dr. *Nich. Monk*, advanced to the See of *Hereford*. See his Epitaph in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 2. pag. 185. b. The third, Dr. *Taylor*, was, after his Majesty's return, made Bishop of *Downe* and *Conner* in *Ireland*.

Nov. 1. { . . . . *Mason* } of Cambridge.  
          { . . . . *Sherwood* }

The first of these two was perhaps *Charles Mason* of King's Coll. who was afterwards Rector of the Church of St. Peter le Poor in *London*, author of (1) *Concio ad Clerum Londinensem in Eccles. S. Alphagi.* Lond. 1676. qu. (2) *Miles Christianus*, preached to the Artillery Company 16 Octob. 1673, at St. Mich. in Cornhill, on 2 Tim. 2. 3. and of other things. He died in the time of Winter 1677.

*Peter Hausted* M. A. of Cambridge was actually created D. of D. the same day.—This noted Person was born at *Oundle* in *Northamptonshire*, educated in *Queen's Coll.* in the same University, enter'd into holy Orders when M. of A. became Curate of *Uppingham* in *Rutlandshire*, and at length Rector, as 'tis said, of *Hadham* in *Hertfordshire*. Upon the breaking out of the Rebellion, or thereabouts, he became Chaplain to the noble and loyal *Spencer Earl of Northampton*, stuck close to him in all Engagements, was with him in the Castle of *Banbury* in *Oxfordshire*, when stoutly defended against them; where concluding his last day in the year 1645, was either buried in the precincts of that Castle, or else in the Church belonging to *Banbury*. This Person, who was always accounted an ingenious man, and an excellent Poet, hath written and published several things, as, (1) *The Rival Friends*, a Comedy. Lond. 1632. qu. Acted before the K. and Qu. at Cambridge, 19 Mar. 1631. (2) *Senile odium: Comœdia Cantabrigiæ publicè Academicis recitata in Coll. Reginali ab ejusdem Collegii juventute.* Cantab. 1633. in tw. (3) *Ten Sermons preached upon several Sundays and Saints-days.* Lond. 1636. qu. To which is added *An Affize Sermon.* (4) *Ad populum. A lecture to the people, with a Satyr against Se-*

*paratists.* Oxon. 1644. 8c. in three sh. in qu. 'Tis a Poem, and the title of it was given by K. Ch. I. who seeing it in Manuscript with the title of *A Sermon to the People*, he alter'd it, and caused it to be called *A Lecture*, &c. being then much pleased with it. He also translated into *English Hymnus Tabaci*, &c. Lond. 1651. oct. See in the first Vol. p. 496. at the bottom.

Nov. 1. *George Roberts* sometimes Fellow of *Trin. Coll.* in this University, now Rector of *Hambledon* in *Bucks.*—This Person, who was a general Scholar, and a most accurate Preacher, was afterwards thrown out of his Living by the Usurpers, and suffered much for his Loyalty. After his Majesty's return was restored to his Living, and on the 9th of August 1660, he was install'd Archdeacon of *Winchester*, in the place of Dr. *Edw. Burby* some years before dead. Dr. *Roberts* died at *Istleworth* in *Middlesex* about the middle of March An. 1660, and was buried in the chancel of his Church at *Hambledon* before-mention'd, on the 17th of the same month. Over his grave was soon after erected a comely Monument, with an inscription thereon made by Dr. *Ralph Bathurst*. In his Archdeaconry was installed on the 19th of the said month of March, Dr. *Thom. Gorges* sometimes Fellow of All-f. Coll.

*Gilb. Wat.* Batch. of Div. of *Linc. Coll.* was actually created D. D. the same day.

*James Fleetwood* of Cambridge was also then created.—He was the seventh Son of Sir *George Fleetwood* of the *Vache* in the Parish of *Chalfont S. Giles* in *Bucks.* Knight, by his Wife *Catherine* (a) Daughter of *Henry Denny* of *Waltham* in *Essex*, and Sister to Sir *Edw. Denny* Earl of *Norwich*: And, being when a child, very forward to learn, he was sent to *Eaton School*, where being ripen'd for the University, was admitted Scholar of King's Coll. in Cambridge, An. 1622. After he was four Years standing in the degree of Master of Arts, he became Chaplain to Dr. *Wright* Bishop of *Litchfield*, by whom he was presented to the Vicaridge of *Prees* or *Priss* in *Shropshire*, and soon after collated to the Prebendship of *Eccleshall* belonging to the said Church of *Litchfield*, but before he was admitted or installed, the rebellion broke out. Afterwards being forced for his Loyalty to forsake his preferment, he betook himself to the Wars, and became Chaplain to the Regiment of *John Earl of Rivers*, and in the quality of a Chaplain he continued to the end of the said Wars. In 1642, he was by the King's special command honoured with the degree of Doct. of Div. for the service he did him at *Edgbill* fight, and soon after was made Chaplain to *Charles Prince of Wales*, and Rector of *Sutton-Colfield* in *Warwickshire*. After the Wars were ceased, and he ejected thence, he became Tutor to three Earls, viz. to the Earl of *Litchfield*, E. of *Kildare*, and the E. of *Sterling*: Afterwards to two Dukes, namely to *Esme Duke of Richmond* and *Lenox*, with whom he travelled into France (where he died) and to *Charles* who succeeded him in his Dukedoms. After the Restoration of K. Ch. II. he was the first that was sworn Chaplain in ord. to him, was made Provost of King's Coll. in Cambridge in June 1660, and about that time Rector of *Anstey* in *Hertfordshire*, and of *Denham* in *Bucks.* On the 29th of Aug. 1675, the Archbishop of *Cant.* being then at *Croydon*, and the B. of *London* (*Henchman*) languishing and near his end, he the said Dr. *Fleetwood* was consecrated Bishop of *Worcester*, not in the Chap. at *Lambeth*, or in that at *Fulham*, nor in *Bow Church* because unfinished, but in the Church of St. Peter le Poor in *Broadstreet* in *London*, in the place of Dr. *Walt. Blandford* deceased; at which time his old friend and acquaintance Dr. *Charles Mason* sometimes of King's Coll. was Rector of the said Church, and procured for him a neighbouring Hall to keep his consecration Feast in. He died on the 17th of July 1683, aged 81 Years, and was buried near the Body of Bishop *Gauden* in our Lady's Chappel within the Precincts of the Cath. Ch. at *Worcester*. In his Provostship of King's Coll. succeeded Sir *Tho. Page* Knight, about Michaelmas 1675, a person of great experience, learning, and infinite accomplishments, (who died 8 Aug. 1681) and in his Bishoprick Dr. *Will. Thomas*, as I have elsewhere told you. After Easter in 1687 was erected over the grave of the said B. *Fleetwood* a large marble Monument, with an Epitaph of his own making, which being too large for this place, shall be now omitted. Tho' this Bishop was a very loyal person, yet several of his Family of the *Vache* were great Parliamentiers and *Cromwellians*, among whom was *George Fleetwood* one of the Judges of K. Ch. I. for which he lost the *Vache* and his other Estate.

Nov. 1. { *John Watkins* of All-f. Coll.

          { *Hen. Killigrew* of Ch. Ch.

*Will. Chillingworth* of *Trin. Coll.* was put into the same roll with the former Persons, by his Majesty, to be created D. D. but he came not to take it, nor was he diplomated.

Nov. 10. *John Earle* sometimes Fellow of *Mert. Coll.* now Chaplain to *Charles Pr. of Wales*.

Dec. 20. { *John Arnway* of St. Edm. Hall.

          { *Thom. Bradley* of Exet. Coll.

          { *Thom. Warmstry* of Ch. Ch.

.... { *Staunton* } of Ch. Ch.

.... { *Hodges* }

These two last were created the same day, or at least were allowed their degrees when they would please to call for them; but whether they were educated in Ch. Ch. it appears not, and therefore I presume they were Strangers that came with, and attended, the King's Court, lodging now in that House. I find

(a) So in the Baronage of England, tom. 3. p. 419. b.



One *Thom. Hodges* to be Rector of *Kensington* near *London* before the rebellion broke out, a Preacher sometimes before the *Long Parliament*, one of the *Aff. of Divines*, and a *Conventer*. After his Majesty's Restoration he became Rector of *St. Peter's Church* in *Cornhill, London*, and Dean of *Hereford* in the place of *Dr. H. Croft* made Bishop thereof *An. 1661*; which Deanery he holding to the time of his death, was succeeded therein by *Dr. George Benson* about *Midsummer, An. 1672*. This *Tho. Hodges* hath extant, (1) *A Glimpse of God's Glory*, Sermon before the H. of Com. at a solemn Fast, 28 Sept. 1642, on *Psal. 113. 5, 6.* *Lond. 1642. qu.* (2) *The growth and spreading of Heresy*, Fast-ferm. before the H. of Com. 10 Mar. 1646, on 2 *Pet. 2. 1.* *Lond. 1647. qu.* (3) *Inaccessible glory: or the impossibility of seeing God's face whilst we are in the body*: Sermon at the funeral of *Sir Theod. de Mayerne* in the Church of *St. Martin in the Fields*, on Friday the 30th of Mar. 1655, on *Exod. 33. 20.* *Lond. 1655. qu.* and perhaps other things, but such I have not yet seen, nor can I believe him to be the same with *Hodges* before-mentioned who was created D. of D. because I cannot find him written or called Doctor till after his Majesty's return. Another *Thom. Hodges* I find who was Rector of *Soulterne* near *Deddington* in *Oxfordshire*, and Batch. of Divinity, not of this University but that of *Cambridge*, and afterwards one of the Chaplains of *All-soul's Coll.* in the time of *Oliver*, which he kept with his Rectory. This Person, who was also a zealous Presbyterian, was born at *Oundle* in *Northamptonshire*, first admitted into *Emanuel Coll.* and thence taken and made Fellow of that of *St. John the Evangelist*; the Master and Society of which presented him to the Rectory of *Soulterne* before-mentioned. When the Act of Uniformity came out he prevailed so much with the said Society that they nominated his friend to be his Successor, viz. one *Will. Twyne* Fellow of the said Coll. and then *Hodges* leaving the place he retired to *Oakingham* in *Berks.* and became Chaplain to the Hospital there, where he died, and was buried about the month of *January 1688*, as I have been informed from *Soulterne*. The said Mr. *Hodges* hath written (1) *A Treatise concerning Prayer, containing particularly an Apology for the Lord's Supper.* *Lond. 1656, in tw.* (2) *A Scripture Catechism towards the confutation of sundry errors of the present times.* *Lond. 1658, oct.* Besides which two things, he hath also several Sermons extant as, (1) *The hoary head crowned*, a fun. Sermon on *Prov. 16. 31.* (2) *The creatures goodness as they came out of God's hands, and the good Man's mercy to the brute Creatures*, &c. in two Sermons, printed twice at least. (3) *A cordial against the fear of Death*, preached before the University of *Oxon*, on *Heb. 2. 15.* *Oxon, 1659, qu.* and one, two or more which I have not yet seen. This *Thomas Hodges*, though he lived in *Oxon* several years, yet he was neither incorporated, or took any Degree in Divinity.

*Dec. 20. Edw. Wolley* M. of A. or Batch. of Div. of *Camb.* and at this time one of the Chapl. to his Majesty, was actually created Doct. of Div. — He was born in the ancient borough of *Shrewsbury*, educated in the King's School there, transplanted thence to *St. Job. Coll.* in the said University, where he took the Degrees in Arts; and afterwards adhering to the Cause of his Majesty, retired to *Oxon* to attend, and preached sometimes before, him there. When his Majesty's Cause declined he suffered as other Royalists did, attended his Son in his adverse Fortune, while he himself endured great misery. After the return of *K. Ch. II.* he became Rector of a Church in *Essex* (*Finchingfield* I think) to settle the Inhabitants thereof in loyal principles and to undo and invalidate the doctrine which that most notorious Independent *Steph. Marshall* had instil'd into them. In 1665 he was promoted to the Episcopal See of *Clonfort* and *Kilmacogh* in *Ireland*, to which being (a) Consecrated at *Tuam* on the 16th of *Apr.* the same year, late there for some time, and was held in great veneration for his admirable way of preaching and exemplary life and conversation. Among several things that he hath extant, are these (1) *Eulogia. The Parents blessing their Children; and the Children begging (on their knees) their Parents blessings, are pious actions, warrantable by the word of God, and practised by God's saints and servants.* *Lond. 1661, 8c. oct.* (2) *Eudoxia. A model of private prayers, or occasional helps in retired devotions.* Printed with the former Bo. k. (3) *Loyalty amongst Rebels, the true Royalist*, &c. *Lond. 1662, oct.*

— *Edmonds* M. A. of *S. Job.* } Coll. in *Camb.*  
— *Earskin* B. D. of *Magd.* }

Both which were actually created the same day.

*Jan. 16. Christoph. Prior* M. A. of *Bal. Coll.* — On the 24th of *Dec. 1641*, he was collated to the Prebendship of *Slape* in the Church of *Salisbury*, in *Sept. 1643* he became Prebend of *Barton Davy* in the Church of *Wells*, and in the latter end of the same year Principal of *New Inn* in the place of *Christop. Rogers*, who some time before had fled from *Oxon* to the Parliament. This Person, who was always esteemed a good Grecian, and well furnish'd with other parts of learning, died about half a year before his Majesty's return, and thereby prevented not only his Restoration to what he had lost for the King's Cause, but his promotion to higher Dignities.

*Will. Oldis* of *New Coll.* sometimes Proctor of the University, was actually created the same day — He was afterwards slain by the Parliament Soldiers, without any provocation given

on his part, between *Adderbury* in *Oxfordshire* (of which place he was Vicar) and the Garrison of *Oxon*, about 1644.

*Jan. 16. Henry Ancketyll of Wadh.* } Coll.  
          *Hugh Halswell of All-s.* }  
          *Job. Meltelfer or Meltalfer* } of *Camb.*  
          *(Edw.) Hyde* }

The last of these four I take to be the same *Edward Hyde*, who is mention'd in *Alexander Hyde* among the Bishops.

*Tho. Fowler* of *Ch. Ch.* was created the same day. — He was elder Brother to Mr. *Matthew Fowler* of *Ch. Ch.* who took the Degree of Batch. of Arts, *an. 1637*, as I have in the *Fasti* of that year told you: the said *Matthew Fowler* was now deeply engaged in his Majesty's service, for which afterwards he suffered as other Royalists did. After his Majesty's Restoration he became Rector of the rich Church of *Whitchurch* in *Shropshire* in the place of *Dr. Nich. Bernard* deceased, where he continued to his dying day. He hath published besides *Totam hominis*, mention'd in the *Fasti* *an. 1637*, a Sermon entit. *The properties of heavenly Wisdom*, preached at the Assizes held at *Shrewsbury* in the County of *Salop.* — *Lond. 1681-2, qu.* He died on *St. Stephen's day 1683*, aged 66 years, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church at *Whitchurch* before-mentioned. Soon after was a black marble Monument set up in the North wall over his grave, with an inscription thereon, wherein 'tis said he was almost 22 years Rector of the said Church, that he was descended of the antient family of his name living in *Staffordshire*, that he was first of the University of *Oxon*, and afterwards of *Cambridge*, and the ornament and glory of both, and that when he was a young Man of *Ch. Ch.* he was one of the chief of those many Scholars that stood up, and valiantly defended the King's Cause, &c. One *Matthew Fowler* D. D. was preacher at *Hammersmith* 1661.

Other Persons also occur created the same day, or at least were nominated by his Majesty, to be promoted Doct. of Div. when they were pleased to make intimation to the Vice-chancellor, as one *Ramsden* of *Linc. Coll.* King of *Magd. Hall*, *Babington* of *Ch. Ch.* &c.

*Jan. 31. Rob. Marks* } of *Mert. Coll.*  
          *Rich. Langston* }  
          *Will. Cox of New* } Coll.  
          *John Jones of Brasen-n.* }

*Thom. Hook* of *Camb.* was created the same day.

*Feb. 21. William Bayly* a Dignitary in *Ireland* — He was soon after made Bishop of *Clonfort* and *Kilmacogh* in that Country.

*Feb. 21. Thom. Browne* of *Ch. Ch.*  
          *Mich. Hudson* of *Qu. Coll.*  
          *Thom. Bourman* of *Camb.*

One *Rob. Boreman* or *Bourman* Brother to *Sir Will. Bourman* Clerk of the *Green-cloth* to *K. Ch. II.* was Fellow of *Trin. Coll.* in *Camb.* and afterwards D. of D. and Rector of *St. Giles's Church* in the Fields near *London*, but what relation he had to the said *Thomas*, I cannot yet tell. This *Robert*, who seems to be of the Family of the *Boremans* in the Isle of *Wight*, hath written several things, among which are (1) *The Churchman's Catechism: or the Church's plea for Tithes.* *Lond. 1651, qu.* (2) *The triumphs of Learning over Ignorance, and of truth over falsehood. Being an answer to four queries, first whether there be any need of Universities? &c.* *Lond. 1653, qu.* (3) *Life and Death of Freeman Sonds Esq;* (4) *Relation of Sir George Sonds narrative of the passages on the death of his two Sons.* Both printed at *Lond.* in *qu.* The said *Freeman* Son of *Sir George* was hang'd for murdering his Brother. (5) *A mirror of Christianity, and a mirror of Charity; or a true and exact narrative of the life and death of Alice Dutcheffs Dudley, &c.* *Lond. 1669, qu.* The said *Dutcheffs*, who had been the Wife of *Sir Rob. Dudley*, died in her House near the Church of *St. Giles's* in the fields 22 *Jan. 1668*, aged 90 years. (6) *Sermon on Philip. 3. 20.* *Ibid. 1669, qu.* This Person *Dr. Boreman*, after he had spent his time in celibacy, died at *Greenwich* in *Kent* in the Winter time, 1675.

*Mar. 4. Laurence Hinton* of *Mert. Coll.* Prebend. of *Winchester.* — He died at *Shilbolton* or *Chilbolton* in *Hampshire* (of which he was Rector) *an. 1658.*

*24. Will. Sherbourne* of *St. Job. Coll.* in this Univ. and Prebend of *Hereford.* — He suffered afterwards much for the King's Cause, and lost all his Spiritualities, but being restored to them again after his Majesty's return, enjoyed himself in a quiet repose for almost 20 years. He died at *Pembridge* in *Herefordsh.* (of which he was Rector) in the month of *Apr. 1679*, aged 92 years.

*An. 5 Dom. 1643.*  
          *19 Car. 1.*

Chanc. the same, viz. *Philip Earl of Pembroke* and *Montgomery*, &c. but he being thought unworthy to bear the said Office by the King and University, forasmuch as he was actually against the former in the present War, and altogether neglected the other, the K. authorized (b) the Members thereof to make choice of another: wherefore they calling a Convocation on the 24th of *Oct.* did elect (c) for their Chancellor, one that had been formerly of *Magd. Coll.* viz. *Will. Marquess* of *Hertford*, Viscount *Beauchamp*, Baron *Seymour*, &c. and on the 31st of the said month they admitted and installed him in

(a) Jac. Warus in *Com. de Prasul. Hib. Dub.* 1665. p. 268.

(b) Reg. Convoc. S. p. 40. (c) *Ibid.* p. 41.



the House of Convocation, (then in the North chap. joyning to *St. Mary's Church*) in the presence of the Bishops of *Bath* and *Wells*, *Salisbury*, *Rockester*, and divers of the Nobility that were then in the University.

Vice-chanc. *Joh. Tolson* D. D. Provost of *Oriel*, who continuing in his Office till the 18th of *Nov.* Dr. *Pinke* before-mention'd succeeded him.

Proct. { *George Wake* of *Magd. Coll.* } *Apr.* 12.  
           { *Will. Cartwright* of *Ch. Ch.* }

The Senior Proctor having sprain'd his Leg, or else put it out of joynt, and therefore not able to come to the Convocation House to be admitted, that Ceremony (a dispensation being first granted) was performed in his Chamber at *Magd. Coll.* As for the other Proctor, he dying 29 *Nov.* Mr. *Joh. Maplet* of the same House succeeded, *Dec.* 9.

This year in the month of *Oct.* the Courts of Parliament assembled in the Schools, and there sat for some time; so that upon that account, and that the other Schools were employed as Granaries, all Exercises and Lectures (if any at all) were performed in *St. Mary's Church*.

#### Batch. of Arts.

*July* 4. *Joh. Abier* of *New Coll.*—See among the Masters *an.* 1646.

*Dec.* 2. *John Lakenby* of *Magd. Coll.*—This Person, who was the Son of *Simon Lakenby* of *Shadford* in the County Pal. of *Durham*, did afterwards retire to *St. Edm. Hall*, and lived there a close Student till the Garrison of *Oxon* was surrendered, *an.* 1646. At which time perceiving the English Church tottering, he went beyond the Sea, changed his Religion, and was entered into the *English Coll.* at *Doway*. After some time spent there, he returned into *England*, became Usher to *James Shirley* when he taught in the *White Fryers* at *London* in the time of *Oliver*, but being seized on, and imprison'd for some time, was at length released, and died in *London* in a mean condition. He was accounted famous among those of his opinion for the Greek and Latin tongues and for Ecclesiastical history.

*Feb.* 16. *John Douch* of *Trin. Coll.*—This Person, who was a *Dorsetshire* Man born, hath extant *A Sermon* on *1 Sam.* 10. 24. *Print.* 1660. *qu.*

Admitted 73.

#### Batch. of Law.

But two this year were admitted, viz. *John Jennings* of *St. Joh. Coll.* *Apr.* 20. and *Thomas Godwin* sometimes a Member of this University.

#### Maft. of Arts.

*Apr.* 12. { *Gilb. Coles* of *New Coll.*  
           { *Nich. Ward* of *Sidney Coll.* in *Cambr.*  
 20. *George Jolliff* of *Pembr. Coll.*

*May* 4. *Mart. Llewellyn* }  
*June* 2. { *John Fell* } of *Ch. Ch.*  
           { *Rich. Allestree* }

The first of these last two was afterwards Bishop of *Oxon*.  
 26. *Will. Scroggs* of *Pembr.* } Col

*Jul.* 7. *Will. Joyner* alias *Lyde* of *Magd.* }

The last of these two, who was Son of *Will. Joyner* Gent. was born in the Parish of *St. Giles* in the North Suburb of *Oxon*, educated partly in the Free-school at *Thame*, but more in that within the City of *Coventry*, elected Demy of *Magd. Coll.* *an.* 1636, and afterwards Fellow. But upon a foresight of the utter ruin of the Church of *England* by the Presbyterians in the time of their Rebellion, he changed his Religion for that of *Rome*, renounced his Fellowship and travelled, and at length became domestic Steward to *Walt. Mountague* L. Abbot of *St. Mart.* near *Pontois* in *France*, in whose Family there, he spent some years, and afterwards returned to his native Country. In 1687 he was restored to his Fellowship by his Maj. *K. Jam. II.* but outed thence after a year's enjoyment. He hath written (1) *The Roman Empress, a Comedy.* *Lond.* 1670, *qu.* (2) *Some observations upon the life of Reginaldus Polus Cardinal, of the Blood Royal of England, sent in a Pacquet out of Wales, &c.* *Lond.* 1686, oct. This Person, *W. Joyner*, is now living in an obscure Village in *Bucks*, near *Thame* in *Oxfordshire*, in a most retired, studious and devout condition, and also in a capacity of publishing other things if he please.

*Feb.* 8. { *Will. Beaw* of *New*  
           { *Dan. Whistler* of *Mert.* } Coll.

*Mar.* 21. *Will. Howe* of *St. Joh.*

Admitted 39.

☞ Not one Batch. of *Phys.* or of *Div.* was adm. this year, only created.

☞ Not one Doct. of *Law* or *Phys.* was adm. this year, only created.

#### Doct. of Div.

*July* 6. *Nich. Greaves* of *All-f. Coll.*—He was the only Person that was admitted or licensed to proceed this year.

VOL. II.

#### Incorporations.

*June* 15. *Hen. Ferne* D. D. of *Cambridge*.—This learned Person, who was originally of *St. Mary's Hall* in *Oxon*, was afterwards Bish. of *Chester*.

*Dec.* 9. *Sir John Lamb* Kt. Doct. of the Laws of *Cambridge* and Dean of the *Arches*.—This worthy Knight, who had been a great persecutor of the Puritans, was now forced by them to leave his station and retire to his Majesty at *Oxon*, where for a time he found security. Afterwards he suffered much for the Royal Cause, paid a large sum of Money for his composition, and was in a manner utterly ruin'd. He died in *London* (in the *Bell Inn*, as 'tis said, in *St. Martin's lane*) in the beginning of the year 1647. He was a different Person from Dr. *Lamb* the Conjuror, with whom he is by some Authors confounded.

*Jan.* 31. *Paul Knell* Mast. of Arts of *Clare Hall* in *Cambridge*, now Chaplain to a Regiment of Curialiers in his Majesty's Army, was then incorporated in the same Degree.—He hath written and published (1) *A Looking-glass for Levellers*, Sermon on *Luke* 20. 14. *Lond.* 1648, *qu.* (2) *Israel and England paralleled*, Sermon on *Amos* 3. 2. *Lond.* 1648, *qu.* (3) *The life-guard of a loyal Christian*, Sermon on *Isa.* 43. 2. *Lond.* 1648, *qu.* Which three Sermons, with two more, were afterwards published with this Title, *Five seasonable Sermons preached before eminent Auditories, &c.* *Lond.* 1660. In the year following was this Title put to them, *Five seasonable Sermons preached before the King's Majesty beyond the Seas, and other eminent Auditories in England, formerly prohibited, but now published and dedicated to his Majesty.*

*Mar.* 21. *Will. Holder* M. of A. of *Pembr. Hall* in *Cambr.*—You may see more of this Person, who was about this time Rector of *Blechington* in *Oxfordshire*, among the created Doctors of *Div.* *an.* 1660.

*John Cruse* or *Cruso* M. A. of the said University, was incorporated the same Day.

#### Creations.

Notwithstanding the chief Members of the University had the last year put up a Petition to his Majesty, against the promiscuous conferring of Degrees, and the Danger that the University was like to fall into, if some remedy in that matter was not taken, as namely that the solemn Arts and Sciences would be destroyed, the Fountain of the University Treasury dried up (because that, few or none that were created paid any Fees) and hopeful Scholars discouraged and the University dishonoured; yet nevertheless his Majesty could not otherwise at this time but recommend (as he did the year before) several of his faithful Subjects to have Degrees conferr'd upon them, tho' with this caution (as the Chancellor of the University did the like in his recommendatory Letters) that they should pay all or most of the Fees belonging to each Degree. The Names of most of such Persons that were actually created in several Faculties, are here set down.

#### Batch. of Arts.

*Oct.* 17. *Martin Barnes*, created in Convocation.

*Feb.* 8. *Tho. Culpeper* of *Univ. Coll.* was created by virtue of the letters of the Chanc. of the University.—He was afterwards Fellow of *All-f. Coll.* and a Writer, and therefore to be numbred hereafter among the *Oxford Authors*.

#### Batch. of Law.

*Jan.* 31. *Will. Hinson*.

*Mar.* 18. *John Baldwin*—He was created in respect had to his Loyalty and faithful service to his Majesty, and extraordinary sufferings and imprisonment for Religion and the Laws.

Both these were created by virtue of the Chancellor's letters, tho' *Baldwin* had not been educated in any University.

On the 9th of *May* this year *Tho. Fletcher* a Student in the municipal Laws had liberty granted to him (tho' then absent) to take the Degree of Batch. of the Civil Law, when he should come to the University.

#### Maft. of Arts.

*Jun.* 16. { *Sir Franc. Lee* Knight.  
           { *Will. Killingtree* Esq,

The last of these two was buried in the middle Isle of those three that joyn on the North side of the Choir of *Ch. Ch. Cathedral* in *Oxon*, 4 *Aug.* 1643.

*Jul.* 6. *John Theyer* Gent. sometimes a Student in *Magd. Coll.*—He was created by virtue of his Majesty's rescript written with his own hand to *Sir Edw. Nicholas* his Secretary, which was the same day sent to the venerable Convocation, to the end that the Members thereof freely (a) bestow that honour upon him who hath well deserved of his Majesty and the Church. The said Mr. *Theyer* had a little before presented to his Majesty on the Mount in *Merton Coll.* Garden, a Book which he had dedicated to him, as I shall tell you among the Writers, *an.* 1673.

(a) Reg. Convoc. S. p. 33.



July 18. *Rich. Evans* B. A. of *Magd. Coll.*—He was then created Master because he had lately done for the King service in the Western parts of *England*, and for that also he was now about to go into *Ireland*.

Oct. 17. *Rich. Rallingson* B. A. of *Qu. Coll.*—He was then created Master by virtue of the King's letters, which say that by our direction, and for our service he hath drawn a mathematical Scheme or plot of this Garrison (*Oxon*) wherein he hath given us good satisfaction, and is very like to be useful to us in our Fortifications, &c. See among the created Doctors of Divinity 1661.

Oct. 17. *John Poston*.  
*Cave Beck*.

The last of these two hath published *The universal Character, by which all Nations may understand one another*, Lond. 1657, oct. and perhaps other things, and is Rector of *St. Helen's* in *Ipswich*.

Dec. 9. *John Coke* or *Cook*.

Jan. 31. *Dan. Southmead* Batch. of Arts of this University was then created Master.

Mar. 18. *Will. Zanchie* who had rendered both his life and fortunes in the King's service under the command of *Richard Viscount Molineaux*, and thereby had lost time in the University, was actually created M. of A. by virtue of the King's Letters, dat. 10 Jan. this year.

*Edw. Walsingham*, Under-Secretary, to *George Lord Digby* Secretary of State to *K. Ch. I.* was as it seems created M. A. or LL. B. this year. He was a Roman Catholic, and born of a genteel Family, and Author of (1) *Britannica virtutis imago: or the Effigies of true Fortitude express'd to the life, in the famous Actions of that incomparable Kt. Maj. Gen. Smith, &c. Oxon*, 1644, qu. (2) *Alter Britannica Heros — The life of Hen. Gage*.

Batch. of Physic.

Oct. 17. *Franc. Metcalf* of *St. Mary's Hall*.

Feb. 8. *John Catchpole* of *Christ's Coll.* in *Cambridge*.

Batch. of Div.

Oct. 17. *James Bardsey*—He was a stranger as it seems, and the only Batch. of Div. that was created this year.

In the month of *May* it was granted to *Edw. Willisford* then absent, that he might be created, when he came to the University, but whether he came or was admitted it appears not; perhaps he was the same *Mr. Willisford* who was lately ejected from *Peter House* in *Cambr.* for denying the *Covenant*.

Doct. of Law.

Apr. 12. *George Owen* one of the Heralds of Arms by the Title of *York*.

May 29. *Rich. Colchester* was then also actually created—He is stiled in the public Reg. *dignissimus vir, and de republica optime meritis*. One *Rich. Colchester* of *Westbury* in *Glocestershire* Esq; was one of the six Clerks in the High Court of *Chancery*, and died in the troublesome times, about 1646: whether the same, *Quere*.

June 16. *Jeffrey Palmer* of the *Middle Temple* Esq;—This worthy Gentleman, who was Son of *Thom. Palmer* of *Carleton* in *Northamptonshire*, by *Katharine* his Wife Daughter of *Sir Edw. Watson* of *Rockingham* Kt. Sister to the first Lord *Rockingham*, was chosen Burgess for *Stanford* in *Lincolnshire* to sit in that Parliament which began at *Westminster* 3 Nov. 1640, wherein he was a Manager of the evidence against *Thomas Earl of Strafford*, and seemed to be an Enemy to the Prerogative. But afterwards perceiving full well what mad courses the Members of the said Parliament took, he boldly delivered his mind against the printing of that Declaration called the *Grand remonstrance*; for which he was committed to custody in Nov. 1642. Afterwards being freed thence, he retired to *Oxon*, sat in the Parliament there, and was esteemed a loyal and able Person in his Profession. Upon the declining of the King's Cause, he suffered as other Royalists did, lived obscurely in *England*, and upon pretence of plotting with the Cavaliers against *Oliver* the Protector, he was imprison'd in the *Tower of London*, in the month of *May* 1655. On the 31st of *May* 1660, his Majesty being then restored, he was made Attorney-General, and about that time chief Justice of *Chester* and a Knight, and on the 7th of *June* following he was created a Baronet. He hath collected and written Reports bearing this title, *Les Reports de Sir Geoffrey Palmer Chevalier & Baronet, &c.* Lond. 1678. fol. He paid his last debt to nature at *Hampsted* in *Middlesex* on the fifth day of *May*, An. 1670, aged 72: Whereupon his Body being conveyed to the Hall of the *Middle Temple*, lay there in state for a time, attended by three Heralds of Arms. Afterwards it was conveyed to the Seat of his Ancestors at *Carleton* in *Northamptonshire* before-mention'd, and there buried in a Vault under part of the Parish Church. What inscription there is for him over his Sepulchre I cannot tell; sure I am that *Dr. Thom. Pierce* hath composed a most noble (a) epitaph on him, as also on his Wife *Margaret* (Daughter of *Sir Franc. More* of *Fawley* in *Berks*) who died on the 16th of the Cal. of *May* 1655, aged 47 Years; but it being too long for this place,

I shall only give you the beginning. *Galfridus Palmer vir ad omnia, praesertim optima, usquequaque comparatus, &c.*

July 18. *John Philipot* Herald of Arms by the title of *Somerset*—This Person, who was of *Eltham* in *Kent*, was born at *Folkston* in that County, and having a geny from his childhood to Heraldry and Antiquities, was, from being an Officer of Arms extraordinary called *Blanch Lyon*, created Officer in ordinary called *Rouge Dragon*, the 19th of Nov. 1618, and on the 8th of July 1624 Herald by the title of *Somerset*: In which capacity he was employed by his Majesty to make a presentation of the most noble Order of the *Garter* to his Highness *Charles Lodowick Prince Elector*; in the Army at *Bockstell* or *Bockstall* in *Brabant*. In the beginning of the Presbyterian Rebellion in 1642, he was one of those Loyal Heralds who followed his Majesty, was with him at *Oxon*, but took up his quarters two miles distant thence, at a place called *Chawley* in the Parish of *Comnore*: where being seized on by certain Parliament Soldiers of the Garrison of *Abingdon* was conveyed thence a Prisoner to *London*, in 1644 or thereabouts. But being soon after set at liberty, he spent the short remainder of his days in *London* in great obscurity. At length yielding to nature, I cannot say in want, was buried within the precincts of *St. Bennet's Church* near to *Paul's-wharf* on the 25th of Nov. 1645. He hath written, (1) *Catalogue of the Chancellors of England, the Lord Keepers of the Great Seal, and the Lord Treasurers of England. With a Collection of divers that have been Masters of the Rolls.* Lond. 1636. qu. (2) *Additions to Will. Cambden's Remains concerning Britain.* Lond. 1637. &c. qu. (3) *Villare Cantianum; or, Kent surveyed and illustrated, being an exact description of all the Parishes, Boroughs, Villages, and Manors of the County of Kent.* Lond. 1659. fol. Published by, and under the name of, *Thom. Philipot* his Son, as I have told you among the Incorporations in the *Fasti*, under the Year 1640. (4) *An Historical Catalogue of the High Sheriffs of Kent.* This is added to the said *Villare Cantianum*. He the said *Job. Philipot* hath also written, as 'tis said, a Book proving that Gentry doth not abate with Apprenticeship, but only sleepeth, during the time of their indentures, and awaketh again when they are expired. But this book I have not yet seen.

Aug. . . . *Sir John Borough* Kt. Garter Principal King of Arms—His Grace did then pass in a Convocation to be Doctor of the Civil Law, but whether he was admitted, it appears not (as several Creations do not) in the public register. This Person, who was the Son of a Dutch Man, a Brewer by trade, living in *Sandwich* in *Kent*, as I have been informed at the Office of Arms, was educated a Scholar, and afterwards in the com. Law in *Grays Inn*, but his geny inclining him much to the study of Antiquity, he obtained the office of Keeper of the Records in the *Tower of London*, where by his searches he laid the foundation of certain books. In 1623 he, by the favour of the Earl *Marshall*, to whom he was then, or lately, Secretary, was sworn Herald extraordinary by the title of *Mowbray*, because no person can be King of Arms before he is Herald, and on the 23d of Dec. the same Year, was created Norroy King of Arms at *Arundel-house* in the *Strand*, in the place of *Sir Rich. St. George* created *Clarenceaux*. On the 17th of July 1624, he received the honour of Knighthood, and in 1634 he was made Garter King of Arms in the place of *Sir Will. Segar* deceased. This learned and polite Person, who writes his Sirname in *Latin Burrhus*, hath written (1) *Impetus juveniles, & quadam sedationis aliquantulum animi epistola.* Oxon. 1643. oct. Most of the epistles are written to *Philip Bacon*, *Sir Franc. Bacon* afterwards Lord *Verulam*, *Thom. Farnabie*, *Tho. Coppin*, *Sir Hen. Spelman*, &c. (2) *The Sovereignty of the British Seas, proved by records, history and municipal laws of the Kingdom.* Lond. 1651. in tw. It was written in the Year 1633. He hath also made *A Collection of Records in the Tower of London*, which I have not yet seen. He died in *Oxon*, to which place he had retired to serve his Majesty according to the duty of his office, on the 21st of Octob. 1643, and was buried the next day at the upper end of the *Divinity Chappel* joyning, on the north side, to the choir of the Cath. of *Ch. Church* in the University of *Oxon*.

Octob. 31. *Sir George Radcliff* Kt. sometimes a Gent. Com. of Univ. Coll. was, after he had been presented by *Dr. Rich. Stuart* Dean of *St. Paul's Cathedral*, actually created Doctor of the Civil Law in a Convocation celebrated in the north Chappel (commonly called *Ad. Brome's Chap.*) of *St. Mary's Church*.—He afterwards suffered much for the King's Cause, (as he in some part had done before for the sake of the most noble *Thomas Earl of Strafford*) was with him in Exile, and died some Years before his Restoration. You may read much of him in the *Memoirs of the lives, actions, &c. of excellent personages*, &c. by *Dav. Lloyd* M. A. pag. 148, 149, &c.

Nov. 18. *Thom. Bird* a Captain in the King's Army, and about this time Governour of *Eccleshall* in *Staffordshire*, was then actually created.—After his Majesty's Restoration, he became one of the Masters in ordinary of the *High Court of Chancery*, and on the 12th of May 1661, received the honour of Knighthood from his Majesty.

Jan. 31. *Sir Rich. Lane* Knight, Lord chief Baron of the *Exchequer*, was then actually created Doctor of the Civ. Law, with more than ordinary Ceremony—This worthy Person, who was the Son of *Rich. Lane* of *Courtenhall* in *Northamptonshire* by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of *Clem. Vincent* of *Harpole* in the said County, was educated from his youth in the study of the Com. Law in the *Middle Temple*, where he made great proficiency beyond his contemporaries, was called to the Bar,

(a) At the end of a book of his entit. *Rationes sereniss. Caroli contra effectatam curia (que dicitur) Justitia jurisdictionem, &c.* Printed in qu. about 1674.



Bar, and became a Counsellor of Note. In the 5th of *Char. I.* he was elected *Lent* Reader of his Inn, but did not read because of the Pestilence; and when the *Long* Parliament began, he was so much esteemed for his great knowledge in the Law that the most noble *Thomas* Earl of *Strafford* made use of him to manage his Cause when he was tried for high treason in the latter end of 1640. Soon after he was made Attorney to Prince *Charles*; at which time seeing what strange courses the members of Parliament took, when the King had given them leave to sit, he entrusted his intimate friend *Bulstrode Whitlock*, a Counsellor of the *Middle Temple*, with his Chamber there, all his goods therein, and an excellent Library; and forthwith leaving *London*, he retired to the King at *Oxon*, where in 1643 he was made Serjeant at Law, Lord chief Baron of the *Exchequer*, a Knight on the 4th of *Jan.* the same Year, and about the same time one of his Majesty's most honourable Privy-Council. In the latter end of the next Year, he was nominated one of the Commissioners by his Majesty to treat of Peace with those of the Parliament at *Uxbridge*, and on the 30th of *Aug.* 1645 he had the *Great Seal* delivered to him at *Oxon*, on the death of *Edward* Lord *Littleton*. In *May* and *June* 1646 he was one of the prime Commissioners to treat with those appointed by Parliament for the surrender of the Garrison of *Oxon*, and soon after conveyed himself beyond the Sea to avoid the barbarities of the Parliament. In his absence his Son was conducted to the said *B. Whitlock*, then in his greatness, to the end that the said goods of his Father, then in his possession, might be delivered to him for the use of his said Father, who then wanted them; but *Whitlock* would not (a) own that he ever knew such a Man as *Sir Richard*, and therefore he kept what he had of his, to the great loss of him the said *Sir Richard*, who died, as a certain (b) Author tells us, in the Isle of *Jersey* before the month of *Aug.* 1650, but false, as I presume, because that on the 22d of *Apr.* 1651 a (c) Commission issued forth from the Prerogative Court to the Lady *Margaret* his Relict, to administer the goods, chattels and debts of him the said *Sir Richard* late of *Kingsthorp* in *Northamptonshire*, who died in the Kingdom of *France*. This *Sir Rich. Lane*, who was an eminent Professor of the Law, hath written Reports in the Court of *Exchequer*, beginning in the third, and ending in the ninth of *K. James I.* *Lond.* 1657. fol. On the 29th of *Jan.* 1657 the *Great Seal* was delivered by his Majesty at *Bruges* in *Flanders* to *Sir Edw. Hyde* Knight.

*Sir John Glanvill* Kt. Serjeant at Law, was created the same day (*Jan.* 31.) and admitted in the house of Congregation and Convocation, as *Sir Rich. Lane* was. — This *Sir John* was a younger Son of *John Glanvill* of *Tavistock* in *Devonshire*, one of the Justices of the *Common Bench*, (who died 27 *July* 1600) and he the third Son of another *John* of the same place, where and in that County their name was genteel and ancient. When he was young, he was educated in this University, but was (as his Father before him) bred an Attorney, and afterwards studied the Common Law in *Lincoln's Inn*, and, with the help of his Father's notes, became a great proficient. When he was a Counsellor of some Years standing, he was elected Recorder of *Plymouth*, and Burgefs for that place to serve in several Parliaments. In the 5th of *Char. I.* he was *Lent* Reader of his Inn, and on the 20th of *May* 1639, was made Serjeant at Law, at which time having engaged himself to be a better Servant to the King than formerly, (for in several Parliaments he had been an enemy to the Prerogative) he was in the Year following elected Speaker for that Parliament which began at *Westm.* on the 13th of *April*, in which he shew'd himself active to promote the King's desires. On the 6th of *July* the same Year, he was made one of the King's Serjeants (being then esteemed an excellent Orator, a great Lawyer, and an ornament to his profession) and on the 7th of *Aug.* 1641 he received the honour of Knighthood from his Majesty at *Whitehall*. Afterwards when the King was forced to leave the Parliament, he followed him to *Oxon*, and was very serviceable to him in many respects. In 1645 he was disabled from being a member of Parliament sitting at *Westminster* for his delinquency, as 'twas then called: So that retiring to his home after the King's Cause declined, he was committed to Prison, where continuing till he had made his composition, was released in 1648. Under his name are these things extant, (1) *Enlargements and aggravations upon the sixth, seventh and eighth articles against George Duke of Buckingham*, *An.* 1626. See in *John Rushworth's* Collections, under the Year 1626. (2) *Speech at a general committee of both Houses* 23 *May* 1628, wherein he delivers the reasons of the Commons House, why they cannot admit of the propositions tendered unto them by the Lords, concerning Sovereign power. Printed in qu. See in a book entit. *The Sovereign's Prerogative, and the Subject's Privileges discussed, &c.* in the 3d and 4th Years of *K. Ch. I.* *Lond.* 1657. fol. p. 145. 186. (3) *Sp. in Parl. concerning the Petition of right.* (4) *Two Speeches before the K. in the H. of Lords, when he was presented by the H. of Commons as their Speaker* 15 *Apr.* 1640. See in the said Collections under the Year 1640, p. 1121. 1123. (5) *Speech in the upper House of Parl. for the redress of present grievances, in Dec.* 1640. &c. with other things, &c. Among Mr. *Ashmole's* MS. is ascribed to *Joh. Glanvill* of *Linc. Inn* Gent. *Eight Books of Poetical*

*Astrology, written in form of an Epistle, containing a continued story of the Sun, from the creation to this time.* After the return of his Majesty *K. Ch. II.* he was made Serjeant also, and dying on the second day of *Octob.* 1661, was buried in the Church at *Broad Hinton* in *Wiltshire*, the Manor of which he some Years before had bought. In *Sept.* 1673, *Winifrid* his Widow put a Monument over his grave, with an inscription thereon, which for brevity's sake shall be now omitted. One *John Glanvill* of *Exeter* Coll. took the degree of Batch. of Arts in 1622, and afterwards that of Master, but he is not to be understood to be the same with *Sir John*, because he was never bred in any University, as his Son hath informed me. The said *Sir John Glanvill* had an elder Brother called *Sir Francis* an Inhabitant of *Tavistock*; who, when young, being very vicious, was disinherited by his Father, and the Estate settled on *Sir John*: But *Sir Francis* becoming afterwards a sober man, *Sir John* restored to him the Estate. See in *The life and death of Sir Matthew Hale, &c.* Written by *Gilb. Burnet* D. D. — *Lond.* 1682, in a large octavo, p. 11.

*Feb.* 19. *Sir Richard Vivian* Knight — He had been elected a Burgefs for *Tregony* in *Cornwall* to serve in that Parliament, which began at *Westm.* 3 *Nov.* 1640, but leaving it in 1642, he retired to *Oxon*, and sat in the Parl. there, *An.* 1643.

*Sir Peter Ball* of the *Middle Temple* Knight, Son and Heir of *Giles Ball* of *Mamhead* in *Devon*, was created the same day — In 1632 he became Recorder of the City of *Exeter*, afterwards the Queen's Solicitor, and now (1643) her Attorney, and upon the declining of the King's Cause a great sufferer. After his Majesty's return, he was restored to what he had lost, became Recorder of *Exeter* again, after that place had been occupied by two *Cromwellians* named *Edm. Prideaux*, and *Tho. Bampfild*. At length the infirmities of age coming upon him, he surrendered that Office in 1676.

*Feb.* 20. { *John Bodvill* } Esquires.  
{ *Owen Griffith* }

The first of these two, was a Knight for *Anglesey*, to serve in the Parl. began at *Westm.* 3 *Nov.* 1640, but leaving it in 1642, sat in the Parl. at *Oxon*.

*March* 21. { *Ambr. Manaton* } Esquires.  
{ *Pierce Edgcombe* }

The first of these two, who was of *Erecarrell* in *Cornwall*, was Parliament man for *Lanceston* in that County, and afterwards sat at *Oxon*, suffered for the King's Cause, and dying in 1650, or thereabouts, was buried in the Church at *South Peterwyn*. The other was a Parliament man for *Cameisford* in the said County, and afterwards sat at *Oxon*, for which also he suffered in his Estate.

This Year was, among others, nominated to be created Doctor of the Civil Law, one Colonel *Bard*, but whether he was admitted I cannot tell — I take this Person to be the same with *Henry Bard* Son of *George Bard* Vicar of *Stanes* in *Middlesex*, who after he had been educated in Grammar learning in *Eaton* Coll. School, was admitted in *King's Coll.* in *Cambridge* *An.* 1631. Whilst he was Scholar, he made an excursion to *Paris*, upon the customary leave of absence (which is but for 9 weeks in a Year) without the College or his Relations privity. After he was made Fellow, he travelled for some Years into *France*, *Germany*, *Italy*, *Turkey*, *Palestine*, *Egypt*, *Arabia*, and sent a large account of his several travels to his contemporary Dr. *Charles Mason*. After his return he lived high, as he had done before, without any visible income, and gave a fair *Alcoran* to *King's Coll.* Library, supposed to be stolen by him out of a Mosque in *Egypt*; which being valued but at 20*l.* he made answer that he was sorry that he had ventur'd his neck for it. This Person, who was a compact body of vanity and ambition, yet proper, robust and comely, did, upon the approach of the grand Rebellion, retire to his Majesty *K. Ch. I.* at *York*, where making himself known to be a Traveller, and Master of several Languages, especially of the *French*, which the Queen took notice of, he had a Commission given him to be a Colonel, and afterwards to be Governor of *Camden-house* in *Glostershire*, (which, when he quitted, he burnt) and then for a time of *Worcester*. On the 22d of *Nov.* 1643, he received the honour of Knighthood, and soon after being made a Baronet, his ambition was so great, that being not content with that station, he, by his, and the endeavours of others, was created Baron of *Brombry*, and Vicount *Bellemont* in *Ireland*, 8 *July* 1645. Afterwards being taken Prisoner in one of his Majesty's unfortunate battles, he wrote to the Parliament and told them that he had taken up Arms neither for Religion (for there were then so many that he knew not which to be of) nor for that mouse-trap, the Laws; but to re-establish the King in his Throne, and therefore seeing that the time was not yet come, he desired leave that they would discharge him, that he might relinquish the Land, which accordingly was done. After the murder of *K. Ch. I.* he was sent by his Majesty *K. Ch. II.* then in exile, Ambassador to the Emperor of *Persia*, upon hopes of great assistance of money from that Court, in consideration of great Services done to the *Persian* by the English Ships at *Ormus*: But so it was, that he being unhappily overtaken in his travels in that Country by a Whirlwind, was choak'd by the Sands, giving thereby a period to his vain hopes of being the grand Master of *Malta*, having been a Roman Catholic several years before he died. He left behind him a Widow, not so rich, but that she received relief upon her petition after his Majesty's return, from *King's Coll.* in *Cambridge*, and two Daughters who were of his religion, one of which was afterwards Mistress to Prince *Rupert*, as I have elsewhere

(a) *Mystery of the good old cause*, printed 1660. p. 33. (b) *James Heath* in his Brief Chron. of the late intestine War in the three Kingdoms of England, Scotland, and Ireland, &c. printed at *Lond.* 1663. in a thick octavo, under the Year 1650, p. 496. (c) In the Book or Register of Administrations in the Will Office near *St. Paul's* Cath. Ch. in *London*, beginning in *Jan.* 1650. fol. 54. a.



where told you. He had also a Brother called *Maximilian Bard* a rich Milliner in *London*, who was employed by the *Long Parliament* to buy for them Horses in the time of their rebellion. This Brother, as 'tis supposed, furnished him with money in his travels and high living, being a great admirer of his accomplishments, and as much despised by him.

Doct. of Physic.

May 9. Sir *Henry St. George* Knight, *Garter* Principal K. of Arms, was then actually created Doctor of Physic—This Person, who was the eldest Son of Sir *Rich. St. George Clarenceaux* King of Arms, was born of an ancient family at *Hadley St. George* in *Cambridgeshire*, bred up to Heraldry, and by the endeavours of his Father, became first of all *Rouge-Rose* extraordinary in the Office or Coll. of Arms, commonly called the *Herald's-Office*, afterwards *Bluemantle*, and in the latter end of 1615 *Richmond*, Herald of Arms. In 1627, he was joint Ambassador with the Lord *Spencer* and *Peter Yonge* Gent. Usher, and daily waiter to K. Ch. I. [One *Peter Young* became Master of St. *Cross's* Hospital near *Winchester* in the place of Dr. *Arthur Lake*, Jan. 1616.] to invest the King of *Sweden* with the order of the *Garter*, which being done, that King not only knighted him and *Pet. Yonge* at *Darssaw* in *Prussia*, but gave them the Arms of the King of *Sweden*, to be used by them and their Posterity for ever, as an augmentation to their own Arms. Afterwards he was *Norroy* King of Arms, and at length *Garter*, and dying in *Brasen-nose* Coll. 5 Nov. 1644, was buried in the north-west corner of the west isle joyning to the north transept of the Cathedral of *Ch. Church* in *Oxon*, leaving then Issue behind him a Son named *Thomas*, afterwards a Knight, *Norroy*, and now (1691) *Garter* Principal King of Arms; *Henry* another Son, afterwards *Norroy*, a Knight, and now (1691) *Clarenceaux* King of Arms, and lastly a third named *Richard* an Esq; who became *Ulster* King of Arms of the Realm of *Ireland* in the place of *Will. Roberts* of *Lincolns Inn* Esq; and Doctor of the Civil Law of *Dublin*, An. 1660; which place he surrendering in 1683, was succeeded therein by *Athlone*, Purservant or Officer of Arms, named *Rich. Carney*, who before (while he was *Athlone*) had received the honour of Knighthood from the Earl of *Arran*, and is the first King of Arms of that Kingdom that had that honour confer'd on him. The said Sir *H. S. George* *Garter* King of Arms, who died at *Oxon*, hath published nothing, only made collections of several matters relating to his profession, particularly *A Catalogue of the Nobility of England according to their Creations, as they were in 1628*, &c. MS. fol. It begins with *George Villers* Duke of *Buckingham*, and ends with Sir *Franc. Cottington*, Kt. and Br. Lord *Cottington* of *Hanworth*. This Cat. is involved in *A new Catalogue of Dukes, Marquesses, Earls, Viscounts, Barons*, &c. Lond. 1658. oct. collected and published by *Tho. Walkley*.

May. 9. *Thom. Johnson*, whom I have mention'd among the created Bachelors of Physic. An. 1642, was actually created also Doct. of Physic, in consideration of the large Testimony of his industry (before this Year) published—He was born near *Hull* in *Yorkshire*, bred an Apothecary in *London*, and afterwards lived and kept a shop on *Snow-hill*; where by his unwearied pains, advanced with good natural parts, he attained to be the best Herbalist of his age in *England*. His works as to his profession are, (1) *Mercurius Botanicus in duabus partibus*, &c. Lond. 1634. oct. (2) *Thermæ Bathonicae*. (3) His enlarging and amending *Job. Gerard's Herbal*, or general History of Plants, Lond. 1636. fol. (4) His translation of *Ambr. Parrey* his Works of Chirurgery. Lond. 1634. fol. &c. This Dr. *Th. Johnson* was now (1643) a Lieutenant Coll. in the Garrison of *Basing-house* in *Hampshire*, whence going with a party on the 14th of Sept. 1644, to succour certain of the Forces belonging to that house which went to the Town of *Basing* to fetch provision thence, but beaten back by the enemy (headed by that notorious Rebel Col. *Rich. Norton*) he received a shot in his Shoulder, whereby contracting a fever, he died in a fortnight after in the said House: At which time his worth did justly challenge funeral tears, being then no less eminent in the garrison for his valour and conduct as a Soldier, than famous through the Kingdom for his excellency as an Herbalist and Physician.

Nov. 18. *Spencer Lucie* a Colonel in the King's Army, Son of Sir *Tho. Lucie* of *Charlcot* in *Warwickshire* Knight.

Jan. 31. *Henry Nisbett*, who had spent several years in the study of Physic in the University of *Padua*, was then actually created Doctor of that faculty by virtue of the Letters of the Chancellor of this University—He was a *Scot* born, or at least of *Scotch* extract, but what he hath extant relating to his faculty I know not.

Feb. 27. *Hcn. Hanks*—His bare name only stands in the reg. as created Doctor of Physic, and therefore I can say no more of him.

Mar. 21. *Will. Glanvill* Esq;—He was Burgefs for *Cameilford* in *Cornwall* to serve in the Parliament began at *Westminster* 3 Novemb. 1640, but leaving it, he retired to *Oxon*, and sat in the Parliament there.

Doct. of Div.

Apr. 12. *Evan Owen* Batch. of Div. of *Jes. Coll.* in *Oxon*, was then created D. of D.

May 29. *Job. Weeks* Preb. of *Bristol*, and Batch of Div. of *Cambr.* above 20 years standing. — This Doctor, a jocular Person, was now a Preacher in *Oxon*, sometimes either before

the King or Parliament, and suffered much for the Royal Cause. Afterwards he was made Dean of *St. Burian* in *Cornwal* upon the promotion of Dr. *Creighton* to that of *Wells*, and after his death the said Deanery was annex'd to the Bishoprick of *Exeter*. There was one Dr. *Weeks* Chaplain to Dr. *Land* when Lord Bish. of *London*.

June 15. *Joseph Goulson* Batch. of Div. of *Cambridge* and Preb. of *Winchester*, was created in Congregation by virtue of the King's Letters, as *Owen* and *Weeks* were. — In his last Will. and Test. proved 3 Apr. 1674, he is said to be *Nuper Decanus Ecclesiae Cath. S. Trinitatis Cicestrensis in Com. Suffex.*

June 16. *Matthew Griffith* Priest, sometimes of *Brasen-n.* Coll. afterwards of *Gloc. Hall*.

July 18. *Will. Stampe* of *Pembr. Coll.*

Oct. 17. *Rich. Langham*. — Of him I know nothing.

*Thom. Hyde* Preb. of *Stratford* in the Church of *Sarum*, sometimes of *Bal. Coll.* now, as it seems, of *St. Edm. Hall*, was actually created the same day. — This Person, who was of the Family of the *Hydes* of *Wiltshire*, became not only Preb. of *Teynton Regis* with *Talmeton* in the said Church of *Salisbury*, but also Chauntor thereof, in Nov. 1660, upon the promotion of Dr. *Humph. Henchman* to be Bishop thereof. He died about the beginning of Sept. 1666; whereupon his Prebendship of *Teynton* with *Talmeton*, was conferr'd on *Gab. Thistlethwayt* sometimes Fellow of *New Coll.* on the 10th of the same Month, and his Chauntorship on Dr. *John South* on the 24th.

*John Allibond* of *Magd. Coll.* was created the same day, Oct. 17. — This worthy Doctor, who was a *Buckinghamshire* Man born, and lately the chief Master of the Free-school joyning to *Magd. Coll.* was a most excellent Lat. Poet and Philologist, and hath published, *Rustica Academiae Oxoniensis nuper reformatæ descriptio: una cum comitiis ibidem, 1648 habitis.* 'Tis a Latin Poem, and was twice printed in 1648. He died at *Bradwell* in *Glocestershire*, (of which place he was Rector) an. 1658.

*Job. Hewit* of *Cambridge*, was actually created also the same day. — This is the Person who was Minister of *St. Gregory's* Church near *St. Paul's* in *London*, and who suffer'd death by the Axe on *Tower-hill* 8 June 1658, for conspiring against the then Power and Authority. He hath extant several Sermons, among which are *Nine select Sermons preached at St. Gregory's Lond. 1658*, oct. as also *A Speech and two Prayers on the Scaffold*, when he was to be beheaded — Lond. 1658, qu. and *A Letter to Dr. George Wild*, written the day before his Execution; printed with his Speech and Prayers.

Oct. 19. *Rob. Hall* of *Exet. Coll.* — This worthy Person, who was the eldest Son of Dr. *Joseph Hall* Bishop of *Exeter*, was now Canon residentiary and Treasurer of the Cath. Ch. there, suffered for his Majesty's Cause, lost all, but restored upon his Majesty's return. He was a learned Man, a constant Preacher, very hospitable and pious. He died on the 29th of May 1667, aged 61 years, and was buried in the North side of the Choir of the said Cath. Ch. at *Exeter*.

Nov. 16. *Walt. Hungerford* of *All-s. Coll.* — He was afterwards Preb. of *Wells* and Rector of *Buscot* in *Berks*, where dying 18 Nov. 1681, was buried in the Church there.

Feb. 22. *George Edgeley* of *Cambridge*. — In the Letters of the Chancellor of the University, written in his behalf and read in Convocation, I find these things of him: "He is Prebend of *Chichester* and Rector of *Nuthurst*, a grave and orthodox Divine. — He is a Person that hath expressed his Loyalty by his active services and passive sufferings in these times of hostility for the defence of his Majesty's Person, Religion and the Laws. — He is so deserving this honour (D. of D.) that he is beyond all manner of exception. — He is a Senior of the University of *Cambr.* &c.

In the same Congregation wherein Dr. *Edgeley* was created, were Letters from the Chanc. read in behalf of *Tho. Edwards* formerly of this University, now Vicar of *Keinton* in *Hertfordshire*, to be Doctor of Divinity, but whether he was admitted it appears not.

On the 29th of Dec. also, were Letters read in behalf of *Job. Bury* Batch. of Div. and Can. resid. of *Exeter*, to be created Doctor of the said Faculty; who being then absent in the King's Service, was to have the said Degree conferr'd on him when he should desire it.

An. { Dom. 1644.  
10 Car. 1.

Chanc. *William Marquis* of *Hertford*.

Vice-chanc. Dr. *Rob. Pinke* again, Aug. 24.

Proct. { *Will. Creed* of *St. Job. Coll.* } May 1.  
{ *Franc. Broad* of *Mert. Coll.* }

Batch. of Arts.

*Tho. Ellis* of *Jes. Coll.*

Jul. 5. *Rich. Watkins* of *Ch. Ch.* — See among the Masters, an. 1647.

6. *Edw. Littleton* of *St. Mary's Hall*, afterwards of *All-s. Coll.* — See among the Masters in 1648.

*Edw. Sclater* of *St. Job. Coll.* was admitted the same day. — This



This Person, who is now living, hath published several things, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembred at large.

Nov. 2. *Matthias Prideaux* of *Exet.* } Coll.

Feb. 15. *Thomas Carles* of *Bal.* }

Of the last of these two you may see more among the Masters, an. 1649.

Admitted 53.

Not one Batch. of Law was this year admitted, nor created.

#### Mastr. of Arts.

Jun. 4. *Tho. Jones* of *Mert.* } Coll.

21. *Thom. Pierce* of *Magd.* }

Admitted 29.

Not one Batch. of Phys. was this year admitted; nor one Batch. of Div. only one by virtue of the Chancellor's Letters, which was properly a Creation.

Not one Doctor of Law, Physic, or Divinity, was admitted this year, only incorporated and created, as I am now about to tell you.

#### Incorporations.

Divers worthy Persons, who had been formerly of *Cambr.* or lately ejected thence, retiring now to *Oxon* for safety, were incorporated as they had stood in their own University. Among such I find these following.

Mar. 26. *Thom. Westfield* D. D. now Bishop of *Bristol*, and a Sufferer for his own and his Majesty's Cause. — See among the Incorporations in the *Fasti* of the first Vol. an. 1611.

Apr. 4. *Tho. Yardley* M. A. of *Trin.* } Coll.

Jun. 4. *Job. Boteler* M. A. of *St. Job.* }

Jul. 10. *Pet. Gunning* M. A. of *Clare Hall.*

Aug. 7. *Tho. Bayly* M. A. and Sub-dean of *Wells.*

All which were admitted into the House of Congregation and Convocation.

As for *Job. Boteler*, several of both his Names have been Writers; and one *Job. Butler* hath written against *Job. Selden*, as you may see in *Job. Selden* under the Year 1654. And as for *Tho. Bayly*, I have made mention of him in the first Vol. p. 567, 568. But as for *Isaac Barrow*, who, as 'tis said, was also incorporated this year, he appears not in the Register as incorporated Master of Arts, or created Batch. of Div. otherwise I should have made a Chapter or Number of him among the Bishops, as I have done of *Pet. Gunning* among the Writers, who was incorporated and took a Degree here.

#### Creations.

This year were no Creations in Arts, only of one in Music: the rest were in the three great Faculties, and of them only Doctors.

#### Doct. of Music.

Mar. 10. *John Wilson* now the most noted Musician of *England*, omnibus titulis & honoribus Academicis in professione Musica par, & in Theoria & praxi Musica maxime peritus (as it is said in the public Register of Convocation) was then presented and actually created Doctor of Music. — This eminent Person who was much admired by all that understood that Faculty, especially by his Maj. K. Ch. I. an exact judge therein, was born at *Feverham* in *Kent*, and being naturally inclin'd in his youth to vocal and instrumental Music, became at Man's estate so famous for it, that he was first made a Gent. of his Maj. Chappel, and afterwards his Servant in ordinary in that Faculty. So that ever after giving his Majesty constant attendance, had oftentimes just opportunities to exercise his hand on the Lute (being the best at it in all *England*) before him to his great delight and wonder; who, while he played, did usually lean or lay his hand on his shoulder. After the surrender of the Garrison at *Oxon*, an. 1646, he spent some years in the Family of *Sir Will. Walter* of *Sarfen* in the Parish of *Churchill* in *Oxfordshire*, who, with his Lady, were great lovers of Music. At length, upon the desire of Mr. *Tho. Barlow* of *Qu.* Coll. (then Lecturer at *Churchill*) made to his quondam Pupil Dr. *Job. Owen* Vice-chancellor of this University, he was constituted Music Professor thereof, an. 1656; which, with other helps from some Royalists in these parts (he having then a Lodging in *Bal. Coll.*) found a comfortable subsistence. Upon the return of K. Ch. II. to his Dominions, he was restored to his places belonging to his Majesty, and was made one of the Choir at *Westminster*: all which he kept to his dying day. He hath published (1) *Psalterium Carolinum. The devotions of his sacred Majesty in his solitudes and sufferings, rendred into verse, set for three Voices, and an Organ or Theorbo.* Printed about 1656, in fol. (2) *Chearful Aires or Ballads, first composed for one single Voice, and since set for three Voices.* *Oxon*, 1660, qu. in 3 Vol. then usher'd into the World by certain Poets of this University. (3) *Aires for a Voice alone to a Theorbo or Bass-Viol, &c.* These are in a Book entit. *Select Aires and Dialogues.* Lond. 1653, &c. fol. In which Book are, besides Dr. *Wilson's* labours, the compositions of several Masters of Music, viz. of Dr. *Charles Coleman*, *Henry* and *Will. Lawes*, *Will. Webb*, *Nich. Lanier* or *Laniere* an Italian, one of the private Music to K. Ch. I. and an excellent Painter, (who died

after 1648,) *Will. Smegergill* alias *Cesar*, *Edward Coleman* and *Jeremy Savile*. (4) *Divine Services and Anthems*, the words of one of which are extant in *James Clifford's* Collection of *Divine Services and Anthems*, &c. Lond. 1663, oct. p. 235. But above all things that our Author *Wilson* hath published, is highly valued by curious Men, a Manuscript of his framing, containing Compositions, partly to be play'd on the Lute, but chiefly on a Treble or Bass, set to several Odes in the first book, and in others, of *Horace*, on some part of *Ansonius*, *Claudian*, *Petronius Arbiters Fragment*, *Statius*, &c. This Book, which is in folio, bound in *Russia* leather, with silver Clapps, he gave to the public Library at *Oxon* before his Majesty's Restoration, but with this condition that no Person should peruse it till after his death. 'Tis in the Archives of the said Library, num. 102, and hath several copies of verses put before it, or in the beginning, made in praise of the Author and the Book: one of the copies being made by that excellent Latin Poet *Hen. Birkhead* of *All-s.* Coll. was afterwards remitted into his Book entit. *Poemata*, &c. *Oxon*, 1656, p. 122, 123. This Dr. *Wilson*, who was a great Humourist and a pretender to Buffoonry, died in his House at the *Horse Ferry* within the Liberty of *Westminster* on the 22d day of *Febr.* 1673, aged 78 years, ten months and 17 days: whereupon his body was buried in the little cloyster belonging to the Abby Church of *St. Peter* within the said City of *Westm.* He did often use to say for the honour of his Country of *Kent*, that *Alphonso Farabosco* was born of Italian Parents at *Greenwich*, and *Job. Jenkyns* at *Maidston*; both highly valued and admired not only in *England* but beyond the Seas for their excellent compositions in Music, especially for *Fancies*. The last was living 10 years or more after the Restoration of K. Ch. II. but we have not yet his Picture in the Music School, as that of Dr. *Wilson* hanging near to that of *Nich. Lanier* before mention'd.

#### Doct. of Law.

Apr. 6. *Will. Pleydell* Esq; — He was a Burgess for *Wotton Bassett* in *Wilts.* to serve in that Parl. which began at *Westm.* 3 Nov. 1640, but leaving it afterwards, retired to *Oxon*, and late there.

— *Lloyd* was created the same Day and admitted into the house of Congreg. and Convocation. — His christian name I cannot yet learn, or in what Coll. or Hall in this University, or in that of *Cambridge*, educated.

May 1. *George Boncle* or *Bonkley* of *Greenwich* in *Kent* Esq; — On the 30th of *Jan.* following he received the honour of Knighthood, being about that time Deputy-Governour of the Garrison of *Oxon*; but afterwards being taken by the Forces belonging to the Parliament, he was committed Prisoner to *Lambeth House*, where he shortly after expired. He had before obtained great fame for his valour and activity in the relief of *Basing House* in *Hampshire*.

June 10. *Sir Thom. Blackwell* of *Mansfield Woodhouse* in *Nottinghamshire* Kt. — He had lately at his own charge raised many Men and Arms for his Majesty's Service, and had fought most valiantly in divers battels for him. He afterwards suffer'd much for the Royal Cause, and compounded for his Estate.

June 12. *Henr. Bate*. — He was admitted and actually created Doctor of the Civil Law by virtue of the Letters of the Chancellor of the University, and of those of the Marquiss of *Newcastle*, which say that he had paid his fees already by the large Contribution he hath given to his Majesty in his service, and losses sustained by the Rebels, &c.

Jul. 10. *Sir Robert Fenne* Kt.

Nov. 4. *Rob. Cary* M. A. lately of *C. C.* Coll. in this University. — He was Kinsman to the Marquiss of *Hertford* Chancellor thereof.

This year was actually created Doct. of the Civ. Law *Sir James Ware* of *Ireland* Kt. as his Son hath by his Letters informed me, but the day or month he cannot tell; neither doth it appear in the acts of the public Register, in this, or in the year following, because omitted, as it seems, among many that were actually created in several Degrees from the 1st of Nov. 1642 till the surrender of *Oxon*, 1646. — This worthy Person *Sir Jam. Ware*, who, by his pen, hath done admirable service for the credit of the *Irish* Nation, I desire the Reader by the way (if not too tedious) to take these observations of him following. He was born in *Castle-street* within the City of *Dublin*, about two of the Clock in the morn. of the 26th of Nov. an. 1594. His Father was *Sir James Ware* Kt. sometimes Secretary to two of the Lords Justices or Deputies of *Ireland*, and afterwards Auditor General of that Kingdom; who finding his said Son to make early advances towards learning, spared neither cost or labour to encourage him therein. At 16 Years of age he caus'd him to be entred a Student in *Trin.* Coll. at *Dublin*, where making great proficiency in his studies, was in less than six Years made Master of Arts. In 1629, or thereabouts, he received the honour of Knighthood from *Adam Lord Viscount Ely* and *Rich. Boyle* Earl of *Cork*, they both being at that time Lords Justices of *Ireland*, and in 1632 he became, upon the death of his Father, Auditor General of *Ireland*: notwithstanding which place of trouble, as well as of profit, and the cumbrances of marriage, he wrote and published several Books, the Titles of which I shall anon set down. In 1639 he was made one of the King's Privy Council in *Ireland*, and when the Rebellion broke out there, he suffered much in his Estate. In 1644, he with the Lord *Edward Brabazon* (afterwards Earl of *Meath*), and



Sir Hen. Tichbourne Kt. were sent by James Marquis of Ormond, then Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, to K. Ch. I. at Oxon, about the affairs of that Kingdom. Which being concluded to their minds, they returned; but in their way, they were taken on the Seas by a Parliament Ship, just after Sir James had flung over board the King's packet of Letters directed to Ormond: whereupon being all conveyed to London, were committed Prisoners to the Tower, where continuing eleven months, were then released upon exchange. Afterwards Sir James returned to Dublin, continued there for some time, and was one of the Hostages for the delivery of that City to Col. Mich. Jones for the use of the Parliament of England. Afterwards the said Colonel, thinking it not convenient, for several reasons, that he should remain there, commanded him to depart; so that by virtue of his pass he went into France, where he continued an Year and an half, mostly at Caen and partly at Paris. In 1651 he left that Country, went into England, and settling in London, wrote several Books, and published one or more there. Upon the Restoration of K. Ch. II. he went into Ireland, and by special order was restored to his place of Auditor General and continued a Privy Counsellor there. His works are these (1) *Archiepiscoporum Cassiliensium & Tuamensis vitæ, duobus expressæ commentariolis*. Dubl. 1626, qu. This Book was afterwards involved in his *De præsulibus Hiberniæ commentarius*. (2) *Cenobia Cisterciensia Hiberniæ*. Included afterwards in his *Disquisitiones de Hiberniæ, &c.* (3) *De præsulibus Lageniæ, five provinciæ Dubliniensis lib. unus*. Dubl. 1628, qu. Included also in his *Comment. de præsulibus Hib.* (4) *De scriptoribus Hiberniæ libri duo*. Dubl. 1639, qu. A great part of which is taken out of the Book of Job. Bale entit. *De script. maj. Britan.* and from Rich. Stanyhurst his Book entit. *The Description of Ireland*. (5) *De Hiberniæ & Antiquitatibus ejus disquisitiones*. Lond. 1654 and 1658, in a thick oct. (6) *De præsulibus Hiberniæ commentarius, à prima gentis Hibernicæ ad fidem Christianam conversione ad nostra usque tempora*. Dubl. 1665, fol. (7) *Notæ ad Bedæ epist. Apologeticam*. Dubl. 1664, oct. (8) *Notæ ad Historiam Abbatum Weremuthensium & Girwicensium per Bedam composuit*. Dubl. 1664, oct. (9) *Notæ ad Bedæ Epistolam ad Egbertum*. Ib. eod. an. oct. (10) *Notæ ad Egberti dialogum, de institutione ecclesiastica*. Ib. eod. an. oct. (11) *Notæ ad rem Historicam & Antiquariam spectantes ad opuscula, S. Patricio, qui Hibernos ad fidem Christi convertit, adscripta, &c.* Lond. 1656, oct. He also wrote and published *Rerum Hibernicarum Henrico 7 regnante Annales*. Pr. at the end of his *Disquisit. de Hiberniæ*, and *De præsul. Hib. comment.* Also *Rerum Hib. Hen. 8. Ed. 6. & Maria regnantibus Annales*, (which are at the end of the said Book *De præsul.*) besides the publication of *Campion's Hist. of Ireland*, the *Chronicle of Mered. Hanmer*, that of *Hen. Marleborough*, and *The view of Ireland*, by *Edm. Spenser*. At length Sir James having lived beyond the age of Man, and by his endeavours had gotten a fair estate, departed this mortal life at Dublin on Saturday Dec. the first, an. 1666, and was buried on Tuesday following in a burying place appointed for his Family within the Church of St. Warborough in the said City. He had a choice Collection of antient MSS, (many of which related to Irish affairs) procured from many Persons as well in Engl. and Irel. a Catalogue of which was printed at Dublin, an. 1648, in 3 sh. and an half in qu. All or most of which MSS, came into the hands of Hen. Earl of Clarendon, when he was Lord Lieutenant of Irel. an. 1686, who soon after brought them with him into Engl. and deposited them in the custody of Dr. Tho. Tenison Vicar of St. Martin's Church in the Fields, in Westm. a Catalogue of which is lately made extant by Edm. Gibson B. A. Qu. Coll. in Ox.

This year also, about the beginning thereof, as it seems, was a proposal made by virtue of a letter sent to the Vice-chancellor, that Rich. Fanshawe Esq; Servant to Prince Charles, should have the Degree of Doctor of the Civil Law conferr'd upon him; but whether he was presented thereunto, tho' diplomated he might be, it appears not in the public Register. Howsoever it is, sure I am that certain Masters now living in the University, did many Years after report that he had that Degree conferr'd on him here, yet whether personally presented thereunto, they could not positively affirm.—This right worthy and loyal Person Richard Fanshawe (originally of the University of Cambr.) was descended of the Family of Fanshawe of Fanshawe gate in Derbyshire, being the (a) great Grandchild of John Fanshawe of that place, Brother of Henry Fanshawe, and Father of Tho. Fanshawe Esquires, who were successively Remembrancers of the Exchequer to Qu. Elizabeth: which Thomas was Father to Sir Hen. Fanshawe Kt. (who died of an Apoplexy at the Assizes in Hertford 10 Mar. 1615.) Father of Thomas sometimes Lord Viscount Fanshawe of Dromore in Ireland, Father of him who is now, or at least was lately, L. Visc. Fanshawe: which three last, have also been Remembrancers of the Exchequer to K. Jam. I. K. Ch. I. and II. The said Rich. Fanshawe (Brother to Lord Thomas) of whom we are farther to speak, was, for his early abilities, taken into the Employment of the State by K. Ch. I. an. 1635, and then sent Resident to the Court of Spain: whence being recall'd in the beginning of the Troubles (1642) into Engl. he followed the Royal interest during all the calamitous time that followed, and was employed

in several weighty matters of State. In 1644 he was appointed Secretary at War to Charles Prince of Wales (afterwards King) whom he attended into the Western parts of Engl. and thence into the Isles of Scilly (b) and Guernsey. In 1648 he was appointed Treasurer of the Navy under the command of Prince Rupert, which he managed till the Year 1650, when then he was preferr'd by his Majesty to the Dignity of a Baronet, and sent Envoy extraordinary to the Crown of Spain; and being thence recalled into Scotland, he there served in the quality of Secretary of State: which weighty and difficult Employment he performed in that conjuncture with great satisfaction of all parties, notwithstanding he never took Covenant or Engagement. Thence he attended his Maj. at Worcester, was at the battle there (1651) taken Prisoner, and conveyed to Lond. by the Rebels; where continuing in close custody till he contracted a great sickness, had liberty allow'd him, upon Bail given, for the recovery of his health to go to any place he should choose, provided he stirred not five miles from the place without leave from the Parliament. During which time and other vacant hours he made several Translations and wrote divers Poems, as I shall tell you by and by. In February 1659 he repaired to his Majesty King Charles II. at Breda, who there Knighted him in April 1660, and made him his Secretary of the Latin Tongue (in which he did excell) and Master of the Requests. In 1661 he being then Burgeis for the University of Cambridge, he was sworn one of the Privy Council of Ireland, and sent Envoy to the Crown of Portugal, with a dormant Commission to the Ambassador, which he was to make use of as occasion should require. In 1662 he was again sent to that Crown with the Title of Ambassador; and at his return thence in 1663 he was sworn one of his Majesty's Privy Council and took his place accordingly, and in January the same Year he was sent Ambassador to both the Crowns of Spain and Portugal: in which time the foundation of Peace betwixt those Crowns and England was laid by him. His deportment during his former Employments in those Courts won him such high value and estimation with the Princes, that his reception was most splendid and magnificent, exceeding all that were before: which those Kings declared was done as a particular respect to the Person of the Ambassador, and was not to be a precedent for succeeding Ambassadors. He hath written (1) *Divers Poems*. Lond. 1664, oct. Printed with his Translation of *Il pastor fido*. The first of the said Poems is *An Ode upon occasion of his Majesty's proclamation, an. 1630, commanding the Gentry to reside upon their Estates in the Country*. (2) *A summary discourse of the Civil Wars of Rome*, Lond. 1664, oct. extracted out of the best Lat. Writers in prose and verse. He hath translated from English into Lat. verse *The faithful Shepherdess: a Pastoral*. Lond. 1658, written originally by Joh. Fletcher Gent. and from Latin into English (1) *The fourth Book of Virgil's Æneis on the Loves of Dido and Æneas*, Lond. 1664, oct. (2) *Two Odes out of Horace relating to the Civil Wars of Rome, against covetous rich Men*. Ibid. 1664, oct. He hath translated from Italian into English, — *Il pastor fido: The faithful Shepherd, a Pastoral*. Lond. 1646, qu. 1664, oct. Written originally by Guarini, a Native of Ferrara in Italy: and from Spanish into English an Historical Poem called — *Querer per solo querer: To love only for Love's sake*, Lond. 1671, qu. 'Tis a dramatic Romance, was originally written by Anton. de Mendoza, translated and paraphrased by our Author at Tankerley Park in Yorkshire, 1654, when then he had obtained leave from the superior power to range beyond 5 miles within London. To this is joyned another Translation by the same hand entit. — *Fiestas de Aranjuez. Festivals represented at Aranjuez*. He also translated from Portuguese into English, *The Luciad: or Portugal's historical Poem*. Lond. 1655, 56 &c. fol. Written originally by Lewis de Camoens. Besides these Translations, he hath performed others as I have been informed, which continue partly in MS, and hath written other Poems as well Lat. as English, which for brevity's sake I shall now pass by the mentioning. At length this worthy Person being overtaken with a violent Fever at Madrid in Spain on the fourth of June 1666, during the time of his being there Ambassador, died thereof on the 16th of the same month old stile, aged 59 Years: whereupon his body being embalmed, was (after his funeral had been solemnized there, 25 of the said month) conveyed by his disconsolate Lady, with all his Children then living, by land thro' France to Calais, whence it was transported to England, and landed near Tower-hill at London. Thence it was removed to Lincolns Inn Fields, to the Pine Apples, which was then his Lady's hired house. The next day the corps was carried to Allkallow's Church in Hertford, and there deposited in the Vault of his Father-in-law Sir John Harrison, until the 18th of May 1671; on which day it was removed into the Parish Church of Ware in the said County, and there laid in a new Vault made and purchased on purpose for him and his Family, together with a fair Monument erected for him and his Lady, near the old Vault where all his Ancestors of Ware Park lye interred.

Doct. of Physic.

May 1. Sir Arth. Aston Kt. Serjeant Major-Gen. of the King's Horse Forces, Governour of the Garrison of Oxford, was cre-

(a) Book of Certificates in the Coll. of Armes indorsed J. 30. pag. 53, 54. &c.

(b) Ibid.



ated Doctor of Phys. with great solemnity, and admitted by the Vicechancellor with this clause, *Honoratiss. Domine, tu dabis fidem ad observand. statuta, libertates & consuetudines hujus Universitatis.*—This Person, (who was Son of Sir Arthur Aston of Fulham in Middlesex, and he the 2d Son of Sir Tho. Aston of Aston in Bucklow Hund. in Chesh. who was of an ancient and knightly family in that Country,) was a great Traveller, had spent most of his time in Wars in several Countries beyond the Seas: Whence coming in the beginning of the grand Rebellion into Engl. with as many Soldiers of note as he could bring with him, joyned himself and them to his Majesty's Forces, commanded the Dragoons at *Edgill* fight, and with them did excellent service. Afterwards, his Majesty having a great opinion of his valour and conduct, made him Governour of the Garrison of *Reading* in *Berkshire*, where he beat the Earl of *Essex*, General of the Parl. Forces, thrice from that place, till having received a dangerous Wound he was forced, as tis said, to devolve his Command upon Col. *Rich. Feilding*, called Lord *Feilding*, of the Family of those of his name at *Newenham Padox* in *Warwickshire*, who afterwards surrendring that Garrison to the use of the Parliament upon quick and easy terms, suffered much in his reputation for so doing, yet recovered it afterwards in the battels at *Newbury* and *Naseby*. As for *Aston*, who was lately made Governour of the Garrison of *Oxford*, and afterwards expressed himself very cruel and imperious while he executed that office, he broke his Leg by a fall from his horse on *Bullington Green* near *Oxon* on the 19th of *Sept.* this Year, and on the 25th of *Dec.* following being discharg'd of his Office, to the great rejoycing of the Soldiers and others in *Oxon*, Colonel *Will. Legge* was placed in his room, and in his Sir *Tho. Glemham* 8 Oct. 1645, who kept the said Garrison till it was surrendr'd to the Parliament. Sir *A. Aston* had, at that time, his broken leg cut off to save his life, and in its place had one of Wood put: So that being recovered and in a posture to do his Majesty farther service, he went with the flower of the English Veterans into *Ireland*, where he became Governour of *Drogheda* commonly called *Tredagh*, about which time he laid an excellent plot to tire and break the English Army. But at length the said Garrison being overpower'd and soon after taken by *Ol. Cromwell* and his Forces, about the 10th of *September* 1649, all the Defendants were put to the sword, and *Aston* the Governour (a zealous R. Catholic) was hewen in pieces, and his brains beat out of his head with his wooden leg. He then left behind him a Daughter named *Elizabeth Thompson* alias *Aston*.

May 1. } *Rob. Croke*  
          } *Lifter Blount*

The first of these two was of the family of the *Crokes* of *Chilton* in *Bucks*, was a Burgess for *Wendover* in the same County to serve in the Parl. began at *Westm.* 3 Nov. 1640, but leaving it, he retired to *Oxon*, and sat in the Parl. there. One *Rob. Croke* was knighted by his Maj. at *Whitehall* 9 Aug. 1641, but whether the same with the former (who is not stiled Kt. in the Register) I cannot tell.

Jul. 10. *Joh. Castle* Esq;—He was Father to *George Castle* mention'd among the Writers, *An.* 1673.

Dec. 12. *Will. Thomas* of *Trin.* Coll. in *Oxon*, was then admitted into the house of Congreg. and Convoc.

#### Doct. of Div.

Apr. 2. *James Dugdale* Chaplain to the Marquiss of *Hertford*.—He had been forced for his Loyalty out of *Somersetshire*, where he was Vicar of *Evercreech*, and Rector of *Shepton Beauchamp*, did suffer also afterwards for his Majesty's Cause; but upon the return of K. Ch. II. he was restored to what he had lost, and was made, as I have been informed, Canon of *Wells*. He died in the beginning of the Year 1661.

Jun. 10. *Tho. Bunbury* of *Bal.* Coll. —He had succeeded Dr. *Joh. Denison* in the Vicaridge of St. Mary's Church in *Reading*, but being put out thence by the Presbyterians, when that Town came into their possession, he fled to *Oxon* for Protection.

Dec. 12. *Thom. Stephenson* of *Qu.* Coll. in this Univ. —He was then created because his Majesty had present and special occasion to employ him in places more remote about certain weighty affairs.

Mar. 24. *Joh. Pitt* Warden of *Wadham* Coll.

An. } *Dom.* 1645.  
      } 21 Car. 1.

Chanc. *Will. Marquess* of *Hertford*.

Vicechanc. *Sam. Fell* D. D. Dean of *Ch. Ch.* Jul. 29. He was some days before nominated Vicech. by the Chanc.

Proct. } *Charles Whear* of *Gloc. Hall* } Apr. 16.  
          } *Joh. Michel* of *Bal.* Coll. }

In defect of a statutable Master of *Corp. Ch.* Coll. (whose turn it was this Year to elect a Proctor) because that the generality of the Society were now absent, the Election fell to the Halls, who elected *Whear* before-mention'd, son of *Degorie Whear* Princ. of *Gloc. Hall*.

#### Batch. of Arts.

Jul. 9. *Thom. Marshall* of *Linc.* } Coll.  
12. *Joh. Drope* of *Magd.* }

The last of these two was now numbred among the minor Poets of the University. See among the created Masters of Arts, *An.* 1660.

Feb. 6. } *Joh. Barbon* of *Exeter* } Coll.  
          } *Edw. Wood* of *Trin.* afterwards of *Mert.* }

These four Batchelors were all, of the 40 admitted this Year, that proved afterwards Writers. They were now, as the rest of the Scholars were, in actual service for his Majesty within the Garrison of *Oxon*.

Not one Batch. of the Civ. Law was this year either admitted or created.

#### Mastr. of Arts.

Apr. 21. *Pet. Mews* of *St. Joh.* Coll.

30. *Will. Richardson* of *Ch. Ch.* —He was presented by the University to the Vicaridge of *Brayles* in *Warwickshire*, *An.* 1651, by virtue of an Act of Parl. began at *Westm.* 5 Nov 3 Jac. I. to disenable Recusants to present to Church Livings. He hath written *A Protestant Catechism*. Printed 1681. qu. published purposely against the Papists then under Hatches, because of the Popish Plot.

Jun. 5. *Arthur Bury* of *Exet.* Coll.

Admitted 20, or thereabouts.

#### Batch. of Physic.

Only two were admitted by virtue of the Chancellor's letters, viz. *Pet. Eliot.* of *C. C.* Coll. Master of Arts and Preacher, and *Tho. King* M. A. of *Brasen.* Coll. both which were admitted 26 Feb. being then in actual service for his Majesty in *Oxford*.

Not one Batch. of Div. was admitted this Year,

Not one Doctor of Law, Phys. or Div. was admitted or licensed this Year, only incorporated and created.

#### Incorporations.

Several persons, who were lately forced to leave the University of *Cambridge* for their Loyalty, and others, who had formerly been of that University, their respective Cures and Dignities, retired to *Oxon*, to avoid the Cruelties and Barbarities of the Presbyterians, and were this Year, either incorporated or created. Those that were incorporated are these following.

Aug. 12. } . . . . *Edshaw* } M. A. } of *Cambr.*  
          } . . . . *Sharpington* }  
          } . . . . *Pindar* Batch. of Div. }

Aug. 12. *Tho. Fuller* D. of D. of *Cambr.* now Bishop of *Ardfert* in *Ireland*.—In the Year 1660 he was made Archb. of *Cashills* in the said Kingdom. He hath one or more Sermons extant.

*Will. Fuller* D. of D. of the same Univ. and Dean of *Ely*, was incorporated the same Day. —This worthy Person, who had, as it seems, succeeded Dr. *Hen. Casar* in the said Deanery, *An.* 1636, was about the middle of *March* this Year (1645) made Dean of *Durham* on the death of Dr. *Christop. Potter*, and without doubt would have risen higher had it not been for the iniquity of the times. He was the Son of *Andrew Fuller* of *Hadleigh* in *Suffolk*, at which place he was born, was educated in all kind of Learning in *Cambridge*, and afterwards became famous for it, his prudence and piety. He was also a good Linguist and an excellent Preacher, preached several times before his Majesty (to whom he was Chaplain in ord. as he had been to K. Jam.) while he was in *Oxon* this Year, to his great approbation. In the beginning of the Rebellion, 1642, he was sequestred from his Church of St. *Giles* near *Cripplegate*, *London*, plunder'd, imprison'd, and spoiled of all for his Loyalty to his Prince, by the impetuous and restless Presbyterians. After *Oxford* was surrendr'd, he retired to *London*, and lived there obscurely till the time of his death, which happening on *Holy-Thursday* (May 12) 1659, aged 79 Years, was denied rest in his sometime Church of St. *Giles* before-mention'd. Whereupon his body being conveyed to St. *Vedastus* in *Foster-lane*, was there buried at the upper end of the south isle. Soon after was a comely Monument put over his grave by his Daughter the Wife of Dr. *Brian Walton*, and upon his Majesty's Restoration his Deanery of *Ely* was confer'd on Dr. *Hen. Ferne*. Under this Doctor *Fuller*'s name goes a Sermon entit. *The mourning of Mount Lebanon*. Printed 1628, and perhaps other things.

Aug. 12. *Lodowick Wemmys* or *Weems* D. D. of *Cambr.* and Prebendary of the fourth stall in the collegiate Church at *Westm.* in the place of Dr. *Joh. Holt*, was then incorporated.

*Thom. Wilson* D. of D. of the said University, was incorporated the same day. —He was originally of *Merton* Coll. and was Batch. of Div. of this University *An.* 1621, at which time he was Preb. of St. *Paul's* Cath. Ch. in *London*, and had been Sub-Almoner under Bishop *Mountague*. In 1625, Jan. 10, he was installed Preb. of *Westminster* in the place of Dr. *Hen. Casar* resigning; and about the same time was D. of D. of *Cambridge*. In 1640 he occurs Arch. of *Westminster*, but he is not to be taken to be the same with *Tho. Wilson* beneficed at *Stratford upon Avon* in *Warwickshire*, because he died in 1638.

*Thom. Some* or *Soame* D. D. was incorporated also the same day. (Aug. 12.) as he before had stood at *Cambridge*. —He had been Fellow of *Peter House*, was now Canon of *Windfor*, Preb. of St. *Paul's* in *London*, Vicar of *Stanes* in *Middlesex*, and, if I mistake not, Rector of *Haseley* near to, and in the County



County of, *Oxon*; in which last Benefice he was succeeded by Dr. *Edw. Corbet* of *Mert.* Coll. This Dr. *Some*, who hath one or more Sermons extant, died at *Stanes*, as it seems, in the beginning of the Year 1649, leaving a Son then behind him called *Henry*.

*Will. Beale* D. D. sometimes of *Pemb.* Hall, afterwards Master of *St. John's* Coll. in *Cambridge*, now one of his Majesty's Chaplains, was incorporated the same day.—This most worthy Person, who had been much favoured by Dr. *Laud* Archb. of *Canterbury*, and by him promoted, and therefore esteemed an Arminian, and popishly affected by the inveterate Puritans, did suffer much in the beginning of the Rebellion raised by them; as first, for his having a hand in gathering and conveying the plate belonging to the University of *Cambr.* to his Majesty, he was violently hurried thence Prisoner to *London*, suffered great indignities from the Rabble in his way through that City to the *Tower*, where continuing some Years, was at length exchange'd. Secondly, by being plunder'd and thrown out of his Headship of *St. John's* Coll. before-mention'd, for the same reason, and for denying their wicked Covenant; and lastly sequester'd from all other his Spiritualities. After his Exchange, he fled to *Oxon*, the common *Asylum* of afflicted Royalists, where he exercised his function, sometimes before his Majesty, and at other times before the remnant of the royal Court there remaining. After the King's Cause declined, he went beyond the Seas, where he died heart-broken in 1651, or thereabouts.

*David Stokes* D. D. of the said Univ. was incorporated the same day.—This most loyal Doctor was educated in the College School at *Westminster*, and thence elected into *Trin.* Coll. in the same University *An.* 1610; afterwards he was Fellow of *Peter* House, Fellow of *Eaton* Coll. Canon of *Windsor*, and Rector of *Binsfield* in *Berks*: All which preferments he losing in the time of the Rebellion, was put to his shifts as other Royalists were, retired to *Oxon* for refuge, and there exercised his function for a time as others did. After his Majesty's return, he was restored to what he had lost, lived several Years in great quiet and repose with much content to himself, and died the 10th of *May* 1669. He hath written and published, (1) *An explication of the twelve minor Prophets*, *Hosea*, *Joel*, &c. wherein the difficult places are unfolded, the seeming contradictions are reconciled, according to the best Commentators now extant. &c. *Lond.* 1659. o&t. (2) *Verus Christianus. Or directions for private devotions and retirements, with an Appendix, containing some private Devotions of Bishop Andrews never before extant.* *Oxon* 1668, in tw. (3) *Several Sermons*, which I have not seen, nor his *Truths Champion*, &c. pr. in o&t.

*George Bardsey* D. D. of *Qu.* Coll. in the said Univ. was also then (*Aug.* 12.) incorporated.—He died in *Oxon*, in *January* 1645, and was buried on the twentieth of the same Month in that Chancel commonly called *The College Chancel* in *St. Michael's* Church joyning to the north gate of the said City.

*Aug.* 12. { . . . . *Peake* } D. D. of *Cambr.*  
          { . . . . *Andrews* }

The Christian name of the first of these I cannot yet recover, and therefore I can say nothing of him. The other I take to be *Nich. Andrews*, whom I have mention'd among the Incorporations in the first Vol. *An.* 1626.

*Aug.* 12. *Brian Walton* D. D. of the same University was also then incorporated.—This most learned and loyal Doctor was born in *Cleaveland* in the *North Riding* of *Yorkshire*, *An.* 1600, admitted first in *Magd.* Coll. under Mr. *Joh. Gooch* as a Sizer or Servitor, and thence removing to *Peter* House under one Mr. *Blake*, 4 *Dec.* 1616, took the degree of M. of A. as a member thereof, *An.* 1623. About that time, or before, he taught School in *Suffolk*, and served as a Curate there. Thence he removed to *London*, and lived for a little time under the rev. and learned Divine Mr. *Rich. Stock* Rector of *Allhallows Breadstreet* in *London*. After his Death he became Rector of *St. Martin's Orgar* in the said City, and of *Sandon* in *Essex*, at both which places he was highly valued by the orthodox Party for his Learning and Religion. In 1639 he commenced D. of D. at which time he was Preb. of *St. Paul's* Cathedral, Chaplain to his Majesty, and a person of great esteem, especially for his skill in the Common Laws of this Realm, so far, I mean, as they related to the patrimony and liberties of the Church, as it appears by a little book written by him in defence of the Tithes within the City of *London*, according to the proportion of two shillings and nine pence the pound rent. Upon the breaking out of the diabolical Rebellion, he was assaulted by the faction, abused, sequestered and forced to fly: Whereupon retiring to *Oxford*, he did there lay the ground of a most noble design, which afterwards he did live to accomplish. For upon the declining of his Majesty's Cause, he returned to *London*, and residing with his father-in-law Dr. *Will. Fuller*, then a great sufferer for the royal Cause, as he was, he had time and leisure at command, as being debar'd the exercising of his ministerial function, (tho' often disturb'd for his loyalty) of proceeding in the work, with the advice of the most learned and religious Dr. *Usher* Primate of *Ireland*, his said Father-in-law, Dr. *Bruno Ryves*, and some others residing in *London*, yet not without the leave and license of Dr. *Juxon* Bish. of that City. I say that this most worthy Person Dr. *B. Walton* being most eminent for his learning, especially in the holy Scriptures and Eastern Languages, did undertake and happily perform the publishing of the *Biblia Polyglotta*, printed at *Lond.* in six Volumes in folio, *An.* 1657. wherein the sacred Text was, by his singular care and oversight, printed, not only

in the vulgar Latin, but also in the Hebrew, Syriac, Chaldee, Samaritan, Arabic, Æthiopic, Persic, and Greek Languages, each having its peculiar Latin translation joyned therewith; and an *Apparatus* fitted for each, for the better understanding of those tongues. In this great Work, tho' he met with infinite disturbances and discouragements, by reason of the times, wherein the Usurping Powers ruled, and a multitude of other difficulties, yet he most happily accomplished it in about four Years space: which, when published, was by the generality of Scholar-esteemed the most absolute and famous edition of the Bible that the Christian World had, or is like to enjoy. In this most noble work, so far as concerned the correcting of it while at the Press, and in collating of Exemplars, he had the assistance of several learned Persons, of whom *Edm. Castle* or *Castell* Batch-of Div. was the chiefest, *Vir in quo eruditio summa magnaue animi modestia convenere*, &c. as he doth characterize him; yet if you'll believe that learned Person, who was afterwards Doctor of Div. Arabic. Professor of *Cambridge*, and Preb. of *Canterbury*, he'll tell you in his Preface to his *Lexicon Heptaglotton*, printed in *Lond.* 1669, that he had more than an ordinary hand in that Work, as indeed he had, and therefore deserved more matter to be said of him than is in the said Pref. to *Bib. Polyglot*. The other Persons were *Alex. Huish* of *Wadh.* Coll. *Sam. Clarke* (Clericus) of *Mert.* Coll. (of both whom I have spoken already) and *Thom. Hyde*, since of *Qu.* Coll. in this University. He had also some assistance from Dr. *D. Stokes*, *Abr. Weelock*, *Herb. Thorndyke*, *Edw. Pocock*, *Tho. Greaves*, *Dudly Loftus*, &c. men most learned in their time. Towards the printing also of the said great and elaborate work, he had the contribution of monies from many noble Persons, and Gentlemen of Quality, which were put into the hands of Sir *Will. Humble* Treasurer for the said Work; as *Charles Lodowick* Prince Elector, *William Marq. of Hertford*, *Will. Earl of Strafford*, *Will. E. of Bedford*, *Will. Lord Petre*, *Will. L. Maynard*, *Arth. L. Capel*, *John Ashburnham* of his Maj. Bedchamber, Sir *Rob. Sherley* Bt. *Will. Lenthall* Mast. of the Rolls, *Joh. Selden* of the *Inner-Temple* Esq; *Joh. Sadler* of *Linc. Inn* Esq; *Joh. Hele* Esq; *Tho. Wendy* Esq; afterwards Kt. of the *Bath*, and others, as *Mountague* Earl of *Lindsey* L. Chaimb. of *England*; *George E. of Rutland*, *Mildmay E. of Westmorland*, *John E. of Exeter*, *Tho. L. Fairfax*, *Bapt. L. Noel* Visc. *Camden*, Sir *Will. Courtney*, Sir *Anth. Chester* and Sir *Will. Farmer* Baronets, Sir *Franc. Burdet* Kt. and *Joh. Wall* D. D. Canon of *Ch. Ch.* in *Oxon*. After his Majesty's Restoration the Author Dr. *Walton* presented his said six Vol. of *Bib. Polyg.* to him, which being well received by him, he not only made him his Chaplain in ordinary, but for his great Virtues, Learning, Loyalty, Sufferings, and indefatigable Industry for the public benefit of Learning, did advance him to the See of *Chester*; to which being consecrated in the Abbey Church of *St. Peter* in *Westminster* on the second day of *December* *An.* 1660, sat there (tho' a little while) to the time of his death. In *Sept.* 1661 he, with a good retinue; went to take possession of his See, and when he came to *Litchfield*, many Persons of very good worth, who had ridden from *Chester* to that City, which is 50 miles, did meet and congratulate him there, and very many others in his way to *Chester*. On the tenth day of the said month all the Gentry almost of the whole County of *Chester*, and the *Militia* both of the Country and City, went out to meet him, and the day following the spiritual *Militia* (the true Sons of the Church of *England*) went to their reverend Diocesan upon the road. All which, and others, having brought him to his Palace, with the loud acclamations of thousands of People, blessing God for so happy a sight, he forthwith put on his episcopal Robes, and hastened to the performance of his Devotions in the Choir. When he enter'd the body of the Cathedral Church, Dr. *Hen. Bridgman* the Dean, and all the Members of the Cathedral, habited in their Albes, received a blessing from his Lordship, sung *Te Deum*, and so compassing the Choir in manner of procession, conveyed him to his Chair: This was on the eleventh of the said month of *Sept.* a day not to be forgotten by all the true Sons of the Church of *England*, tho' curs'd then in private, by the most rascally faction and crop-eared whelps of those parts, who did their endeavours to make it a maygame and a piece of foppery. After his Lordship had made some continuance there, and was highly caress'd and entertained by noble and generous spirits, he return'd to *London*, fell sick, and died in his house in *Aldersgate-street*, on the 29th of *Nov.* *An.* 1661, to the great reluctance of all learned and loyal persons. On the 5th of *Dec.* following he was buried in the south side of the Cathedral Church of *St. Paul*, (of which he was Prebend) opposite to the monument of Sir *Christopher Hatton* sometime Lord Chancellor of *England*, being then attended to his grave by three Heralds of Arms in their formalities. Soon after was a noble monument put over his grave, with a large inscription thereon running thus. *Manet hic novissimam*, &c. 'Here awaiteth the sound of the last trump *Brian Walton* Lord Bishop of *Chester*. Reader, look for no farther epitaph on him, whose very Name was epitaph enough. Nevertheless, if thou lookest for a larger, and louder one, consult the vocal oracles of his fame, and not of this dumb marble. For let me inform thee (if it be not a shame to be ignorant) *this was he*, that with the first brought succour and assistance to the true Church, sick and fainting under the sad pressure of persecution. *This was he*, that fairly wiped off those foul and contumelious aspersions cast upon her pure and spotless Innocence by those illiterate and Clergy-trampling Schismatics. *This was he*, that brought more light and lustre to the reformed Church ' here



‘ here establish’d; whilst, maugre the malice of those hellish Machinators, *he*, with more earnest zeal and indefatigable labour than any, carried on, and promoted the printing of *that great Bible* in so many Languages. So that the Old and New Testament may well be his monument, which he erected with no small expence of his own. Therefore he little needs the pageantry of pompous titles emblazoned, or displayed in Herald’s books, whose name is written in the book of Life. He died on St. Andrew’s Eve, in the 62d Year of his age, in the first Year of his Consecration, and in the Year of our Lord God 1661— This worthy Person Dr. Walton hath written, besides *Bibl. Polyg.* these two books, (1) *Introductio ad Lectionem Linguarum Orientalium*. Lond. 1655. oct. (2) *The considerator considered: or, a brief view of certain considerations upon the Biblia Polyglotta, the Prolegomena and Appendix thereof, &c.* Ibid. 1659. oct. See in Jo. Owen among the Writers under the Year 1683.

Aug. 12. Richard Dukeston D. of D. of Cambr.— He was Minister of the Church of St. Clement Danes within the Liberty of Westminster, from which being sequestered by the violent and restless Presbyterians, because of his Orthodox principles, as also plundered of his goods and forced to fly for his own security, retired at length to Oxon, where for a time he exercised his Function. After his Majesty’s return in 1660 he was restored to what he had lost, and lived several Years after in a quiet repose.

Aug. 26. William Brough D. of D. of the said University.— He had been educated in Christ’s Coll. there, was afterwards Rector of St. Michael’s Ch. in Cornhill, London, Chaplain in ordinary to his Majesty, and Canon of Windsor, in which Dignity he was installed on the first of Feb. 1638. This Person, who had been much favoured by Dr. Laud Archb. of Cant. and therefore esteemed by the Puritans an Arminian, popishly affected and I know not what, was, in the beginning of the Rebellion raised by them, sequestered of his Rectory, plundered, his Wife and Children turned out of doors and he himself forced to fly: whereupon retiring to Oxon, the common mother and refuge in those times of afflicted Royalists, he was, in consideration of his Sufferings and Loyalty, promoted by his Majesty to the Deanery of Gloucester, (upon the nomination of Dr. Frewen to the See of Litchfield and Cov.) in Aug. 1643, and was possessed of it, as much as then could be, in Apr. following, in which month Dr. Frewen was Consecrated. He hath written (1) *The holy Feasts and Fasts of the Church, with Meditations and Prayers proper for Sacraments, and other occasions leading to Christian life and death*. Lond. 1657, in tw. They are grounded on certain Texts of Scripture: (2) *Sacred principles, services and soliloquies: or, a manual of Devotions made up of three parts*. 1. *The grounds of Christian Religion, &c.* 2. *Daily and weekly Forms of Prayer.* 3. *Seven charges to Conscience, delivering (if not the whole body) the main Limbs of Divinity, &c.* Lond. 1659. 1671. &c. in tw. and other things, as it seems. *Quare*. After the King’s return, he had restored to him what he had lost, had other preferments given to him, and dying on the fifth day of July, an. 1671, was buried in the Chappel of St. George at Windsor. In his Deanery succeeded Dr. Thomas Vyner, and in his Canonry Peter Scott LL. D. both of Cambridge.

#### Creations.

The Creations made this Year did partly consist of Military Officers, and partly of Cantabrigians that had taken Sanctuary at Oxon, most of all which follow.

#### Mastr. of Arts.

Apr. 22. { Charles Fox  
Payne Fisher } Captains in the King’s Army, presented to their Degrees by Capt. Rob. Levinz of Linc. Coll.  
{ Job. Beeton  
Nich. Bertie  
Rob. Johnson }

The said Payne Fisher, who was Son of Sir Will. Fisher, and one of the Captains of the Life-guard to K. Ch. I. at Oxon, was Father to Payne Fisher an Officer also in the King’s Army, and afterwards Poet Laureat to Oliver Protector, being now living an aged Man. Nich. Bertie was of the noble Family of Bertie Earl of Lindsey, and all afterwards sufferers for the Royal Cause.

Alexander Walwyn another Captain was also created the same day.

Aug. 26. { Job. Squire B. A. of Jesus } Coll. in Camb.  
{ Job. Pattison B. A. of St. Job. }

These two Batchelors were then created Masters, because they before had, as they did this Year, bear Arms for his Majesty in Oxon.

Dec. 3. Matthias Prideaux of Ex. Coll. a Capt. in his Majesty’s Service.

Mar. . . . Rob. Bingham Secretary to the Marquess of Dorchester.

#### Batch. of Physic.

Dec. 3. Will. Sparke of Magd. Coll.— See more of him among the created Doctors of Physic, an. 1661.

#### Batch. of Div.

Feb. 21. John Barwick Mast. of Arts of 19 Years standing, Priest and lately Fellow of St. Job. Coll. in Cambridge, did then supplicate the ven. Congregation that he might have the Degree of Batch. of Div. conferr’d upon him: which being granted *simpliciter*, he was without doubt then admitted and created, tho’ it appears not in the Register so to be.— He had been lately turn’d out of his Fellowship, being then, I suppose, Chaplain to Dr. Tho. Morton Bishop of Durham; who, as ’tis said, gave him, about this time, a Prebendship in that Church. After his Majesty’s return he became Doct. of Div. Chaplain in ordinary to his Majesty, and was in consideration of his great sufferings installed Dean of Durham on the first of Nov. 1660, in the place of Dr. Will. Fuller, who died in the Year before going. On the 15th of Oct. 1661, he was elected Dean of St. Paul’s Cathedral in Lond. in the place of Dr. Matthew Nicholas deceased: whereupon being installed in that Dignity on the 19th day of the same month, his Deanery of Durham was conferr’d on Dr. Job. Sudbury, who accordingly was installed therein on the 15th of Feb. follow. This worthy Person Dr. Barwick hath published (1) *The fight, victory and triumph of St. Paul, accommodated to Thomas (Morton) late Lord Bishop of Duresme*, in a Sermon preached at his Funeral in the par. Church of St. Peter at Easton-manduit in Northamptonshire, on Mich. day, on 2 Tim. 4. 7, 8. Lond. 1660, qu. (2) *A summary account of the holy life and death of Thomas late Lord Bishop of Duresme*, printed with the said Sermon: which Bishop died at Easton-manduit before-mention’d on St. Matthew’s day an. 1659, aged 95 Years. (3) *Deceivers deceived: or the mistakes of wickedness, &c.* Sermon at St. Paul’s Cathedral 20 Oct. 1661, on Prov. 14. part of the 8 ver. Lond. 1661, qu. See more of him in Peter Gunning among the Writers, an. 1684, and in his Epitaph following which was set over his grave in the Cathedral Church of St. Paul within the City of London. *S. Amori & Æternitati, &c.* in English thus, that it might be understood by vulgar capacities.— ‘ Sacred to Love, and to generations to come Thou that passest by, whosoever thou art, bring hither thine Eyes, and Understanding also, intuitively both to look and lament. For within this marble Wardrobe are folded up the thin worn weeds of the valuable, substantial, and well accoutred Soul of John Barwick Doctor of Divinity, to whom Westmorland may well boast to have given first breath and being: next Cambr. may boast to have given him his first admission, and St. Job. Coll. there a Fellowship in that Foundation. From which Fellowship (which still makes more for his honour) he was unjustly ejected by a pack of Parricides; who notwithstanding, regardless of the rage of those bloody times or his own blood-spitting malady (equally pernicious) boldly attempted, and successfully managed matters of the greatest difficulty and danger, in the behalf of the King and Church: and for that Cause was shut up in a dire and loathsome Prison, where he suffered inhuman and barbarous usage, yet with a constant and undaunted spirit. And in the end, he saw by the miracle, as it were of a new Creation, the revival of both Crown and Mitre, himself playing the Man-midwife’s part, and vigorously assisting at the new birth of both. Last of all, for his active services and passive sufferings, he was dignified with the Deanery of Durham, which he held a few months, and afterwards of St. Paul’s, which he enjoyed three Years, tho’ either of them too short a season; yet discharged both with singular care and fidelity; living and dying a Batchelor, and strictly chaste, and sanctimonious both in soul and body. And being much debilitated by a long and lingering Consumption, here he rests in the Lord, and deposits his last remains among these ruinous ones of St. Paul’s Church, being confident of the Resurrection both of the one and other. He died in the 53d year of his age, and of our Lord 1664. Reader, if thou desirest to know more of this renowned Church-man, go home and learn, by the conspicuous copy of his sincere Devotion what it is to be a true Christian indeed.— After his Death succeeded in the Deanery of St. Paul’s Dr. Will. Sancroft Dean of York, in Oct. or thereabouts in 1664.

#### Doct. of Law.

Apr. 16. Colonel Will. Legge Governour of the Garrison of Oxford.— He was afterwards one of the Grooms of the Bedchamber to K. Ch. I. and II.

Apr. 16. Colonel George L’isle Governour of the Garrison of Faringdon in Berkshire.— On the 21st of Dec. following he had the honour of Knighthood conferr’d upon him, being then, as ’tis (a) said, Master of the King’s Household, and highly valued for his great Valour, invincible Spirit, and prudent Conduct in Martial affairs. This Person, I take to be the same with the most magnanimous Sir George L’isle, who was afterwards deeply engaged in that as honourable as unfortunate expedition of Kent, Essex and Colchester, an. 1648, in which last place he with the Forces under him for his Majesty, being besieged by Fairfax the Parliament General and those under his Conduct, he was (after the surrender thereof) shot to death in cold blood with the most renowned Sir Charles Lucas, on

(a) In Tho. Walkley’s New Cat. of Dukes, Marquisses, Earles, Visc. &c. Printed at Lond. 1658, in oct. p. 167.



the 28th of *Aug.* the same year: at which time they being both obscurely buried, their funeral was afterwards, *viz.* on *June* the 7th *an.* 1661, with great Solemnity celebrated at *Colchester* by the loyal inhabitants thereof and Gentry adjoining: the particulars being too many for this place, must for brevity's sake be now omitted.

*Apr.* 22. Colonel *Will. Leighton*, who hath this Character given of him in the public Register, *fide & fortitudine pro Principe & pro Patria insignis*, was actually created with due Solemnity on that day, in Convocation.—He was descended from, or at least near of kin to, *Sir Will. Leighton* Kt. an excellent Musician, Author of a Poetical piece entit. *Virtue Triumphant: or, a lively description of the four Cardinal virtues.* Published in 1603. and dedic. to K. *Jam.* I. See more of him in the first vol. p. 402.

*Nov.* 28. *Sir Thomas Glemham* Kt. sometimes a Gent Com. of *Trin.* Coll. in this University, now Governour of the Garrison of *Oxford*, was actually created in the House of Convocation with very great Solemnity: at which time the Vice-chancellor spoke a short and pithy Speech to the Assembly before he was presented, shewing to them the holiness of his Life and Conversation, the invincibleness of him and his party at *York* and *Carlisle*, of which Cities he was successively Governour, and tho' brought to famine and pestilence, yet yielded neither, but upon honourable conditions, &c. This right valiant and prudent Commander was the Son of *Sir Hen. Glemham* of *Little Glemham* in *Suffolk* Kt. by *Anne* his Wife eldest Daughter of *Sir Thomas Sackville* Knight, Earl of *Dorset*; and after he had thrown off his Gown, betook himself to the *German Wars*, then the great nursery for English Gentlemen, where gaining much experience, was made fit for the service in the Wars at home. In 1639 he was a Lieutenant Col. in the Regiment of the Earl of *Arundell* in the *Scotch Expedition* then undertaken, as also in the next, if I am not mistaken, that was took in the year following. Afterwards taking part with his Majesty against his rebellious Subjects in *England*, did him admirable service in the Garrisons before-mention'd and was highly venerated by all military Men. When he died, I cannot justly say; sure I am, that by his last Will. and Test. dated 22 *Jan.* 1647, and proved 13 *Mar.* 1649, he appointed his younger Brother *Dr. Hen. Glemham* his Executor, who caused his body to be buried at *Little Glemham* before-mention'd, as I have been informed by some of his Relations.

#### Doct. of Physic.

*May* 6. *Adrian Metcalfe* Batch. of Physic. was then created Doct. of that Faculty.—In 1642, *Nov.* 1. he was actually created M. of A. and perhaps is the same (but mistaken by the Registry) with *Franc. Metcalf* created Batch. of Physic. *an.* 1643, as before 'tis told you.

*Aug.* 12. The most noble — *Seymour* was then actually created, and admitted to give his suffrage in the House of Congregation and Convocation.—Whether this Person be the same with *Henry Lord Seymour*, who was created M. of A. *an.* 1642, as I have before told you, I know not, nor yet to the contrary but that he may be *Robert Seymour* another Son of *William* Marquess of *Hertford*, who became a Nobleman of *Christ Church* *an.* 1635, aged eleven years.

*Oct.* 30. *Edward Buckoake* Batch. of Physic. created Doctor by virtue of the Chancellor's Letters, which say that his Majesty hath thought him worthy to serve his Highness Prince Charles in the place of Physician, and therefore that he might be the more capable of that honour, he desires that the Convocation would confer on him the honour of Doctor of Physic, &c.—He was afterwards a Physician of some note in *Yorkshire*.

#### Doct. of Div.

*July* 10. *Edward Aylmer* or *Elmer* M. A. of *Qu.* Coll. in *Cambridge* was created D. D. by virtue of the Letters from the Chancellor of the University and Prince *Rupert*.—This Person, who was Grandson to *John Aylmer* or *Elmer* sometimes Bishop of *London*, being forced from his station by the barbarities of the Presbyterians, took refuge in *Oxon*, and under the said Prince. He had a kinsman named *Job. Aylmer* Rector of *Bletchley* and *Melchbourne* in *Bedfordshire* before the Civil Wars broke out, who was Son of *Tobell*, the fifth Son of the said Bishop *Aylmer*.

*Dec.* 17. *Philip King* was then actually created D. of D.—This Person, who was a younger Son of *Dr. John King* sometimes Bishop of *London*, was originally a Student of *Ch. Ch.* afterwards Orator of the University, Rector of *St. Botolph's* Church near *Billingsgate* in *London*, Prebend of *St. Paul's* Cathedral Church, and Archdeacon of *Lewes*: but being sequestered of *St. Botolph's* and forced to fly by the Faction, he took sanctuary at *Oxon*, lived afterwards in a retired condition till his Majesty's return; at which time being restored to what he had lost, lived for some time in a quiet and sedate repose. At length paying his last debt to nature on the 4th of *March* 1666, was buried at *Langley* in *Bucks*, where he had a Sister married to *Sir Rich. Hobart*. Besides this *Phil. King* I find another of *Cambr.* who was incorporated M. of A. of this University 23 *March* 1614, a second born in *Oxfordshire*, who became Auditor of *Ch. Ch.* in 1608 or thereabouts aged 35, and a third born in *Nottinghamshire* and the Son of *Tho. King* a Minister, who being entred into *Ch. Ch.* in 1624, took one Degree in Arts four years after. I find also another, perhaps one of the two

next before going, who dying at *Bath*, was buried in the great Church there by the name of *Mr. Philip King* of *Oxford*, 23 *Sept.* 1635, &c.

*An.* { *Dom.* 1646:  
      { 22 *Car.* 1.

Chanc. *William* Marquess of *Hertford*.

Vice-chanc. *Dr. Sam. Fell* again, without any nomination from the Chancellor, because he had left *Oxon* at the surrender of it to the Parliament Forces, 24 *June* this Year.

Proct. { *Rich. Wyatt* of *Oriel* Coll. } *Apr.* 8.  
      { *Byrom Eaton* of *Brazen.* Coll. }

But the Senior Proctor dying in his Father's house (*Dr. Tho. Wyatt*) at *Ducklington* near *Witney* in *Oxfordshire* in the beginning of *Oct.* his place was supplied by a Deputy till the 25th of *Feb.* following: at which time *Mr. James Farren* of the said Coll. of *Oriel* (who had been elected by the Masters of that House) was admitted therein by the consent of the Committee for regulating the University.

#### Batch. of Arts.

*July* 22. *Joshua Childrey* of *Magd.* Coll.

*Oct.* 21. { *Steph. Skinner* of *Ch. Ch.*  
          { *Zachar. Bogan* } of *C. C.* Coll.

*Feb.* 9. *John Betts*

The last is now living, and one of the Coll. of Physicians.

*Mar.* 18. *Rob. Wood* of *Merton*, afterwards of *Lincoln*, College.

Admitted 47.

#### Batch. of Law.

Five were admitted, but not one of them was afterwards either a Writer, Bishop, or Man of note.

#### Maft. of Arts.

*July* 1. *Thankful* or *Gracious Owen* of *Linc.* Coll.—This Person, who was the Son of *Philip Owen*, was born at *Taplow* in *Buckinghamshire*, became a Sojourner of *Exet.* Coll. under a Puritanical Tutor, in the Year 1635, aged 16 years, elected Fellow of *Linc.* Coll. in the beginning of *Aug.* 1642, he being then Batch. of Arts, but soon after left the Univ. and so consequently did not bear arms for his Majesty, as other Scholars did, within the Garrison of *Oxon*. Upon the surrender of the said Garrison for the use of the Parliament he returned to his Coll. took the Degree of Master, as 'tis before told you, submitted to the Visitors appointed by the said Parliament, being then esteemed a Presbyterian. But the Independents at that time carrying all before them, he became one of their number, a Preacher in their private Congregations, Proctor of the University in 1650, and the same Year; upon *Cheyne's* marching off, President of *St. Job.* Coll. and a noted Politician for carrying on the then Cause. In the latter end of 1653 he was appointed by *Oliver* one of the Commissioners for the approbation of public Preachers, and in 1654 he was appointed one of the Assistants to the Commissioners of *Oxfordshire* (as certain Heads of other Colleges were) for the ejection of such who were then called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, and was not wanting upon all occasions to promote the independent interest in the University. In 1660 he was forced to leave his beloved Presidentship to make room for the right owner *Dr. Rich. Baylie*, who for 12 years going before had suffer'd much for his Loyalty: so that retiring to *London* he took up his quarters at length in *Hatton Garden* and was not wanting to carry on the Congregational way upon all occasions. This Person, with *James Baron*, did, after *Dr. Thomas Goodwin's* death, publish certain of his Theological works in two volumes in fol. and set before them a Preface. See more among the Creations, under the Year 1653. This *Mr. Owen*, who had a good command of the Latin tongue, died suddenly in his House in *Hatton Garden* in *Holborn* near *London*, on the first day of *April* (*Good Friday*) 1681, and was buried near to the grave of the said *Dr. Goodwin* in the yard, called by some *Tindal's*, and by others *The Fanatical, burying place*, joyning on the North side to the *New Artillery Yard* or *Garden* near *London*. Some time before his death he had almost prepared for the Press a Book entit. *Imago Imaginis*. The design of which was to shew that *Rome Papal* is an Image of *Rome Pagan*, as I have been informed by one of his persuasion, who is remembred among the Writers under the year 1669.

*July* 4. *Thomas Clutterbook* or *Clotterbook* of *Magd.* Coll.—This Person is the same, I suppose, who was doctored in Divinity elsewhere, and installed Archdeacon of *Winchester* 31 *Jul.* 1684. See more in *Robert Sharrock* among the Writers, under the Year 1684.

*Nov.* 10. *Joshua Abier* of *New* Coll.—This Loyal Gentleman, who was the Son of *Guy Abier* of *St. Saviour's* in the Isle of *Jersey*, translated from French into English *The Elements of Logic.* *Oxon* 1647, *oct.* Written originally by *Pet. du Moulin*. A translation of the said Book had been before made with the Author's approbation, and printed at *Lond.* 1624, *oct.* by one *Nathan. de Lanne* Batch. of Arts of *Cambridge*, educated in the Grammar Free-school in the City of *Norwich*, whence



whence he was sent by the Mayor, Sheriffs and Aldermen thereof to C. C. Coll. in the said University, an. 1618.

Nov. 10. *Steph. Skinner* of *Ch. Ch.*—He then accumulated the Degrees in Arts.

Dec. 9. *Will. Lloyd* } of *Jes.* } Coll.  
Jan. 23. *Tho. Ellis* }  
Jan. 26. *George Stradling* of *All-f.* }  
Admitted 39.

#### Batch. of Physic.

Dec. 3. *John Baber* of *Ch. Ch.*—He was then admitted by virtue of the Letters of Colonel *John Lambert* Governour of the Garrison of *Oxford* for the Parliament: which Garrison was surrendered for their use on the 24th of *June* this Year as I shall tell you anon.

8. { *Thom. Willis* of *Ch. Ch.*  
{ *Humph. Brooke* of *St. Job. Coll.*

The last of these two did, on the eleventh of *Nov.* going before, supplicate the ven. Convocation that he might accumulate the Degrees of *Mastr.* of Arts, and *Batch.* of *Physic.* which was granted: see among the Doctors of *Physic.* an. 1659.

Besides these three, who were all that were this Year admitted, there were two that were licensed to practise *Physic.* viz. *Peter Dewever* of *Brasen-n.* Coll. and *Edward Atkinson* Chirurgion to his Excellency Sir *Tho. Fairfax* the Generalissimo of the *Parl. Army.*

#### Batch. of Div.

Jul. 23. *Gilb. Stoaks* of *Wadh. Coll.*—This Person, who was the Son of a Gentleman of *Devonshire*, had taken one Degree in Arts as a Member of *Hart Hall*, an. 1608; at which time being noted for his Scholarship, he was afterwards made the Junior of the first two Chaplains of *Wadh. Coll.* by Dame *Dorothy* the Foundress thereof. Afterwards he became an indefatigable Student in Philosophy and Theology, and a continual Disputant even to his last among the Juniors in the time of *Lent*, being a usual thing in his time and before for grave Seniors to take the questions of quadragesimal Disputants to try and ferret them from one hole to another with subtilties: but since, that custom is esteem'd forsooth pedantic and ridiculous, to the decay in some respects of Disputation. He died on the 16th of *Oct.* 1654, aged 71 Years (being then, or some time before Rector of *Chilton Cantlow* in the Dioc. of *Wells*) and was buried in the outer Chappel of *Wadh. Coll.* He had written much, but published nothing, yet left behind a book, by him written in Latin, treating of the *Holy Eucharist*, which, by the judgment of some, was thought fit to be published.

He was the only Person that was admitted this Year, having several Years before performed all his Exercise in order thereunto.

Not one Doctor of Law was admitted or created this Year.

#### Doct. of Physic.

June 17. *James Hyde* of *C. C. Coll.*—This Person, who was the eleventh Son of Sir *Laur. Hyde* of the City of *Salisbury* Knight, became after his Majesty's Restoration the King's Professor of *Physic* of this University and Principal of *Magd. Hall*. He died 7 *May* 1681, aged 64 Years, and was buried in the Isle joyning to the North side of the Chancel of *St. Peter in the East* within the City of *Oxon*. In the month of *Jan.* 1641, the Members of Parliament sent the Oath called the *Protestation* (made by them) to the University of *Oxon* to be taken by all there, of the University, that were upward of 18 Years of age; whereupon the generality of the Academians did take it, yet some with limitations and exceptions: others absented themselves because they did not rightly understand it, but this Mr. *Jam. Hyde* then Fellow of *C. C. Coll.* did plainly refuse it, which none else did beside. 'Tis true that Dr. *Ralph Kettle* President of *Trin. Coll.* did wave it, yet for no other reason, but that he was an old Man and had taken many Oaths already, &c.

Nov. 16. *John Wilby* of *Mert. Coll.* was then admitted into the House of Congregation and Convocation.—In 1638 he took the Degree of Bachelor of the said Faculty at *Cambridge*.

Not one Doctor of Div. was adm. or licensed this Year, only created.

#### Incorporations.

Apr. 9. *Job. Wedderbourne* Doct. of *Physic.* of the University of *St. Andrew* in *Scotland*, was then incorporated by virtue of the Letters of the Chanc. of the University, which tell us that he is one of his Majesty's Physicians in ordinary, and a Gentleman of known learning and vast experience.—He was originally a Professor of Philosophy in the said University, but that being too narrow a place for so great a Person, he left it, travelled into various Countries, and became so celebrated for his great learning and skill in *Physic.* that he was the chief Man of his Country for many Years for that Faculty. Afterwards he received the honour of Knighthood, and was highly valued when he was in *Holland* with the Prince, 1646-47. At length tho'

his infirmities and great age forced him to retire from public practice and business, yet his fame contracted all the *Scotch Nation* to him: and his noble hospitality and kindness to all that were learned and virtuous, made his conversation no less loved, than his advice was desired. One of his Name and Family named *James Wedderbourne*, had spent some time in *Oxon* for the sake of the public Library, but the particular Year when, I cannot justly tell. He was afterwards Doct. of Div. Prebendary of *Whitchurch* in the Church of *Wells* upon the Resignation of Dr. *Job. Harrys* of *Winchester*, in *May* 1631, and being some Years after made Bishop of *Dumblain* in his own Country, *Tho. Row* Batch. of Div. was adm. to his Prebendship, 30 *June* 1638.

Oct. . . . *Edmund Wilson* (*Anglus-Oxonienfis*) Son of *John Wilson*, was incorporated Doct. of *Physic.* as he had stood in the University of *Padua*.—This Person, who was admitted to the Degree of Batch. of that Faculty at *Cambridge*, 9 *Apr.* 1638, and to that of Doctor at *Padua* in *Jan.* 1641, I take to be the same with *E. Wilson* Author of—*Spadacrene Dunelmensis: Or a short Treatise of an antient medicinal Fountain or vitrioline Spaw near the City of Durham. Together with the constituent principles, virtues and use thereof.* Lond. 1675, 8c. oct. also the same who published *The spirit of salt, with the true oyle or spirit of sulphur, &c.* Printed in qu. 1665.

Oct. 15. *Thomas Cox* Doct. of *Physic.* of *Padua*, Son of *Thom. Cox* of *Somersetsh.*—This Gentleman, who had taken the said Degree at *Padua*, in *Dec.* 1641, was a Physician in the Parliament Army, afterwards Fellow of the Coll. of *Physicians*, and President thereof, but being whiggishly inclined, was deprived of that Office in *Oct.* 1683; whereupon Dr. *Daniel Whistler* was put into his place about *St. Luke's* day in the same month. Afterwards Dr. *Cox* put himself in Prison purposely to compound for his Debts, and died as Dr. *Whistler* did.

Nov. . . . *Will. Currer* of *Yorkshire*, Doct. of *Physic.* of *Leyden* (where he took that Degree in 1643) was then incorporated. A Chymical Physician, entirely beloved by Mr. *Ashmole*, died 16 *Sept.* 1668, buried in the Chancel of *St. Clem. Danes Westminster*.

Dec. 17. *Will. Marshall* Mast. of Arts of *Sidney Coll.* in *Cambridge* was then incorporated in the same Degree.

Feb. 12. *Edw. Emile* of *Ch. Ch.* Doct. of *Physic.* of *Leyden*, was then incorporated Dr. of *Physic.*—In 1652 or 53 he held up his Hand at the bar, at an Assize held in *Oxon*, for coyning, but being freed, he went to *London*, practised his Faculty in the Parish of *St. Olave's Silver-street*, and died there in the beginning of the Year 1658, leaving then a Relict behind him named *Elizabeth*.

Mar. 22. *Richard Jackson* alias *Keurden* Batch. of Arts of *Emanuel Coll.* in *Cambridge*.—In 1638 he became a Commoner of *St. Mary's Hall* in this University, but upon the breaking out of the Rebellion went to *Cambridge*, where continuing till the *Oxford Garrison* was surrendered, he retired to his Hall again, and was incorporated Batch. of Arts. See more among the created Doctors of *Physic* 1663.

#### Creations.

The Creations this Year did mostly consist of Scholars, not of those only that were Factious, after the Garrison was surrendered, but of those that were Orthodox, or had suffered for their Loyalty.

#### Batch. of Law.

June 17. *Noah Bridges* of *Bal. Coll.* lately Clerk of the Parliament that sat at *Oxon*, 1643, and 44, was then actually created Batch. of the Civil Law, being at that time esteemed a most faithful Subject to his Majesty.—He was afterwards Author of—*Lux Mercatoria: Arithmetica natural and decimal, digested into a more easie and exact method for resolving the most practical and useful questions that have been yet published.* Lond. 1661, and perhaps of other things. This Person, who had a Lodging allowed him in *Bal. Coll.* during the time of the War, is not to be taken to be the same (as some blundering Persons that understand but little of Authors and Books, have done) with *Noah Biggs* the Author of *The vanity of the Craft of Physic, &c.* Lond. 1650, 51, qu.

*Alexander Dyer* of *Wadh. Coll.* who for many Years together had been trained in the Courts Ecclesiastical and Civil at *London*, &c. was created the same day.

Aug. 4. *Miles Smith* of *Magd. Coll.* who had been admitted Batch. of Arts, an. 1638, was actually created Batch. of the Civil Law by virtue of the Chancellor's Letters directed formerly to the Convoc.—This Person, who should have been mention'd among the Writers, could I have obtain'd full information of him, was a Minister's Son of, or near to, the City of *Glocester*, and nearly related to Dr. *Miles Smith* sometimes Bishop of that City, was at his first coming to *Magd. Coll.* a Servitor, as his contemporaries have informed me, was now a sufferer for his Majesty's Cause, and after his Restoration a retainer and Secretary to the Archb. of *Canterbury*. He hath published *The Psalms of K. David paraphrased into English Meeter*, Lond. 1668, oct. and perhaps other things. He had a Son of both his Names sometimes a Gent. Com. of *Trin. Coll.* who dying in the Parish of *St. Peter in the East* 17 *Oct.* 1682, aged 18, his body was conveyed thence to *Lambeth* near *London*, I think, and there buried. The said Dr. *Smith* Bishop of *Glocester* had a Son called *Miles* as I have elsewhere told you, which is all I know of him.

Mast.



## Mast. of Arts.

June 17. James Aston of St. John's Coll. a Captain in the King's Army. — Afterwards he was a sufferer for his Majesty's Cause, but after his Restoration became well beneficed, and in Ap. 1682 Canon of Wells.

July 1. Nathaniel Reading of Mert. Coll.

20. Giles Oldisworth Barch. of Arts of Cambridge was then actually created Master, by virtue of the Chancellors Letters written in his behalf, and read in a Convocation held on the 21st of Feb. going before — This loyal Divine, who was the Son of Robert Oldisworth Esq; by Miriel his Wife, Daughter of Nich. Overbury and Sister to Sir Thomas, who was poyton'd in the Tower of London, was born at Coln-Rogers in Gloucestershire, An. 1619, educated in the College School at Westminster, elected Scholar of Trinity Coll. in Cambridge 1639, forced thence for his allegiance to the King, retired to Oxon, and was there created Master, as before I have told you, he being then Rector of the Church of Bourton on the Hill near to Morton in the Marsh commonly called Morton Henmarsh in Gloucestershire. He hath written and published, (1) *The stone roll'd away, and life more abundant: viz. The holy Royalist: or secret discontents of Church and Kingdom, reduced unto self-denial, moderation and thankfulness.* Lond. 1663-64. qu. Before it, is his Majesty's picture, as being dedicated to him, from whom he had received, as it seems, some kind of preferment after his Restoration. Into the body of this discourse, p. 370, is haled in (2) *A Sermon preach'd at the funeral of Mrs. Dorothy Rutter, Wife of Mich. Rutter Esq; who died in Child-bearing.* 'Tis without a text, and dedicated to Sir Job. Hales of Warwick Bt. Nephew to the said Dorothy. In this Volume the Author inserts many trivial, impertinent and weak passages, yet seems to shew some considerable reading in the Fathers, and other old Authors, to have been honest, loyal and a zealous stickler to his capacity for the establishment of the Church of England in its whole constitution. (3) *The race set before us, shewing the necessity laid upon Gospel believers, to run with diligence through all Gospel Duties,* Sermon preach'd at Mercer's Chap. in Lond. on the 11th of May 1665, on 1 Cor. 9. 24. Oxon. 1666. qu. He hath also other things extant, which I have not yet seen, viz. (4) *Visitation Sermon,* preach'd at Camden in Gloucestershire (on 2 Cor. 7. 1.) printed, as it seems, in 1662. qu. (5) *The Father of the faithful tempted,* &c. a funeral Sermon, &c. Oxon 1677. (6) *Sir Tho. Overbury's Wife unvail'd,* &c. printed in tw. 'Tis a Poem, and call'd by some *The illustrious Wife,* &c. (7) *Ad eruditissimos sacrorum Bibliorum Polyglottorum Compilatores, Poema.* printed on one side of a sheet of Paper in double Col. This Author Giles Oldisworth died 24 Nov. 1678, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church of Bourton on the Hill before-mention'd.

Aug. 5. Tho. Vincent of Ch. Ch. lately in service for his Majesty in remote parts, was then created by virtue of his Majesty's Letters formerly sent to the University — He was a Dorsetshire man born, and afterwards a sufferer for the royal Cause.

Dec. 17. Thom. Willis formerly of St. John's Coll. in this University, had then the degree of Master confer'd on him by virtue of the Letters of Sir Thomas Fairfax General of the Parliament Army, which partly say that *Of his approved ability and integrity for learning and life, he had been sufficiently informed,* &c. He was presented to his degree by Mr. Job. Goad of the same Coll. See more of him among the created Doct. of Div. An. 1670.

Mar. 11. Rich. Mansell of Bal. Coll. who had been adm. Barch. of Arts in 1643, was then created Master of that faculty by virtue of the Letters of the said Sir Tho. Fairfax, wherein 'tis said that *he was then a Parliamentary Officer* — He was one of the Guard belonging to the said Fairfax, as a senior Fellow of Bal. Coll. hath informed me.

## Batch. of Div.

June 6. In a Convocation then held, the Vicechancellor signified to the members thereof, that several Preachers of this and the University of Cambridge, had preached several laudable Sermons before the King, Court, and Parliament at Oxon: For which their pains, the Delegates, appointed by the University, could think of no other way to requite them but by conferring on them Degrees: which matter being at length decreed by them, and approved by the Chancellor's Letters, their names then were publicly read, with liberty given to the said Persons to be created when they pleased. Among those that were created this Year, are these following.

Jun. 17. { Rich. Sherlock Chapl. of New Coll.  
James Masters of St. Alb. Hall.  
Job. Castilion } of Ch. Ch.  
Will. Towers }  
Tho. Joyce of Hart-Hall.

Jun. 27. { Rowland Nicolls of Magd. Coll.  
Thom. Norgate of Ch. Ch.

The first of these two last, became Chancellor of the Diocese of Carlisle, in the room of one Hen. Marshall M. A. an. 1667, and the other was now Chaplain to Sir Thom. Glemham Governour of the Garrison of Oxon.

June 22. Richard Harwood of Magd. Hall.

23. { Pet. Gunning Chaplain of New  
George Ashwell of Wadh.  
Will. Creed } of St. John's  
Geor. Gisbie }

The last being afterwards ejected, was restored to his Coll. in 1660, and dying 13 May 1664, was buried in the Chappel of St. John's Coll. 'Tis said that on the same day Isaac Barrow Chaplain of New Coll. (afterwards B. of Man and St. Asaph) was actually created also Batch. of Div. yet occurs not registered.

July 1. Joshua Mynne of Ch. Ch. lately of Peter-House in Cambridge.

10. Josias How of Trin. Coll. — This Person, who was Son of Tho. How Minister of Grendon in Buckinghamshire, now in good esteem for his ingenuity, hath published *A Sermon before the King at Ch. Ch. on Psal. 4. 7.* Printed, as 'tis said, in red letters, An. 1644 or thereabouts, in qu. but this I have not yet seen. He hath also several Copies of verses that are extant in various books, which shew him to have been a good Poet. He was put out of his Fellowship by the Parliamentary Visitors An. 1648, was restored in 1660, but was no gainer by his sufferings as many honest Cavaliers were not by theirs. He is now living, and will tell you the reason why, &c.

Others were created this Year, which for brevity's sake I shall now omit to set down: However the Reader must know, that several Persons besides were allowed to take the same degree of Batch. of Div. among whom were Obadiah Walker of Univ. Coll. and Ant. Hodges Chapl. of New Coll. but they refused that favour.

## Doct. of Phys.

April 9. Peter Massonet lately of the City of Geneva, now second or under Tutor to James Duke of York, was then actually created.

June 23. Charles Scarborough of Merton Coll. lately Fellow of that of Caius of Cambr. was then actually created by virtue of the Letters of the Chancellor of the University, in which 'tis said that *he was Master of Arts of Cambridge of 7 Years standing and upwards, and that he was spoiled of his Library in the beginning of these troubles; and afterwards for his Conscience deprived of his Fellowship at Cambridge,* &c. His Letters testimonial under the hand of the famous Dr. Will. Harvey, say also that *he is well learned in Physic, Philosophy and Mathematics,* &c. While he abode in Mert. Coll. he did help the said Dr. Harvey then Warden of that House (in his Chamber at the end of the said Library, there) in the writing his Book *De Generatione Animalium*, which was afterwards published by the said Dr. Harvey. Afterwards he became a most learned and incomparable Anatomist, one of the Coll. of Physicians, principal Physician to K. Ch. II. (from whom he received the honour of Knighthood on the 15 of Aug. 1669) and to his royal Highness James his Brother, while Duke of York, and when King, Physician to the Tower of London, and afterwards to King Will. III. &c. He was the first that introduced (a) Geometrical and Mechanical speculations into Anatomy, and applyed them well in all his learned Conversation, as more particularly in his famous Lectures upon the Muscles of humane Bodies for 16 or 17 Years together in the public Theatre at Surgeon's-Hall, which were read by him with infinite applause and admiration of all sorts of learned Men in the great City. He is also most admirably well skill'd in the Mathematic Arts, and was so esteemed by the famous Mr. Will. Oughtred, who speaks thus (b) of him after he had given a just character of Mr. Christop. Wren — *Accessit & alter Hortator vehemens D. Car. Scarborough Doctor Medicinæ, suavissimis moribus, perspicacissimoque ingenio Vir; cujus tanta est in Mathefi solertia, & supra fidem felix tenaxque memoria, ut omnes Euclidis, Archimedis aliorumque nonnullorum ex Antiquis propositiones recitare ordine & in usum proferre potis sit,* &c. He hath extant under his name, (1) *Syllabus Musculorum*, which is added to *The Anatomical administration of all the Muscles of an human body as they rise in dissection,* &c. revived with additions by Will. Molins Master in Chirurgery. This Book, which hath been several times printed in oct. is, and ever will be used, as having a prospect of two excellent ends especially: one to shew all the Muscles as they naturally rise in dissection, the other, to place every one of them by his proper Antagonist. (2) *Trigonometry.* printed in qu. He hath also compendiously methodized the Grammar of the famous Will. Lilye, which shews him to have been a critical Grammarian, as indeed he is; but this I have not yet seen, nor his *Elegy upon Mr. Abr. Cowley*, which goes from hand to hand in MS. This worthy Person is now living in great repute and veneration at Court, within the liberty of Westminster; of whom you may see more in the discourse of Dr. Seth Ward among the Writers in this Vol. under the Year 1683.

June 23. Rob. Mead M. A. of Ch. Ch. and a Captain in his Majesty's service.

William Lord Brouncker Viscount of Castle Lyons, Son of Sir Will. Brouncker, (mention'd among the created Doctors of the Civil Law under the Year 1642) was actually created Doctor of Physic the same Day — This noble Person, did then solely addict himself to the study of the Mathematics, and at length became a very great Artist in that faculty. He was afterwards Fellow of the Royal Society, and President thereof for about 15 Years: Which Society he did much honour and advance by his

(a) Dr. Charles Goodall in his Royal Coll. of Physicians at London, &c. with a brief Hist. of the lives and works of several of the Members of that Royal Foundation, &c. Lond. 1684, qu. (b) In his pref. to *Clavis Mathematicæ.* Oxon. 1652. third edit. in oct.



learning and experience. The places of honour and profit which he held, were the Chancellorship of her Majesty's Courts, and keeping of her *Great Seal*, one of the Lords Commissioners for the executing the office of the Lord High Admiral, and Masterhip of *St. Catharine's Hospital* near to the *Tower of London*: Which last place he obtained in *Nov. 1681*, after a long suit of Law had depended between him and *Sir Rob. Atkins* a Judge, concerning the right thereof. He hath extant under his name, *Experiments of the recoiling of Guns*, mention'd in the *Hist. of the Royal Society*, and *Several Letters to Dr. Jam. Usher Primate of Ireland*, which are at the end of his life published by *Dr. R. Parr*. He died in his House in *St. James's-street* within the liberty of *West*. on the 5th of *April* early in the Morning, *An. 1684*, aged 64 Years, and was buried on the 14th of the same Month in a little vault which he had caused to be made, eight foot long, and four broad, in the middle of the choir belonging to the Hospital of *St. Catharine* before-mention'd: Which choir he a little before had divided in the middle, with a good skreen (set up at his own charge) whereby he hath spoiled the beauty and state of it.

*Hen. Brouncker* younger Brother to the said *Li. Brouncker*, was created the same day, *Jun. 23*.—After the death of *Will. Lord Brouncker*, this *Henry* succeeded him in his honour, and dying about the 4th of *January 1687*, was buried at *Richmond* in *Surrey*, where there is a mon. over his grave,

#### Doct. of Div.

*Jun. 6*. In a Convocation then held, the Vicechancellor signified to the Members thereof, &c. as before, under the title of *Batch of Div.* this Year: Whereupon these Persons following were created, either for their preaching before the Court or Parl. at *Oxon*, or for their Sufferings for the Royal Cause.

*Jun. 17*. { *Matthew Brookes* of *Mert. Coll.*  
{ *Jasp. Mayne* of *Ch. Ch.*  
{ *Thom. Swadlin* of *St. Joh. Coll.*  
{ *Tho. Philpot* of *New* }

This last, *Tho. Philpot* Son of *Dav. Philpot*, was born at *Michel Dever* in *Hampshire*, educated in *Wykeham's School* near *Winchester*, made perpetual Fellow of *New Coll.* in 1609, and afterwards taking holy Orders, he became Rector of *Turweston* and *Akeley* in *Buckinghamshire*. In the beginning of the Civil War, he suffered much for his Loyalty and a good Conscience, suffer'd also by the loss of his Goods and Imprisonment; and therefore retiring to *Oxon*, was there actually created D. of D. He hath published, (1) *An adieu to the Duke of Gloucester*: or, a Sermon preached in a poor Parish Church (*Turweston* or *Turveston*) near *Buckingham* 23 Sept. 1660, on *Ecclef. 3. 20.* *Lond. 1660. qu.* (2) *The Cripple's Complaint*, &c. Sermon on *St. Joh. 5. 7.* *Lond. 1665. qu.* He died in 1669, or thereabouts, and was, I suppose, buried at *Turveston*.

*Jun. 22*. { *Ger. Langbaine* Prov. of *Qu.* } Coll.  
{ *Thomas Bravell* of *Magd.* }

23. *John Croft* now of *Wadham Coll.*—He was a younger Son of *Sir Hen. Croft* of *Teddington* in *Bedfordshire*, was first a Com. of *Linc. Coll.* afterwards Fellow of that of *All-soul's*, M. of A. and beneficed; but suffering for his Majesty's Cause he retired to *Oxon*, and was there created D. of D. as 'tis here said. After his Majesty's Restoration, he was, by the endeavours of *William Lord Croft* his Brother, promoted to the Deanery of *Norwich*, in the place of *Dr. Joh. Hassall* some Years before deceased; in which being install'd 7 Aug. 1660, late there to the time of his death, which happening on the 27th of *July 1670*, he was buried in the Cath. Ch. at *Norwich*. His said Brother *Will. Lord Croft*, died either in *Aug.* or *Sept. 1677*.

*Will. Stuteville* of *Ch. Ch.* who had lately done his Majesty special service in the *West*, was actually created the same Day, *June 23*.

*Tristram Sutte* of *Wadham Coll.* was also created the same Day.—This Person, who was born at *Yeovill* in *Somersetshire*, had been public Metaphysic Reader and Proctor of the University. Afterwards he was ejected by the Visitors in 1648, and suffer'd much in the interrupted times for his Loyalty. In 1660 he was restor'd to his Fellowship, and dying on the 27th of *January* in the same Year, was buried in the Chappel of *Wadham Coll.* He was esteemed by all that knew him a profound Philosopher and Divine, and very fit to publish what he had written of those Subjects; but since his death his papers are gotten into such hands, that it is doubted whether ever they will see light.

*Jul. 1.* *Edward Boughen* of *Ch. Ch.*

*Aug. 13.* *Joh. Pettinger* of *New Coll.* the famous Master of *Wykeham's School* near *Winchester*.—He resigned the said Mastership soon after, was succeeded by *Mr. Will. Burt*, and died in 1659.

This Year it was allowed by the Members of the ven. Convocation, that *Hen. Tozer*, *Joh. Proctor*, and *Baldwin Acland* of *Exeter Coll.* *Rob. Barker* of *New Coll.* *Rich. Washington* of *Univ. Coll.* *Edm. Diggle* of *Magdalen*, and *John Good* of *New Coll.* might have liberty when they pleased to be created Doctors of Divinity, but they all refused then, and the next Year, to accept of that favour.

At the same time also *Isaac Basire*, and *Rich. Dukeston* of *Camb.* *Thom. Bunbury* of *Bal. Coll.* *Rob. Sibthorp* of *Linc. Coll.* *Will. Haywood* of *St. John's Coll.* &c. who had fled to *Oxon*, as an *Asylum*, and there had several times preached before his Majesty and the Members of Parliament, had each a license given to them under the public Seal of the Univ. to preach the word of God throughout *England*.

This Year *Jun. 24*, being *Wednesday* and *Midsummer Day*, the Garrison of *Oxford* was surrender'd for the use of the Parliament; at which time marched out in a body eastward about 3000 Soldiers, besides 500 or thereabouts northward, and a little before and after them, five hundred more, mostly Horsemen and private Persons engaged in the Siege. On *Monday* going before, *Prince Rupert* and *Prince Maurice* his Brother, with their attendants, departed; and those that followed them the next Day, were about 300 Persons, most of them of quality, and their attendants. When the forces belonging to the Parliament were enter'd, who were all Presbyterians, Independents or worse, were among them their Chaplains of the same persuasion, who forthwith, upon all occasions, thrust themselves into the Pulpits, purposely by their rascally Doctrine to obtain either Profelytes, or to draw off from their loyal Principles and orthodox Religion the Scholars and Inhabitants. Among them were *Hugh Peters* that diabolical Villain and Pulpit-buffoon, *Will. Dell* Chapl. to *Sir Tho. Fairfax*, *John Saltmarsh*, *Will. Erbury*, &c. and what they did there besides, during their stay, is too large a story now to tell you. In *Sept.* following, were seven Presbyterian Ministers (who had formerly had their education in this University) appointed by Parliament, sent to *Oxon*, to preach at *St. Mary's*, and elsewhere, to draw off the Scholars from their loyal Principles; but *Edw. Corbet* one of them, being about that time called thence, the six carried on the work, yet found opposition by the Independents and other Sectaries, of whom *Will. Erbury* was one, yet all upon any occasion would joyn together to pluck down and persecute the Malignants, that is Cavaliers and Royalists. So that whereas before the surrender, there was no place in *England* more loyal to their Prince, orthodox, and observant of the Ceremonies of the Church of *England*, than the Scholars, and the generality of the Inhabitants of *Oxon* were; so after the entry of the said Parliamenters, there appeared nothing but confusion, darkness, &c. Hell was broke loose upon the poor remnant, and they were over-run by Sectaries, Blasphemers, Hypocrites, Exciters to Rebellion, Censurers, covetous Persons, Men of self-pride, envy, and what not. So that those of the Gown that could not brook such Persons, did either leave the University, or abscond in their respective Houses, till they could know their doom by the approaching Visitation. The Soldiery did declare their impudence so much, that they forbore not to preach in some of the Pulpits, and to thrust themselves into the public Schools, and there, in the places of Lecturers, speak to the Scholars against human learning, and challenge the most learned of them to prove their calling from *Christ*, &c. But let the restless Presbyterians be thanked for the original of all these Evils, and others that followed; who, to fill their coffers, raise their families, please and cherish their private lusts and endearments and nothing else, care not what mischief they do, or what ruin they bring upon this poor Nation, so that they might obtain their own unworthy ends.

*An.* { *Dom. 1647.*  
{ 23 *Car. 1.*

Chanc. the same, viz. *William Marquefs* of *Hertford*, &c. who continuing in his office till the beginning of *February*, *Philip Earl of Pembroke* and *Montgomery* was about that time restored; and according to an order of the Lords in Parl. dated 2 *March*, he was desired to go to *Oxford*, and re-take possession of his place. According to which order he went in the beginning of the next Year, as I shall tell you by and by.

Vicechanc. *Dr. Sam. Fell* without any nomination by the Chanc. So that being discharged of his office by order from the Visitors, 8 *Oct.* this Year, because, as they said, he was neither nominated, or lawfully admitted thereunto, yet notwithstanding he took no notice of that order, but supplied the place still, either in his own Person, or by Deputies.

Proct. { *Rob. Waring* of *Ch. Ch.* } *Apr. 29.*  
{ *Hen. Hunt* of *Magd. Coll.* }

Notwithstanding an order issued out from the Visitors authorized by Parl. for the removal of the sen. Proctor, dated 20 *January* this Year, yet he continued therein till new Proctors were elected.

#### Batch. of Arts.

*Mar. 30.* { *David Whitford* of *Ch. Ch.*  
{ *John Murcot* } of *Mert. Coll.*  
*April 2.* { *Henry Mundy* }  
{ *John Flower* of *New Inn.*

See more of the last among the created Masters of Arts *An. 1648*.

*May 22.* *John Finch* of *Bal. Coll.*—This most worthy Person, who was younger Brother to *Sir Heneage Finch* (afterwards Earl of *Nottingham*) and both the Sons of *Sir Heneage Finch*, Brother to *Thomas Earl of Winchelsey*, was bred in Grammar Learning under *Mr. Edw. Sylvester*, who taught in *All-saints Parish* in *Oxon*; and when at about 15 Years of age he became Gent. Com. of the said Coll. of *Baliol*. After he had taken one degree here, he applied his Mind to the study of *Physic*, but leaving the University when it was turn'd copy survy the next Year by the Visitors, he some time after travelled into *Italy*, became Doctor of his faculty there (at *Padua* as it seems) and public Reader of it in several places. Afterwards he was made Consul of the *English* at *Padua*, and prefer'd by all the



*Italians and Greeks* (tho' himself much opposed it) to be Syndic of that whole University, an honour no English Man ever had before. In contemplation and memory of his excellent Government, they did set up his Statue in Marble, and the great Duke (invited by the fame of his learning and virtues) did make him the public Professor at *Pisa*; all Princes striving who should most honour a Person (so vastly above his Years) so knowing and meritorious. After his Majesty's Restoration, he returned to his native Country, and giving a visit to *Edw. E. of Clarendon* L. Chancellor, he was by him conducted to his Majesty; and being by him presented as a rarity, his Majesty no sooner saw, but instantly confer'd upon him the honour of Knighthood (*Jan. 10. 1661.*) as a Person who abroad had in a high degree honoured his Country. In 1665 he was sent Resident for his Maj. of *Great Britain* with the Great Duke of *Tuscany*, and upon his arrival at *Florence* *Sir Bernard Gascoigne* (a known Friend to the English Nation) did with an undeniable Civility press him to take quarter at his own House, till he should be farther provided; which he accordingly accepted, and the Duke was pleased to employ the said *Sir Bernard* to his Majesty's Resident, with such notices and respects as he found then convenient. In the end, all things being agreed upon, as to the manner and dignity of his Reception, the said Resident made his entry in a very noble Coach, being attended with an answerable train, in rich Liveries, and a great number of other Coaches, beside the whole Faculty of *Leghorn*, who very kindly appeared in a handfom equipage to do him all possible honour. Thus attended, he went to the Palace, and received Audience, first from the Great Duke, and two days after from the Dutchess and Prince, acquitting himself with a singular grace throughout the whole Ceremony. Afterwards he shewed himself dexterous and happy in his public Ministry, as also in his private Conversation, whereby he gained to himself the esteem and good will of all Men. When he had continued there some Years he returned, and was sent Ambassador to *Constantinople*, and continued there, with very great esteem also. After he had quitted that office, he returned to *London*, and dying early in the morn. of the 18th of *Nov. 1682*, (being then Fellow of the *Coll. of Physicians*) he was buried in the Chap. of *Christ's Coll.* in *Cambridge*, to which House he had been a great benefactor. He had a Brother named *Francis Finch*, bred up also under *E. Silverster*, was afterwards a Gent. Com. of *Bal. Coll.* but leaving it without a degree, went to *London*, studied the Law, and became a Barrister of one of the *Temples*, but before he had long practised he died, yet lives still in those several pieces of ingenuity he left behind him, wherein he falls not short of the best of Poets: And because *Poeta est finitimus Oratori*, he might have proved excellent in that too, having so incomparable a Precedent as his Brother *Sir Heneage Finch*. Among the several specimens of his Poetry which I have seen, is a copy of verses before *Will. Cartwright's Poems*, *An. 1651*, as there is of his Brother *John*: Another before a Book entit. *Aires and Dialogues for one, two and three Voices.* *Lond. 1653. fol.* published by *Hen. Lawes*. In the body of which Book he hath a Poem entit. *Calia singing*, to which the said *Lawes* composed an Air of two parts to be sung, &c.

*June 22. Edm. Dickenson of Mert. Coll.*

*Jul. 1. Rich. Werge of Trin. Coll.*

The first of these two, who is now living in *Westminster* in good repute for his practice in the faculty of Physic, hath published several things, and therefore ought to be remembered hereafter among *Oxford Writers*. The other, *Rich. Werge*, will be at large mention'd among the created Masters, *An. 1648*.

*Jul. 13. Will. Bell of St. John's Coll.*

*Sam. Ladyman of C. C. Coll.*

Of the last, you may see among the Masters, 1649.

*Jan. 19. Franc. Drope of Magd. Coll.*

Admitted 58.

#### Batch. of Law.

But one admitted this Year, viz. *Rich. Fisher* Fellow of *All-f. Coll.* who had, with the rest of the Scholars, born Arms for his Majesty.

#### Maft. of Arts.

*Apr. 2. Job. Lydall of Trin. Coll.*—He was an ingenious Man, an excellent Philosopher, a great Tutor, and might have honoured the World with his Learning had his Life been longer spared. He died 12 Oct. 1657, aged 32 Years or thereabouts, and was buried in the Chappel belonging to his Coll. He had been ejected his Fellowship, but was allowed to take Pupils.

*Jul. 8. Rich. Watkins of Ch. Ch.*—This Person, who was son of *Hen. Watkins* mention'd among the Doct. of Div. in the *Fasti* of the first Vol. under the year 1619, was afterwards Author of a Pamphlet entit. *News from the dead: Or a true and exact narration of the miraculous deliverance of Ann Greene, who being executed at Oxford 14 Dec. 1650, afterwards revived,* &c. *Oxon. 1651. qu.* printed twice in that Year. To which are added Poems written upon that subject by divers *Oxford* Scholars. He was afterwards Vicar of *Amersden* in the dioc. of *Oxon*, and is now Rector of *Whitchford* in *Warwickshire*, and of *Bourton on the Hill* in *Gloc.*

*Jul. 13. Job. Humphrey of Pemb. Coll.*—He is now living a Nonconformist.

*Dec. 9. Job. Dolben of Ch. Ch.*—It doth not appear that he had taken the degree of Batch. of Arts; and therefore I suppose

he did now accumulate. He was afterwards Bishop of *Roche-ster*, and Archb. of *York*.

*Feb. 1. Job. Barbon of Exet. Coll.*

*Edw. Selater of St. Job. Coll.*

*Rob. Jennings of Sr. John's Coll.*—This Person had before born Arms for his Majesty within the Garrison of *Oxford*, and being afterwards made chief Master of the Free-School at *Abingdon* in *Berks*, continued there many Years, got a plentiful Estate, and purchasing Lands in *Oxfordsh.* near to *Henley*, was pricked and elected High-Sheriff of that County in *Nov. 1694*, but looking upon himself as too old to undergo that Office, his Son *James* was Sheriff in his place.

Admitted 52, or thereabouts.

#### Batch. of Physic.

But one admitted this Year, named *George Tanstall* of *Magd. Hall. Apr. 2.* Some were created, but more admitted to practise Physic, among whom was *Thomas Holyoake* of *Queen's Coll.*

Not one Batch. of Div. was admitted, only created.

Not one Doctor of the Civil Law was admitted, only created.

#### Doct. of Physic.

*May 22. Job. Skinner of Magd. Hall.* He was afterwards Hon. Fell. of the *Coll. of Phys.*

*Jul. 24. John Maplet of Ch. Ch.*

Not one Doctor of Div. was either admitted or created.

#### Incorporations.

*May 20. Dan. Whistler* Fellow of *Mert. Coll.* and Doct. of Phys. of the Univer. of *Leyden*.

*Jul. 10. Sam. Bruen M. of A. of the University of St. Andrew in Scotland.*—He was afterwards put in Fellow of *Brajen. Coll.* by the Visitors appointed by Parliament, and was one of the Proctors of the University. There was one *Rob. Bruen*, Chaplain to the most noble *William Earl of Pembroke*, a Minister of God's word, and an Inhabitant of *West-Markham* in *Nottinghamshire* who hath written, *The Pilgrim's Practice, containing many godly Prayers, &c. Lond. 1621. in tw. A Summary of the Bible, &c. Lond. 1622-23.* and other things. But whether this *Rob. Bruen* the Writer was any Relation to this *Sam.* or the same with *Rob. Bruen* an Esquire's Son, entred into *Brajen-n. Coll. 1593.* I know not. *Quere.*

*Rich. Bonner M. A. of Gonvil and Cains Coll. in Camb.* was incorporated the same Day.

*Jan. 17. Henr. Downe* a *Devonian* Born, and Doct. of Phys. of the Univ. of *Caen* in *Normandy*.

#### Creations.

The Creations were in most faculties, either mostly of such that had bore Arms for, or otherwise useful to, his Majesty.

#### Batch. of Arts.

*Nov. 2. Will. Browne of Magd. Coll.*—See among the Batch. of Div. *An. 1665.*

*Rob. Whitehall of Ch. Ch.*—He afterwards cringed to the Visitors, and became Fellow of *Mert. Coll.*

Besides these two were six of *Magd. Coll.* that had born Arms, created, of which *Edw. Philipps* was one, different from him of *Magd. Hall*, who was afterwards a Writer: Two also of *Jesus*, and one of *Bal.* all afterwards ejected.

#### Batch. of Law.

Three were created, of which two, who were of *New Coll.* were afterwards ejected.

#### Maft. of Arts.

*June 17. Amos Waldron*—He was then, as it seems, created, because in a Convocation then held, that degree was then granted to him by the Members thereof. He had been admitted a Student in *Trin. Coll. in Cambr. 18 Nov. 1637*, was elected Scholar of that House in *Easter Term 1641*, and admitted Batch. of Arts in *Jan.* following. Afterwards he entred into holy Orders, had a Rectory conferred on him, but being forced thence by the Presbyterians, was taken into the protection of *Will. Marquess of Hertford*, and by him made his Secretary: which place he now (1647) enjoyed.

It was also then granted by the Convocation, that *John King* lately a Student of *Ch. Ch.* Son of *Dr. Hen. King* Bishop of *Chichester*, might be created M. of A. in any Congregation or Convocation; but whether he was so, it appears not.

*Jul. 8. Thom. Reading of Ch. Ch.* lately freed from Prison, wherein he had for a long time been detained from the Offices, not of a good Citizen, but from those of the University, was then actually created.

At the same time the University Delegates did grant to *Thom. Rastall* Batch. of Arts of *Ch. Ch.* (lately an Undergraduat of the University of *Camb.*) that he might have the degr. of M. A. conferr'd on him, in consideration of the several services he had done for his Majesty; but whether he was admitted I cannot tell.



On the 2d of Nov. three Batch. of Arts, who had been Soldi-  
diets in the Garrison of *Oxon*, were also then created Masters,  
but in the Year after were ejected: And on the 24th of Jan.  
following it was dispenced with by the said Delegates, that *Tho.*  
*Wood* Batch. of Arts of *Ch. Ch.* of 5 Years standing, who was  
the first young Scholar, or Undergraduat that voluntarily left  
the Univ. to serve his Majesty at the battel of *Edgghill*, might be  
presented to the degr. of Mast. in any Congregation; which was  
accordingly done, but not registred. The next Year he being  
deeply engaged in the Cavaleering Plot at *Oxon*, in order for the  
relief of the distressed Royalists besieged in *Colchester*, he was  
forced thence to save his Neck: Whereupon going into *Ire-*  
*land*, he became an Officer in the Regiment of Col. *Hen. In-*  
*goldsby* (his quondam School-fellow at *Thame*) against those that  
were then called Rebels; where, at *Tredagh*, he ended his days  
of the Country disease called the Flux, *An.* 1651.

## Batch. of Physic.

Feb. 1. *Edm. Gayton* of *St. John's* Coll. — He was turned  
out of his place the next Year, and soon after compounded for  
his estate, for the sum of 47*l*.

About the same time it was allowed to three Masters to be  
created Batchelors of Physic, two of which (of *Exeter* Coll.)  
were afterwards ejected: Whereupon one of them going to  
*Padua* was there made Doctor, and incorporated here after his  
Majesty's Restoration, and the other actually created, as I shall  
tell you when I come to the Year 1660.

## Batch. of Div.

Nov. 2. { *Will. Walwyn* } of *St. John's* Coll.  
          { *John Goad* }

The first of these two, who was Son of *Franc. Walywn* of  
*Mugwell-street* in *Lond.* was elected from *Merch. Tayl.* School,  
Scholar of *St. John's* Coll. 1634 or thereabouts, aged 17 Years,  
was afterwards Fellow, M. of A. and a noted Preacher. In  
1648 he was ejected his Fellowship, suffered much in the inter-  
val, but at length obtaining the Vicaridge of *East Coker* in *Somer-*  
*setshire*, publish'd (1) *God save the King: or a Sermon of Thanks-*  
*giving for his Majesty's happy Return to his Throne*, on 1 Sam.  
10. 24. *Lond.* 1660. qu. (2) *A Character of his sacred Ma-*  
*jesty*, &c.

Besides these two, were four more created, and three that had  
liberty to be created when they pleased. Some of those that  
were created had preached before the King and Parl.

## Doct. of Law.

Nov. 23. *George Wilde* of *St. John's* Coll. — He was the  
only Person that was created this Year, and after his Majesty's  
Restoration he became Bishop of *London-Derry* in *Ireland*.

## Doct. of Physic.

May 8. Capt. *Anthony Morgan* sometimes of *Magd.* Coll.  
was actually created by virtue of the Letters sent to the Univ.  
from *Fairfax* General of the Parl. Army, which say that *he hath*  
*faithfully behaved himself in the public Service*, meaning the ser-  
vice of the Parliament.

*Thom. Wharton* of *Trin.* Coll. was created the same day by  
virtue of the Letters from the said General, which say that  
*he was sometimes a Student in this University, and afterwards*  
*improved his time in London in the Study of all parts of Phy-*  
*sic*, &c.

In a Convocation held 17 June it was granted to *John French*  
M. A. of *New Inn*, now a Physician in the Parl. Army, that  
he might accumulate the Degrees of Batch. and Doct. of Phys.  
but he did not. — See more in the next Year, where you'll  
find him actually created.

This Year flocked to the University several poor Scholars,  
whom some call'd the scum of *Cambridge*, many poor School-  
masters, Pedagogues from Belfries, Curates and sometimes Vi-  
cars, as also Parl. Soldiers, especially such that had been lately  
disbanded, to gain Preferment by the Visitation approaching;  
for this Year the Visitors could make nothing of it, as I have  
elsewhere (a) told you. They were commonly called *Seekers*,  
were great frequenters of the Sermons at *St. Mary's*, preached  
by the 6 Ministers appointed by Parliament, and other Presby-  
terian Ministers that preached in other Churches in *Oxon*, and  
sometimes frequenters of the Conventicles of Independents and  
Anabaptists. The generality of them had mortified Counte-  
nances, puling Voices, and Eyes commonly, when in discourse,  
lifted up, with hands lying on their breasts. They mostly had  
short Hair, which at this time was commonly called the *Com-*  
*mittee cut*, and went in *quirpo* in a shabbed condition, and  
looked rather like Prentices, or antiquated School-boys, than  
Academians or Ministers, and therefore few or none, especial-  
ly those of the old stamp or Royal Party would come near to,  
or fort themselves with, them, but rather endeavour to put  
scorn upon them and make them ridiculous, &c.

This Year was a Sojourner and Student in *Oxon*, for the  
fake of the public Library, *Pet. Laur. Scavenius* a noble Dane;  
who, after his return to his own Country, became a learned  
Man and a publisher of certain Books, whereby he obtained an  
increasing admiration from his Countrymen. He was born in  
1623, and writes himself *Boskildensis*.

(a) In *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon*, lib. 1. sub an. 1647.

*An.* { *Dom.* 1648.  
          { 24 *Car.* 1.

Chanc. *Philip* Earl of *Pemb.* and *Montgomery*, &c. who  
took possession of the Chair in his own Person, in a Convo-  
cation held Apr. 12.

Vice-chanc. *Edward Reynolds* sometimes Fellow of *Merton*  
Coll. who being designed to this Office (thro' the recommen-  
dations of the Chancellor) by an order of the Lords and  
Commons assembled in Parliament, the 18th of Feb. 1647, he  
was first declared Doct. of Div. by another order, and after-  
wards presented to his Office, before the Chanc. sitting in his  
Chair in Convocation, by Sir *Nath. Brent* Warden of *Mert.*  
Coll. on the 12th day of the said month of Apr.

Proct. { *Joshua Cross* of *Linc.* Coll. }  
          { *Ralph. Button* of *Mert.* Coll. } Adm. 12 Apr.

The said Proctors, who were godly Brethren, were designed  
to their Office by the same Authority that the Vice-chanc. was,  
without any regard had to the *Caroline Cycle*, which appointed  
*New*, and *All-soules*, Coll. to elect Proctors for this Year:  
and being admitted on the said day (Apr. 12.) by the same Au-  
thority, *Will. Bew* or *Beaw* of *New* Coll. (afterwards Bishop  
of *Landaff*) who had been chosen by the Society of *New* Coll.  
for their Proctor on the first Wednesday in Lent 1647, was put  
aside, as also one *Ed. Allason*, who (as 'tis said in the Visitors  
Register) was chose by those of *All-s.* yet whether he was of  
that House, or had taken the Degree of M. of Arts, I cannot  
yet find.

## Batch. of Arts.

Nov. 3. { *Dan. Greenwood* } of *Brasen-n.* Coll.  
          { *Rich. Adams* }

Of these two I shall speak more among the Masters *An.*  
1651.

Mar. 16. { *Josias Banger* } of *Magd.* Coll.  
          { *Dan. Capell* }

Of the first of these two I shall speak more among the Ma-  
sters in 1651. The other is mention'd among the Writers.  
Admitted 37.

## Batch. of Law.

Aug. 4. *Will. Scot* of *All-s.* Coll. — This Person, who  
was the only Batchelor admitted this Year, had before spent six  
Years in the study of human literature and in the Civ. Law in  
*Cambridge*, whence coming to get preferment here from the  
Visitors, was by them made this Year Fellow of *All-s.* Coll.  
by the endeavours of his Father *Thom. Scot*, who being a great  
creature of *Oliver Cromwell* was by him nominated to be one  
of the Judges of *K. Ch.* I. of ever blessed memory in the latter  
end of this Year, and accordingly did sit, but paid the debt for  
it after his Majesty's Restoration.

## Mast. of Arts.

Jul. 6. { *George Hopkins* } of *New Inn.*  
          { *Giles Collier* }  
          { *Ezrael Tongue* of *Univ.* Coll.

Jul. 20. *Sam. Clark* of *Mert.* }  
Oct. 17. *Joh. Ghetwynd* of *Exet.* } Coll.

Nov. 16. *Benj. Woodbridge* } of *Magd.* Coll.  
Dec. 12. *Sim. Ford* }

The last of these two was afterwards a Student of *Ch. Ch.*  
and is now living in *Worcestershire*, a Conformist to the Church  
of England.

Dec. 12. *Joh. Rowe* of *New Inn.* — He was about this time  
made Fellow of *C. C.* Coll.

14. *Edward Littleton* of *All-s.* Coll. — This Person, who  
was Son of *Adam Littleton* of *Stoke St. Milburge* in *Shropshire*,  
of the antient and genteel Family of the *Littletons* in that Coun-  
ty and elsewhere, became a Commoner of *St. Mary's* Hall  
in the beginning of the Year 1641, aged 15 Years or thereabouts,  
and in 1647 he was elected Fellow of the said Coll. of *All-s.*  
In 1656 he was installed one of the Proctors, and continued in  
his House, as I conceive, 'till his Majesty's Restoration. He  
hath written and published, *De juventute: Oratio habita in*  
*Comitiis Oxoniensibus.* *Lond.* 1664, in 10 sh. in qu. This O-  
ration was spoken by him when he was Rhetoric Reader of the  
University of *Oxon.* The second edit. of this came out at  
*Lond.* 1689, qu. Which, by an Epist. before it, the Author  
dedicates to *Westminster* School, wherein he was educated in  
Grammar Learning, to *All-s.* Coll. wherein he was educated in  
Academicals, to *Linc.* Inn, where he had studied the Common  
Law, and to the Island of *Barbadoes*, where he, as a Judge,  
had administred the Law.

Feb. 13. *Will. Ley* of *Ch. Ch.* — He occurs not either ma-  
triculated of any House, or Batch. of Arts of this University,  
and therefore I suppose he was a Stranger put in Student of  
*Ch. Ch.* by the Visitors. I take him to be the same *Will. Ley*  
(Son of *Joh. Ley* mention'd among the Writers, *an.* 1662.) who  
was afterwards Minister of *Wanting* alias *Wantage* in *Berks*,  
Author of *A Buckler for the Church of England*, in answer to  
*Mr. Pendarves* his *Queries* called *Arrowes* against *Babylon*, &c.  
*Oxon*, 1656, qu.

Admitted 38, or thereabouts.

† Not one Batch. of Phys. Batch. of Div. Doct. of Law,  
Doct. of Phys. or Doct. of Div. was admitted or licensed to  
proceed this Year.

Incorpo-



## Incorporations.

The Incorporations this Year did mostly consist of *Cantabrigians* who had lately come to this University for preferment from the Visitors, when the great rout of Royalists were by them made in this University.

## Batch. of Arts.

About 20 were incorporated, of which number were these.  
*June 16. Rich. Maden of Magd. Coll. in Cambridge.*— This Person, who afterwards took the Degree of Master, as a Member of *New Inn*, I set down here, not that he was afterwards a Writer, but to distinguish him from another of both his Names who was Author of certain Sermons of *Christ's love towards Jerusalem*, *Lond. 1637*, qu. and perhaps of other things.

*Jul. 4. Peter Pett of Sydney Coll.*— He was soon after made Fellow of *All-s. Coll.* became a great Virtuoso, and at length a Kt. and a Writer, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbered among the Writers, with Honour.

*Oct. 10. Jam. Ward of Harwarden Coll. at Cambridge in New England.*— His Testimony dated 3 Dec. 1646 is subscribed by *Hen. Dunster* President, and *Sam. Danforth* Fellow, of that Coll. but whether this *J. Ward* published any thing afterwards, I know not. After he was incorporated, he was admitted Master. See among the created Batch. of Phys. 1649.

*Dec. 8. Job. Rowe of Cambridge in Old England.*— Two days after he was admitted Master, as I have before told you.

## Mast. of Arts.

Seven or more Masters of the said Univ. of *Camb.* were incorporated, but such obscure Persons they were that nothing can be said of them.

*Oct. 10. Will. Hamilton M. A. of the Univ. of Glasgow in Scotland.*— This Person, who was noted among the Presbyterians for a learned Man, was put in Fellow of *All-s. Coll.* this Year by the Visitors, but left it in 1651 because he refused the Independent Oath called the *Engagement*. Afterwards he took his rambles, failed and had some place bestowed on him, but what I cannot tell. Among several things that he hath written is a Pamphlet entit. *Some necessity of Reformation*, &c. Printed 1662 in reply to a Pamphlet written by the learned Dr. *John Pearson* entit. *No necessity of Reformation*, &c. in answer to *Reasons shewing the necessity of Reformation*, &c. See in *Corn. Burges an. 1665*. in *Hen. Savage an. 1672*. and in *Jo. Biddle an. 1662*.

There were also 4 English-men who were Masters of Arts of the University of *St. Andrew* incorporated, but not one of them was afterwards a Writer, Bishop, or Man of note. Two of them were at present of *Mert. Coll.* who afterwards were preferred by the Visitors to be Fellows of Colleges in the places of Royalists ejected, viz. one of *Wadham*, and another of *Brasen-n. Coll.*

## Doct. of Phys.

*Apr. 14. Edm. Trench (Anglo-Nordovicensis) Doct. of Physic of Bourges in France.*— He took that Degree there in 1638.

*John Micklethwait* a *Yorksh.* Man born, who had taken the Degree of Doct. of Phys. at *Padua* in *Italy*, 1638, was incorporated also the same day, *Apr. 14.*— He was now one of the *Coll. of Physicians*, was, several Years after, President thereof, Physician in ord: to *K. Ch. II.* from whom he received the honour of Knighthood; and dying on *Friday 29 July 1683*, aged 70 Years, was buried in the lower end of the Church (on the North side) of *St. Botolph* without *Aldersgate*, *London*.

*George Rogers* of *Linc. Coll.* Doct. of Phys. of *Padua*, was incorporated the same day, *Apr. 14.*— He is now, as I conceive, or at least was lately, President of the *Coll. of Physicians*, hath published certain things, and therefore is to be remembered hereafter.

*Oct. 13. Rob. Waydesden* Doct. of Phys. of *Cambridge*, was then incorporated.

## Creations.

There were two or more Creations this Year in all Faculties, which were called the *Pembrokian Creations*, because they were made by the command of *Philip Earl of Pembroke* Chancellor of the University, while he continued in *Oxon*, to break open Lodgings and give possession to the new Heads of the Presbyterian Gang. The Creations were made on the 12th, 14th and 15th of *April*, and those that were not then created, are not to be numbered among those of *Pembrokian Creations*.

## Batch. of Arts.

Twenty and three were created, (of which ten were of *Magd. Hall*) yet but two were afterwards Writers, as I can yet find, viz.

*Apr. 15. J. Barnard* of *Linc. Coll.*  
*J. Neaft* of *Magd. Hall*.

The last was afterwards made Fell. of *New Coll.* by the Visitors. See more among the Masters, *an. 1650*.

## Batch. of Law.

*Apr. 14. Benj. Needler* of *St. Job. Coll.*— He was the only Person that was created Batch. of Law. He is mention'd among the Writers under the Year 1682.

## Mast. of Arts.

Among 61 Masters that were created, are these following.

*Apr. 12. Charles Dormer* Earl of *Caernarvan*, Grandson, by the Mother, to *Philip Earl of Pembroke*.  
*James Herbert* } Sons of the Earl of *Pembroke*.  
*John Herbert* }  
*Sir Will. Cobbe* of *Adderbury* } in *Oxfordshire*.  
*Will. Tipping* of *Draycot Esq;* }  
*Apr. 12. Job. Cartwright* of *Aynoe* in *Northamptonshire*, sometimes of *Brasen-n. Coll.*  
*Job. Wilkinson* Gent.

These last were Visitors of the Univ. appointed by the Parl. All these, besides three more, whose Christian Names occur not, were presented by *Sir Nath. Brent* to the new Vice-chanc. Dr. *Reynolds*, at which time the Chancellor of the Univ. sat in the supreme Chair in the Convocation house.

*Apr. 14. Lieut. Col. Tho. Kelsey*, commonly called Colonel *Kelsey*, now Deputy-Governour of the Garrison of *Oxon*, for the Parliament, was then actually created M. of A.— This Person, who had been a mean Trader in *Birchin-Lane* in *London*, (a godly Button-maker as I have heard) was a great Creature of *Ol. Cromwell*, who made him a Commissioner of the Admiralty worth 500*l.* per an. and Major Gen. for *Kent* and *Surrey*, the Salary for one of which Counties came to 666*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* per an. besides the Revenues due to him as being Governor of *Dover Castle*. After his Majesty's Restoration, when then he was deprived of all his places, he took upon him the Trade of Brewing in *London*, lived at least 20 Years after, and died but in a mean condition, as I have heard.

*Francis Allen* a Captain in *Oxford Garrison* was created the same day.— He afterwards lived at, or near, *Abingdon*, and died but in a sorry condition. One of both his Names, a Goldsmith in *Fleet-street, London*, Son of the poor Vicar of *Gretton* in *Northamptonshire*, was one of the Judges of *K. Ch. I.* and a constant Rumper, but whether of any kin to the Captain I cannot tell. *Thom. Wait*, another Judge of the said King, was the Son of an Ale-house Keeper of *Market Overton*; but he was not created.

*Latimer Cross* lately Manciple of *Magd. Hall*, now Steward of *Magd. Coll.*— He died 3 Dec. 1657, and was buried in *Magd. Coll. Chappel*; whereupon his Stewardship was bestowed by the then President on a godly Brother called *Elisha Coles*.

*Francis Howell* of *Exet. Coll.*— He was afterwards one of the Proctors of the University, moral Philosophy Reader, and at length Principal of *Jesus Coll.* by the favour of *Ol. Cromwell*, as being an Independent to the purpose. After his Maj. Restoration, he was turn'd out of his Principality; so that living mostly in, and near, *London*, a Nonconformist and Conventicler, died at *Bednal Green* in *Middlesex* on the 8th or 10th of *Mar. 1679*. Afterwards his body being conveyed to the Phanatical Burying-place joyning to the *New Artillery-yard* near *London*, was there buried in the presence of a great many Dissenters.

*Sam. Lee* of *Magd. Hall* was created also the same day.— He was afterwards made Fellow of *Wadh. Coll.* became a Writer and Publisher of several Books, and is now living in *New England*.

*John Milward* of *New Inn* was created the same day, *Apr. 14.*— This Person, who was soon after made Fellow of *C. C. Coll.* by the Visitors, continued always after a Nonconformist, and died so. Under his Name is published a Sermon entit. *How we ought to love our Neighbour as our selves*, on *Matthew 22. 39.* Printed in the Supplement to the *Morning exercise at Cripplegate* in *London*, *an. 1674*. 76. qu.

*John Flower* of *New Inn*, was also created the same day.— What preferment he had conferr'd upon him by the Visitors I know not: sure I am that he was soon after Preacher of God's Word at *Ilmington* in *Warwickshire*, and afterwards at *Staunton* in the County of *Nottingham*, where I find him in 1658, and that he was Author of (1) *The free and honourable Servant, set forth in his privileges and prerogatives*, &c. *Lond. 1652*, oct. (2) *Several Queries concerning the Church of Jesus Ch. upon Earth, briefly explained and resolved*, *Lond. 1658*, oct. What other things he hath published I cannot tell, nor any thing else of him, only that he was Son of *Will. Flower* of *Cubley* in *Derbyshire* Gent. and that he became a Commoner of *New Inn* in *Az Term 1640*, aged 16 Years.

*Jenkin Lloyd* of *Jesus Coll.* was also created the same day.— See more among the created Doctors of Divinity *an. 1661*.

*Apr. 15. Rich. Werge* of *Trin. Coll.* was actually created in the second *Pembrokian Creation*.— This Person, who was a Shoemaker's Son, was born at *Witney* in *Oxfordshire*, became Servitor of the said Coll. in the beginning of the Year 1642, aged 17 Years, and this Year was made Fellow thereof by the Visitors, being by them taken to be a godly Brother for the Cause, as indeed he was. Afterwards he became Rector of *Nelson* or *Nailson* in *Leicestershire*, which he exchanged with Mr. *Job. Cave* of *Coleorton* for *Gateshead* or *Gateside* near *New*



*New Castle upon Tyne*, he being then a Conformist. He hath written and published (1) *A Sermon preached in St. Mary's Church at Gateshead in the County Pal. of Durham*, on *Hof. 5. 12.* Lond. 1683, qu. (2) *Sermon in St. Mar. at Gateshead, &c. at the funeral of George Johnson Gent. deceased*, 29 May 1683, on *Heb. 9.* part of the 27th ver. printed in qu. whereunto is added an *Elegy* by a Friend. This *R. Werge* died about *Michaelmas* 1687, and was buried in the Church of *St. Mary at Gateshead*.

*Apr. 15. Rob. Gorges* of *St. Edm. Hall*.—He was soon after made Fellow of *St. Joh. Coll.* by the Visitors, became one of the Proctors of the Univ. in 1653, afterwards Secretary to *Hen. Cromwell L. Lieutenant of Ireland*, Doct. of the Civil Law of *Dublin*, and an enjoyer of several places of Honour and Trust, as also of an Estate in that Kingdom. At length he became Secretary to *Frederick Duke of Schomberg* General of his Majesty's Forces in *Ireland*, &c. He was born at *Chedder* in *Somersetshire*.

*Ambrose Upton* of *New Inn* was created the same day.—He was soon after one of those many, that were this, and the next Year, made Fellows of *All-f. Coll.* by the Visitors. In 1651 he became, by the favour of *Ol. Cromwell*, Canon of *Ch. Ch.* in *Oxon*, in the place of *Dr. John Mills* ejected for refusing the *Engagement*; but being discharged of that place about the 13th of *Mar.* 1659, to make room for the said *Mills*, then restored by the *Rump Parl.* and secluded Members added to them, he retired to *London*, and lived for some time there a Nonconformist. Afterwards he went into *Ireland*, got a place there belonging to the Customs, and lived in good fashion for several Years. Afterwards returning into *England*, he concluded his last day at *Lond.* about 7 or 8 Years since, and was buried at *Ch. Ch.* within *Newgate* in the said City, as I have been informed by one of his persuasion, (a Congregational man) who farther told me that he was of the antient Family of the *Uptons* in *Devonshire*. But I have been since inform'd that he was living at, or near, *Stony Stratford* in 1684.

*Jan. 6. George Kellam* Secretary to the Committee of Lords and Com. for affairs of foreign concernment, the Navy and Customs, was then actually created by virtue of the Letters of the Chanc. of the University, which say that *he is a Gent. whose parts and good affections to the Cause are very considerable, and found no less useful in the way of his Employment, &c.*

#### Batch. of Physf.

*Apr. 14. Thom. Sydenham* of *Magd. Hall*.—He was soon after put in Fellow of *All-f. Coll.* by the Visitors.

There was but one more created, who was of *Ch. Ch.* and ran with all mutations, but good for nothing, and not worth the naming, unless it be for his antient and genteel extraction.

#### Batch. of Div.

*Apr. 12. Francis Cheynell* of *Mert. Coll.* now one of the Visitors appointed by Parl. to reform the University, was then actually created Batch. of Div.—This Person was to have been Batch. of Div. in *Dec.* 1641, but unjustly (as he said) kept back from his Degree because he preached against *Arminianism*, that is, against the King's Declaration, for which his Grace was then denied. It was then also (12 *Apr.* 1648,) desired and granted in Convocation that he might be declared Batch. of Div. *he having performed his Exercise seven Years before, and not lose his Seniority, but be seated among the Batch. of Div. of that Year, &c.* The next day, when the Chancellor and Visitors, with a great Rabble following them, went from College to College to give the new Heads possession, they put this *Mr. Cheynell* into possession of the President's Lodgings in *St. Joh. Coll.* See more in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. p. 403. a. b. 404. a.

*Apr. 12. John Wilkins* M. A. of *Magd. Hall*.—The next day the said Visitors gave him possession of the Warden's Lodgings of *Wadh. Coll.*

*Henry Langley* M. A. Master of *Pembr. Coll.* and one of the six or seven Ministers appointed by Parliament to preach the Scholars into obedience to them, was created the same day.—On the 26th of *Aug.* 1647 he was made Master of the said Coll. by order of Parliament, and on the 8th of *Oct.* following he was established therein by the Visitors. In 1648 he became Canon of *Ch. Ch.* in the place of *Dr. George Morley*, by the same power, and had possession given to him thereof in this month of *April.* See more of him among the created Doctors of Div. an. 1649.

*Henry Cornish* M. A. of *New Inn*, another of the Ministers.—He was soon after put into possession of one of the Canonries of *Ch. Ch.* See in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Ox.* lib. 2. p. 260. a. See also among the created Doct. of Div. under the Year 1649.

The said four Batchelors of Div. were presented to the Vicech. *Dr. Reynolds*, by *Dr. Joh. Wilkinson* Principal of *Magd. Hall* the Senior Theologist of the University and the design'd and-nominated President of *Magd. Coll.*

*Henry Wilkinson* junior of *Magd. Hall*.

*Apr. 14. Edw. Hinton* of *Mert. Coll.*

*Rob. Rogers* of *New Inn*.

*May 19. Thom. Gilbert* of *St. Edm. Hall*.—This Person, who hath written and published several things, and is now living in *Oxon* a Nonconformist, aged 80 Years or more, is hereafter to be numbred among the Writers.

V O L. II.

*Aug. 4. Thomas Borrace* a Student in Divinity for at least twenty Years, was then actually created.—This zealous Presbyterian was now (1643) a forward preacher up of the Cause in the Church of *St. Martin*, and in that of *All-saints* within the City of *Oxon*. His usual form of Prayer for the King, before his Sermons, was, *that if God took any pleasure in him, he would do so and so, &c.* When he was created Batch. of Div. he took the oath of Allegiance, but with this salvo.—*I take this Oath so far forth as it doth not contradict the national Covenant.*

*Feb. 9. George Marshall* M. of A. of *St. Joh. Coll.* in *Camb.* a Student in Divinity for twenty Years at least, Chaplain to the Garrison of *Oxon* belonging to the Parliament, and the designed and nominated Warden of *New Coll.* was then also created.

*Johan. Progulbicki* born in the Province or Dukedom of *Samogitie* in *Poland*, was created the same day.—He was now, or at least lately, Deacon or Catechist of the Church of *Keidun* in the said Dukedom, and one of the Scholars of the illustrious Prince *Jannusius Radzevill* the chief Fautor and Patron of the Reformed Church in those parts. This *Progulbicki* had spent before this time four Years in several Universities in *Germany* and *Holland*.

*Mar. 8. Isaac Knight* Chaplain to *Fairfax* the Generalissimo of the Parliament Army.

#### Doct. of Law.

*Apr. 14. Samuel Aneley* of *Qu. Coll.*—This Person, who wrote himself afterwards, and was called, by the Name of *Annesley*, because it is the same with a noble Name, hath written and published several things, and therefore he is to be remembered hereafter among the *Oxford Writers*. He is now, or at least was lately, living a Nonconformist Divine, either in, or near, *London*. See in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. p. 404. b.

*Jan. 5. John Mills* LL. Bac. one of the Visitors and Canon of *Ch. Ch.*—He had been lately Judge Advocate of the Parliament Army, and was this Year put into possession of his Canonry, but in 1651 being turned out thence for denying the Oath called the *Engagement*, *Ambr. Upton* succeeded, as I have before told you. On the 13th of *March* 1659 he was restored to his Canonry by the *Rump Parliament*, with the secluded Members added to them, but soon after, upon his Majesty's Restoration, he was forced to leave it to make room for *Dr. Edw. Pococke*. See *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Ox.* lib. 2. p. 259. a. 261. a. Soon after, by the favour of *Dr. Edward Reynolds*, he became Chancellor of *Norwich*, and died in, or near, *Doctors Commons* in *London*, about the beginning of the Year 1676.

#### Doct. of Physic.

*Apr. 12. Joh. Palmer* alias *Vaulx* Batch. of Physf. of *Qu. Coll.* now a Recruiter of the *Long Parliament*, was actually created Doct. in the presence of the Chancellor.—The next day he was put into possession of the Lodgings belonging to the Warden of *All-f. Coll.* by the said Chancellor and Visitors, *Dr. Sheldon* the Warden being then dismiss'd by them and imprison'd. See *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Ox.* lib. 1. p. 402. b. 403. a.

*Apr. 14. Toby Garbrand* alias *Herks* Batch. of Physf. and Principal of *Gloc. Hall*, was also actually created.—In 1660 being turn'd out from his Principality, he retired to *Abingdon* in *Berks*, practised his Faculty there, and dying 7 *Apr.* 1689, was buried in *St. Helen's Church* in that Town.

*Samuel Thompson* of *Magd. Hall*.—This Person, who was Son of *Will. Thompson* of *Westbury* in *Wilts*, Minister of God's word, wrote *Exercitations and Meditations on some texts of holy Scripture, and most in Scripture phrase and expression.* Lond. 1676, oct. In the Title of this Book, he writes himself Master of Arts and Doct. of Physic, but whether he was Master of Arts of this University, it appears not in the public Register.

*Apr. 14. John French* of *New Inn*.—I have spoken of him at large among the Writers.

*Apr. 15. Peter Dormer* of *Magd. Hall*.—He was the fifth Son of *Fleetwood Dormer* of *Grange* in *Bucks*, and a Neighbour and Relation to the Earl of *Caernarvon*.

*Feb. 9. Hump. Whitmore* of *St. Mary's Hall* was then created by virtue of the Letters sent to the Convocation from *Fairfax* the General, now Lord *Fairfax*, which say that *he is a Physician of note and eminency in those Cities and Towns where he hath lived. And that he hath been a Member of both Universities, &c.*

*Mar. 8. Abraham Huard* alias *Lompre* sometime of the University of *Caen* in *Normandy*, was then created by virtue of the Chancellor's Letters, which say that *his affections to the cause of the Parliament have exposed him to sufferings—That he is a Protestant of France, and his quality and sufferings have been made known to me by persons of honour, Gentlemen of quality and Physicians of this Kingdom, as also by one Mr. Joh. Despaigne one of the French Ministers of London, &c.*

#### Doct. of Div.

*Apr. 12. Edward Reynolds* M. A. Dean of *Ch. Church* by order of Parliament, and actually put into possession of it by the breaking open the doors belonging to the Dean in the morn. of this day, by the Chancellor, Visitors and a band of the Soldiers of the Garrison of *Oxon*, was declared Doct. of Div. in a Convocation held in the afternoon, by order of Parliament.—He



was not presented Doctor according to the usual manner and custom, only stood near the Chancellor's Chair while the order of the said Parliament was reading: And the reason for this unusual way was, because there was no Vicechancellor, to whom he should be presented, and if he had been presented to the Chancellor, he could not have returned any Latin, for he understood it not. After the said order was read, and he seated among the Doctors, another was produced, by virtue of which he was to be Vicechancellor: which being read, he was admitted by Sir *Nathan. Brent*, as I have before told you, in the beginning of this Year, and thereupon he took his place.

Apr. 12. *Rob. Harris* Batch. of Div. of *Magd. Hall*—The next day he was put into possession of the President's Lodgings of *Trin. Coll.* by the breaking open the doors thereof; a little before which time the old loyal President had withdrawn himself to avoid imprisonment. Afterwards he removed his family to the said Lodgings, but before they were settled there three quarters of a Year, the new President employed a Painter to do some work for him, in the week before that of the *Act*, if one had been solemnized, *An. 1649*. Which Painter pulling down some old boards or shelves, found two bags sealed, and a paper in the mouth of each, which signified that there was an 100*l.* in each bag: And tho' they were covered with dust about half an inch thick, yet *Dr. Harris* and his Wife (solely addicted to money and reformation) presently own'd them, and said confidently that they were theirs; but *oportet mendacem esse memorem*: For first he had not been settled in his Lodgings scarce 3 quarters of a year, and the bags were so old and overcovered with dust, as if they had lain there 40 Years. Secondly, his Wife said at first that they were left there by a friend, who desir'd her to lay them up, but she refused to take any charge of them, yet he told her he would leave them, and so hid them in that place where the Painter found them. Thirdly, on better consideration, *Dr. Harris* said that he himself laid them there, and that it was money he designed for his Daughters: And tho' no man believed him, yet he aver'd it *verbo sacerdotis*. This money being most probably left by *Dr. Ralph Kettle*, sometimes President (who died in 1643) was claimed by his Executor, who, or *Mr. Fanshaw Kettle* for him, went to *Dr. Harris*, and desired of him to see the bags, for he knew his Uncle's Seal and Hand-writing, but the old Gentleman who had the money in possession, would neither shew bags, or seal, or writing; which was a manifest argument that they were none of his. For first, if the bags were of his sealing and subscribing, why did he not shew them to convince people, or what need he to have feared to shew his own hand and seal? Secondly, if they were not of his sealing, why did he swear they were his? All these Passages do manifestly shew that the money was not his but another man's, as indeed all people did think so, it being then the common discourse of Town and Country, and could not be convinc'd to the contrary. Doubtless if it had been his, *Will. Durham* his Kinsman, Author of the said *Dr. Harris* his *Life*, would have made mention of, and vindicated the Doctor in it, as in other matters of smaller account he hath done. A little before this discovery, was another made by the new President and Fellows of *Magd. Coll.* of 1400*l.* in old gold or spurroyals, by the breaking open a Chest in their Treasury, which, tho' originally deposited there by the Founder, *pro litibus & placitis defendendis*, (so 'tis said in the statutes of that House) *etiam pro possessionibus si opus fuerit amplioribus acquirendis, & pro repentinis (quod absit) incendiis & ruinis maneriorum, &c.* yet upon pretence of knowing no such statute, they shared the said sum of money among them, *Hen. Wilkinson* senior, one of the Visitors, and then Vicepresident of the Coll. being the chief man that promoted that affair. And in the next week following (in *July*) *Dr. Reynolds* the Vicechancellor and the two Proctors, whose hands also did in a manner itch after money, would needs have broken open *Bodley's* chest, but being dissuaded by *Mr. John Rouse* the chief Library Keeper, who had lately a key thereof, and had told and assur'd them that nothing was therein, they forbore. The next day also came one of the new *Savilian* professors, scarce warm in his place, I mean him, who before had been a witness (a) against Archbishop *Laud*, in order to bring him to his Tryal, and consequently to the Block, and the same who was successively a preacher up of treason and rebellion in two Churches in *London* in the time of the presbyterian Rebellion; I say that he, with *Ralph Button* Can. of *Ch. Ch.* his Guide, and a poor-spirited person, did go to the same *Mr. Rouse* for the Key of Sir *Hen. Savile's* Chest, but after they knew he had it not, and that there was no money in it, they did not break it open, tho' they said they would, and came for that purpose. These things I am the more punctual to relate, that the world might know, that the said Persons, who call'd themselves the *Saints of God*, minded more and sought after the bread, livelyhood, being, and money of other persons, than reformation which they according to Ordinance and their own Consciences ought to have done.

Apr. 12. } *Humph. Chambers* of Univ. Coll.  
          } *Caldicot* a Minister.

Of the first is large mention made among the Writers under the Year 1662. The other, whose Christian name I cannot yet recover, was an obscure man, a Covenantier, and one that was lately possessor of a rich Benefice belonging to a loyal Person ejected.

*Edward Corbet* Master of Arts of *Mert. Coll.* was created the same day—He was born at *Pontsbury* in *Shropshire*, of the ancient family of the *Corbets* in that County, was admitted Probationer Fellow of the said Coll. 1624, took the degrees in Arts, became one of the Proctors of the University, *An. 1638*, married *Margaret* the Daughter of Sir *Nathan. Brent*, turn'd with the times, being always puritannically affected, made one of the *Aff. of Divines*, and a preacher before the *Long Parliament*. Whereas he had been a suitor to Archbp. *Laud* for the Rectory of *Chartham* in *Kent*, upon the death of *Dr. If. Bargrave*, but by him refus'd, because his Maj. had desired him to give it to *Mr. Reading*; an ordinance of Parl. came out 17 *May* 1643, to make the said *Mr. Corbet* Rector of *Chartham*. See *History of the Troubles and Tryal of Archbp. Laud*, cap. 19. p. 207. He was also witness against Archbp. *Laud* at his Tryal, became one of the Preachers in *Oxon* 1646, to preach the loyal Scholars into obedience to the Parliament, (but quitted that employment soon after, whereby that duty lay on the shoulders of six only) one of the Visitors of the University, (yet seldom or never sat among them) Orator and Canon of *Ch. Ch.* in the room of *Dr. Hen. Hammond*, (which two places he soon after threw up, as being a person of conscience and honesty) and at length Rector of *Great Haseley* in *Oxfordshire*, in the place as 'tis said, of *Dr. Tho. Some*, where he continued to the time of his death. He hath written and published *God's Providence*, Sermon before the House of Commons at their Fast, 28 *Dec.* 1642, on 1 *Cor.* 1. 27. *Lond.* 1647. qu. There goes under the name of *Edw. Corbet*, a little book called *The Worldling's Looking-glass: or the danger of losing his Soul for gain*. Printed 1630. oct. but I cannot tell whether our *Edw. Corbet* was the Author of it, because I have not yet seen the book it self. He departed this mortal life at *London* on the 5th of *January* 1657, aged 55 Years or thereabouts, and was buried on the 14th day of the same month, near the body of his late beloved Wife, in the Chancel of *Great Haseley* before-mention'd: Over whose grave the said *Dr. Corbet* had before laid a large Marble Stone.

Apr. 14. } *Christop. Rogers* M. A. Principal of *New Inn*, and  
          } one of the Visitors.  
          } *Harding* Rector of *Brinkworth* in *Wils.*

The first of these two was about the same time put into actual possession of a Canonry of *Ch. Ch.* by the Visitors, in the place of *Dr. Rich. Gardiner* ejected) according to an order of Parl. bearing date in the beginning of *Mar.* 1647. This Person, when he usually preached at *St. Mary's* this Year, before his Majesty was beheaded, he would in his long prayer before Sermon desire that *God would open the King's eyes to lay to heart all the blood that he had spilt, &c.* that he would prosper the Parliament and their blessed proceedings, &c. He was a Person of most reverend aspect, yet of no parts, only had a plain way of preaching to please Women and ignorant People. He was an easy man, and apt to be guided by the persuasions of others, and therefore by *Cheynell* and *Wilkinson* Seniors, two violent and impetuous Presbyterians, he was put into the roll of Visitors, merely to make a nose of wax of him. The other, *Harding* was a most violent Presbyterian, an indefatigable Preacher against the King and his Cause, and because he would not conform after his Majesty's Restoration, tho' courted to it, he was turned out of his Rectory.

This Year the generality of the Heads of Houses, Professors and Lecturers, Doctors and Batch. of Divinity, Masters and Bachelors of Arts, Undergraduates, Beadles, College Servants, and sometimes Bedmakers, and scrapers of Trenchers, to the number of several hundreds, were thrown out of their respective places, and soon after banished the University by the Visitors, for not submitting to their power from Parliament and acknowledging their Covenant, &c.

An. } *Dom.* 1649.  
      } 1 *Car.* 2.

Chanc. *Philip* Earl of *Pemb.* and *Montgomery*, who dying at the *Cock-pit* near *Whitehall*, on the 23d of *January* this Year, was buried in the Cathedral Church at *Salisbury* among the graves of those of his family on the 8th of *Febr.* following: From which time till *Jan.* ensuing, the Chancellor's place lay void. Soon after the said Earl's death came out against him several satyrical Prints, among which were, (1) *His last Will and Testament*, Printed in one sheet in fol. (2) *Pembroke's Pass from Oxford to his Grave*. 'Tis a Poem printed on one side of a sheet of paper, and hath this beginning, *Hence Mountebank of honour, hence away, &c.* At the end is his Epitaph. (3) *The life and death of Philip Herbert, the late infamous Knight of Berkshire, once Earl of Pembroke and Montgom. &c. having by a degenerate baseness betrayed his Nobility, and entered himself a Commoner amongst the very scum of the People*. Printed in one sheet in qu. by way of interlude, with Poetry.

Vicechanc. *Edw. Reynolds* D. D. Dean of *Ch. Ch.* was readmitted *Aug.* 30, having been nominated a little before by the Chancellor.

Proct. } *John Maudit* of *Exet. Coll.* } *Apr.* 4.  
          } *Hierome Zanchy* of *All-s. Coll.*

The last was elected contrary to the *Caroline Cycle*, because it did appoint *Queen's Coll.* to join with the said Coll. of *Exeter*; but so it was that that Coll. being not in a capacity of yielding a person zealous and suitable to the times, the members of

(a) See in *Will. Prynne's* book entit. *Canterbury's Doom, &c.* printed at *Lond.* 1646. p. 73. See.



of *All-f.* therefore did chuse, by recommendations of the Committee and Visitors, one of their number lately made Fellow thereof, but whether incorporated M. of Arts, as he stood in another University, it appears not in the public register, and therefore what I have to say of him shall be set down here. This *Hierome Zanchy*, who was born of a genteel family, was bred in *Cambridge*, but being more given to manly Exercises than Logic and Philosophy, he was observed by his contemporaries to be a boisterous fellow at Cudgelling and Foot-ball-playing, and indeed more fit in all respects to be a rude Soldier than a Scholar or Man of polite Parts. In the beginning of the Rebellion, he threw off his gown, and took up arms for the Parliament, and soon after became a Captain, a Presbyterian, an Independent, a Preacher, and I know not what. When the War was ceased, and the King's Cause declined, he obtained a Fellowship of *All-f. Coll.* from the Committee and Visitors, and was the first, or senior, of those many, that were by them put into the said Coll. in the places of Loyalists ejected by them *An. 1648*, and 49. But before he had served the least part of his Proctorship (about a month only) he returned to his Military employment, went in the quality of a Commander into *Ireland* to fight against those that were then called Rebels; and doing good service, in short time was made a Colonel of a Regiment of Horse, and as a Colonel he had 474*l.* 10*s.* *per. An.* for his Salary, besides other advantages. In 1651 and 52, I find him Commander in chief of the Parliament Forces in the County of *Tipperary*, where, as those of his party said, he did excellent service for the cause, being then a thorough-paced Anabaptist; and in 1654, he, with *Job. Reynolds* Commissary General, were elected Knights for the Counties of *Tipperary* and *Waterford* to serve in the Parliament that assembled at *Dublin* that Year. In 1658, being then a Knight by the favour of *Hen. Cromwell*, he was, by the endeavours of *Col. Charles Fleetwood* a pitiful Anabaptist and Son-in-law to *Ol. Cromwell*, chosen Burgess for *Woodstock* in *Oxfordshire* to serve in *Richard's* Parliament that began at *Westm.* 27 *Jan.* that Year; at which time living much, as he had done some time before, in the house of the said *Fleetwood* in *Westminster*, did often hold forth in Conventicles among the Anabaptists. It was observed then that he was a dull man, as indeed he was *ab origine*, for by his rebaptization when he went into *Ireland*, and his herding among the Anabaptists, he did improve it to the purpose, otherwise had he continued among the Presbyterians or Independents, who were accounted a more ingenious sort of people, he might have improved himself perhaps in something of ingenuity. Under this person's name was published, (1) *A Sermon on 1 John. 2. 18.* &c. printed in oct. but when I know not, for I have not yet seen it. (2) *Speech in Parliament in Dublin*, printed in *Sir Will. Petty's* book entit. *Reflections upon some persons and things in Ireland*, &c. p. 70, 71. &c. It is a most rude and nonsensical thing, and only fit to be read to make people laugh at the absurdity of the Person. See more in *Sir Will. Petty* among the Writers, *An. 1687.* where you'll find this *Zanchy* to concern himself much, meerly out of envy, against that curious and polite Gentleman. What other things he hath extant I cannot tell, nor any thing else of him, only that he died in *Ireland* about the latter end of *K. Charles II.* as I have been informed by those that knew him.

## Batch. of Arts.

June 5. { *Job. Rotheram* of *Linc.* } Coll.  
           { *Charles Perot* of *Oriel* }

Of the first you may see more among the Masters 1652, and of the other among the Mast. in 1653.

June 11. *Henry Hurst* of *Magd. Hall*—He was soon after made Prob. Fellow of *Mert. Coll.* by the Visitors.

27. { *Charles Potter* of *Ch. Ch.* }

      { *John Tickell* of *New Inn.* }

The last, who was afterwards made Student of *Ch. Ch.* by the Visitors, is said in the public (a) register of Convocation to be *Vir provectionis ætatis & firmæ eruditionis.* This Person, who is now, or at least was lately, living, did afterwards publish several things, and therefore he is to be numbred hereafter among the Writers of this University.

July 6. *Walter Pope* of *Wadh. Coll.*—See among the created Doct. of *Phys.* 1661.

Nox. 6. { *Edw. Bagshaw* } of *Ch. Ch.*  
           { *Tho. Cole* }

Of the last of these two you may see more among the Masters, *An. 1651.*

Dec. 17. *Theophilus Gale* of *Magd. Coll.*—He is said in the pub. reg. (b) of Convoc. to be *Vir provectionis ætatis & uberioris spei juvenis.*

Jun. 18. *Job. How* of *Brasen. Coll.*—He was soon after made Fellow of that of *Magd.* by the Visitors, and is now living a Nonconformist Minister in *London*, and a Preacher in Conventicles. He hath written and published several things, and therefore he is to be remembred hereafter among the Writers of this University.

Feb. 19. *Thomas Danson* Chaplain of *C. C. Coll.*—He was soon after made Fellow of that of *Magdalen*, and is now a Nonconformist Minister living at *Abingdon* in *Berks.* and a Preacher in Conventicles there. He hath written and published several Books, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembred.

Feb. 23. { *Will. Carpenter* } of *Ch. Ch.*  
           { *Lewis Atterbury* }  
           { *Will. Crompton* }

Of the first of these three you may see more among the Masters, *An. 1652*, and of the second among the Doct. that were licensed to proceed, *An. 1660.* The last (*W. Crompton*) is now a Nonconformist Divine, living and holding forth at *Columpton* in *Devonshire*, and having published several things, he is hereafter to be remembred among the Writers.

*Thomas Jones* of *Univ. College*, was admitted the same day, (Feb. 23.)

Admitted 88, or thereabouts.

## Batch. of Law.

I find but one to be admitted this Year, named *Job. Gunter*, sometimes of *Queen's Coll.* in *Cambridge*, now of that of *St. John's* in *Oxon.* He was soon after made Fellow of *New Coll.* by the Committee of *Parl.* appointed for the reformation of the University and Visitors.

## Mast. of Arts.

April 11. *Edw. Hicks* of *Oriel Coll.*—Whether he had taken the degree of Batch. of Arts in this Univ. it appears not. See more of him among the created Doctors of *Div.* 1660.

28. *Job. Billingsley* of *C. C. Coll.*—This Person, who was lately made Fellow of the said Coll. by the Visitors, was afterwards a Writer and Publisher of several books, and is now, or at least was lately, living a Conformist in *Derbyshire*; and therefore he is to be remembred hereafter among the Writers.

June 25. *Will. Finmore* of *Ch. Ch.*—He was installed Archdeacon of *Chester* on the 6th of *March* 1666, having been a little more than half a Year before made Prebendary of the Cathedral Church there. He died in the beginning of 1686, and was succeeded in his Archdeaconry by *John Allen* M. A. Fellow of *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambridge*, and Chaplain to *Dr. Pearson* B. of *Chester*, and Author of one or more Sermons that are extant.

July 14. *Rob. Wood* of *Mert. Coll.*—He was afterwards made Fellow of that of *Linc.* by the Visitors.

21. *Samuel Ladyman* of *C. C. Coll.*—He was the Son of *John Ladyman* of *Dinton* in *Bucks.* became a poor Scholar or Servitor of the said Coll. in *Lent Term* 1642, aged 17 Years, and in 1648 submitting to the authority of the Visitors, he was by them made that Year Fellow thereof, in a *Lincolnshire* place. Soon after he became a frequent Preacher in these parts, and being a noted person among the Presbyterians he received a Call, and forthwith went into *Ireland*, and was benefic'd there. He hath published *The dangerous rule*, Sermon preached at *Clonmel* in the Province of *Munster* in *Ireland* before the Judges, on 2 *Sam.* 19. 29. *Lond.* 1658. in tw. and perhaps other things, which is all I know of him.

Nov. 24. *Henry Chapman* of *Magd. Hall.*—This Batchelor, who was well advanced in Years, was admitted Mast. by order of the Presb. Delegates of the University, who were well satisfied with the testimonial Letters of *John Wallis* the Mathematic Professor, written in his behalf to them, wherein he doth abundantly commend the said *Chapman's* ingenuity, industry and knowledge in various tongues.

Nov. 27. *Edm. Dickenson* } of *Mert. Coll.*  
           29. *Edw. Wood* or a *Wood* }

Dec. 13. *Thom. Careles* of *Ball. Coll.*—He was the Son of *Philip Careles* of *Lothbury* near the *Royal Exchange* in *London*, became a Student of the said Coll. in the beginning of the Year 1640, aged 15 Years, and was afterwards Scholar and Fellow; and in the last Year, did submit, as I conceive, to the power of the Visitors. In 1651, being then esteemed an ingenious man, as indeed he was, he was made choice of to be *Terræ filius* with *Will. Levinz* of *St. John's Coll.* to speech it in the *Act* celebrated that Year, being the first *Act* that was kept after the Presbyterians had taken possession of the University, and soon after, having obtained the name of a florid Preacher among the remnant of the Royalists in the University by his preaching often in *St. Aldate's Church*, he was preferr'd to be Rector of *Barnsley*, and afterwards to be Vicar of *Cirencester*, in *Glocestershire*. He hath published *A Sermon preached at the Cath. Ch. in Gloucester on St. George's Day, on which Day his Majesty was solemnly crown'd*, on. *Psal.* 21. 3. *Lond.* 1661. qu. What other things he hath published I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he dying 7 *Octob.* 1675, was buried in his Church at *Cirencester*.

Mar. 11. *Edm. Hall* of *Pembr.* } Coll.  
           14. *Henry Hickman* of *Magd.* }

The last was originally of *Cambridge*, whence going to *Oxon.* when Batchelor of Arts, he entred himself into *Magd. Hall*; and in 1648 was made Fellow of *Magd. Coll.* by the Visitors. He was afterwards a noted Writer, a Person of great repute among those of the Presbyterian persuasion, and is now living in *Holland*, and therefore to be remembred hereafter among *Oxford* Writers.

Admitted 39, or thereabouts.

## Batch. of Physic.

Not one was admitted, only three created, and one incorporated.

(a) Reg. Convoc. T. p. 43. (b) ibid. p. 26.



The famous Mountebank of his time called *Job. Puncteus* an Italian, and a famous Physician, who, for many Years before this, had exercised his Art in several places within this Kingdom, had license given to him to practise chirurgery throughout all England, Nov. 16. After his Maj. Restoration he lived at Salisbury, and died rich and full of Years.

Not one Batch. of Div. or Doct. of Law was admitted, only created and incorporated, as I shall tell you by and by.

#### Doct. of Physic.

June 8. *Francis Barksdale* of Magd. Coll. — This Person, who was lately made Fellow of that Coll. by the Visitors, was then admitted by the favour of *Fairfax* the Gen. and *Cromwell* the Lieut. Gen. lately at *Oxon*, but with this condition that he perform all exercise for the said degree, within a Year after his admission.

It was also their pleasure that *Will. Hill* sometimes of *Mert.* Coll. might accumulate the degrees of Batch. and Doct. of Physic, but whether he did so, it appears not.

July 14. *Daniel Malden* M. of A. of *Qu.* Coll. in *Cambr.* who had studied Physic 7 Years at least, and had read his solemn Lectures in the School of Medicine, was then admitted by virtue of the Letters of the Chancellor of this University, which say that he was recommended to him by the Lord General — that he had improved his studies by travelling abroad — that he is affected to the cause, and that he hath engaged himself and shed blood for the Parliament, &c.

Oct. 30. *Gideon Chabreus* a Student in Phys. (commended to the chief members of the University with great Elogies) who had learnedly and laudably performed his exercise for the degree of Doct. of Physic, was then admitted in the House of Convocation — I find one *Dr. Shawbry* a Physician of *Cambridge* to have been buried in the Church of *St. Peter in the East* in *Oxon*, 22 Nov. 1643, but what relation there was between him and the former I cannot tell, because their names differ.

#### Doct. of Div.

April. 6. *Michael Roberts* Batch. of Div. and lately made Principal of *Jesus* Coll. by the Committee of Parliament for the reformation of the University, was then presented and admitted without *Scio's* or Deponents for his abilities, because there wanted Doct. of Div. to do that Office. — He resigned his Principality into the hands of *Oliver* the Protector, An. 1657, lived many Years after obscurely (yet rich) in *Oxon*, and dying in the Parish of *St. Peter in the East* 3 May 1679, was buried in the yard belonging to that Church, close to the wall, under the upper window of the body of the Ch. He hath written in Lat. *An Elegy on George Duke of Albemarle*, Lond. 1670, qu. which is all, as I conceive, that he hath published.

#### Incorporations.

The Incorporations this Year were mostly of *Cambridge* men, who came to *Oxford* for preferment from the Committee and Visitors.

#### Batch. of Arts.

Apr. 24. *Job. Billingsley*, lately of *St. John's* Coll. in *Cambr.* and Batch. of Arts of one year's standing there — On the 28th of the said month of Apr. he was admitted M. of A. as I have before told you.

May 23. *Ant. Radcliff* Batch. of Arts of *Magd.* Coll. in *Cambr.* — He was lately made Student of *Ch. Ch.* by the Visitors. See among the Doct. of Div. under the Year 1681.

26. *Jam. Bedford* B. of A. of two Years standing of *Eman.* Coll. in *Cambr.* — Of this Person, who was lately made one of the junior Fellows of *Qu.* Coll. in this Univ. by the Visitors, you may see more among the Batch. of Div. under the Year 1657.

Oct. 16. *Job. Johnson* of two Years standing Batch. of *Eman.* Coll. — He was lately made Fellow of *St. John's* Coll. in this Univ. by the Visitors, and in the Year following of *New* Coll. See more among the Masters under the Year 1650.

Besides these four were 7 more incorporated, that were about this time preferred to Fellowships in this University by the Committee and Visitors.

#### Batch. of Arts.

May 8. *Thos. Lye* or *Leng* M. A. of *Cambr.* — He was about this time Chapl. of *Wadh.* Coll.

Oct. 10. *Samuel Cradock* M. A. Fellow of *Eman.* Coll. — This Person, who did not go to *Oxon* for preferment, as I conceive, because I find him not Fellow of any House there, was afterwards Batch. of Div. and Rector of *North Cadbury* in *Somersetshire* by the gift of the Master and Society of his Coll. about 1630. Among several things that he hath written and published are these (1) *The harmony of the four Evangelists, and their Text methodized according to the order and series of times, wherein the entire history of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, is methodically set forth.* Lond. 1668, 69. fol. (2) *The Apostolical History; containing the Acts, Labours, Travels, Sermons, Discourses, &c. of the holy Apostles from Christ's Ascension to the destruction of Jerusalem by Titus, &c.* Lond. 1672, 73. fol. (3) *Knowledge and practice: or, a plain discourse of the chief things necessary to be known, believed and practised, in or-*

*der to Salvation, &c.* Ibid. 1673, qu. sec. or third edit. (4) *A supplement to knowledge and practice: wherein the main things necessary to be known and believed in order to Salvation are more fully explained, and several new directions given for the promoting of real holiness both of Heart and Life.* Lond. 1679, qu. (5) *A serious dissuasive from some of the reigning and customary sins of the times, viz. Swearing, Lying, Pride, Gluttony, Drunkenness, Uncleaness, &c.* Ibid. 1679, qu. In the Title to the said last two Books 'tis said that the Author was Late Rector of *North Cadbury*, so I suppose he was dead before 1679. He seems to have been removed for Nonconformity, and was living at *Wickham Brook* in *Suffolk* 6 Nov. 1678, as it appears by his *Epistle* before his Supplement, dat. Nov. 6. An. 1678.

Oct. 23. { *Job. Wallis* Geometry } Prof. of the Univ. of *Oxon.*  
{ *Seth Ward* Astronomy }

The first of these two was originally of *Eman.* Coll. in *Cambridge*, and after Fellow of that of *Qu.* in the same University, then Minister of *St. Martin's* Church in *Ironmonger-lane*, and after of that of *Gabriel Fen-church*, in *London*, in the time of the Presbyterian Rebellion, from both which Churches had certain Loyalists been ejected; and having procured an order from the Committee for the Reformation of the University of *Oxon*, dated 14 June 1649, whereby he was established Geom. Profess. in the place of the most learned and loyal *Dr. Peter Turner* a little before ejected, (who afterwards died obscurely) did go to *Oxon*, and there was admitted to his place on the same day he was incorporated M. of A. As for the other, *Ward*, who was admitted also the same day to his Professorship, after incorporation, I have made mention at large among the Writers.

Jan. 18. *Joshua Sprigge* M. A. of *Edinburgh.* — He was lately one of those many that was put in Fellow of *All-s.* Coll. by the Visitors.

Besides these five were six or more of *Cambridge* incorporated, who all (one excepted) had gotten places in Colleges.

#### Batch. of Physic.

Only one was incorporated, named *Job. Arnold* Batch. of Physic of *Leyden*, May 24. — This Person, who was originally an Apothecary's boy, and had with great shift got to be Batch. of Physic at *Leyden*, was put in Fellow of *Mert.* Coll. by the Visitors in Feb. following, An. 1649.

#### Batch. of Div.

Apr. 24. *Nath. Hoyle* Batch. of Div. of *Dublin.* — He was in the Year before made Fellow of *Brasen-n.* Coll. by the Visitors, but what were his merits or learning I cannot tell.

Aug. 30. *Sam. Syllesbie* Batch. of Div. of *Qu.* Coll. in *Cambr.* — Not of him.

*Job. Worthington* B. D. of *Eman.* Coll. in the same University, was incorporated the same day. — He was afterwards Master of *Jesus* Coll. there, in the times of Usurpation, being then esteemed by all a Presbyterian, Doctor of Divinity, and Rector of *St. Bennet Fink* in *London*, which he kept till the Church was burn'd down in the grand Conflagration which hapned in *Lond.* in the beginning of Sept. 1666. He hath written (1) *A form of sound words: or a scripture Catechism, shewing what a Christian is to believe and practise in order to Salvation.* Lond. 1673, 74. 8c. oct. It was licensed for the press 8 Nov. 1672, at which time the Author was dead. (2) *The great duty of self-resignation to the divine Will.* Lond. 1675, 8c. oct. (3) *The doctrine of the Resurrection, and the reward to come, considered, as the grand motives to an holy Life.* Discoursed of from 1 Cor. 15. 58. Lond. 1689, 90. (3) *Charitas Evangelica: A discourse of Christian love.* Lond. 1691, oct. published by the Author's Son.

#### Doct. of Physic.

July 14. *Lewis du Moulin* Doct. of Physic of the University of *Leyden* (incorporated in the same Degree at *Cambridge*, 10 Oct. 1634) was incorporated in the same Degree at *Oxon*. — This Person, who was a French Man born, and the Son of the famous *Peter du Moulin* a French Protestant, was lately establish'd *Camden's* Professor of History in this University by the Committee of Parliament for the Reformation thereof. After the Restoration of his Majesty, he was turned out of his Professorship by his Majesty's Commissioners, for the regulating of the University: whereupon retiring to the City of *Westminster*, lived there a most violent Nonconformist. The Books that he hath written are these (1) *Epistola ad Renatum Veridacum* (i. e. *Andream Rivetum*) in qua aperitur *Mysterium iniquitatis novissime in Angliā redivivum, & excutitur liber Josephi Hall, quo asseritur episcopatum esse juris divini.* Eleutheropoli (alias *Lond.*) 1641, qu. Published under the Name of *Irenaeus Philadelphus*. An answer to this Book written by the said *Joseph Hall* Bishop of *Exeter*, came out soon after entit. *Theophilus Iscani ad calumniosam Ir. Philadelphi Epistolam responsio. Quā Anglicanae Ecclesiae sana fides pietasque, & episcopalis institutio Apostolico-divina, à D. Jos. Hallo Exon. Episcopo pridem defensa, asseritur.* Lond. 1641, qu. Bishop *Barlow* of *Lewis du Moulin* and his Book entit. *Irenaei Philadelphi Epistola*, saith thus — *Author hujus libri, seu potius libelli famosi, fuit Ludov. fil. Petri Molinai, medicus London, qui a patre venerando penitus rejectus hūc se & vitia simul transtulit.* (2) *Apologia pro Epistola ad Renat. Veridacum.* Lond. 1641, qu. (3) *The*



(3) *The power of the Christian Magistrate in sacred things. Delivered in some propositions sent to a Friend, upon which a return of his opinion was desired, &c. Lond. 1650, o8.* Dr. Barlow Notes thus. *Nota quod positiones 12. tractatui huic præfixæ authorem habent Lud. du Moulin, qui eas Patri suo Petro du Moulin in Gallia tunc agenti Oxonia transmisit, suamque de positionibus istis sententiam, ut ferret, rogat: respondet filio grandævus pater literis idiomaticè Gallicano exaratis, illas transtulit, excudit, & considerationes his subnectit Ludovicus.* (4) *Oratio auspicalis: cui subjuncta est Laudatio Clariss. Viri Guil. Camdeni. Oxon, 1652, qu.* Dedicated to *Joh. Owen* Dean of *Ch. Ch.* in *Oxon.* (5) *Parænesis ad Edificatores imperii in imperio, in qua defenduntur jura Magistratus adversus Moseum Amyrallum, & ceteros Vindices potestatis ecclesiasticæ Presbyterianæ. In præfatione excurritur in Joh. Dallæi Apologiam pro duabus Synodis. Lond. 1656.* Dedicated to *Oliver Cromwell.* It was the opinion then of some eminent and judicious Persons, that the said Book did give a notable blow to those severe ones of the Presbyterian way, who build a jurisdiction within a jurisdiction: and also that it did conduce to the uniting of all interests, rendring the Magistrate his due, and stating the right of Churches. (6) *Corollarium ad Parænesin suam ad edificatores imp. in imp. &c. Lond. 1657, o8.* (7) *Epistola ad Amicum, in qua gratiam divinam, seque defendit, adversus objecta clariss. Viri Joh. Dallæi in præfatione libri in Epicuram. Ibid. 1658, in tw.* (8) *Of the right of Churches, and of the Magistrates Power over them. Wherein is further made out, first, the nullity and vanity of ecclesiastical Power, &c. secondly, the absurdity of the distinctions of Power and Laws in Ecclesiastical and Civil, &c. Ibid. 1658, o8.* Dedicated to the Parliament of England. (9) *Proposals, and reasons whereon some of them are grounded; humbly presented to the Parliament towards the settling of a religious and godly Government in a Commonwealth: with a short account of the compatibility of the Congregational way, with the Magistrates ordering all matters of Religion in a National public way, &c. Lond. 1659, qu.* (10) *Morum exemplar seu characteres, &c. Hag. Com. 1662, in tw.* (11) *Patronus bonæ fidei, in causa Puritanorum, contra Hierarchos Anglos: ut disceptatur in specimine confutationis vindictiarum clariss. Viri Joh. Durelli, &c. Lond. 1672, o8.* See in *Joh. Durell* among the Writers, under the Year 1683. That this Book (*Patronus, &c.*) might escape the searchers of the Press, (as the Author saith in his *Admonitio*) he was forced five times to change the running Title of the Book and the number of pages, each new Title beginning with a new Number. The Titles are (after two *Admonitions* to the Reader) 1. *Præfatio sive epistola ad rev. Pastores Ecclesiarum reformat. in Gallia, &c.* 2. *Specimen confutationis Vindictiarum Durellianarum.* 3. *Prodromus.* 4. *Defensor Veritatis, and then Patronus bonæ fidei.* For the writing and publishing of this Book he was committed to Custody. (12) *Fugulum causæ: seu novâ, unica, compendiarîa, unâ propemodum periodo comprehensa, ratio: per quam totus doctrinarum Romanensium complexus, de quibus hic est inter protestantes & Pontificios, &c. Lond. 1671, o8.* To this are prefixed about 60 Epistles to several Persons. (13) *Papa Ultrajectinus seu Mysterium iniquitatis reductum à clarissimo viro Gisberto Voetio in opere Politicæ Ecclesiasticæ, Lond. 1668, qu.* (14) *Fasciculus Epistolarum Latine & Gallicè, in quibus author satisfacere conatur celeberrimo Theologo Domino Joh. Claudio super nonnullis, quæ imprimis ventilantur in Epistola ad clariss. vir. Petrum Musardum, juxta exemplar Londinense 1670, o8.* (15) *A short and true account of the several Advances the Church of England hath made towards Rome: or a model of the grounds, upon which the Papists for these 100 Years have built their hopes and expectations, that England would ere long return to Popery Lond. 1680, qu.* Soon after came out an answer to this Book entit. *A lively picture of Lewis du Moulin, drawn by the incomparable hand of Monsieur D'aille late Minister of Charenton, &c. Lond. 1680, qu.* (16) *The conformity of the discipline and government of those who are commonly called Independents to that of the ancient Primitive Christians. Ibid. 1680, qu.* (17) *Moral reflections upon the number of the Elect; proving plainly from Scripture evidence, &c. that not one in a hundred thousand (nay probably not one in a Million) from Adam down to our times, shall be saved. Ibid. 1680, qu.* To this, one *Edw. Lane* (mention'd in the *Fasti*, 1639) made a quick answer entit. *Mercy triumphant, &c.* (18) *His last words, being his retraction of all the personal reflections he had made on the Divines of the Church of England (in several of his) signed by himself on the 5th and 17th of Oct. 1680, Lond. 1680, in 2 sh. and an half in qu.* Published after his death by *Dr. Gilb. Burnet* as it seems. The chief Divines that he had abused were *Dr. Edw. Stillingfleet*, Dean of *St. Paul's*, now Bishop of *Worcester*, *Dr. John Durell* Dean of *Windsor*, and *Dr. Simon Patrick* Dean of *Peterborough* now Bishop of *Ely.* (19) *An additional account of the Church of England's advances towards Popery.* This was published by a Fanatic after the Author's death, without the knowledge of his Wife or other Relations. See *His last words*, p. 15, 16. (20) *An Appeal to all the Nonconformists in England, to God and all the Protestants, in order to manifest their sincerity in point of obedience to God and the King. Lond. 1681, qu.* (21) *A sober and unpassionate Reply to the Author of The lively picture of Lewis du Moulin.— Printed with the Appeal.* (22) *An Ecclesiastical History.* The design of this being known to several of his persuasion before his death, the Book it self came afterwards into the hands of a Nonconformist; which, whether published, I know not. See more in *His last words*, p. 17.

He also fil'd, smooth'd and polished a Book entit. *Celenusma*, &c. written mostly by *Will. Jenkins*, of whom I have made mention in *John Durell* among the Writer, *An. 1683.* — I am told that *Dr. Lewis du Moulin* is Author of the following discourse. So *Dr. Barlow.* *Discourse d'un Bourgeois de Paris sur les pouvoirs de Monseigneur L'Éminentiss. Cardinal Chisi legat à latere en France &c. Lond. 1665, qu.* which in English runs thus. *Discourse of a Citizen of Paris concerning the power given to my Lord the most eminent Cardinal Chisi Legat à Latere in France; the Book is in French and English.* What other Books this *Lew. du Moulin* hath written I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he was a fiery, violent and hot-headed Independent, a cross and ill-natur'd Man, and dying on the 20th of Oct. 1680, aged 77 Years, was buried within the precincts of the Church of *St. Paul* in *Covent Garden*, within the Liberty of *Westminster*, in the Parish of which he had before lived several Years.

#### Creations.

The Creations this Year were made in all Faculties, especially in that Creation called by some the *Fairfaxian Creation*, that is, that Creation which was made when the Lord *Fairfax* Generalissimo of the *Parl. Army* and his Lieut. Gen. *Cromwell* were created Doctors of Law, and when others afterwards were created by the said General's nomination when he was entertained by the then Members of the University.

#### Batch. of Arts.

May 19. *Robert Scrope*, lately made Fellow of *Linc. Coll.* by the Visitors, was then actually created Batch. of Arts, being done in the same Convocation that *Fairfax* and *Cromwell* were created Doctors of the Civil Law; as I shall tell you by and by. — He was a younger Son of *Adrian Scrope* of *Wormesley* in *Oxfordshire* Esq; sometimes a Gent. Com. of *Hart Hall*, and afterwards a noted Puritan; which made him take up Arms for the blessed Cause in the beginning of the Presbyterian Rebellion; in which being first a Captain was at length a Colonel of a Regiment of Horse. When *K. Ch. I.* of ever blessed memory was tried for his Life by a pack of Hell-Hounds, this Person *Adrian Scrope* sate and was one of his Judges in that dismal Tragedy, and afterwards signed the bloody Warrant for severing his Head from his Body. Just after his Majesty's Restoration *Sir Rich. Browne* (soon after elected *L. Mayor* of *Lond.*) did accidentally meet him in the Speaker's Chamber, (to whom, I suppose, he came to surrender himself upon his Maj. Proclamation) and when the said *Sir R. Browne* was acquainted who he was, he drew up, and said, to him *What a sad Case have we brought this Kingdom unto? Whereupon Scrope answer'd Why? Saith Browne then, Do you not see how it is ruined, now the King is murdered? &c.* To which *Scrope* made answer, *I will not make you my Confessor, or words to the same effect.* All which being witnessed against him at his Tryal, as words to justify what he had done, *Browne* being then *L. Mayor* elect, were the chief Cause of his Execution, otherwise, as 'twas then thought, he would only have suffered perpetual imprisonment and the loss of his Estate; as many others of the same Gang did. He suffer'd by hanging, drawing and quartering, with *Tho. Scot*, *Greg. Clement* and *Joh. Jones*, at *Charing Cross* on the 17th of Oct. 1660: whereupon his Quarters were not hanged up as others were, but given to his Relations to be buried. His death was then much pitied by many, because he was a comely Person, beg'd the Prayers of all good People, and that he was of a noble and antient Family, being descended from the *Scropes* Barons of *Bolton*. After his death were printed under his Name his *Speech and Prayer* spoken at the Gallows.

May 31. *Aubrey Thompson* of *Qu. Coll.* — He was then created by the favour of *Fairfax* and *Cromwell* lately in *Oxon.*

Jul. 14. *Franc. Blackwall* an Assistant to, or an Officer about, a Captain in the *Parl. Army*. — He is filed in the common Register *Optimæ indolis & eruditionis Adolescens.* In 1657 I find one *Capt. Blackwall* to be Treasurer of the Army; whether the same I cannot tell.

Mar. 14. *Edw. Reynolds* lately of *Mert.* now of *Magd. Coll.* — He was about this time made Fellow of *Magd. Coll.* by the Visitors. See among the Doct. of Div. *An. 1676.*

20. *Brook Bridges* of *Gloc. Hall*, lately a Student of *Trin. Coll.* in *Camb.* — He was Son of *Col. John Bridges* Governor of *Warwick*, and was about this time made Fellow of *New Coll.* by the Visitors.

#### Batch. of Law.

Jun. 5. *Unton Croke* a Captain in the *Parl. Army* was then created by virtue of a Dispensation from the Delegates of the University. — This Person, who was Son of *Unton Croke* of *Merston* near *Oxon*, Counsellor at Law (descended from the antient Family of the *Crokes* of *Chilton* in *Bucks.*) had been made a Captain or at least a Lieutenant for his venturous service done in seizing on and carrying away with his Party (to *Abingdon Garrison* where he was a Soldier) many Horses belonging to the Royalists of *Oxford Garrison*, while they were grazing in the Meadows joyning on the east side to *Magd. Coll.* He was afterwards a Major, and in 1658 made High Sheriff of *Oxfordshire* by *Richard* and his Council, and soon after a Colonel of a Regiment of Horse. This is the Gentleman, who became infamous to the Royalists and all true generous Hearts



for his falseness in denying and breaking the Articles which he had made with the truly loyal Col. *Job. Penruddock* when he and his party were taken by him and his at *South Molton* in *Devonshire*, 15 March 1654 (after they had retreated from *Salisbury* where they first rose) at which time they endeavour'd, but in vain, to redeem the Kingdom from Slavery and Tyranny. For this Service done by *Croke*, his Father was called to the Degree of Serjeant at Law by *Oliver*, by a Writ bearing date 21 of *June* following, and he himself, if I mistake not, to that of Major of a Reg. of Horse. After his Majesty's Restoration, when he and his Reg. were disbanded, he was shun'd and hated by Gentlemen and Royalists where he abode, whether in *Devonshire*, (from whence he married his Wife) at *Cheddington* in *Bucks*, in *Oxford*, or at the *Wick* in the Parish of *Hedington* near *Oxon*, or elsewhere. On Dec. 31. 1661, one *Unton Croke* was seiz'd on and committed to the Gate-House as being suspected to be in a Plot.—— He is now, or at least was lately, living in a gouty condition, at or near *London*. He has a younger Brother named *Charles Croke* sometimes Com. of *Ch. Ch.* who, after he had taken many rambles, been a Soldier and seen the vanities of the World, published *Youth's Unconstancy*, &c. *Lond.* 1667, 88.

Dec. 18. *Rob. King* lately made Fellow of *All-f.* Coll. by the Visitors, was created by virtue of an order from the Delegates of the University.—— This Person, who was a younger Son of Sir *Rob. King* Kt. Commissary of the Musters in *Ireland* in the time of the Lord Lieut. *Hen. Cromwell*, was after his Majesty's Restoration made a Baronet, and elected several times a Parl. Man in that Kingdom. He had an elder Brother called *Henry* who was also made Fellow of *All-f.* Coll. by the Visitors, and another elder than he named *John*, who was by *K. Ch. II.* made Baron of *Kingston* in the same Kingdom.

Jan. 18. *Peter Pett* of *All-f.* Coll. was admitted by virtue of an Order from the said Delegates.

Besides the three before-mention'd, *Rowl. Hunt* who had been lately made Fellow of the said Coll. was created also this Year, which is all I know of him, only that he was a *Salopian* born.

#### Mast. of Arts.

Those that were created this Year Masters of Arts, were mostly Officers that attended *Fairfax* the General and *Cromwell* his Lieut. Gen. to *Oxon*, when they were invited thither by the then Members of the University, to see what a *Godly Reformation* the Committee and Visitors had made therein.

May 19. Sir *Hardress Waller* Kt. was the first that was presented by *Zanchy* the junior Proctor: which being done, he was conducted up to *Cromwell* (just before presented to the Degrees of Dr. of the Civil Law) sitting on the left hand of him that then held the Chancellor's Chair (*Dr. Chr. Rogers* Deput. Vice-chanc.) and with due Ceremony was seated on his left side.—— This Person was Son and Heir of *George Waller* of *Groombridge* in *Kent* Esq; by *Mary* his Wife Daugh. of *Rich. Hardress* Esq; Relict of Sir *Will. Ashtenden* Kt. (which *George* was elder Brother to Sir *Thom. Waller*, Father of Sir *Will. Waller*, lately one of the Parl. Generals, mention'd among the Writers, *An.* 1668,) and marrying with the Daugh. and Co-heir of Sir *Job. Dowdall* or *Dovedall* of *Limerick* in *Ireland* Kt. enjoyed fair inheritances by her, and spent most of his time, there. In the beginning of the grand Rebellion he was a Royalist in opinion, but with the more gainfuller times he turn'd Presbyterian, and at length a strong Independent, and thereupon he was made a Committee-man, and afterwards a Colonel of Horse. He had been lately one of the Judges of *K. Ch. I.* and fate when Sentence past upon him for his decollation; for which service he was afterwards made Major Gen. of the Army in *Ireland*; where continuing till the revolution of Affairs brought Monarchy again into *England*, he did, upon the issuing out of the King's Proclamation, surrender himself to mercy; whereupon being brought to his Tryal, for having a hand in the Murder of the said Prince, he shewed very great reluctance for what he had done; and was thereupon conveyed from his Prison in the *Tower* to the *Isle of Wight*, there to continue during his Life, *An.* 1660, aged 56 Years. Whether he was afterwards removed thence I cannot tell, nor where he died.

May 19. Colonel *Tho. Harrison* was presented next by *Zanchy*, and conducted by him on the other side.—— This Person, who was the Son of a Butcher or Grasier of *Newcastle under line* in *Staffordshire*, was, after he had been educated in some Grammar Learning, placed with one *Hulke* or *Hulker* an Attorney, of *Cliffords Inn*, and when out of his time, became a kind of Pettifogger as 'tis said; but finding little profit thence, he betook himself, from the Pen, to the Sword in the Parliament Army when they first raised a Rebellion against their King; and having a Tongue well hung, he did, by his Enthusiastical preaching and great pretence to Piety, so far insinuate himself with the deluded Army, that he pass'd from one Command to another till he attained to be a Major and a great Confident of *Oliver Cromwell*, and so consequently his close Friend in breaking the Presbyterian Faction in both Houses, in depriving them of their King, and at length in bringing him to the Block, as by these particulars it doth appear. First, he was the Person appointed by *Oliver*, or at least the Adjutors of the Army, to go to *Hurst Castle* where the King was Prisoner, to the end that he should inform the Governour thereof that he deliver his Majesty up to a party of Horse that should be ready to receive

him, in order to his conveyance to *Windsor Castle*, and so to *Westminster* to be tried. This was by *Harrison* done about the 15th of Dec. 1648, for on the 21st following he was conveyed thence towards *Windsor*. See more in *Jam. Harrington* among the Writers, *An.* 1677. Secondly, that after his Majesty had left *Hurst Castle* and was conveyed from *Milford*, three miles distant thence, by a party of the Rebels Horse to *Winchester* and thence to *Alton* and so to *Alresford*, this Major *Harrison* appeared in the head of another party between that place and *Farnham* to the end that he might bring up the Rear. His party was drawn up in good order, by which his Majesty was to pass, and the Major in the head of them gallantly mounted and armed, with a Velvet Montier on his head, and a new Buff-coat on his back, with a Crimson silk Scarf about his waist richly fringed. The King as he passed by on horse-back with an easy pace, as delighted to see Men well hors'd and arm'd, the Major gave the King a bow with his head, *Alla soldad*, which his Majesty requited. This was the first time that the King saw the Major; at which time *Tho. Herbert* Groom of the Bed-chamber (from whom I had this story) riding a little behind the King, his Majesty call'd him to come near and ask'd him who that Captain was, and being by him told that it was Major *Harrison*, the King viewed him more narrowly and fix'd his eyes so steadily upon him, as made the Major abashed and fall back to his party, sooner than probably he intended. The King said he looked like a Soldier and that his aspect was good, and found him not such a one as was represented; and that, having judgment in Faces, if he had observed him so well before, he should not have harbour'd that ill opinion of him, for oft times the spirit and disposition may be discerned in the Countenance. That night the King got to *Farnham*, where he was lodged in a private Gentleman's house in the Town, (the Castle there being then a Garrison for the Parliament) and a little before Supper his Majesty standing by the fire in a large wainscoted Parlour, and in discourse with the Mistress of the House, the King (notwithstanding the Room was pretty full of Army Officers and Country People that crowded in to have a sight of him) did at length see the Major at the farther end of the Parlour talking with another Officer: whereupon beckoning to him with his hand to come nearer, he did so accordingly with due reverence: and his Majesty taking him by the arm, drew him aside towards the Window, where for half an hour or more they did discourse together. Among other things the King minded him of the information that he had received concerning the murder that he intended on him in the *Isle of Wight*; which, if true, rendred him an Enemy in the worst sense to his Person. The Major, in his vindication, assured his Majesty that what was reported of him was not true, yet he might report that the Law was equally obliging to great and small, and that Justice had no respect to Persons, or words to that purpose; which his Majesty finding affectedly spoken and to no good end, he left off farther communication with him, and went to Supper, being all the time very pleasant, which was no small rejoicing to many there, to see him so cheerful in that company and in such a dolorous condition. Thirdly, that when his Majesty went thence to *Bagshot* and there dined in the Lord *Newburgh's* House, the said Major ordered Centries to be set at every door where he was; and after dinner when he conveyed him to *Windsor* he appointed several of his Officers to ride close to the King, lest he should make (a) an escape from them. Fourthly, that after the King had continued at *Windsor* for some days keeping his last, but very sad, *Christmas*, he conveyed him in a Coach thence to *St. James's*, in order to his Tryal; at which time *Harrison* was with him in the said Coach, with his (b) Head covered, talked with little or no reverence to him; and when the King proposed to him *What do they intend to do with me? whether to murder me or not?* the Major made answer (c) that there was no intention to kill him, we have no such thoughts, yet the Lord hath reserved you for a public example of justice, &c. Fifthly, That when the King was to be brought to his Tryal, there was a Committee sate in the *Exchequer Chamber*, at which the Major being present, he used these (d) expressions before them, *Gentlemen, it will be good for us to blacken him*, (meaning his Majesty) *what we can, pray let us blacken him*, or words to that purpose. Sixthly, that he was one of the hellish crew that sate publicly in judgment on his Majesty, when he was by them tried for his Life in *Westmin. Hall*, was there when Sentence passed for his decollation, and stood up, as the rest did, as consenting thereunto, and did afterwards set his hand to the bloody Warrant for his Execution, &c. For these his services he was soon after made a Colonel, and at length a Major General, and on the 24th of *Nov.* 1652 he was one of those that were elected to be Members of the *Council of State*. While he was Major Gen. and in favour with *Oliver*, the Principality of *Wales* was appointed to be under his command, where the then Laws appointed were by him put in full force. No orthodox Minister could there be suffered, but whom he pleased to allow; and with the assistance of his Chaplain *Vav. Powell* (a giddy-headed Person and second Brother to *Hugh Peters*) he endeavoured the modelling of that Country, so as that none but their own Profelytes

(a) An exact and impartial Account of the Indictment, Arraignment, Tryal and Judgment of 29 Regicides, &c. *Lond.* 1660, qu. p. 46. (b) *Jam. Heath* in his Brief Chronicle, &c. pr. at *Lond.* 1663, under the year 1648, p. 355. (c) Exact and impartial Account, as before, p. 44. (d) Ibid.



should teach and instruct the People, &c. At length he perceiving full well that *Cromwell* gaped after the Government by a single Person, he with great scorn and indignation left him, and became the Ring leader of all the Schismatics, especially of that dangerous party called the Fifth-monarchy Men, and great with *Joh. Lilbourne* as mad as he. Whereupon *Cromwell* to be quit with him, committed him to safe custody, and put him out of all commission. Afterwards he was set at liberty, but committed again and again upon every suspicious account, and in Feb. 1657 he was re-baptized purposely to gain the Anabaptists to his party. At length engaging himself with Maj. Gen. *John Lambert* newly escaped from his Prison in the Tower, to raise Forces against the King, who was then voiced in most parts of the Nation to be returning from Exile to take possession of his Kingdom, he was snapt in the very point of time, wherein he intended to have headed a party, and was conveyed Prisoner to the Tower of London for the same. After his Majesty's Restoration a greater matter being laid to his charge, viz. of having a very deep and signal hand in the murder of his Prince, his imprisonment was made more close. At length being conveyed thence to Newgate, and so to Hicks's Hall, and afterwards to the Sessions House in the Old Bayly, was, after a long Tryal, condemned to dye for the same 11 Oct. 1660, and thereupon was sent to the said Prison of Newgate. On the 13th of the same month, he was conveyed thence on a Hurdle, guarded by a Troop of Horse and some of the Trained Bands to the rail'd place where *Charing Cross* stood; within which railles a Gibbet was set up on purpose, whereon he was hanged, with his Face towards the Banqueting House at Whitehall, where the pretious and innocent Blood of K. Ch. I. was spilt by the said *Harrison* and the rest of the bloody Regicides. When he was half hang'd, he was cut down, his Bowels burned, his Head severed from his Body, and his quarters carried back on the same Hurdle to Newgate, to be dispos'd at his Majesty's pleasure. On the 16th of the same month his Head was set on Westminster Hall, and his quarters exposed to public view on some of the Gates of the City of London. Soon after was published under his Name, *Some occasional Speeches and memorable Passages after his coming to Newgate; with his Speech upon the Ladder.* Printed at London in qu. With *The Speeches and Prayers* of other Regicides; as also *Observations upon the last actions and words of Maj. Gen. Harrison.* Written by a Minister to a Country-Gentlewoman, who seem'd to take some offence at the same.— Lond. 1660, in two sh. and an half in qu.

May 19. Colonel *Richard Ingoldesbie* now Governour of the Garrison of Oxon, was also then presented Master by Proctor *Zanchy*, and by him conducted to the other Officers just before presented, sitting in the Doctors seats:— This Person, who was the second Son of Sir *Rich. Ingoldesbie* of *Lethenborough* in *Buckinghamshire* Kt. by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Oliver Cromwell* of *Hinchbrook* in *Huntingdonshire*, was born of a good Family at *Lethenborough*, educated in the Free School at *Thame*, (as the rest of his Brethren were) founded by *Joh. Lord Williams*, and being a stout young-man when the Civil War began, he betook himself, by the persuasions of his Puritanical Parents, to the Parliament Cause, was a Captain in Col. *John Hamden's* Regiment, when he first of all appeared in Arms against his Majesty, and in short time after he was made, by the endeavours of his Kinsman *Oliver Cromwell* (afterwards Protector) a Colonel of Horse, and at length by his allurements one of the Judges of the said King in that bloody Court called *The High Court of Justice*; where he was present and stood up as consenting when Sentence passed for his decollation, and afterwards set his hand to the Warrant for his Execution. He was a Gentleman of courage and valour, and tho' he could neither pray, preach or dissemble, being rather a boon companion, yet complying very kindly with *Oliver's* new Court, and being in his Principles for Kingship, he was reckoned fit to be taken out of the House of Commons (having before been one of the Council of State) and to be made a Member of the other House, that is the House of Lords by his Cousin the Protector; who, about that time, committed him to the Tower (but soon released him thence) for beating the honest Inn-keeper of *Ailesbury* in *Whitehall*. In the beginning of the Year 1660, when Colonel, commonly called Major Gen. *John Lambert* broke loose from his Prison in the Tower, (to which he some time before had been committed by the restored Members of the Long Parliament, lest he and his Party should hinder their intended Settlement of the Nation) and thereupon had got into the head of a considerable party of desperate Phanaticks near to *Daventry* in *Northamptonshire*, to hinder, if possible it might be, not only the said Settlement but Restoration of the King, he the said Colonel *Ingoldesbie* did, with his own Regiment and some other Troops, and Companies of Foot (such as he could confide in) draw towards him, and about the 23d of Apr. making an Onset, took *Lambert* with his own hands, while the other prime Officers were taken by others of *Ingoldesbie's* party, &c. Whereupon for this his good Service, his Majesty did not only spare his Life, (as having been one of his Father's Judges) but gave order that he should be made Knight of the Bath at his Coronation, which accordingly was done. Afterwards he retired to *Lethenborough*, lived several Years after in a quiet repose, and died in the beginning of Sept. 1685. Before which time his Estate at *Lethenborough* was, as it was then reported, sold to *Eliamur Gwynn* for the use of her Natural Son

(which she had by K. Ch. II.) called Sir *Charles Beauncleer* Earl of *Burford* and afterwards Duke of *St. Albans*. This Col. *Ingoldesbie* was elder Brother to *Henry Ingoldesbie* a Colonel also in the Parl. Army, and to *Thomas* a Captain, &c.

May 19. Colonel *John Hewson* a Colonel of Foot, was also presented by Proctor *Zanchy*, and by him conducted to his place among the other Officers.— He was sometimes an honest Shoemaker in *Westminster*, but getting little by that Trade, he, in the beginning of the grand Rebellion, went out a Capt. upon the account of the blessed Cause, was very zealous for it, fought on stoutly, and in time became a Colonel. When K. Ch. I. was by the godly Brethren brought to Tryal for his Life, he fate as one of the Judges, consented to the Sentence pass'd upon him, and sealed and subscribed the Warrant for his Execution. Afterwards for his said service he became Governour of *Dublin*, one of the Council of State in July 1653, a Member of the *Little* or *Barebones* Parliament held the same Year (and of all the Parliaments since, before his Majesty's Restoration) a Knight also of the new stamp, and at length one of *Oliver's* Lords to have a negative Voice in the Other House. Upon an infallible foresight of the turn of the times, he conveyed himself away into *Holland*, to save his neck, and soon after died, and was buried at *Amsterdam*, about 1662, as the vulgar report went at that time.

Colonel *John Okey* was another great Officer that was then also presented by Proctor *Zanchy*, May 19, and by him conducted to the rest.— His Parentage was as mean as his calling, having been originally as 'tis suppos'd a Dray-man, afterwards a Stoaker in a Brew-house at *Islington* near *London*, and then a poor Chandler near *Lyon-Key* in *Thamesstreet* in *London*. At length changing his Apron for a Buff-coat, he became, thro' certain Military degrees, a Colonel of Dragoons, and by the artifice of *Cromwell*, had, unknown to him, his Name inserted among the King's Judges, and so consequently was by him appointed to sit among that diabolical Crew; which if he refused to do; he knew full well it would displease *Cromwell* much, and in the end contract prejudice against him. This Fellow, who was of greater bulk than Brains, and of more strength than Wit or Conscience, left *Cromwell* when he saw that he aimed at the Office of a single Person, sided with the Anab. and Fifth-Monarchy-men, and thereupon was committed to custody for a time, and his Regiment taken from him and given to a great Creature of *Oliv.* called *Ch. L. Howard*, afterwards Earl of *Carlisle*. At length upon a foresight of the return of Monarchy, he fled into *Holland*, and settling at *Delft* in a very timorous condition under the Name of *Frederick Williamson*, (because his Father's Name was *William*) with *Miles Corbet* and *John Barkshead* two other Regicides (the last of which went by the Name of *John Harman*) they were all seized upon in the beginning of March 1661, by the forward Endeavours of Sir *George Downing* his Majesty's Envoy or Resident at the Hague, by order from the States, they being then in an Ale-house. Soon after they were sent to *England* in the *Blackmore Frigate*, and upon their arrival were committed Prisoners to the Tower of *London*. Afterwards being conveyed to the King's-Bench Bar at *Westminster* Hall to know what they could say for themselves why Execution should not pass upon them, they were returned to the Tower again; and on the 19th of April 1662 were all conveyed thence; each in a Sledge, to *Tyburn*, and there hang'd, drawn and quarter'd. Afterwards *Okey's* quarters, were, instead of being hang'd on several Gates of the City of *London*, permitted by his Majesty's order to be inter'd by his Relations, because he had behaved himself dutifully towards him in his last words at the Gallows. Soon after were published their *Speeches and Prayers, together with several passages at the time of their Execution at Tyburn, with some due and sober animadversions on the said Speeches*, Lond. 1662, in 5 sh. in qu. and *A letter from Col. Barkshead, Col. Okey, and Mil. Corbet to their friends in their congregational Churches in Lond. with the manner of their apprehension*. Lond. 1662, in 1 sh. in qu. But this last is a feigned thing, and reflects upon Sir *Geor. Downing* as a Revolver from their Cause, as indeed he was, which afterwards was his advancement. He was then a member of that Parl. which began at *Westm.* the 8th of May 1661, wherein acting much to the great dislike of those that took themselves to be the honest party of the House, had this (a) character given of him, 'Sir *Geor. Downing* a poor child, bred upon charity, like *Judas* betray'd his Master: What can his Country expect? He drew, and advised the Oath of renouncing the King's family, and took it first himself. For his honesty, fidelity, &c. he was rewarded by his Majesty with fourscore thousand pounds at least, and is a Commissioner of Customs, the House-bell to call the Courtiers to vote at six of the clock at night, an Exchequer teller, &c.

May 19. *Geor. Sedasene* Adjutant General of the Parliament Army, was also then presented and took his place.— He had been a Cornet of Horse in the Expedition against the Rebels in *Ireland* 1641, 42.

Col. *Edward Grosvenour* Quartermaster General of the said Army, was presented and created M. of A. the same Day.— In 1656 he was chose Burgess for *Westminster*, to serve in that Parl. which began the 17th of Sept. the same Year, he being

(a) In A seasonable Argument to persuade all the Grand Juries in England to petition for a Parliament, &c. Printed 1677. qu.



then a favourite of *Oliver*, and for the same place also to serve in *Richard's* Parliament, &c.

May 19. *Owen Roe* Scoutmaster General, was also then created and conducted by *Proctor Zanchy* to the rest of the Officers.—He was originally a Silk-man, and in the beginning of the Rebellion being a violent Covenanter, and afterwards an Independent, was by *Oliver's* interest made a prime Officer (Lieut. Col. I think) in the *Militia* of *London*, and became a firebrand in that City, and an enemy to its ancient Civil Government. In 1648 he was nominated one of the King's Judges; sat on the Bench when he was several times brought before them, stood up as consenting when Sentence was passed for severing his head from his body, and at length set his hand and seal to the Warrant for his Execution. About that time he was made Keeper of the Magazines and Stores, received 5000*l.* to buy Arms, which I think was never after accounted for. In 1659 Jul 7, he was constituted Colonel of the *Militia* of the said City by the *Rump* Parliament, and was then in great favour with them; but in the year after when his Majesty was restored, and a Proclamation thereupon was issued out for all such persons that had sat in Judgment on *K. Ch. I.* to come in, he surrendered himself; so that after his Tryal had passed in the *Sessions-house* in the *Old-Bailey*, he was condemned to perpetual imprisonment, and his Estate confiscated. What became of him afterwards I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that much about the time that he was created M. of Arts, he got his Son named *Sam. Roe* to be made Fellow of *All-s. Coll.* by the Committee and Visitors.

May 19. Colonel *William Gough* or *Goffe* was then also presented by *Zanchy*, and created M. A. — He was the Son of *Stephen Goffe* Rector of *Stammore* in *Suffex*, and younger Brother to *Job. Goffe* mention'd among the Writers, *An. 1661*, and to *Steph. Goffe* mention'd in the *Fasti*, *An. 1636*. While this *William* was a Youth and averse to all kind of Learning, he was bound an Apprentice to one *Vaughan* a Salter in *London*, Brother to Col. *Joseph Vaughan* a Parliamentarian and a zealous Presbyterian; whose time being near, or newly out, he betook himself to be a Soldier for the righteous Cause, instead of setting up his Trade, went out a Quarter-master of Foot, and continued in the Wars till he forgot what he had fought for. At length through several military grades he became a Colonel, a frequent Prayer-maker, Preacher and Preffer for Righteousness and Freedom, which in outward shew was expressed very zealously, and therefore in high esteem in the Parliament Army. In 1648 he was one of the Judges of *K. Ch. I.* fate in Judgment when he was brought before the *High Court of Justice*, stood up as consenting when Sentence passed upon him for his decollation, and afterwards set his Hand and Seal to the Warrant for his Execution. Afterwards, having like his General (*Cromwell*) an evil tincture of that spirit that loved and sought after the favour and praise of man, more than that of God, as by woful experience in both of them it did afterwards appear, he could not further believe, or persevere upon that account, but by degrees fell off from the antimonarchical Principles of the chief part of the Army, and was the man with Col. *Will. White*, who brought Musquetiers, and turned out the Anabaptistical Members that were left behind of the *Little or Barebone's* Parliament, out of the House, *an. 1654*. Complying thus kindly with the design and interest of the said General, he was by him, when made Protector, constituted Major General of *Hampshire, Suffex* and *Berks*, a place of great profit, and afterwards was of one, if not of two Parliaments, did advance his interest greatly, and was in so great esteem and favour in *Oliver's* Court, that he was judged the only fit man to have Maj. Gen. *John Lambert's* place and command, as Maj. General of the Army of Foot, and by some to have the Protectorship settled on him in future time. He being thus made so considerable a person, was taken out of the House to be a Lord, and to have a negative Voice in the *Other House*, and the rather for this reason, that he never in all his life (as he used to say) fought against any such thing as a single Person, or a negative voice, but only to pull down *Charles* and set up *Oliver*, &c. in which he obtained his end. In 1660, a little before the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* he betook himself to his heels to save his neck, without any regard had to his Majesty's Proclamation, wandred about, fearing every one that he met should slay him, and was living at *Lausanna* in 1664 with *Edm. Ludlow*, *Edward Whaley*, and other Regicides, when *John Lisle*, another of that number, was there by certain generous Royalists dispatch'd. He afterwards lived several Years in Vagabondship, but when he died, or where his carcass was lodged, is as yet unknown to me.

May 19. Major *John Blackmore*.—He was a Burgess for *Tiverton* to serve in that Parliament call'd by *Oliver*, which began at *Westminster* 3 Sept. 1654. He was High-Sheriff of *Devonshire* 1657.

Major . . . *Browne* was actually created the same day.—This is all that appears of him in the Register; otherwise had his Christian Name been set down, I might have been more large upon him.

The aforesaid eleven Officers, great Favourites of *Cromwell*, were presented in Masters Gowns on one and the same day by *Zanchy* before-mention'd, in a Convocation held by a Presbyterian Deputy Vicechancellor, Presbyterian Heads, and mostly Presbyterian Masters, and all actually created Masters of Arts and seated in the Doctors Seats.

*Francis Buller* Gent. Batch. of Arts of *Cambr.* was also then actually created Master, but presented by an ordinary Master.—He was the same person, as I conceive, who was chose a Knight

for the County of *Cornwall* to serve in *Richard's* Parliament that began at *Westm.* 27 Jan. 1658.

May 21. *John Rushworth* of *Queen's Coll.* Secretary to *Tho. Lord Fairfax*, was then created M. A. and admitted to suffragate in the House of Convoc. and Congreg.

May 21. { *Edward Thelwall* a Captain of Foot.  
          { *Hugh Courtney* an Officer of note.

Mar. 14. . . . *Humphreys* Gent. of Kin to the Earl of *Lincoln*, and Son of a Colonel, &c.

In the Conclusion of the aforesaid Creation, May 19, were the Names of certain other Officers read, to be created Masters of Arts when they were pleased to come to *Oxon* to be entertained. Their Names were written in a paper subscribed by *Fairfax* and *Cromwell*, but whether the contents of that paper were registred, or that the said Officers were created, it appears not. Two of them, who are noted to posterity for their great rudeness and impudence towards sacred Majesty, I shall here set down, but the others not, because of little or no Name. The first of these two that I shall speak of, is,

*George Joyce* an Officer of note; a Captain as it seems.—It must be now observed, that when the Commissioners appointed by Parliament to treat with the King for Peace, did go to him at *Newcastle upon Tyne*, to which place the Scots had conveyed him when he committed his person to their protection near *Newark upon Trent*, it was the pleasure of the Parl. that he and the Commissioners should be conveyed thence to his Palace at *Holdenby* in *Northamptonshire*, there to continue during the Treaty, because it was a more convenient place for his Majesty, and much more near to *London* than the former place. On the 3d of Feb. therefore, *an. 1646*, he was conveyed thence by certain Forces appointed by Parliament, and on the 16th of the said month he arrived at *Holdenby* with the Commissioners, viz. *Philip* Earl of *Pembroke*, *Basil* Earl of *Denbigh*, *Edward* Lord *Mountague* of *Boughton*, with double their number of some eminent members of the H. of Commons, namely *Sir Jam. Harrington*, *Sir John Holland*, and *Sir John Coke* Barons, *Sir Walter Earle* Kt. *Job. Crew*, Esq; and Serj. Maj. Gen. *Rich. Browne*. Being all settled there, the Treaty went on, with fair hopes of a conclusion, but by the diabolical machinations of *O. Cromwell* and his confederates the Adjutators, it was after this manner dissolved, and the King by force taken thence. On the 3d of June 1647, his Maj. being in the afternoon at Bowls in the Green at *Althorp* near *Holdenby*, belonging to the Lord *Spencer* Earl of *Sunderland*, it was whisper'd among the Commissioners then there with him, that a party of Horse obscurely headed were marching towards *Holdenby*, and for no good it was presumed, in regard, that neither the Commissioners nor Colonel *Rich. Greaves* (a most confiding Presbyterian) who kept the Guard at *Holdenby*, and was an Officer in the Army, nor the Commissioners Servants had the least notice of it from any Officer, or other correspondent in the Army, other than that the General had removed his Head-quarter from *St. Edmund's Bury* to *Newmarket*, when the Army entred into an Engagement not to suffer themselves to be disbanded, such a motion having been made by the Commons in Parliament. Whereupon his Majesty, so soon as he was acquainted with it, immediately left the Green, and returned to *Holdenby*, where the Commissioners, after consultation had with Col. *Greaves*, resolved to stand upon their Guard; and accordingly they forthwith doubled their Guards for the defence of his Majesty's Person; and Serj. Maj. Gen. *Browne*, calling all the Soldiers together, acquainted them with the occasion, who promised to stand by him, and not to suffer any attempt on the King's Person, or affront on the Commissioners, as I have been informed by one then present on the place, whom I shall anon mention: But the difference is great 'twixt saying and doing, as soon appear'd; for about midnight came that party of Horse, which in good order drew up before the House or Palace at *Holdenby*, and at all avenues placed Guards. This done, the Officer that commanded the Party alighted and demanded entrance: Whereupon *Greaves* and *Browne* asked him his name and business; he answer'd his name was *Joyce*, a Cornet in Col. *Edw. Whalley's* Regiment, and his business was to speak with the King: From whom, said they? From my self, said *Joyce*, at which they laughed; and thereupon *Joyce* said 'twas no laughing matter. They advised him to draw off his men, and in the morning he should speak with the Commissioners: I came not hither (said he) to be advised by you, nor have I any business with the Commissioners, my errand is to the King, and speak with him I must and will presently, &c. They then bad the Soldiers within stand to their Arms, and be ready to fire when order'd: But during this short Treaty between the Cornet and *Greaves* and *Browne*, the Soldiers on each side had conference together, and so soon as they understood that they were Fellow-Soldiers of one and the same Army, they quickly forgot what they had promised; for they opened the gates and doors, shook one another by the hand, and bad them welcome, so little regard had they to their promises, either in reference to the King's safety, or the Commissioners that attended him. Entrance being made, strict search was made after Col. *Greaves*, who (tho' faultless, yet was it suggested that he would privately have conveyed away the King to *London*) got happily out of their reach. Sentinels were ordered by *Joyce* to be set at the Commissioners chambers doors, that he might with less noise carry on his design, and find way to the Back-stairs where the Grooms of his Majesty's Bedchamber attended. Cornet *Joyce* being come unto the door, he in rude manner knock'd: Those within asked who it was that in such an uncivil manner and unseasonable



seasonable time came to disquiet the King's rest? The Cornet answer'd, *My name is Joyce, an Officer of the Army, and sorry I am that I should disquiet the King, but I cannot help it, for speak with him I must, and that presently, &c.* This strange confidence of his, and the posture he was in, having a cock'd Pistol in his hand, amazed the four Grooms of the Bedchamber, *Jam. Maxwell, Patr. Maule, Jam. Harrington, and Thom. Herbert*, (from the last of which I had this story in writing) whose duty it was and care to preserve his Majesty's Person, and were resolv'd to sacrifice their lives rather than give him admittance. They therefore in the first place ask'd Joyce *If he had the Commissioners approbation for his intrusion?* he said *no, for I have ordered a guard to be set at their doors, and have orders from those that feared them not.* They then persuaded him to lay aside his arms and to forbear giving disturbance, the King being then asleep, assuring him in the morning he should have his Majesty's answer to his errand. The Cornet refused to part with either Sword or Pistol, and yet insisted to have the Chamber door open'd. But the Grooms of the Bedchamber keeping firm to their resolution that he should not enter, the noise was so loud, which in this contest could not be avoided, that it awaken'd his Majesty, who thereupon rung his silver bell: Upon which *Maxwell* went into the Bedchamber to know the King's pleasure, the other three Grooms in the mean time securing the door. The King being acquainted with the business, and uncivil carriage of the Cornet, he sent word *he would not rise nor speak with him until morning*: Which being told the Cornet, he huff'd, and seeing his design could not be effected in the night, he retired, so as for a few hours there was silence. Morning being come, the King arose a little sooner than ordinary, and having performed his morning devotions, he sent for *Joyce*, who, with no less confidence than if he had been a supreme Officer, approach'd the King, and acquainted him with the commands he had concerning his removal. The King desired that the Commissioners might be sent for, and his orders communicated to them, the Cornet made answer that they were to return back to the Parliament; *By whose appointment*, said the King? to which the Cornet made no answer. The King then said, *Let them have their liberty, and give me a sight of your instructions.* That, said Cornet *Joyce*, you shall see presently: And forthwith drawing up the greatest and best part of his party into the inner Court, as near as he could unto the King, said *These, Sir, are my Instructions.* The King took a view of them, and finding them proper men, well mounted and armed, smilingly told the Cornet, *His instructions were in fair characters, and legible without spelling.* The Cornet then pressed the King to go along with him, no prejudice being intended, but rather satisfaction: The King told him, *he would not stir unless the Commissioners went along with him*: The Cornet reply'd, that for his part he was indifferent. However the Commissioners in this interim, had, by an Express, acquainted the Parl. with this violence, and so soon as they perceived his Majesty was inclinable to go with *Joyce*, and that it was the King's pleasure they should follow him they knew not whither, they immediately made themselves ready: And after that they had put several questions to the Cornet, whose answers were insignificant, and saw full well that reason was of no force to dissuade, nor menaces to affright, they were willing to attend the King at all adventures. This audacious attempt exceedingly troubled the Commissioners, and the more, for that they knew not how to help it, as appeared by their countenances, for indeed it sadned the Hearts of many. The King was the merriest in the Company, having, it seems, some confidence in the Army, especially from some of the greatest there, as was imagined. The King being in his Coach, call'd the Earls of *Pembroke* and *Denbigh*, as also the Lord *Mountague* into it. The other Commissioners, members of the H. of Commons, being well mounted, followed, leaving *Holdenby* languishing; for that beautiful and stately structure was in two years after pulled down among other Royal Houses, whereby the splendor of the Kingdom was not a little eclips'd, as it since appeared. His Majesty following his guide (the confident Cornet) he went that night to *Hinchingbrooke*, where he lodged in the fair Mansion-house of Col. *Edw. Mountague*, (made Earl of *Sandwich* after the Restoration of K. Ch. II.) whose Lady was Daughter to *Job. Crew* Esq; then one of the Commissioners, and afterwards created a Baron by K. Ch. II. in which House his Majesty was treated with honour and welcome, as were also the Commissioners. From *Hinchingbrooke* the King went next night to *Childerley*, a house of Sir *John Cutts*, not far from *Cambridge*, to which, during his Majesty's three days stay, many Doctors, Graduates, and Scholars of that University repaired. To most of whom the King was pleased to give his hand to kiss, for which honour they returned their gratulatory and humble thanks with a *Vivat Rex*. Thither also came *Fairfax* the General of the Parl. Army, Lieut. Gen. *Cromwell*, Commissary Gen. *Hen. Ireton*, Maj. Gen. *Philip Skippon*, Lieut. Gen. of the Ordnance *Tho. Hammond*, Col. *John Lambert*, Col. *Edw. Whalley*, Col. *Rich. Deane*, Col. *Charles Rich*, and several other Field and Commission Officers; some of which, as soon as they came into the presence, kiss'd his Majesty's Hand, after the General, who had began the way. These things being done, the King took the General aside in the first place, and discours'd with him, the General (unask'd) disavowed his Majesty's seizure by *Joyce* at *Holdenby*, as done without his order and approbation, (but probably by some other powerful Officer in the Army, seeing that *Joyce* was neither at a Council of War, or otherwise, called into question for it) and by his Letter declared no less to the

Parliament: Whereupon, as 'tis farther reported, the King made answer, that *unless he would hang up Joyce he would not believe him, &c.* From thence he went to *Newmarket*, where he made a considerable stay, and thence to *Royston*, where continuing two or three days, a certain Envoy from some German Prince (whose dead Father had been a Companion to the Knights of the most noble Order of the *Garter*) made an Address to his Majesty, with a Letter, and a return of the *George and Garter* (richly set with Diamonds) according to the usual custom, and to receive his Majesty's direction with whom to be deposited. A military Officer, *Whalley* before-mention'd (afterwards one of the King's Judges) being in the room, was so malepert as to interpose, and would be privy to what the Envoy had to communicate to the King, who by his frown expressing his displeasure at so great rudeness towards him and incivility to a stranger, Mr. *Babington* the King's Barber instructed the Officer better by a Removal, which the King was pleas'd with, and the Officer had a reproof from the General for his disrespect to his Majesty. Afterwards his Majesty by easy Journies went to *Hampton-Court*, where he continued in great splendor near a quarter of a Year, in which time there were great hopes of an accommodation and conclusion of a Peace between him and his Parliament; but being frightened thence by the endeavours of the Adjutors of the Army at *Putney*, he retired obscurely to the Isle of *Wight*, and how he was violently taken thence, and hurried to *Hurst-Castle*, you shall hear more anon. As for *Joyce* before-mention'd, a pragmatical and busy person, who had been a godly Taylor in *London*, and persuaded and egg'd on by a godly Minister of that City to take up Arms for the righteous Cause, had soon after the said audacious act was by him performed, his Arrears paid, and was made at least a Captain, and at length a Colonel: But after *Oliver* had advanc'd himself to the Protectorate, and thereupon had cashier'd and imprison'd divers prime Officers, who worse than malign'd him for so doing, An. 1654, this Col. *Joyce* became a Malecontent at the change, and signified so much to *Oliver's* face, whom he upbraided with his own service, and his faithfulness, but escaped any other censure than bidding him be gone, *Cromwell* well knowing him to be one of those Mad-men that would do any thing they were bid.

The next that I am to mention who had the degr. of M. of A. confer'd on him if he would please to accept of it, was

Lieut. Colon. *Ralph Cobbet* an Officer in Col. *Faithful Fortescue's* Regiment.—The Reader may be pleas'd now to observe, that the Treaty for Peace at *Newport* in the Isle of *Wight*, between the Commissioners appointed by Parliament and his Majesty, being in a manner concluded, inasmuch that it was voted by the members thereof, that his Majesty's answers and concessions, were a ground sufficient and satisfactory to both Houses of Parliament to proceed upon, in order to a settlement of a Peace of the Kingdom; the Adjutors of the Army did thereupon conclude, that if a Peace was settled, the said Army should be disbanded, and become useless, and therefore they framing Cases, and a Remonstrance setting forth their grievances, and that the principal Actors of the King's party in the late War should be proceeded against according to justice, his Majesty not being excepted, they ordered among themselves that the said Treaty should be broken off, and the King's Person secured for their own end thus. In the latter end of Nov. 1648, a considerable party of Horse and Foot belonging to the Army landed in the Isle of *Wight*, under the command of the said Lieut. Col. *Cobbet*, and coming unexpectedly to *Newport*, the Lieut. Col. did in the first place make enquiry for the quarters of the Governour of that Isle called Col. *Rob. Hammond*, (for there, at *Newport*, he continued while his Majesty was present, albeit he was under no restraint) to the end that he might secure him, and put his Lieut. Col. *Is. Ewre* in his place of trust and government. The reason for this intended seizure was not then known, for Col. *Hammond* had all along managed his trust with sufficient circumspection and asperity; so, as it continued him in the applause of most men in power, both in the two Houses of Parl. and the Army; inasmuch, as 'twas believed this alteration proceeded principally from the apprehension either the Adjutors, or some that influenc'd them, had; and were not a little jealous that he was at length too much a Courtier, which they by no means approved of; and from that supposition they thought it the safest way to remove him: yet he being premonish'd, evaded *Cobbet*, and at his coming to *Westminster* had a fair reception by the members of Parliament. In this conjecture his Opposits in the Army were mistaken, for albeit by his constant attendance, most times walking and discoursing with the King whensoever he walk'd for refreshment about the out-works of *Carisbrook Castle*, before he went to *Newport* to treat with the Commissioners, (there being none in the Garrison so fit, and forward as *Hammond*) it gave him opportunity to ingratiate himself into his Majesty's favour, yet it made the Army Officers jealous, he being solely intrusted with the Person of the King: And the truth is he did never forfeit the King's good opinion of him, only when he peep'd into his Scrutore, for no good end as 'twas supposed; which, (as I have been told by one then present) with some aggravations from other hands, made the King to design an escape: For soon after, he made way for his descent out of his Chamber, as he farther told me, and Horses were provided and placed near the works, and a vessel ready for his imbarking, but by a corrupted Corporal of the Garrison it took no effect, &c. Now to return; L. Col. *Cobbet* failing of his first enterprise, he made a higher flight, for in the morning of the 30th of Nov. 1648, (being St. Andrew's day) he, just at



break of day, did with other Officers in his Company come to the door of the King's Dressing-room, with *Anth. Mildmay* the King's Carver, (Brother to Sir Henry a Parliamentarian) and making a great knocking there, the King sent *James Duke of Richmond*, then in attendance as Gentleman of the Bedchamber, to know what it meant, and he enquiring who was there, was answer'd by *Mildmay*, that there were some Gentlemen from the Army that were desirous to speak with the King. The Duke returned, and gave an account to the King, but the knocking increasing, the K. commanded the Duke to let them into his Dressing-room. No sooner was that done, but *Cobbet* in the head of them went into his Chamber, and made an abrupt and unexpected address to the King, letting him know that he had orders to remove him forthwith from *Newport*. The King beheld him with astonishment, and interrogated him *whether his orders were to remove him to his prison at Carisbrook?* The Lieut. Col. said *no: Whither then?* said the King: *Out of the Isle of Wight*, replied the Lieut. Col. but the place he was to remove him to, he was not to communicate. *Under favour* (said the King) *let me see your orders*, as to which the L. Col. desired to be excused, *This business* (said he) *is of no ordinary concernment, I am not to satisfy any Man's enquiry until a fitter season*. Now was verified his Majesty's Maxim, that *such as will assume the boldness to adventure upon a King, must not be thought over modest, or timorous, to carry on his design*. His Majesty being thus denied a sight and answer, demanded *if his orders and instructions were from the Parliament, or General of the Army?* the Lieut. Colonel's answer was, *He had them from neither*; said the King thereupon *It may be so, seeing you are afraid to shew them*: But that he had orders or secret instructions for this bold act, is not to be doubted; for tho' there was but one General, yet things were at that time so much out of frame, both in the Common's House and Army, that there were many Commanders. The Duke of *Richmond*, *Mountague E. of Lindsey*, *Tho. E. of Southampton* Gent. of the Bedchamber, and other Nobility, several venerable Persons his Chaplains, and many of the King's Household Servants at that time attending, were in a manner confounded at this surprise, and unexpected accident; yea, not a little affrighted with ideas and apprehensions of danger to his Majesty's Person; and the more, for that *Cobbet* refused to satisfy any, to what place he would go, or what he intended to do with the King, other than that *no harm or violence should be offer'd to him*. The Lieut. Col. (*Cobbet*) did press the King to take Coach with what convenient speed he could: The Coach accordingly was made ready, and brought to the door where the King lodged. Never at one time was beheld more grief in men's faces, or greater fears in their hearts, the King being at such a time and in such a manner hurried away they knew not whither. But no remedy appearing, the Noble-men, venerable Persons, and other his Majesty's Servants approached to kiss the King's Hand, and to pour forth their supplications to Almighty God to safeguard and comfort his Majesty in that disconsolate condition. His Majesty, who at other times was cheerful, did, at this parting from his friends, shew sorrow in his Heart, by the sadness of his Countenance, (a real sympathy) and wrote unto the Lords in Parl. acquainting them with this fresh violence, and complaining of the Army's severity to his Person. The King being now ready to take Coach, he asked *Cobbet* *whether he was to have any Servants with him?* To which he made answer, *Only such as were most useful*. The King then nominated *James Harrington*, and *Tho. Herbert* to attend him in his Bedchamber, and scarce a dozen more for other service: And at that time his Majesty taking notice that *Herbert* had for three days absented himself, *Harrington* told his Majesty that he was sick of an Ague. His Majesty then desired the Duke of *Richmond* to send one of his servants to see in what condition he then was, and, if any thing well, to come along with him. The Gent. that the Duke sent found him sweating, but as soon as he receiv'd the message, he arose, and came speedily to his Maj. who presently took Coach, and commanded *Harrington*, *Herbert*, and *Mildmay* his Carver to come into his Coach; and L. Col. *Cobbet* offering to enter the Coach uninvited, his Majesty by opposing with his foot, made him sensible of his rudeness, so as with shame he mounted his horse, and followed the Coach with his party or guard, the Coachman driving as he directed, and Captain *Merriman* (a name ill suiting with the occasion) with another party went foremost. The King in this passage shew'd no discomposure at all (tho' at parting he did) and would be asking the Gentlemen in the Coach with him, *Whither they thought he was travelling?* they made some simple replies, such that served to make his Majesty smile at their innocent conjectures: Otherwhile he would comfort himself with what he had granted at the late Treaty with the Commissioners, whom he highly praised for their ingenuity and fair deportment at *Newport*. The Coach by the L. Colonel's direction went Westward towards *Worsley's Tower* in *Freshwater Isle*, and a little beyond *Yarmouth Haven*. About that place his Majesty rested, until the Vessel was ready to take him aboard with those few his Attendants. The King after an hour's stay, went aboard, a sorrowful spectacle and great example of fortune's inconstancy. The Wind and Tyde favoured him and his company, and in less than three hours time they cross that narrow Sea, and landed at *Hurst Castle*, (or *Block-house* rather) erected by order of K. Hen. VIII. upon a spot of Earth thrust by Nature a good way into the Sea, and joyned to the firm Land by a narrow neck of Sand, which is constantly covered over with loose stones and pebbles. Upon both sides of this passage the Sea beats, so as at spring Tides and in stormy weather it is for-

midable and hazardous. The Castle has very thick stone Walls, and the Platforms are regular, and both have Culverins and Sakers mounted. A dismal receptacle it was for so great a Monarch, as this King was; the greater part of whose Life and Reign had been prosperous and full of Earthly glory: nevertheless it was some satisfaction to his Majesty that his two Houses of Parliament abhor'd this force upon his Person, having voted that *the seizing of the King's Person and carrying him Prisoner to Hurst Castle was without the privy and consent of either House of Parliament, &c.* The Captain of this wretched place, was not unsuitable to it. At the King's going on Shoar in the Evening of the said 30th of Nov. he stood ready to receive him with small observance. His look was stern, his hair and large beard were black and bushy. He held a Partizan in his hand, and Switz-like had a great Basket-hilt Sword by his side. Hardly could one see a Man of more grim aspect, and no less robust and rude was his behaviour. Some of his Majesty's Servants were not a little fearful of him, and really thought that he was design'd for mischief, especially when he vapoured as being elevated with his command, and puffed up by having so Royal a Prisoner; so as probably he conceived he was nothing inferior to the Governour of the Castle at *Millan*. But being complained of to L. Col. *Cobbet* his superior Officer, he appeared a Bubble; for being pretty sharply admonished, he quickly became mild and calm, whereby 'twas visible that his humour (or tumour rather) was adulatory, acted to curry favour; wherein also he was much mistaken: for to give the L. Colonel his due, he was, after his Majesty came under his Custody, very civil to him both in language and behaviour, and courteous to those that attended him, on all occasions: also that his disposition was not rugged towards such as in Loyalty and Love came to see, and to pray for, him, as sundry Persons out of *Hampshire* and the neighbouring Counties did. His Majesty (as it may be well granted) was very slenderly accommodated at this place, for the Room he usually eat in was neither large nor lightsome, inasmuch that at noon day in that Winter season, Candles were set up to give light; and at night he had his wax Lamp set (as formerly) in a silver Basin, which illuminated the Bedchamber, and *Tho. Herbert* then attending, being the sole Person at that time left as Groom thereof (for *Harrington* was soon after dismiss'd, as I have elsewhere told you) he could not otherwise but call to mind a relation well worth the observance, which is this, as by Letters, with several other stories relating to the King's last two Years of his Life, he very kindly imparted to me. When *Mountague Earl of Lindsey*, one of the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Bedchamber, did lye one night on a Pallet by the King's bed-side, a little before he left *Oxon*, in a disguise, to surrender his Person up to the Protection of the Scots then laying Siege to *Newark upon Trent*, was placed at the end his Majesty's Bed (as was usually every night) a Lamp or round cake of Wax in a Basin set on a Stool. The Earl awaked in the night and observed the Room to be perfectly dark, and thereupon raising himself up, he looked towards the Lamp and concluded that it might be extinguished by Water got into the Basin by some creek: but he not hearing the King stir, forbore rising, or to call upon those in the next Chamber to bring in another light. About half an hour after he fell asleep again and awaked not till morning, but when he did awake, he discerned the Lamp bright burning, which so astonish'd him, that taking the boldness to call to the King (whom he heard by his stirring to be awake) he told him what he had observed: whereupon the King replied, that he himself also awaking in the night, took notice that all was dark, and to be fully satisfied he put by the Curtain to look on the Lamp, but concluded the Earl had risen, and set it upon the Basin again. The Earl assured his Majesty he did not. The King then said *he did consider it was a Prognostic of God's future Favour and Mercy towards him and his*, that, tho' he was at that time eclipsed, yet either he or they may shine out bright again, &c. But to return, in this sad condition was the King at *Hurst*, the place and military Persons duly considered: he was sequestred in a manner from the comfort that Earth and Air affordeth and the Society of Men. The Earth confin'd him to that Promontory or gravel walk overspread with loose stones a good depth; on which when he walked, as usually he did, it was very uneasy and offensive to his Feet, but endure it he did and with his most admirable accusom'd Patience and Serenity of spirit, and more alacrity, than they that followed him. The Air was equally obnoxious, by reason of the marish grounds that were thereabouts, and the unwholesom Vapours arising from the fargosses and weeds which the salt water constantly at Tides and Storms cast upon the Shoar, and by the Fogs that those marine places are most subject to, so that the dwellers thereabouts find by experience that the Air is insalubrious and disposing to Diseases, especially aguish Distempers. Notwithstanding all these things the King was content in this most disconsolate and relegated place to walk two Miles at least in length, containing but a few Paces in breadth, either in the company of the Governour of the said Castle, or in that of Capt. *Reynolds* an Officer therein; beside *Harrington* (while he was there) and *Herbert*, who according to their duties did always attend him. That which made some amendment was a fair and uninterrupted prospect a good way into the Sea, a view into the Isle of *Wight* one way, and main Land the other, with the sight of Ships of all sizes, daily under sail, with which his Majesty was much delighted. In this Castle his Majesty continued from the Evening of the 30th of Nov. till the 21st of Dec.



*Dec.* following, *An.* 1648, and what hapned in that interval I have partly told you in *Jam. Harrington* among the Writers under the Year 1677. About the 15th of the said month of *Dec.* Major *Harrison* came late at night with orders for the removal of his Majesty thence, lodged there two nights, and went away without seeing the King or speaking with any of his Attendants. Two days after *L. Col. Cobbet* before-mention'd came and acquainted his Majesty with the orders he had received for his remove thence to *Windsor Castle* forthwith. The King told him he was more kind at that time, than he was at *Newport*, when he would not gratify him or any other with the knowledge of the place he was to go to. *Windsor* was the place he ever delighted in, and 'twould make amends for what at *Hurst* he had suffered. All things in short time being made ready, he bad solitary *Hurst* adieu; and having pass'd the narrow passage before-mention'd, which reaches well nigh from *Hurst* to *Milford* three long Miles, there appeared a party of Horse belonging to the Army, who had then their Winter quarter at *Lindhart*, and were ordered to convey the King to *Winchester*; but going first to *Ringwood*, then through the *New Forest* to *Ramsay*, went thence to the said City. At his entrance therein the Mayor and Aldermen of the City, did, notwithstanding the times, receive the King with dutiful respect, and the Clergy did the like. During his short stay there, the Gentry and others of inferior rank flock'd thither in great numbers to welcome his Majesty, and out of zeal to pray for his enlargement and happiness; with which the King was much satisfied, and was pleased to give his hand to many of them to kiss. Thence his Majesty rode to *Alton*, and so to *Alresford*, while the Inhabitants round about made haste to see his Majesty pass by, and to pour forth their prayers for his preservation. From thence he went to *Farnham*, 'twixt which two Towns Major *Harrison* met him with a party of Horse to convey him to *Windsor*. See more before in *Thomas Harrison* among these Creations.

#### Batch. of Physic.

*May* 19. *Thomas Trapham* Chirurgeon to the General of the Parliament Army was then actually created Batch. of Physic, while the said General, *Cromwell* and the aforeaid Officers were seated in their Gowns in the Doctors seats.— This Person, who was Son of *John Trapham* of *Maidstone* in *Kent*, and had been licensed by the University to practise Chirurgery, *an.* 1633, did practise it in these parts for some time before the grand Rebellion broke forth. Afterwards he turned tail for profit sake, practised in the Parliament Army, and became a bitter enemy to his Majesty *K. Ch.* the first; to whose body after his decollation in the latter end of *Jan.* 1648 he put his hand to open and embalm, and when that was done, he sewed his Head to his Body; and that being done also, he said to the company then present, that he had sewed on the Head of a Goose. Afterwards he was Chirurgeon to *Oliver Cromwell* at the fight at *Worcester* against *K. Ch.* II. was a great Man among his party and got what he pleased. After his Majesty's return, he retired to the Fanatical Town of *Abingdon* in *Berks*, practised there among the Brethren, and dying an absolute Bigot for the Cause, in the latter end of *Dec.* 1683, was buried on the 29th of the same month in the presence of a great number of Dissenters in the Church yard of *St. Helen's* there, close under one of the Windows of that Church. One of both his Names, and his Son, as it seems, I shall elsewhere mention.

*Nov.* 14. *James Ward* was actually created by the favour of *Fairfax* the General.— This Person, who was lately made Fellow of *Magd. Coll.* by the Visitors, I have mention'd among the Incorporations, *An.* 1648.

*Jan.* 14. *Edm. Scrope* eldest Son of *Col. Adrian Scrope* mention'd among the Creations of Batch. of Arts this Year, was created by order of the Delegates of this University.— This ingenious and most comely Gentleman, who had, by the endeavours of his Father, been made Fellow of *All-s. Coll.* by the favour of the Committee and Visitors, was afterwards Keeper of the *Privy Seal* in the Kingdom of *Scotland*. He died much lamented by those that knew him in 1658, or thereabouts, and was buried with Solemnity by two or more Officers of Arms at *Ch. Ch.* alias the *Grey-fryers* within *Newgate* in *London*.

#### Batch. of Div.

*May* 19. *Matthew Barten* sometime M. of A. of *New Inn*, now a sturdy, zealous and daily Preacher up of the blessed Cause in the Parl. Army, was actually created B. of D. while the General, L. General, and Officers were sitting in their respective stalls.

It was the pleasure then of *Fairfax* and *Cromwell* that *George Sikes*, *Jam. Baron*, *Joh. Dale* and *Josb. Cross*, all zealous and doughty Brethren for the said Cause, might be created B. of D. when they pleased.

*June* 8. *George Sikes* was created in a Convocation then held.— This Person, who was Son of *George Sikes* of *Lutterworth* in *Leicestershire*, was originally of *St. Job. Coll.* (a Servitor I think) and as a Member of it he took the Degrees in Arts. Afterwards siding with the Faction, he became a Presbyterian, a Covenanter, an Independent, was made Fellow of *Magd. Coll.* by the Com. and Visitors, (where he had his share of the old gold or spurroyals belonging to that House, went away with, and never restored, them again as others did) and took the Engagement, became a great admirer and follower of *Sir Hen. Vane* junior, and therefore esteemed by the generality

an Anabaptist, Fifth-monarchy Man, and a Hodg-podge of Religions. He hath written *The Life and Death of Sir Hen. Vane Knight: or, a short narrative of the main passages of his earthly Pilgrimage.* Printed 1662 in qu. 'Tis a most canting and Enthusiastical piece, and the effects rather of a craz'd than settled Brain: and instead of giving the Reader an account of the birth, extract, breeding, actions, &c. of that Knight, usually called *Sir Humorous Vanity*, he puts the Reader off with his (such as 'tis) Divinity: what else he hath written I know not, nor any thing besides of the Person, only that he was a great encourager of *Henry Stubbe* in his proceedings.

*James Baron* lately made Divinity Reader of *Magd. Coll.* by the Com. and Visitors, was created the same day.— He was Son of *George Baron* of *Plymouth* in *Devonshire*, had been puritanically educated in *Exeter Coll.* and closing with the dominant party in the time of the Rebellion, got besides his Reader's place, to be Minister of one of the *Hendreths* in *Berks*, and by the Name of *Mr. James Baron of Hendreth*, he was appointed one of the Assistants to the Commissioners of that County for the ejection of such whom the *Saints* called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, that is, Orthodox and Loyal Clergy. After his Majesty's Restoration he retired to *London* and lived a Nonconformist mostly at, or near, *Bunhill*. He hath published under the Name of *Jacobus Baronius* a little thing printed on one side of a sheet. entit. *Quæstiones Theologicae in usum Coll. Magd. Oxon.* *Oxon.* 1657: and with *Thankful Owen* did gather and publish the Works of *Thom. Goodwin* in two Vol. in fol. and set before them a canting Preface. He died in the beginning of the Year 1683, and was buried, as I have been informed, near the Graves of *Goodwin* and *Owen* in the Phanatical burial place near *Bunhill-fields*, and the *New Artillery-yard*.

*John Dale* of *Magdalen College*, was created the same day, *June* 8.

As for *Josbua Cross* he was not created Batch. of Div. but Doct. of the Civ. Law, as I shall anon tell you.

*Feb.* 16. *Sim. Ford* of *Ch. Ch.* was created by dispensation of the Delegates.— On the 12th of *Jan.* going before, the said Delegates decreed that the said *Mr. Ford*, sometimes of *Magd. Hall*, who had been expelled the University with great injury, (as they said) should be restored with all Academical honour imaginable, and that his Grace be proposed for Batch. of Div. &c. He proceeded D. of D. in 1665.

*Mar.* 14. *Will. Durham* sometimes of *New Inn*, now Chaplain to *Will. Lenthall* Master of the Rolls, was created in Convocation by dispensation of the Delegates.

#### Doct. of Law.

*May* 19. *Thomas Lord Fairfax* Baron of *Cameron* in *Scotland*, Generalissimo of all the Parliament Forces in *England*, and Constable of the *Tower of London*, was created Doctor of the Civil Law, being then in *Oxford* and entertained by the Members thereof, as *Cromwell* and divers prime Officers were.— The Ceremony of the Creation was thus: After he had been adorned with a scarlet Gown in the *Apoditerium* or Vestry belonging to the Convocation, but without hood or cap, the new Beadles, who had not yet got their silver staves from those that were lately ejected, conducted him with *Cromwell* towards the upper end of the Convocation House, the Members thereof then standing up bare; whereupon *Hierom Zanchy* one of the Proctors rising from his seat, which *pro tempore* was supplied by a Master, and going to, and standing on, his left side took him by the right hand and presented him in a most humble posture to the Vice-chanc. and Proctors standing, with a short flattering Lat Speech, such as 'twas: Which being done, and he who then held the Chancellor's Chair (*Dr. Chr. Rogers*) admitting him with another flattering Speech, by his authority, or rather observance, *Zanchy* and the Beadles conducted him up to the next place on the right hand of the Chancellor's Chair.

This Person, who made a great noise in his time, not only in *England*, but throughout a great part of the World, was Son and Heir of *Ferdinando Lord Fairfax* a busy and forward Man in *Yorkshire* in raising Men and maintaining the Parliament Cause against his Majesty, by the Lady *Mary* his Wife Daughter of *Edmund Lord Sheffield* Earl of *Mulgrave*; which *Ferdinando* dying 13 *March* 1647, aged 64 Years, was buried in the Church of *Bolton Percy* in *Yorkshire*. As for his Son *Thomas*, whom we are farther to mention, he was born at *Denton* in the Parish of *Otley* in the same County, in *Jan.* 1611 (9 *Jac.* I.) and was baptized at *Denton* on the 25th of the said month. After he had spent some time in *St. Job. Coll.* in *Cambridge*, (to which afterwards, in his latter days, he was a benefactor) he went beyond the Seas, and spent the rest of his Youth in martial discipline under the command of *Horatio Lord Vere*; among whose Forces he trailed a Pike in the Low Countries, was at the considerable action of the taking of *Buße* in *Flanders*, but had no command while he was there. Afterwards he retired to his Father's house, and took to Wife *Anne* the Daughter and Co-heir of the said Lord *Vere*, by whom he had issue *Mary*, born 3 *July* 1636, and *Elizabeth*. The first of which was married to *George Villiers* Duke of *Buckingham*, 19 *Nov.* 1657. In the beginning of the Rebellion in 1642, when his Majesty was forced to raise a Guard at *York* for the defence of his Person, this *Sir Thomas Fairfax* who was entrusted by his Country to prefer a Petition to his Majesty, the scope whereof was to beseech him to hearken to his Parliament and not raise Forces, he did accord-



accordingly deliver it, but his Majesty refusing it, as a Parliamentarian (a) Writer tells us, he press'd it with that instance and intention, following the King so close therewith in the field call'd *Heyworth-moor* in the presence of near a hundred thousand People of the County (the like appearance was ever hardly seen in *Yorkshire*) that he at last did tender the same upon the pommel of his Saddle. But finding no propitiatory, as the said Author tells us, and seeing a War could not be avoided, he early paid the Vows of his martial education; and as soon as the unhappy Troubles brake forth, he took a Commission under his Father *Ferdinando* before-mention'd, whose timely appearance and performances for the Rebels in the North, deserves a story of it self. He had not served the Parliament in lower commands long, but that the great Masters at *Westminster* did vote him their General, 31 Dec. 1644, at which time they cashier'd *Robert* Earl of *Essex* of that high command, with whom they had sworn, 12 July 1642, to live and dye. This making of a new General was done when the Parliament ordered their Army to be new modell'd: so that victory in a manner being prepared to his hand, he vigorously proceeded, and what he did in a short time for the *blessed Cause*, which is too much here to be set down, let the Author (b) of *England's recovery*, &c. tell you; who, tho' in the latter end of that Book, p. 321, he doth highly characterize him, especially for his Religion but little for Policy, yet a severe Presbyterian (c) will tell you that he was a Gentleman of an irrational and brutish valour, fitter to follow another Man's counsel than his own, and obnoxious to *Cromwell* and the Independent faction, (upon whose bottom he stood for his preferment) it having been no dishonour to him to become the property of another Man's faction, &c. adding (d) these matters, But what will not a fool in Authority do when he is possess'd by Knaves? Miserable man! His foolery did so long wait upon *Cromwell's* and *Ireton's* knavery, that it was not safe for him then to see his folly and throw by his Cap with a Bell and his bable. Elsewhere (e) he speaks of his ill breeding and churlishness, of (f) his being a Cypber, or Prepositor in the Free-school called the Army, while *Cromwell* was Head-master, and *Ireton* Usher, &c. that (g) he was a stalking horse, a Brute, &c. and indeed his Majesty K. Ch. I. doth once, at least, in his works stile him the brutish General, as being a Person not fit to hearken to Reason. When the War was terminated, and no enemy either in Field or Garrison left, he went to *London* in Nov. 1646, where he was in a most high manner joyed and caressed by the Citizens of *London* and Parliament for the great service he had done for the Commonwealth, and nothing was thought too good or great for him. After his Majesty was taken away from *Holdenby* and conveyed to *Childerley*, *Newmarket*, &c. he expressed himself civil to him, as he did afterwards at *Hampton-court*, but then having no pious frauds in him, or dissimulation for a good end, he did not, or could not endeavour, as being no Politician, to countermand the diabolical designs of *Cromwell*, and the hellish crew. He did not endeavour to repell or hinder the Remonstrance of the Army, the purging of the House of Commons of its chief Members, the Agreement of the People, &c. but was lull'd on in a kind of stupidity. 'Tis true that before the King was beheaded (in order to whose Tryal he was nominated the chief Judge but did not sit) he did use his power and interest to have the execution deferr'd for some days, forbearing his coming among the Officers, and did fully resolve with his own Regiment to prevent the Execution, or have it defer'd till he could make a party in the Army to second his design: but behold his policy! all the morning of that day on which the King was beheaded, and the time when he was beheaded, he was with certain Officers of the Army at Prayer or in discourse, or both, in Maj. Tho. Harrison's Apartment in *Whitehall*, (being a Room at the hither end of that Gallery looking towards the Privy-garden) and knew nothing of it; as it doth appear by this passage. When his Majesty was beheaded on a Scaffold joyning to the Banqueting-house at *Whitehall*, and his Corps thereupon immediately coffin'd and cover'd with a black Velvet Pall, Bishop *Juxon* who attended him on the Scaffold, and *Thomas Herbert* the only Groom of his Bedchamber that was then left, did go with the said Corps to the Back-stairs to have it embalm'd, and Mr. Herbert, after the body had been deposited, meeting with *Fairfax* the General, *Fairfax* asked him how the King did? whereupon *Herbert* looking very strangely upon him, told him that the King was beheaded, at which he seem'd much surpriz'd. Afterwards *Herbert* walking farther in the Gallery with the said Bishop, they were met by another great Commander named *Oliver Cromwell*, who knew what had lately pass'd, for he told them unasked, that they should have orders for the King's burial speedily, as I have been informed by the Letters of the said *Thomas Herbert*. In little more than a fortnight after, viz. Feb. 14. an. 1648, General *Fairfax* was elected one of the Council of State, consisting of 30 Persons, soon after, when K. Ch. II. ship'd himself near the *Hague* in *Holland* to go to *Scotland* there to be invested in his right, he laid down his Commission as General, being influenc'd thereunto by certain Presbyterian Ministers, because he would not engage against him; whereupon *Cromwell* was made General in his place, and how he afterwards acted against that King, especially when

he went into *England* to obtain his right, all Histories will tell you. Afterwards the Lord *Fairfax* retired to his Seat in *Yorkshire*, lived there mostly during the Reign of *Oliver*, was ready to rise with the People of his County, to assist Sir *George Booth* in *Cheshire*, if any ways successful, and soon after did not only appear in the head of a great party, when the Forces belonging to Col. *John Lambert* began to desert him, when they were about to fight Gen. *Monk*, at what time he was coming into *Engl.* from *Scot.* to restore the *Rump*, but declared with his party in Dec. 1659 against illegal Taxes and free-quarter, as also for the freedom of a Parliament, as it was in the Year 1648. On the 2d of Jan. 1659, the *Rump* Parliament then sitting, he was by them appointed one of the Council of State, and in Apr. following being elected the first Knight for the County of *York* to serve in that Parliament which began at *Westminster* on the 25th of the said month, he was by the Members thereof appointed one of those 12 Commoners, to go with those Persons appointed by the House of Lords to attend on his Majesty in *Holland*, for the greater Solemnity and lustre of his Court there. On the 16th of May following they were there with his Majesty at the *Hague*, where *Fairfax* drew upon him the curiosity and eyes of all Men, as known to them by Name to have been Captain General of the Parliament Army. And when the first ceremony was past, he desired, as 'tis said, to see the King in private, and to ask him pardon for the past offences, which accordingly he did with all submission. After the said Parliament was dissolv'd, he retired to his Seat, lived retiredly, and dying there, was buried in an Isle joyning on the south side to the Chancel of *Bilborough* or *Bilburgh* near *York*. Over his grave was soon after put this Epitaph: Here lye the bodies of the right honourable Thomas Lord Fairfax of Denton, Baron of Camerone, who died Nov. the 12th An. 1671, in the sixtieth Year of his age. And of Anne his Wife, Daughter and Coheir of Horatio Lord Vere Baron of Tilbury. He had Issue Mary Dutches of Buckingham, and Elizabeth. Under this Lord *Fairfax* his Name were published while he bore Arms for the Parliament, especially when General, Many Letters, (of which most were to the Speaker of the House of Commons) some Relations concerning skirmishes, battles, taking of Castles, Towns, &c. As also Remonstrances, Declarations, Speeches, Messages, &c. He was a great lover of learning, religious in the way he professed, and when *Oxford* Garrison was surrendered for the use of the Parliament, he took great care for the preservation of the public Library, which in several respects did suffer while the Garrison was possess'd by the Royal Party: and what he did for it at the time of his death I have elsewhere told you.

May 19. *Oliver Cromwell* Lieutenant General of the Parliament Army was then also created Dr. of the Civ. Law.— He was conducted with *Fairfax* by the Beadles towards the upper end of the Convocation, the Members thereof then standing bare, and was presented by *Zanchy* with a flattering speech in a most humble posture; which being done he that then held the Chancellor's Chair, who all the time stood up bare, admitted him with another flattering speech, by his authority or rather observance. Which being done *Zanchy* and the Beadles conducted him to his place next on the left hand to the Chancellor's Chair.

This Person, also who had a greater Name in his time than *Fairfax* had, not only in *England* but throughout the whole World, (which he obtained more by policy, dissimulation under the cloak of Religion, whether in prayer, preaching, discourse and action, rather than valour) must according to method have something said of him, which shall with as much brevity as may be done, because all Histories ring of his fame as well as infamy. Born therefore he was in the Parish of St. John in the ancient Borough of *Huntingdon* on the (a) 24th of Apr. 1599 (41 of *Elizab.*) and was Christned (b) in that Church on the 29th of the same Month, where Sir *Oliver Cromwell* his Uncle gave him his Name. His Father, who lived in the same Town, was *Rob. Cromwell*, second Son of Sir *Hen. Cromwell* of *Hinchbrook* in *Huntingdonshire* Kt. (who died in 1603) His Mother was *Elizabeth* Sister (c) to Sir *Thomas*, Son (d) of Sir *Richard Steward* Kts. whence 'twas that when *Oliver* gaped after the Protectorship, it was given out by those of his party, that he was descended of the Royal Blood, and had right to the Crown of *England*. His said Mother *Elizabeth* lived to see her Son Lord Protector, and dying in *Whitehall* 18 Nov. 1654, was buried in K. Hen. 7. Chappel at *Westminster*, where her body continuing till after his Majesty's Restoration, was removed from that place, on the 12th of Sept. 1661, and buried with other *Cromwellian* bodies in a Pit dug in St. *Margaret's* Church-yard adjoining, where it now resteth. *Oliver* her Son was educated in Grammar learning in the Free-school at *Huntingdon* under one Dr. *Thomas Beard* a Minister in that Town, and in Academical in *Sidney College* in *Cambridge*, but his Father dying while he was there, he was taken home and sent to *Lincolns Inn* to study the Common Law, but making nothing of it, he was sent for home by his Mother, became a Debauchee and a boisterous and rude Fellow. At length being reformed, and pretending to Saintship, he married *Elizabeth* Daughter of Sir *James Bouchier* of *Essex*, became Heir to his Uncle, his Mother's Brother, spent the Estate which was con-

(a) *Josh. Sprigge* in his *England's recovery*; being the Hist. of the motions, actions, &c. of Sir Tho. Fairfax Kt. &c. Lond. 1647, fol. pag. 8. (b) *Idem.* (c) *Clem. Walker* in his Hist. of Independency, &c. part. 1. §. 3. (d) *Ibid.* §. 34. (e) *Ib.* part. 2. §. 22. (f) *Ib.* §. 23. (g) *Ib.* §. 145. 162. &c.

(a) Collection of Nativities by Sir Rich. Napier, MS. in the hands of El. Ashmole Esq; (b) Flagellum: or the life, death, &c. of Ol. Cromwell, &c. Lond. 1665, third Edit. in oct. p. 4. (c) Collect. *Job. Vincent*, MS. nuper in bib. Rad. Sheld. nunc in Coll. Arm. (d) *Ibid.*



siderable, took a Farm at *St. Ives*, thrived not, and therefore had intentions to go to *New England*, a receptacle for Puritans and Nonconformists; but that project taking not, he removed to the Isle of *Ely*, where he more frequently and publicly own'd himself a Teacher. In 1640 he, by the endeavours of one *Rich. Tims*, (afterwards Alderman of *Cambridge*) who had several times heard him preach at *Ely*, was first made free of the Corporation of *Cambridge*, then a Burgess thereof to sit in that unhappy Parliament, which began at *Westminster* 3 Nov. 1640. Soon after, when the Rebellion began, towards which he gave a considerable helping hand, he had a Commission given to him to be a Captain of Horse, which he soon raised in his native Country, and doing great service in those parts, he soon after was made a Colonel, and at length Lieutenant General to *Edward* Earl of *Manchester*, who had the separate command in a distinct supremacy of the associated Counties. Afterwards doing great service at *Marston-moor* near *Tork*, after Sir *Tho. Fairfax* and the *Scots* had been totally routed there, *Cromwell* and his party of *Curassiers* being then in the left wing, his achievement was industriously cried up at *Westminster*, and all the Grandees of Scriptural Ovation were fitted and accommodated thereunto. Within 4 months after, we find him in the second battel at *Newbury* in *Berks*, where the Fates favoured him again, tho' not with a compleat victory, yet on that side where he fought, with a part of one; and so much as endangered the Person of the King, if the noble and stout Earl of *Cleveland* had not hazardously interposed, and bore off the pursuit. Soon after the Army being new modell'd, *Essex* the General was laid aside as unfortunate, and Sir *Thomas Fairfax* being put into his place, *Cromwell* was made Lieutenant General of the same Army; from which time he continued, as *Fairfax* did, victorious, and upon all occasions did lull, and bewitch, with the Syrene charms of his zealous insinuations, the said *Fairfax* to carry on his pernicious designs. Afterwards we find him the chief Person, under the cloak of great dissimulation, of hurrying the King from place to place, of defaming him among the People, and bringing him to judgment: which done he sat with the rest of the Judges on him, stood up when Sentence was passed, and set his hand and seal to the warrant for his execution. Soon after, being made one of the Council of State, he was ordained Commander in chief or Lord Governour of *Ireland*, in June 1649, conquer'd there, returned and was made General of the Parliament Army upon *Fairfax's* laying down his Commission. Afterwards he went into *Scotland*, did some feats there against *K. Ch. II.* but that King giving him the go-by, he followed him into *England*, encountered him at *Worcester*, conquer'd his party, and put him to flight. Thence he went to *London*, and was highly caressed by the Citizens and Parliament, and soon after dissolving the Parliament, he called another, but that being not suitable to his designs, he dissolv'd that, and took upon him the Protectorship; which he enjoyed during his life time. Under his Name were published *Many Letters* written to the Speaker of the House of Commons, to the House of Commons, Sir *Thomas Fairfax*, Committees, &c. containing relations of skirmishes, victories, taking of Castles, Towns, &c. as also some *Speeches* and *Declarations*, &c. By his Wife *Elizabeth* before-mentioned, he had Sons and Daughters, as (1) *Rich. Cromwell*, who being young when the War began did not bear Arms, but several Years after they were concluded he was made Colonel and Privy-Counsellor in order to have the Protectorship confer'd on him. (2) *Henry Cromwell*, afterwards Commander of the General's Life-guard, and at length on the 25th of Nov. 1657, was constituted Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, upon the recalling of *Charles Fleetwood*. He married the Daughter of Sir *Francis Russell* of *Cambridgeshire* Kt. and Bt. first a Royalist afterwards a Parliament Colonel of Foot under the Earl of *Manchester*, and Chamberlain of *Chester*. (3) *Bridget* the Wife of *Hen. Ireton*, of whom I have made mention among the Writers, *An. 1651*. After his death she was married to *Charles Fleetwood* before-mention'd, a Gent. of *Bucks*, and a Recruiter of the *Long* Parliament, afterwards a Colonel in their service, a strong Anabaptist, Lord Deputy of *Ireland*, one of *Oliver's* Lords, and Lieutenant General of the Army, and Major General of several Counties in the time of *Cromwell's* Protectorship. (4) *Elizabeth* the Wife of *John Cleypole* a Gentleman of *Northamptonshire*, made by *Oliver* Master of the Horse, one of his House of Lords, and a Knight and Baronet 16th of July 1657, he being then Clerk of the *Hamper*. The said *Elizabeth* died 7 Aug. 1658, and was buried in *Henry the Seventh's* Chappel at *Westminster*, in a Vault made on purpose. (5) *Mary*, the second Wife of *Thomas Bellafaye* Viscount *Fauconberg* or *Fauconbridge*, married to him with a great deal of state at *Hampton-Court* on the 18th of Nov. 1657; much about which time he was made one of *Oliver's* Lords. Several Years after his Majesty's Restoration he was made Captain of the Guard of *Pensioners*. (6) *Frances* the youngest Daughter was married to Mr. *Rob. Rich* the only Son of *Robert* Lord *Rich*, Son of *Robert* Earl of *Warwick*, on the 11th of Nov. 1657, and about the same time was made one of *Oliver's* Lords or of the *Other House*. This Mr. *R. Rich* died on the 16th of Feb. 1657, his Father on the 29th of May 1659, and his Grandfather on the 18th of Apr. 1658. *Oliver Cromwell* had also four Sisters; one of which was married to *John Desborow* a Yeoman and a great lubberly Clown, who by *Oliver's* interest became a Colonel, and if not of the *Long*, yet of the *Little* Parliament, which he helped to break. About that time he became one of the Generals at Sea, helped to set

up his Brother-in-Law Protector, for which he was made one of his Council, Major General of divers Counties in the *West*, one of the Lords of the *Cinque-ports*, and of the *Other House*, &c. Another Sister was married to *Roger Whetstone* an Officer in the Parliament Army, but he dying before *Oliver* came to his greatness, she was remarried to *Joh. Jones* a pretended Gent. of *Wales*, a Recruiter of the *Long* Parliament and a Colonel, afterwards one of the King's Judges, Governour of the Isle of *Anglesea*, one of the Commissioners of Parliament for the government of *Ireland* (in which Office he acted tyrannically) and one of the *Other House*, that is, House of Lords belonging to *Cromwell*, &c. He was hang'd, drawn and quarter'd at *Charing-cross* for having had a hand in the Murder of his Prince, on the 17th of Oct. 1660. A third Sister was married to *Valentine Walton* of *Stoughton* in *Huntingdonsh.* afterwards a Col. in the Parl. Army, and one of the Judges of *K. Ch. I.* After her death he married the Dau. of one *Pimm* of *Brill* in *Bucks* (Widow of *Auslen* of the same place) but upon the foresight of the return of Monarchy he fled from justice to save his neck, settled either in *Flanders* or the *Low Countries*, and lived unknown for some time in the condition of a Gardiner with a certain Gentleman. At length being sick, and foreseeing he should die, discovered himself to have been a Man of Fashion, and desired that after his death his near Relations in *England* might be acquainted with it. His said second Wife retired after his Maj. Restoration to *Oxon*, and living in an obscure condition in *Cat-street*, died meanly on the 14th of Nov. 1662, and was buried in *St. Mary's* Church. A fourth Sister named *Robina* was married to *Peter French* D. D. and after his death to Dr. *John Wilkins* as I have told you elsewhere, whereby she hung upon, and was maintained by the Revenues of, the Church to her last. *Oliver Cromwell* had several Uncles, whose descendants taking not part with him, only one or two, they were not prefer'd by him. He had also five Aunts, the eldest of which named *Joane* was married to *Francis Barrington*, whose Son *Robert* was countenanced by *Oliver*. The second named *Elizabeth*, was Wife of *John Hamden* of *Hamden* in *Bucks*, Father of *John Hamden* one of the 5 Members of Parliament excepted against by *K. Ch. I.* and a Colonel for the Parliament in the beginning of the Rebellion; which *John* lost his life in their service in June 1643. By this match *Oliver Cromwell* came to be related to the *Ingoldesbies* and *Goodwins* of *Bucks*. The third, named *Frances*, was the second Wife of *Rich. Whalley* of *Kirton* in *Nottinghamshire*, Father to *Edward Whalley* a Colonel in the Parliament Army, one of the King's Judges, Commissary General in *Scotland*, one of *Oliver's* Lords, and a Major General. He fled from justice upon the approach of the return of King *Charles II.* and lived and died in a strange Land.

But now after these large digressions, let's return to the rest of the Creations this Year.

Feb. 16. *Joshua Cross* lately of *Linc. Coll.* and sen. Proctor, now Fellow of that of *Magd.* and Natural Philosophy Reader of the University by the authority of the Committee and Visitors, was then actually created Doctor of the Civil Law by the favour of *Fairfax* and *Cromwell* lately in *Oxon*—Soon after he left his Fellowship, because he took to him a Wife, but keeping his Reader's place till his Majesty's return, was then discharged of it by the Commissioners appointed by his Majesty for the regulation of the University. He died in his house near *Magd. Coll.* 9 May 1676, aged 62 Years, and was buried in the North Isle joyning to the Chancel of the Church of *St. Peter* in the *East*, within the City of *Oxon*.

In a meeting of the Delegates of the University the same day, just before the Convocation began, wherein *Cross* was created, it was consulted among them, that some Academical honour should be confer'd on *Hierome Zanchy* the Proctor, then a Colonel in *Ireland* for the service of the Parliament. At length it was concluded that he should be adorned with the degree of Doctor of the Civil Law in the beginning of the next Year, but whether it was done, or that he was diplomated, it appears not.

#### Doct. of Physic.

June 13. *Thomas Sclater* M. A. of *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambridge*, was created by virtue of the Commendatory Letters of the Chancellor of the University, which say, that he was put upon this recommendation by Sir *Thom. Widdington*, &c. This *Thomas Sclater* was Burgess for the University of *Cambridge* to serve in *Richard's* Parliament, *An. 1658*.

Feb. 16. *John Wilkinson* sometime of *Magd. Hall*, now one of the Visitors of the University of *Oxon*, was created by virtue of a dispensation from the Delegates—He was nephew to Dr. *John Wilkinson* President of *Magd. Coll.* and Brother to Dr. *Henry Wilkinson* Princ. of *Magd. Hall*. lived afterwards at *Dorchester* in *Yorkshire*, where he practised among the godly Party, and dying in 1655, was buried at *Arksey* near to that place. I have made mention of two of both his names that were Writers, in the *Fasti* of the first Vol. among the D. of *D. an.* 1613, but this *John* the Physician was no Writer.

Mar. 7. *Will. Petty*, about this time Fellow of *Brasen. Coll.* was created by virtue of a dispensation from the Delegates of the University, who had received sufficient testimony of his rare qualities and gifts from L. Col. *Kelsey* the Deputy Governour of *Oxford* Garrison.



## Doct. of Div.

Jul. 24. *Daniel Greenwood* Batch. of Div. sometime Fellow of *Brasen.* Coll. lately made Principal of the said Coll. by the Committee and Visitors, was then actually created Doct. of Div. — He was a severe and good Governour as well in his Vicechancellorship as Principality, continued in his Coll. till the King's return, and then being discharg'd by the King's Commissioners to make room for Dr. *Thom Tate*, he and his Wife retired to *Studely* near *Oxford*, and continued there in a private condition till her death. Afterwards he lived in the House of his Nephew Mr. *Dan. Greenwood* Rector of *Steeple-Aston* near *Dedington* in *Oxfordshire*, where dying 29 January 1673, was buried in the Chancel of the Church there; and soon after had a Mon. put over his grave.

July 24. { *Franc. Cheynell* Presid. of *St. Job. Coll.*  
               { *Hen. Wilkinfon* Senior, Can. of *Ch. Ch.*

Dec. 18. *John Wilkins* Warden of *Wadb. Coll.*

*Henry Langley* Master of *Pembr. Coll.* was created the same day. — This Person, who was originally Fellow of the same Coll. was made Master thereof by order of Parliament, 26 Aug. 1647, and established therein by the Visitors on the 8th of Octob. following, he being then one of the six Ministers appointed by Parliament, to preach at *St. Mary's* and elsewhere in *Oxon*, to draw off the Scholars from their Orthodox Principles. In the beginning of the Year following he was made Canon of *Ch. Ch.* in the place of Dr. *G. Morley* ejected by the Visitors; but being forced to leave his two places after his Majesty's Restoration, he retired to *Tubney* near *Befills-Lee* and *Abingdon* in *Berks*, where he instructed the Sons of dissenting Brethren in Academical Learning, as 'twas usually reported, and oftentimes preached in Conventicles at *Abingdon*, of which place his Father *Thomas Langley* had been a Schoemaker. He died about the 10th of Sept. 1679, and was buried in *St. Helen's Church* in *Abingdon*. One of both his names, Minister of *Treswell* in *Nottinghamshire*, hath written and published *The Chariot and Horsemen of Israel: An Analysis of the Lord's Prayer, or a discourse of Prayer*, &c. Lond. 1616. oct. *An Expos. on the Church Catechism*, and other things, but whether he was ever of *Oxon*, I cannot tell.

About the same time when the two last Persons were created, it was granted to *Henry Cornish* Batch. of Div. and Canon of *Ch. Ch.* that he, if he please, might be actually created Doct. of Div. but he refused it and was not. This Person, who was Son of *Will. Cornish* of *Ditchet* in *Somersetshire*, was originally a poor Scholar of *New Inn*, and an Assistant to the Butler there to put on (or enter) battles in the buttry book; and as he had been puritannically educated at home, so more under Dr. *Rogers* Principal of the same Inn. Afterwards he took the degr. in Arts, and became a puling Preacher, left *Oxon* when it was garrison'd for his Majesty, preached among the godly party, and was appointed by the Parliament with *Langley* before-mention'd, *Corbet*, *Cheynell*, &c. to preach the Scholars into obedience to the then Powers: For which his service he was made Canon of *Ch. Ch.* in the place of Dr. *Rob. Sanderson* ejected. After his Majesty's Restoration he was removed, and preached in these parts as a Nonconformist till the Five-mile Act was made, and then retiring to *Stanton Harcourt* in *Oxfordshire*, where he was patronized by Sir *Philip Harcourt* a favourer of such like persons, (as having been educated in their Principles by one of the Parl. Generals named Sir *Will. Waller*, who had married his Mother) he lived and carried on the trade there for many Years, and took all occasions to preach elsewhere, when the Indulgences for tender Consciences were granted, and did sometimes (after K. *Will.* 3. came to the Crown) preach in an antiquated Dancing-School just without the north Gate of *Oxon*, to which place many people did usually resort. Afterwards this Meeting was translated to a house in *St. Ebbe's Parish*, where it now (1691) continueth, and is chiefly carried on by a certain person who has received some education in *Cambridge*, &c. In the year 1690, Mr. *Cornish* left *Stanton Harcourt*, and translated himself to a Market-Town in *Oxfordshire* called *Bister*, where he now holds forth. So that he who had been a licensed Preacher by the Blessed Parliament, as it was by the Brethren so called, and had been Canon of *Ch. Ch.* and much respected by those of his persuasion while he lived in *Oxon*, for a godly man, doth now in his old age, being about 80 Years old, preach in a Barn in the said Town of *Bister* for profit sake to silly women, and other obdurate people, such is the poor spirit of the person.

Feb. 16. *Edward Hinton* was then actually created Doctor of the said faculty by the favour of the Delegates of the University. — This person, who was Son of a Father of both his names of *Marlborough* in *Wilt.* Minister of God's Word, was elected Prob. Fellow of *Mert. Coll.* 1629, (having been before Postmaster of that house) took his master's Degree, became Vicar of *Malden* in *Surrey* by the presentation of his Coll. An. 1639, ran with the Presbyterians in the beginning of the Rebellion, and was a Preacher up of Sedition and Discontent among them. After the War was ceased, he became Rector of *Islip* in the County of *Oxon*, in the place, as I suppose, of a Loyalist ejected, which by conformity after his Majesty's Restoration, and the death of the former Incumbent, he kept to the day of his death. He hath published, *The vanity of Self-boasters*, Sermon at the funeral of *Job. Hammet* Gent. late of *Maldon* in *Surrey*, on *Psal.* 52. 1. *Oxon.* 1651. qu. He died 22 July 1678, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church at *Islip*: Whereupon *Rob. South* D. D. and Preb. of *Westminster*, succeeded him in that Rectory.

In the month of *January* this Year, the Delegates of the University gave leave to four persons thereof that they might supplicate the ven. Congr. or Convoc. for the degr. of Doctor of Div. viz. (1) *Tho. Goodwin* the new President of *Magd. Coll.* but he being not yet settled, did not. See more among the created Doctors of Div. 1653. (2) *George Marshall* the new Warden of *New Coll.* who refused it. (3) *Edw. Pococke* Canon of *Ch. Ch.* but he being soon after turned out for denying the Engagement, did not then take that degree. (4) *Ralph Button* M. of A. Orator of the Univ. and Canon of *Ch. Ch.* who being newly married, or upon the point of Marriage, refused to be at the charge, and so continued in the degree of Master all his life time. — This Person, who was the Son of *Robert Button* of *Bishopston* in *Wiltshire*, was originally of *Exeter Coll.* where, being put under the tuition of a puritannical Tutor, he made so great a progress in philosophical and other Literature, that when he was Batchelor of Arts, he was recommended by Dr. *Prideaux* his Rector to Sir *Nath. Brent* Warden of *Merton Coll.* to stand for a Fellowship there: Whereupon an Election being appointed in 1633, very many stood, and twelve were chosen Probationer Fellows, whereof the said *Ralph Button* being one, *Prideaux* said after his joking way; that all the Election besides him was not worth a Button. Afterwards he became a noted Tutor in the House, and several of his Pupils became some of them famous, and some infamous. When the Rebellion began, he left *Oxon*, being puritanically affected, and especially because he would not bear Arms for his Majesty while *Oxford* was a Garrison, or be any way contributory thereunto. When the War was ceased he returned, took Pupils again, became one of the Proctors (who out of course) in 1648, as I have before told you; and while he bore that office was, upon the refusal of Dr. *E. Corbet*, made Canon of *Ch. Ch.* and Orator of the University, in the place of the learned and religious Dr. *H. Hammond*. After his Majesty's Restoration he was discharg'd of his Canonry and Oratorship, and when he was in removing his goods from his lodgings in the Cloister at *Ch. Ch.* to make room for Mr. *Job. Fell*, he would usually say, when he heard the two little bells ring to canonical Prayers, *There now go the Mass-bells, and let those that affected that way go to the Church, for be sure I shall not*, or words to that effect. Afterwards retiring with his family to *London*, he settled at *Islington* near to that City, where he preached in Conventicles and taught youths to the time of his death; which hapning in the latter end of Octob. 1680, was buried in the Church there, with his Son, who died at or near the same time of a Consumption.

An. { Dom. 1650.  
       { 22 Car. 2.

Chanc. — The place of Chancellor being void by the death of *Philip E. of Pembroke*, the Visitors assumed the power thereof into their hands till the first of *January* this Year: On which day a Convocation being assembled, the then members of the University did unanimously chuse (leave being first granted by the Committee to make choice of a fit Person) *Oliver Cromwell* Generalissimo of the Parliament Forces now on foot in *England*. Which Office, (after he had been acquainted what the Convocation had done by certain Doctors and Masters sent to him, then at *Edinburgh* in *Scotland*) he kindly accepted, and forthwith promised to be a friend to the University, by his writing Letter sent thereunto dated at that place on the 4th of Feb. following, part of which runs thus, — 'But if these prevail not, (meaning some Exceptions for the refusal of the Office) and that I must continue this honour until I can personally serve you, you shall not want my prayers, that that seed and stock of Piety and Learning (so marvelously springing up among you) may be useful to that great and glorious Kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ; of the approach of which so plentiful an effusion of the spirit upon those hopeful plants is one of the best presages. And in all other things I shall by the divine assistance improve my poor abilities and interests in manifesting my self to the University, and your selves, &c. Which Letter being read in Convocation, the members thereof made the House resound with their cheerful Acclamations.

Vicechanc. *Daniel Greenwood* D. D. Principal of *Brasen.* Coll. 12 Oct. having been on the 12th of Sept. going before nominated and designed to that Office by the Committee for the reformation of the University, the Chancellorship being then void.

Proct. { *Thankful Owen* of *Linc. Coll.* }  
           { *Philip Stephens* of *New Coll.* } Apr. 24.

These Proctors were elected contrary to the *Caroline Cycle*, which appointed *Trin.* and *Wadb.* Colleges to elect this Year. So that the Cycle being interrupted (for those Colleges did not chuse till the year following) it continued so till 1662, as I shall tell you when I come to that year.

## Batch. of Arts.

May 23. *Hamlet Puleston* of *Jes. Coll.*  
           Nov. 17. *Will. Masters* of *Mert.*

Dec. 16. *Rob. Lovel* of *Ch. Ch.* — He was afterwards an excellent Botanist, wrote *Enchiridion Botanicum*, &c. and other things, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbred among the Writers, being, as I conceive, now living.



Feb. 7. { *Thom. Ashton* } of *Brasen. Coll.*  
 { *Job. Smith* }

Of the first of these two, you may see more among the Masters 1653.

18. *Will. Cole* of *Mert.*

Mar. 11. *Job. Hall* of *Pemb.* } Coll.

The last of these two was afterwards Bishop of *Bristol*.

18. *Christopher Wren* of *Wadh. Coll.*—He was afterwards Fellow of *All-f. Coll.* and an eminent Mathematician.

Admitted 96.

This Year *Thom. Clifford* of *Exeter Coll.* did supplicate for the degree of *Batch. of Arts*; but whether he was admitted it appears not.—This Person, who was Son of *Hugh Clifford* of *Ugbrook* in the Parish of *Chudleigh* in *Devonsh. Col.* of a Regiment of Foot in the first Expedition against the *Scots*, by *Mary* his Wife, Daughter of *George Chudleigh* of *Ashton* in the said County Baronet, was born there (at *Ugbrook*) on the first of *Aug.* 1630, became Commoner of *Ex. Coll.* 25 *May* 1647, and afterwards went to one of the Inns of Court, or to travel, or both, being then accounted by his Contemporaries a young man of a very unsettled head, or of a roving shatter'd brain. In the beginning of *Apr.* 1660, he was elected one of the Burgeses for *Totness* in his own Country, to serve in that Parl. which began at *Westm.* on the 25th of the same month; and after his Majesty's Restoration, he was chose Burges again for the same place to serve in that Parl. which began 8 *May* 1661; Wherein shewing himself a frequent and forward Speaker, especially in behalf of the King's Prerogative, he was taken notice of by the great men at Court, and thereupon taken into Favour, and had the honour of Knighthood confer'd upon him. Afterwards he attended *James D.* of *York* at sea, *An.* 1665, in the battel fought against the *Dutch* in the beginning of *June*, continued at Sea also the same Year when the Fleet was commanded by *Edward E.* of *Sandwich*, and was in person at the Expedition at *Bergen* in *Norway*: Which attempt upon the *Dutch* in that Port was made on the 2d of *Aug.* the same Year. He was also in that year sent Envoy to the two northern Kings of *Sweden* and *Denmark*, with full power to conclude new Treaties and Alliances with them. In 1666 he attended his Highness *Pr. Rupert*, and the Duke of *Albemarle*; at Sea against the *Dutch*, and was in that fight which continued on the 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th days of *June*, being with the same Generals also upon the 25th of *July* following in another great fight with the *Dutch*. On the 8th of *Nov.* following, his Maj. gave him the White-staff of Comptroller of his Household, in the place of *Sir Hugh Pollard* Kt. and Bt. who died the day before, and on the 5th of *Decemb.* following that, he was sworn of his Maj. Privy Council, for his singular zeal, wherein he had, on all occasions, inherited in his Maj. service, and more eminently in the honourable dangers in the then late War against the *Dutch* and *French*, where he had been all along a constant Actor, and, as 'twas observed, had made it his choice to take his share in the warmest part of those Services. On the 12th of *June* 1668, died *Charles Visc. Fitzharding* Treasurer of his Majesty's Household; whereupon *Sir Tho. Clifford* changed his White-staff, and was by his Majesty advanced to that place the day following; and *Francis Lord Newport* succeeded *Clifford* as Comptroller: Much about which time his Maj. by Patent made him one of the Lords Commissioners of his Treasury. In 1671 his Maj. gave him a lease of 60 Years of the Pastures of *Creslow* in *Bucks*, and in the same Year he finished a new Chappel at *Ugbrook*, which was consecrated, and dedicated to *St. Cyprian*, by *Anthony Bishop* of *Exeter*. Upon the death of *Sir Job. Trevor*, and in the absence of *Henry Earl* of *Arlington*, he executed the Office of Secretary of State in the Year 1672, until the return of the said Earl from his Ambassy in *Holland*, and *Mr. Hen. Coventry* from his Ambassy into *Sweden*. On the 22d *Apr.* 1672, his Maj. by Patent created him *Baron Clifford* of *Chudleigh* in *Devonsh.* and in *June* following he gave him and his heirs males the Manors of *Cannington* and *Rodway Fitzpayne* in *Somersetshire*. On the 28th of *Nov.* the same Year, his Maj. valuing his many eminent services; and his great abilities and experience in the affairs of his Treasury, he was pleased to advance him to the place of *L. High Treasurer of England*, which had remained void since the death of *Tho.* late *Earl* of *Southampton*: At which time his Maj. confer'd the place of Treasurer of the Household on the *L. Newport* before-mention'd, and the place of Comptroller on *Will. Lord Maynard*. On the 29th of *Mar.* 1673, an Act of Parl. passed for the entailing of *Ugbrook*, and the Rectory of *Chudleigh* on his Lordship and the Heirs of his body, and on the 19th of *June* following he resigning into his Majesty's hands his staff, as *L. Treasurer*, (because he, as 'twas said, refused the *Test*) it was thereupon given by his Maj. to *Sir Tho. Osborne* Kt. and Bt. In the beginning of the Winter following the *L. Clifford* died, and was, as I suppose, buried at *Chudleigh*.

✠ Not one Batch. of Law was admitted, incorporated or created this Year.

#### Mastr. of Arts.

*Jul.* 27. *Job. Johnson* of *New Coll.*—He afterwards lived a Nonconformist, and hath published a *Serm. at the funeral* of *Steph. Charnock*, mention'd among the Writers under the Year 1680, and perhaps others. *Quere.* One *John Johnson* Gent. hath written *The Academy of Love*, describing the folly of Young Men, and the fallacy of Women. *Lond.* 1641. qu. But whether he was of this, or any other, University, I know not yet. One

*John Johnson*, Son of a Father of both his names of *Oddington* in *Glocestersh.* was entred of *New Inn* 1639.

Nov. 19. *Zachary Bogan* of *C. C.* } Coll.

30. *George Swinnock* of *Bal.* }

*Jan.* 14. *Tho. Neast* of *New Coll.*—This Person, who was originally of *Jesus Coll.* in *Cambridge*, was lately made Fellow of *New Coll.* by the Visitors, and afterwards by his Warden and Society presented to the Rectory of *Hardwick* in *Bucks.* Thence going to *London*, lived for some time after his Majesty's Restoration a Nonconformist, and preached in Conventicles. Afterwards conforming, he became Minister of *St. Martin's Ch.* in *Ironmonger-lane*, and a little before the grand Conflagration was presented to *St. Stephen's Church* in *Coleman-street, London.* He hath extant *Serm. on Ephes. 6. 24.* printed in *The Morning Exercise at Cripplegate, &c. Lond.* 1661. qu. published by *Sam. Annesley* or *Anely*, and perhaps other things.

Feb. 20. { *Tho. Jones* of *Univ.* } Coll.  
 { *Job. Barnard* of *Linc.* }

✠ Not one Batch. of Phys. was admitted this Year, only *Benj. Wells* M. A. and Fellow of *All-f. Coll.* was admitted to practise that faculty, 10 *Dec.*

#### Batch. of Div.

.... *George Kendal* of *Exeter Coll.* was admitted to the reading of the Sentences this Year, but the day or month when appears not.

#### Doct. of Law.

*Oct.* 19. *John Wainwright* of *All-f. Coll.* Chancellor of the Dioc. of *Chester*.

✠ Not one Doctor of Phys. or Doctor of Div. was admitted this Year.

#### Incorporations.

*May* .... *Christoph. Tearne* or *Terne* Doct. of Phys. of *Leyden*.—He was afterwards Fellow of the *Coll. of Physicians* at *London*, hath published something of his faulty, and died *Dec.* 3. 1673, buried in *St. Andrew's-under-shaft.* He was, as it seems, originally of *Cambridge*.

*May* 11. *Sam. Collins* Doct. of Phys. of *Cambridge*.—This Person, who was Son of *Dan. Collins* sometime Fellow of *King's Coll.* in that University, was lately Fellow of that House also, but now of *New Coll.* in *Oxon*, by the favour of the Visitors. Afterwards he travelled into remote parts of the World, resided at the *Great Czar's Court* of *Mosco* for the space of nine Years, and wrote *The History of the present state of Russia, in a letter written to a friend in London, Lond.* 1671. oct. illustrated with many copper plates, and publish'd under the name of *Dr. Sam. Collins* of the *Coll. of Physicians* in *London*, and Fellow of *King's Coll.* I have made mention of another *Sam. Collins* in the first vol. of this work, p. 633, and shall make mention of another *Samuel* in these *Fasti*.

*July* 6. *Thom. Feanes* or *Janes* Batch. of Arts of *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambridge*.—This Person, who took that degree in *Cambr.* 1649, was now, or soon after, Fellow of *Magd. Coll.* in this Univ. See more in the Years 1652, and 59.

18. *Job. Baber* Doct. of Phys. of the Univ. of *Angers* in *France*.—This Gent. who had that degree confer'd on him in the said Univ. in *Nov.* 1648, was Son of *John Baber* of the City of *Wells*, was educated in *Westm. School*, elected Student of *Ch. Ch.* 1642, and travelled during the time of the War. Afterwards he practised his faculty in *Covent-Garden*, within the Liberty of *Westminster*, became Physician in ord. to his Maj. *K. Ch.* 2. after his Restoration, and on the 19th of *March* 1660 he received the honour of Knighthood from him. See in the *Fasti* of the first vol. in *John Donne* among the Incorporations; an. 1638.

Nov. 29. *George Swinnock* Batch. of Arts of *Cambr.*—The next Day he was admitted M. of A. as before I have told you.

*Dec.* 16. *Peter French* Batch. of Div. of *Eman. Coll.* in *Cambr.*—He was about this time made Canon of *Ch. Ch.* by the favour of *Ol. Cromwell*, whose Sister he had married. See more among the created Doctors of Div. 1653.

*Febr.* 4. *Tho. Tanner* lately Batch. of Arts of *Pembroke Hall* in *Cambridge*.—He was about this time made Fellow of *New Coll.* by the Visitors.

*Mar.* 18. *John Parry* lately Batch. of Arts of *Trin. Coll.* near *Dublin*.—He was now, or soon after, made Fellow of *Jesus Coll.* in this Univ.

#### Creations.

*Mar.* 8. *Cuthbert Sidenham* lately of *St. Alb. Hall*, now a Presbyterian Preacher at *New Castle upon Tyne*, was created Master of Arts.

12. *John Waterhouse*, who had been a Student for 18 Years in *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambr.* was then created Doctor of Phys. by virtue of the Letters of *Ol. Cromwell* Gen. of the Parl. Army and Chanc. of this Univ. which partly run thus—*Mr. Waterhouse went over into Ireland as Physician to the Army there, of whose diligence, fidelity and abilities I had much experience while I was there.—He constantly attended the Army, and had to my knowledge done very much good to the Officers and Soldiers by his skill and industry.* Whether this *Job. Waterhouse* hath published any thing I know not, sure I am that *Edw. Waterhouse Esq.* of the same family hath; in order to which he had spent some time



time as a Sojourner in *Oxon*, for the sake of the public Library in the time of *Oliver*. He hath written, *A discourse and defence of Arms and Armory, shewing the natures and rises of Arms and Honour in England, from the Camp, the Court, the City, &c.* Lond. 1660. oct. and wholly composed (as *Sir Will. Dugdale* hath informed me) a book entit. *The Sphere of Gentry: deduced from the principles of nature. An historical and genealogical work of Arms and Blazon, in 4 books.* Lond. 1661. fol. published under the name of a busy and pragmatical Person called *Sylvanus Morgan* an Arms-Painter living sometimes near the *Old Exchange* in *London*. 'Tis a rapsodical, indigested and whimsical work, and not in the least to be taken into the hands of any sober Scholar, unless it be to make him either laugh or wonder at the simplicity of some people. This *Edw. Waterhouse* Esq; one of the *Royal Society* and a cock-brain'd man (who hath published other things as the *Bodleian Catalogue* will tell you) did afterwards, by the persuasion of the Archb. of *Canterbury*, take holy orders on him, and became a fantastical Preacher. He died near *London* An. 1671.

An. } Dom. 1651.  
3 Car. 2.

Chanc. Oliv. *Cromwell* Gen. of the Parliament Forces now on foot in *England*.

Vicech. Dr. *Greenwood* again, Nov. 6, nominated and recommended to his Office by the Chancellor's Letters dat. 2 Octob. this Year.

Proct. } *Matth. Unit.* of *Trin. Coll.* } Apr. 9.  
} *Sam. Lee* of *Wadh. Coll.* }

The junior Proctor being not of sufficient standing in the degr. of Master for the taking on him the Procuratorial Office, at which time he was elected by the Society of his Coll. the Visitors dispensed with it by their order dat. 22 Mar. 1650.

Batch. of Arts.

Oct. 16. Rowl. *Stedman* lately of *Bal.* now of *Univ.* } Coll.  
Feb. 10. *Benj. Parry* of *Jes.* }

The last of these two was afterwards of *C. C.* and at length Bishop of *Offory*.

Feb. 13. } *Nathan. Hodges* } of *Ch. Ch.*  
} *Hen. Thurman* }  
} *Edw. Veel* }

The first of these three was afterwards an eminent Physician in *London*, and the last (whom I shall mention among the Masters 1653) a Nonconformist, and both, as I presume, now living.

Feb. 28. *Job. Cawley* lately of *Magd. Coll.* now (1651) Fellow of that of *All-f.*—See among the Doctors of Div. in 1666.

Mar. 2. *Tho. Woolnough* of *Magd. Hall*.

16. *Thom. Vincent* of *Ch. Ch.*

Admitted 112.

☞ But one Batch. of Law was admitted this year.

Mastr. of Arts.

May 29. *Daniel Greenwood* of *Brasen. Coll.*—This Person, who was Son of *Job. Greenwood*, was born at *Sowerby* in the Vicaridge of *Halifax* in *Yorksh.* became Scholar of *Christ's Coll.* in *Cambr.* An. 1645, or thereabouts, where spending as much time as made him capable for the degree of Batch. of Arts, went to *Oxon*, and by the endeavours of his Uncle Dr. *Dan. Greenwood* Principal of *Brasen. Coll.* was made Fellow of that House in 1648, in which Year several of the ancient Fellows thereof were ejected for their Loyalty. In 1653 he became Rector of *Steeple Aston* near *Dedington* in *Oxfordshire*, by the presentation thereunto of the Princ. and Fellows of his Coll. and wrote and published (1) *Sermon at Steeple-Aston in Oxfordshire, at the funeral of Mr. Franc. Croke of that place*, 2 Aug. 1672, on *Isa.* 57. 1. 2. *Oxon.* 1680. qu. (2) *Serm. at the funeral of Alex. Croke of Studley in Oxfordsh. Esq; buried at Chilton in Bucks*, 24 Oct. 1672, on 2 *Cor.* 6. ver 7, 8. *Oxon.* 1680. qu. He the said *Dan. Greenwood* died suddenly of an apoplexy at *Woodstock*, An. 1679, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church of *Steeple-Aston* before-mention'd, near to the body of his Uncle Dr. *Dan. Greenwood*. Over his Grave is a table of marble fix'd to the north wall of the said Chancel containing an Epitaph for the said Doctor, and another for this his Nephew: Which last runs thus.—*Heic etiam deponuntur reliquiae rev. viri. Danielis Greenwood hujus Ecclesiae per annos xxv. Rectoris, qui singulari erga Deum pietate, pauperes munificentia, & omnibus quibus innotuit, humanitate, feliciter decurso hujus vitae stadio in celest. Patriam festinans triste sui desiderium moriens reliquit Octob. xiv, An. Dom. MDC LXXIX, Aet. sua LI.*

May 29. *Rich. Adams* of *Brasen. Coll.*—He was a Minister's Son of *Worral* in *Chesh.* and originally of *Cambridge*, where he was examined and admitted in Arts, 26 Mar. 1644. Afterwards he went to *Oxon*, when the Garrison thereof was surrendered to the Parliament, was admitted a Student of *Brasen. Coll.* 24 Mar. 1646, aged 20 Years, and soon after made Fellow thereof. In 1655 he left his Fellowship, being about that time beneficed at *St. Mildred's Bread-street* in *London*, and in 1662 he was removed for Nonconformity; from which time to

this he hath continued a Nonconformist Preacher, and now liveth, if I mistake not, in *Southwark*. Under his name hath been published several Sermons, as (1) *The duties of Parents and Children*, on *Col.* 3. 20, 21.—'Tis in the *Supplement to the Morning exercise at Cripplegate*. Lond. 1674. and 76. qu. (2) *Of Hell*, on *Mat.* 24. 41.—'Tis in *The Morning Exercise methodized, &c.* preached at *St. Giles's in the Fields* in May 1659. Lond. 1676. qu. (3) *The earthly and heavenly building*, on 2 *Cor.* 5. 1. at the funeral of *Hen. Hurst. M. A. &c.* Lond. 1690. qu. &c. He also, and *Edw. Veel* or *Veale*, did publish *Steph. Charnock's* book entit. *A treatise of divine Providence, &c.* Before which they put an Epist. to the Reader giving a short (but imperfect) account of the said *Charnock's* life. See among the Writers in *Steph Charnock*, An. 1680.

Jun. 18. } *Edw. Bagshaw* of *Ch. Ch.*

} *Hen. Eeles* of *Linc. Coll.*

Of the first of these two is large mention made among the Writers: The other was originally of *Cambridge*, where he performed his exercise for Batch. of Arts. Afterwards going to *Oxon*, he entred himself into *Magd. Hall*, where continuing till the ejection of the loyal Fellows of *Linc. Coll.* was made by the Visitors in 1648, he was by them put in Fellow there, where he behaved himself very factious and turbulent. On the first of May 1660 he resign'd his Fellowship, otherwise had he tarried there a little longer, he had been expell'd. About which time, by money and friends, he obtained one or two rich Parsonages, and in 1662 became Canon residentiary of *Chichester*, and afterwards Doctor of Div. at *Cambridge*. This is the Person, who shewed himself a zealous brother for the Interest and Party of *James Duke of Monmouth*, for whose Title to the Crown speaking certain matters at *Chichester*, he was on the 10th of Febr. 1685 tryed upon an information of high misdemeanour; of which being found guilty, he was thereupon committed to the *King's Bench Prison*.

July 8. } *Dan. Capell* of *Magd. Coll.*

} *Tho. Cole* of *Ch. Ch.*

The first of these two is mention'd among the Writers; the other, who was the Son of *Will. Cole* of *London* Gent. was educated in *Westm. School*, and thence elected Student of *Ch. Ch.* In 1656 he became Principal of *St. Mary's Hall*, but being ejected thence by the King's Commissioners in 1660, he lived afterwards a Nonconformist, kept a Boarding-school, and taught Youths of the Presb. and Indep. persuasion, at, or near, *Nettlebed* in *Oxfordshire*. Under his name hath been publish'd (1) *How we may steer an even course between presumption and despair.* on *Luke* 3. 5, 6. printed in the *Supplement to the Morning exercise at Cripplegate*. Lond. 1674. and 76. qu. (2) *A discourse of regeneration, faith and repentance*, preached at the Merchants Lecture in *Broadstreet* in *Lond.* Lond. 1689. oct. (3) *Sermon on Ephes. 1. 19. 20.* in the 4th Vol. of the *Casistical Morning Exercise*; and other things, as 'tis probable, but such I have not yet seen.

Jul. 10. *Josiah Banger* of *Magd. Coll.*—This Person, who was Son of *Bern. Banger* M. A. and Rector of *Yerlington* in *Somersetshire*, became Fellow of *Trin. Coll.* this Year. He hath written *An alarm to secure sinners: or, God discovered to be as well a burning as shining light.* Lond. 1676. oct. This is the same, I suppose, which was several Years before printed under the title of *A serious Item to secure sinners*. What other things he hath written I know not, or whether he was a Nonconformist after his Majesty's Restoration.

Jul. 10. } *Walt. Pope* of *Wadh. Coll.*

} *Charles Potter* of *Ch. Ch.*

Dec. 17. *Sam. Thomas* of *St. Job. Coll.*—He was before incorporated B. of A. as I shall tell you in the Incorporations following.

Admitted 54.

Batch. of Physic.

Three were admitted, who also were admitted Doctors this Year, as I shall anon tell you.

Batch. of Div.

Oct. 10. *Obadiah Grew* of *Baliol Coll.*—See among the Doctors of Div. following.

☞ Not one admitted Doct. of Law, only created, as I shall tell you by and by.

Doct. of Physic.

June 14. *Anth. Nourse* of *Wadh.* }

Aug. 10. *Tho. Arris* of *Brasen.* }

Dec. 13. *Alan Pennington* of *Qu.* }

} Coll. Accumulators.

As for *Arris* he was licensed to proceed by virtue of an order from the Committee for the regulating of the University, which partly runs thus.—*He is thirteen years standing in the University, and is well affected to the Parliament, and present Government, &c.* In 1661 he was chosen Burgess for *St. Albans* in *Hertfordsh.* to serve in that Parliament that began at *Westm.* 8 May the same Year.

Doct. of Div.

Oct. 10. *Obad. Grew* } of *Bal. Coll.*

16. *Henr. Savage* }

The first accumulated the degrees in Divinity.

Incorpo-



## Incorporations.

Aug. 20. *Sam. Thomas* lately Batch. of Arts of 4 Years standing of *Peter-House* in *Cambridge*, was then incorporated Batch. of Arts.—After his Majesty's Restoration, at which time he was turn'd out of his Fellowship of *St. John's Coll.* he became one of his Chaplains or Petty-Canons, and at length Chauntor of *Ch. Ch.* He hath written and published several things, and therefore ought hereafter to be remembered among the *Oxford* Writers.

Nov. 6. *John Twisden* a *Kentish* man born, who had taken the degree of Doctor of Phys. in the University of *Angers*, *An.* 1646, was incorporated in the same degree.—He was afterwards a Physician of note in the great City, a Mathematician, one of the Coll. of Physicians, and Author of several Books, among which are these, (1) *Medicina veterum vindicata: or, an answer to a book entit. Medela medicinæ, &c. Lond.* 1666. oct. (2) *Answer to Medicina instaurata, &c.* 1666. oct. written by *Dr. Edw. Bolnest* Physician in ord. to his Maj. (3) *The use of the great Planisphere, called the Analemma, in the resolution of some useful Problems of Astronomy.* *Lond.* 1685. 86. qu. See more of the said *Dr. Twisden's* Works in *Job. Greaves* among the Writers, *an.* 1652. and in *Hen. Yelverton*, *an.* 1670.

Dec. 12. *Job. Rant* L. L. Bac. of *Cambr.*—He was now Fellow of *All-f. Coll.* by the favour of the Committee and Visitors.

Jan. 14. *Jonathan Goddard* Doctor of Phys. of *Cambr.*—He was now Warden of *Mert. Coll.* by the favour and power of *Oliver Cromwell*.

21. *Rich. Gibbon* Doct. of Phys. of *Padua*.—He had that degree confer'd upon him at *Padua* 1645.

Mar. 11. *Sam. Argall* Doct. of Phys. of the said Univ. was also then incorporated.—He was an *Essex* man born, and took that degree at *Padua* in 1648.

24. *Will. Aymes* M. A. of *Cambr. &c.*

## Creations.

Apr. 9. *Will. Stephens* a Parliament man, and one of the Judges of the Admiralty, was openly declared in Convocation Doctor of the Civil Law by a Diploma then dated, by virtue of a Statute tit. x. §. 4. *quo Magnates vel Nobiles honoris causâ gradus academicos intra Universitatem dignentur*, as it is said in the publ. Reg. of this time. He died in 1658, being then an Inhabitant of the Isle of *Wight*.

Jul. 3. *Edw. Wise* of *Exeter Coll.* Esq; who had spent some terms in *Cambr.* was actually created Batch. of Arts.—On the 24th of July 1652, it was granted by the Delegates of the Univ. that he the said *Edw. Wise* (*ex nobili stemmate ortus*, as they say) might be admitted to the degree of Mast. of Arts in Congregation; but whether he was really admitted it appears not.

Sept. 9. *Sir Thom. Honywood* of *Essex* Kt. was actually created Doct. of the Civ. Law.—This Person, who was Brother-in-law to *Sir Hen. Vane*, (the same who was beheaded in 1662) was a Committee-man in the time of the Long Parliament that began 3 Nov. 1640, was also a military man, appear'd as such against the Royalists in *Colchester*, and led as a Colonel, a Regiment of *Essex* men to fight at *Worcester* against *K. Ch.* II. *An.* 1651. To which place coming in good time, he endeavoured to shew his valour against Kingship, and the House of *Stuarts*. In 1654, he was one of the Knights to serve for *Essex* in that Parliament began at *Westm.* the 3d of Sept. the same Year, and a Knight again for the same County in that Parl. which began at the same place 17 Sept. 1656; both which Parliaments were called by *Oliver L. Protector*: And being a man soft in spirit, and too easy, like a nose of wax, to be turn'd on that side where the greatest strength then was, was taken into *Oliver's* Court, and by him made one of the *Other House*, that is the House of Lords. One *Sir Rob. Honywood*, his near Relation, was made one of the Council of State about the 16th of May 1659, but had no degree confer'd on him in this University as I can yet find.

*Thom. Cooke* a Colonel of the County of *Essex*, was created Doct. of the Civ. Law the same day.—One *Col. Cooke* served the Parl. while the War lasted between it and the King. Afterwards he went into *Ireland* to fight against the Rebels, was made Governour of *Wexford* there, and in Apr. 1652, he was slain in a Skirmish with the Rebels near that place.—This Person I take to be the same with *Tho. Cooke* before-mention'd.

Sept. 9. { *Joachim Matthews*  
*Will. Herlakinden*  
*Christop. Earle* } created Doct. of the Civ. Law.

The first of these three was afterwards a Commissioner of the County of *Essex* for the ejecting of such whom the godly party then (1654) called scandalous and ignorant Ministers and Schoolmasters; and the same Year was chosen Burgefs for *Malden* (of which he was Recorder) in the same County to serve in Parliament, being then a Justice of Peace, and an Inhabitant of *Havering*. In 1656, and 59, he was elected Burgefs again for the same place to serve in the two Parliaments called in those Years by *Oliver* and *Richard*, being then a leading and forward man for the Cause then drove on and professed. He was father to *Philip Matthews* of *Great Gobions* within the Liberty of *Havering* in *Essex*, created Baronet the 13th of June 1662. The second, *Herlakinden*, was a Commissioner or Committee-man for the said County of *Essex*, a godly brother, and a leading man in the times of Usurpation, as *Earle* was.

Sept. 9. { *Job. Langley* of *Essex*.  
*Will. German*.  
*John Guy*.

These three, who are said to be well deserving of the Commonwealth, were then actually created Masters of Arts.

Feb. 27. *Job. Tickell* of *Ch. Ch.* lately of *New Inn*, was actually created M. of A. by virtue of a dispensation from *Oliver Cromwell* Chanc. of this Univ.

*George Croke* of *All-f. Coll.* was actually created Master the same day, by virtue of the said dispensation.—This Person, who was made Fellow of the said Coll. by the Visitors, was Son of *Dr. Hen. Croke* sometime of *Brasen. Coll.* and heir to his Uncle *Sir George Croke* of *Waterstoke* near *Oxon.* After the return of his Maj. he was Knighted, and in 1664 became High-Sheriff of *Oxfordshire*. At length, having run out his estate, he died at *London* in Nov. *An.* 1680; whereupon his Body being conveyed to *Waterstoke*, was buried in the Chancel of the Church there near to that of *Sir George*, (and that of his Wife who died 4 Years or more before him) on the 21st of the said month.

Mar. 1. *Lewis Atterbury* of *Ch. Ch.* was admitted or created in Convoc. by virtue of a dispensation from the Chanc.; with liberty then allow'd to him to suffragate in Convoc. and Congreg.

*An.* { *Dom.* 1652.  
 { 4 *Car.* 2.

Chanc. the same, viz. *O. Cromwell*, who being now in *Scotland*, and sensible how troublesome it was to the Academians to apply themselves to him about their concerns, he did, by an instrument dated 16 Octob. this Year, commiffionate, appoint and delegate *Job. Owen* Dean of *Ch. Ch.* *Dr. John Wilkins* Warden of *Wadham Coll.* *Dr. Jonath. Goddard* Warden of *Mert. Coll.* *Thom. Goodwin* President of *Magd. Coll.* and *Pet. French* Preb. of *C. Ch.* or any three or more of them, to take into consideration all, and every matter of dispensation, grant, or confirmation whatsoever, which required his assent as Chanc. of this University. At the same time he delegated his power of hearing and determining College differences to the Vicechancellor and Heads of Houses for six months.

Vicechanc. *Job. Owen* M. of A. Dean of *Ch. Ch.* admitted 26 Sept. having been nominated by the Chancellor's Letters, dated the 9th of the same month.

Proct. { *Franc. Howell* of *Ex. Coll.*  
 { *Pet. Jersey* of *Pemb. Coll.* } Apr. 28.

## Batch. of Arts.

Apr. 1. *Dan. Nichols* of *St. Job.* } Coll.  
 May 15. *Zachary Mayne* of *Magd.* }

Of the first of these two you may see more among the Masters, *an.* 1657, and of the other (originally of *Ch. Ch.*) among the Masters 1654.

Jun. 3. *Will. de Vaux* of *Ch. Ch.* This Person, who was esteemed a good Scholar, and very ingenious, became afterwards Secretary to *Col. John. Reynolds*, when he went on his Expedition to *Mardike*, as Commander of the *English* Forces that joyned with the King of *France*. But in his return thence with his Master the said *Col.* in a Pinke in a stormy Night, were cast away in *Goodwin-Sands* 12 Dec. 1657. This *Mr. de Vaux* had been in a great Storm in a former Voyage, at which time he vainly said, that if ever he went to Sea again, he would be contented that God should let him be drown'd. So now being at Sea again, the Judgment imprecated by him did fall upon him.

Oct. 12. *Edwin Skrimshir*, an Esquire's Son of *Aquilat* in *Staffordshire*, he became a Gent. Com. of *Trin. Coll.* in the latter end of 1648, and wrote a book containing odd notions—a fantastical book; and died in 1689.

Oct. 12. { *Will. Sprigge* of *Linc.*  
 { *Franc. Cross* of *Wadh.* } Coll.

The first of these two hath several things extant, but without his name set to them, and being now, or at least lately, living, he is hereafter to be remembered among the Writers. Of the other (originally of *St. Job. Coll.*) you may see more among the Masters, *an.* 1655.

Feb. 2. *Tho. Lawrence* lately of *Mert. Coll.* now of *St. Alb. Hall.*—See more among the Masters, *an.* 1655.

Feb. 4. { *Gill. Ironside*  
 { *George Boraston* } of *Wadh. Coll.*

The first of these two was afterwards successively Bishop of *Bristol* and *Hereford*. Of the other you may see more among the Masters 1655.

Feb. 3. *Thom. Adams* } of *Brasen. Coll.*  
 8. *Thom. Frankland* }

Of the first of these two you may see more among the Mast. *An.* 1655. The other is mention'd among the Writers *An.* 1690.

Feb. 17. { *Rich. Lower* of *Ch. Ch.*  
 { *Tho. Cartwright* of *Qu. Coll.*

The last was afterwards B. of *Chester*.  
*Rob. Harrison* of *Ch. Ch.* was adm. the same day.—See more among the Masters 1655.  
 Admitted 129.



## Batch. of Law.

Nine were admitted this Year, but not one of them was afterwards a Writer, Bishop, or a Man of note in the Church or State.

## Mast. of Arts.

May 6. *John Rotheram* of *Linc. Coll.*—This Person, who was a *Bedfordshire* man born, and of kin to *Archb. Rotheram* the second Founder of *Linc. Coll.* was made Fellow thereof by the Visitors in 1648, and afterwards became a Barreter of *Grey's Inn.* In *June* 1688 he was, among other Counsellors, (Disfenters from the Church of *England*) called by the Writ of *K. Jam. II.* to take upon him the state and degree of Serjeant at Law, and being sworn at the *Chancery-Bar* on the 18th of the same month, was in the beginning of *July* following made one of the Barons of the *Exchequer*, and by the name of *Baron Rotheram* he went the *Oxford Circuit* in the latter end of the said month.

*June* 18. *Theoph. Gale* of *Magd. Coll.*

25. *Will. Carpenter* of *Ch. Ch.*—This Person, who was a *Herefordshire* man born, was made Student of *Ch. Ch.* by the Visitors, *an.* 1648, became Proctor of the University in 1656, moral Philosophy Reader in the Year following, and much about the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* Minister of *Staunton super Wye*, or *Waga*, in his native Country, and afterwards beneficed in *Bucks.* He hath written—*Jura Cleri: or, an Apology for the rights of the Clergy; proving out of ancient and modern Records that the conferring of Revenues, Honours, Titles, &c. upon Ecclesiastics, is consistent to Scripture, &c.* *Oxon.* 1661. *qu.* He was living in 1686, as the Seniors of *Ch. Ch.* tell me, and perhaps may be so still.

*George Annesley* of *Ch. Ch.* was admitted the same day.—He was Son of the Viscount of *Mount Norris* in *Ireland*, and had before obtained a Student's place in the same House by the favour of the Visitors.

*Jul.* 9. *Joh. How* of *Magd. Coll.*

31. *Thom. Tanner* of *New Coll.*  
*Nov.* 18. *Hen. Hurst* } of *Mert. Coll.*  
*Rob. Whitehall* }  
*Will. Crompton* of *Ch. Ch.*

19. *Will. Master* of *Mert. Coll.*—See more of him in *Edw. Leigh* among the Writers, *an.* 1671.

*Mar.* 17. *Josiah Lane* of *C. C. Coll.*—In 1664 he took the degree of Doct. of Phys. at *Leyden*, and published his *Disputatio med. inaug. de cholera morbo*, the same Year.

Admitted 63.

## Batch. of Physic.

Five were admitted this Year, but not one of them was afterwards a Writer, or Man of note.

## Batch. of Div.

*June* . . . *Thom. Hall* sometime of *Pembr. Coll.* had liberty allow'd him by the Delegates of the University to take the degree of Batch. of Div.—See more among the Writers under the Year 1665. But one besides him doth occur really admitted.

## Doct. of Law.

*Jul.* 6. *Tobias Swinbourne* of *Linc. Coll.*  
*Dec.* 6. *Timothy Baldwin* of *All-f. Coll.*

The last of these two, who was a younger Son of *Charles Baldwin* of *Burwarton* in *Shropshire* Gent. became a Commoner of *Bal. Coll.* in 1634, and Fellow of that of *All-f.* in 1640, being then Batch. of Arts; where continuing till the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* he became Principal of *Hart-Hall*, afterwards Chancellor of the Dioceses of *Hereford* and *Worcester*, (in which last he succeeded *James Littleton*) one of the Masters of the Chancery, and a Knight in *July* 1670. (being then of *Stokecastle* in *Shropshire*.) He hath published *The privileges of an Ambassador*, written by way of Letter to a Friend, who desired his opinion concerning the *Portugal Ambassador*.—Printed in 1654. in one sh. and an half in *qu.* See more of *Tim. Baldwin* in *Edward Lord Herbert* among the Writers of this second Vol. *an.* 1648, and in *Dr. Rich. Zouche an.* 1662, where you'll find the matter about the *Portugal Amb.* Brother who was beheaded, and a book of *Dr. Zouche* which *T. Baldwin* published. He had an elder Brother named *Sam. Baldwin*, bred in *Balioi Coll.* also, afterwards a Common Lawyer, and by writ called to be Serjeant at Law *an.* 1669, and in 1672 made the King's Serjeant.

## Doct. of Physic.

*May* 27. *Henry Clerk* of *Magd. Coll.* who accumulated the Degrees in Physic by virtue of the Chancellor's Letters.—He was afterwards Fellow of the *Coll. of Physicians*, succeeded *Dr. Pierce* in the Presidentship of *Magd. Coll.* and dying in the House of his Son-in-law (*Sir Rich. Shuttleworth*) called *Gawthorpe hall* in *Lancashire*, 24 *March* 1686, was buried in the Church at *Willoughby* in *Warwickshire*, among the graves of his ancestors. In his Presidentship was elected *Joh. Hough* Batch. of Div. 15 *Apr.* 1687.

*July* 9. *Peter Eliot* of *St. Mary's Hall*, sometime Chapl. of *C. C. Coll.* and a Preacher.—He afterwards practised his

Faculty many Years in and near *Oxon*, and dying 5 *Mar.* 1681, was buried in the North Isle joyning to the Chancel of *St. Peter in the East* in *Oxon*.

20. *Tim. Clarke* of *Bal. Coll.*

## Doct. of Div.

*July* 31. *Henry Wilkinson* Principal of *Magd. Hall*, a Com-pounder.—On the 28th of *Oct.* following, the Vice-chancellor admitted him in Convocation a compleat Doctor, and on the 3d of *May* 1676 his Degree was confirm'd by a *Diploma*. This Person was usually called *Dean Harry*, as I have told you among the Writers, under the Year 1690.

## Incorporations.

*Apr.* 8. *Samuel Collins* } Doct. of Phys. of *Padua*.  
*George Mede* }

These two had been Travellers together, and took their Degree of Doct. of Phys. in the said Univ. of *Padua*, in *Aug.* 1651. See in the Year 1659.

*June* 24. *Henr. Saltonstall* a Knight's Son, Fellow of *New Coll.* by the favour of the Visitors, and Doct. of Phys. of *Padua*, was then incorporated.—The said Degree he took at *Padua* in *Oct.* 1649.

29. *Tho. Janes* or *Jeanes B.* of *A. of Cambr.* now of *Magd. Coll.* in this Univ. was then incorporated.—He was admitted Mast. of that Faculty 6 *Jul.* this Year. See among the Doct. of Phys. *An.* 1659.

*Aug.* 9. *Thom. Horton* D. of D. of *Cambr.* and Master of *Qu. Coll.* therein, was then incorporated in Convocation.—This Person, who was Son of *Laur. Horton* Citizen of *London*, was born in that City, bred in *Emanuel Coll.* of which he became Fellow, and a noted Tutor to young Presbyterian Scholars, among whom *John Wallis* was one. In 1637 he was constituted one of the public Preachers of the University of *Cambr.* and in 1638, or thereabouts, he became Minister of *St. Mary Cole-church* in the City of his nativity. Afterwards he was preacher to the Society of *Greys Inn*, Reader of Divinity in *Gresham Coll.* a holder-forth sometimes before the *Long Parliament*, Vicar of *Great St. Helen's* in *London*, and one of the Triers or Commissioners appointed for the approbation of public Preachers, *An.* 1653. He was esteemed by those of the Presbyterian persuasion a sound and solid Divine, a good Textuary, and well skill'd in the original Languages. Under his Name hath been published (1) *Forty six Sermons upon the whole eighth Chapter of the Epist. of the Apost. Paul to the Romans*, *Lond.* 1674, fol. (2) *Choice and practical exposition on four select Psalms, viz. the 4th Psalm, in 8 Sermons, the 42d Psal. in 10 Sermons, the 51st Psal. in 20 Sermons, the 63d Psal. in 7 Sermons.* *Lond.* 1675, fol. (3) *One hundred select Sermons upon several Texts: fifty upon the Old Test. and fifty on the New.* *Lond.* 1679, fol. He also, with *William Dillingham* D. D. and Master of *Emanuel Coll.* did publish *A chain of Principles: or an orderly concatenation of Theological Aphorisms and Exercitations, wherein the chief Heads of Christian Religion are asserted and improved*, *Lond.* 1660, written by *John Arrowsmith* D. D. Master of *St. John's* and *Trin. Coll.* successively, and the King's Professor of Div. in the University of *Cambridge*: published since his death according to his own Manuscript. This *Dr. Horton* died in 1673, and was, I presume, buried in the Church of *Helen* before-mention'd, leaving then behind him a relict called *Dorothy*, who administr'd 28 *Aug.* the same Year.

*Nov.* 19. *Steph. Charnock* M. A. of *Eman. Coll.* in *Cambr.* now Fellow of *New Coll.* by the favour of the Visitors.

*Dec.* 6. *Tho. Croydon* Doct. of Phys. of *Padua*.—The same Degree he took at *Pad.* 30 *Oct.* 1648.

*Jan.* 14. *Will. Harrington* Doctor of the Civil Law of *Cambridge*.

16. *Will. Squire* lately Batchelor of Arts of *Trinity Hall* in *Cambridge*.

27. *Gabriel de Beauvoir* of the Isle of *Guernsey*, Doctor of Physic of *Padua*.—This Person, who was the Son of *Char. de Beauvoir*, took the said Degree at *Pad.* in the latter end of *Oct.* 1648.

## Creations.

*June* 17. *Jonathan Maud* a Student in Physic 17 Years, was then actually created Doctor of that Faculty by virtue first of an order from the Committee, and secondly by virtue of the Letters of the Chancellor of the University dated 29 *May* 1650 (rather 51) which say that *his Conversation is pious and sober, and that he hath been a constant Friend to the Parliament, &c.*

*July* 9. *Thomas Danson* of *Magd. Coll.* was created Master of Arts in Convocation, by virtue of a dispensation from the Delegates.

24. *Sampson Eyton* of *University Coll.* (lately made Fellow thereof by the Visitors) who had spent 8 Years in study in *Harwarden Coll.* at *Cambridge* in *New England*, was then actually created M. of A. by virtue of the Delegates order.

*Dec.* 22. *John Boncle* commonly called *Bunkley*, was actually created M. of A. by virtue of the Chancellor's Letter (*Oliver Cromwell*) which speak very honourably in his behalf, as that *his eminent learning and worth is such that I account that I may very freely commend him unto you.—He is known to learned Men.—He is like to adorn that Degree (viz. Mast. of Arts)*



— *A considerable Ornament to the University, &c.* The same day he was elected superior Beadle of Divinity (in the place of *John Blagrove* deceased) by virtue of the Letters from the said Chancellor also. But *Boncle* being soon after made Master of the *Charter-house* School near *London* in the place of *Sampson Wilson* removed to a Living in *Peterborough*, he resigned his Beadleship in the Year following. Afterwards he became Master of *Eaton* School and Fellow of the Coll. there: whence being remov'd after the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* he became Master of the School in *Mercers Chappel* in *London*, where he was living in 1673.

In the latter end of *July* this Year, *Ralph Austen* Deputy Registrary to the Visitors, for *Will. Woodhouse*, and Registrary afterwards in his own right, was entred a Student into the public Library, to the end that he might find materials for the composition of a Book which he was then meditating. The Book afterwards he finished and entit. it *A Treatise of Fruit-trees, shewing the manner of grafting, planting, pruning and ordering of them in all respects, according to new and easy rules of experience, &c.* *Oxon*, 1657, sec. edit. qu. Ded. to *Sam. Hartlib* Esq; This Book was much commended for a good and rational piece by the honourable Mr. *Rob. Boyle*, who, if I mistake not, did make use of it in a Book or Books which he afterwards published: and it is very probable that the said Book might have been printed more than twice had not he, the Author, added to, and bound with it, another Treatise as big as the former entit. *The spiritual use of an Orchard, or garden of Fruit-Trees, &c.* Which being all Divinity and nothing therein of the practic part of Gardening, many therefore did refuse to buy it. He hath also written *A Dialogue, or familiar discourse and conference between the Husbandman and Fruit-Trees, in his Nurseries, Orchards and Gardens: wherein are discovered many useful and profitable observations and experiments in Nature in the ordering of Fruit-Trees for temporal profit, &c.* printed 1676, 79. in oct. Much of the former Book, is, I presume, involv'd in this. This Mr. *Austen*, who was either a Presbyterian or Independent I know not whether, was a very useful Man in his generation, and spent all his time in *Oxon* to his death, in planting gardens there and near it, in grafting, inoculating, raising Fruit-Trees, &c. He was born in *Staffordshire*, and dying in his House in the Parish of *St. Peter in the Baylie* in *Oxon*, was buried in the Church belonging thereunto, in the Isle joyning on the South side of the Chancel, on the 26th of Oct. 1676, after he had been a practiser in gardening and planting Fruit-Trees 50 Years.

*Job. Wandalinus* a Dane was as a Sojourner in *Oxon* entred a Student in the public Library 23 Jan. *Georg. Matth. Konigius* in *Bib. vet. & nov.* hath these things of him, *Job. Wandalinus Wilburgenfis Cimber natus est*, An. 1624. *Scriptit de ventis—Diatriben de Feria passionis, & triduo mortis Christi. —Scriptit etiam Exercitationes in Historiam sacram ante Diluvium—Vestibulum Philologicum in Lib. Esdra—Commentarium in Haggaum—Tractatum de jure regi ἀποτυπῶν.*

Dom. 1653.  
An. { 5 Car. 2.  
{ (Oliver Protect.

Chanc. *Oliver Cromwell* General of the Parliament Forces, sworn Protector of *Engl. Scotl. and Irel.* 16 Dec. this Year, and soon after proclaimed.

Vice-chanc. *John Owen* again, 19 Oct.—He was created Doct. of Div. by a Diploma dated 23 of Dec. this Year, as I shall tell you by and by among the Creations.

Proct. { *Philip Ward* of *Ch. Ch.*  
{ *Rob. Gorges* of *St. Joh. Coll.* } Apr 20.

Batch. of Arts.

June 21, *Thom. Wight* of *C. C.* } Coll.  
30, *Richard Lucy* of *Queen's* }

Of the first of these two, you may see more among the Masters, An. 1656. The other was made Chancellor of the Church of *St. David* by his Father Dr. *Lucy* Bishop thereof, and died in 1689.

July 4. *Henry Stubbe* of *Ch. Ch.*—He was now a usual courser in the Greek tongue in the public Schools.

6. *Joseph Alleine* of *Corp. Ch.* Coll.

*George Prickett* of *Mert. Coll.*—He was afterwards a Councillor of the — *Temple*.—Sworn Serjeant at Law with others 27 Apr. 1692.

Oct. 17. *Ezek. Hopkins* of *Magd. Coll.* He was afterwards successively Bishop of *Raphoe* and *London-Derry*.

18. *Job. Wagstaff* of *Oriel*

Dec. 23. *Edw. Fowler* of *C. C.* } Coll.

Jan. 25. *Nich. Stratford* of *Trin.* }

The second of these three, who was admitted in Convocation, was afterwards Bishop of *Glocester* and a Writer, and therefore to be remembered among the living Writers hereafter. The last was afterwards Bishop of *Chester* and a Writer also, and therefore to be remembered in future time.

Feb. 2. { *Clement Ellis*  
{ *Joseph Williamson* } of *Qu. Coll.*

Both these are living, the one a Writer, the other a Man of note. See more of the last among the created Doctors of the Civil Law in 1674.

*Will. James* of *Ch. Ch.* was admitted the same day.

Feb. 4. *Tho. Duncombe* of *C. C.* } Coll.

23. *John Nye* of *Magd.* }

Of the first of these two you may see more among the Doct. of Div. 1671, and of the other among the Writers in this Vol. under his Father *Philip Nye*, An. 1672.

Adm. 157, or thereabouts.

Batch. of Law.

Four were admitted, but not one of them was afterwards a Writer or Bishop.

Maist. of Arts.

Apr. 25. { *Hamlet Puleston* of *Jes.*  
{ *Will. Squire* of *Brasen.* } Coll.

June 10. *Job. Parry* of *Jes.*

21. *Rob. Lovel* of *Ch. Ch.*

22. *Job. Hall* of *Pemb.*

27. *Job. Smith* of *Brasen-n.* } Coll.

30. *Charles Perot* or *Perrot* of *Oriel* Coll.—This Person was born at *Radley* near *Abingdon* in *Berks*, had spent some time in travel to learn the modern languages, returned a well bred Gentleman, wrote two or more political Pamphlets in defence of the Prerogative, without his Name set to them, and therefore he would not publicly acknowledge, or communicate the Titles of, them to me. See in *March. Nedham* among the Writers, An. 1678. This Mr. *Perot*, who was Fellow of *Oriel* Coll. died on the 23d of Apr. 1677, aged 45 or thereabouts; his Father being then living: whereupon his body was buried near to that of his Grandfather *Rob. Perot* Gentleman, and by that of his Mother *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *Will. Stonehouse* of *Radley* before-mention'd; in the Chancel of the Church of *North-Lee* near to *Witney* in *Oxfordshire*.

Oct. 11. *Thom. Ashton* of *Brasen-n.* Coll.—This forward and conceited Scholar, who was Son of a Father of both his Names, was born at *Tuerdley* in *Lancashire*, admitted Servitor of the said Coll. 13 June 1647, aged 16 Years, took a Degree in Arts and then was made Fellow thereof. After he had proceeded in that Faculty he became straightway a malepert preacher in and near *Oxon*: and at length having a turn to preach at *St. Mary's* on Tuesday, a Lecture day, 25 July 1654, he did then deliver a very offensive Sermon preached on *Job. 37. 22. With God is terrible Majesty.* In which Sermon speaking of the attributes of God, particularly of that in the Text, he took a hint from the word *terribilis*, (which might, as he said, signify with some *terra bilis*) to say that God was a *Melancholy* God, &c. and in the conclusion to maintain that *those that had no teeth to gnash, should gnash their gums, &c.* For which Sermon he being call'd into question, was in a fair way of expulsion, but by the intercession of Friends, the business was compromised; yet two Years after he was forced to leave his Fellowship upon some quarrel between him and Dr. *Greenwood* Principal of his House. Afterwards he was intrusted with a Commission from *Oliver* to be Chaplain to the English Forces in *Jersey*, An. 1656, where continuing for sometime in preaching, suffered soon after in his Relations, Reputation, Salary, &c. by a new Governour placed there, who forced him, as it seems, thence. He hath published (1) *Blood-thirsty Cyrus unsatisfied with Blood. Or the boundless Cruelty of an Anabaptist's Tyranny, manifested in a Letter of Colonel John Mason Governour of Jersey*, 3 Nov. 1659, wherein he exhibits seven false, ridiculous and scandalous articles against Quarter-Master *Will. Swan*, &c. Lond. 1659, in one sh. in qu. (2) *Satan in Samuel's mantle: or the Cruelty of Germany acted in Jersey, containing the arbitrary, bloody and tyrannical proceedings of John Mason, of a baptized Church, commissioned to be a Colonel, and sent over into the Island of Jersey Governour, in July 1656, against several Officers and Soldiers in that small place, &c.* Lond. 1659, in 4 sh. in qu. After his Majesty's Restoration the Author was beneficed near *Hertford* in *Hertfordshire*, where he soon after finished his restless course.

Dec. 11. *Christoph. Wren* of *Wadh.* Coll.

Feb. 21. *Edward Veel* or *Veal* of *Ch. Ch.* was admitted M. of A. in Convocation and at the same time was admitted *ad regendum*.—This Person, who had been elected Fellow of *Trin.* Coll. near *Dublin* between the time that he took the Degree of Batch. and Master in this University, I take to be the same *Edw. Veel*, who is now, or at least was lately, a Nonconformist Minister in or near *London*, and Author of (1) *What spiritual knowledge they ought to seek for, that desire to be saved.* Printed in the Supplement to the morning Exercise at Cripplegate, Lond. 1674, 76. qu. (2) *Sermon on Psalm 62. 12.—'Tis the eleventh Sermon in The morning Exercise against Popery, &c. preached in Southwark, Lond. 1675, qu.* and perhaps of other things, but such I have not yet seen. See in *John Davenport* and *Stephen Charnock* among the Writers An. 1683, and 1680.

Admitted 63, or thereabouts.

Not one Batch. of Phys. or of Div. or Doct. of the Civ. Law was admitted this Year.

Doct.



## Doct. of Physic.

July 4. *Tho. Waldron* of *Bal.*6. { *Will. Page*  
    *Will. Coniers* } of *St. Job.* } Coll.  
    *Thom. Cummys* of *Wadh.*• The first of these four was afterwards Fellow of the Coll. of Phys. and Physician in Ord. to *K. Ch. 2.*15. *Martin Luellyn* of *Ch. Ch.*Dec. 14. *Rob. Fielding* of *Bal. Coll.*—He was afterwards honorary Fellow of the Coll. of Phys.

✚ Not one Doctor of Divinity was admitted; or licensed this Year.

## Incorporations.

May 14. { *Tho. Wolfius*  
          *John Clerk* } Doct. of Phys. of *Padua.*21. *Thomas Pepys*The first was afterwards Fellow of the Coll. of Physicians, and the second is the same, I suppose, with him who published *Disputatio medica de Illo vero.* I find one *John Clark* to have been Doct. of the Laws of *Doctors Commons* in *Lond.* who died in the latter end of the Year 1672, but whether ever of *Oxon.* I cannot yet tell. See another *Job. Clerk* among the created Doctors of Phys. 1660. As for the third I know nothing of him.June 13. *Walt. Mills* Doct. of Phys. of *Leyden.*—He was afterwards one of the Coll. of Physicians.*Will. Whitaker* Doct. of the same Faculty of *Franecker* in *West Freisen.*—He was afterwards, as I conceive, one of the Coll. of Physicians, and lived several Years in good repute for his learning in the Parish of *St. Andrew* in *Holborn* near *Lond.* but died in the Parish of *St. Clement Danes* within the Liberty of *Westminster* in the Month of *Dec.* or beginning of *Jan.* 1670. He hath written *The tree of Life, or blood of the grape,* &c. pr. in oct. and perhaps other things. *Qu.* I have made mention of a learned Divine of both his Names in the *Fasti* of the first Vol. p. 117. and another (a Nonconformist) in this, in *Tho. Jacombe* under the Year 1687.July 12. *John Sherman* M. of A. of *Cambridge.*—He was afterwards Archd. of *Salisbury.* See in *Josh. Childrey* among the Writers *An.* 1670.*Rob. Dixon* M. A. of the same University, was incorporated on the said day.—I take this Person to be the same *Rob. Dixon* who was afterwards Doct. of Div. and Prebendary of *Rocheſter,* Author of (1) *The degrees of Consanguinity, and affinity described and delineated,* *Lond.* 1675, oct. (2) *The nature of the two Testaments, or the disposition of the Will and Estate of God to mankind,* &c. In two volumes: the first of the *Will of God, the second of the Estate of God,* *Lond.* 1676, 77. fol. and of other things, as 'tis probable.*Isaac Barrow* M. A. of *Trin. Coll.* in the same University was incorporated on the said day.—In the next Year he took a long journey into several foreign Countries, and returned a compleat Master of divers Languages. In 1660 he was chose Greek Professor of *Cambr.* and two Years after, on the death of *Laur. Rooke,* Geometry Lecturer in *Gresham Coll.* In 1672 he was elected Master of *Trin. Coll.* being then in great esteem for his learning and accomplishments; and dying on the fourth day of *May* 1677, aged 47 Years, was buried in the South cross Isle of *St. Peter's,* commonly called the *Abby,* Church in the City of *Westminster.* His works were afterwards collected and published by *Dr. Job. Tillotson,* *An.* 1683; before the first of which is a full account of the life of the said *Isaac Barrow,* to which I refer the Reader.These three last, *Sherman, Dixon* and *Barrow* were of the number of 25 *Cambridge* Masters of Arts that were incorporated just after the *Act* this Year.July 12. *Edw. Spark* Batch. of Div. of *Cambridge.*—He was afterwards Doct. of that Faculty, Chaplain to his Majesty *Ch. II.* and well beneficed if not dignified. He hath written and published (1) *The Christian's Map of the World: drawn at the Solemn funerals of Henry Chitting Esq; Chester-Herald at Arms, inter'd* 11 Jan. 1637, *Lond.* 1637, oct. 'Tis a Sermon preached at the said *Chitting's* funeral 11 Jan. 1636, on *Heb.* 13. ver. 14. (2) *Scintilla Altaris: or a pious reflection on Primitive Devotion as to the Feasts and Fasts of the Christian Church orthodoxly revived,* *Lond.* 165... oct. &c. In other editions this Title is contracted. (3) *Devotions on the 5th of Nov. 30th of Jan. and 29th of May,* &c. *Lond.* 1666, oct. These were afterwards added to some of the Editions of *Scintilla Altaris,* and consist of Prose, Poems, Sculptures, &c. He hath other things extant, as 'tis probable, but such I have not yet seen. This Person, who was living at *Totenham High-cross* near *Lond.* in 1675 (where I presume he was beneficed) had a Son of both his Names, Bachelor of the Laws and Fellow of *St. Job. Coll.* in *Oxon;* who dying on the last day of *Nov.* 1675, was buried in the Chappel there, and soon after had a comely Mon. set over his grave by his Father.*Henry Maisterſon* D. D. and Fellow of *St. Job. Coll.* in *Camb.* was then (*Jul.* 12.) incorporated.—He was afterwards beneficed at *Namptwich* in *Cheſhire,* and died in 1671.

These two last were also incorporated just after the celebration of the

Feb. 9. *Zurishaddæus Langius* Doctor of Physic of *Padua.* The said Degree he took at *Padua* in the beginning of Oct. 1649, and was afterwards Fellow of the Coll. of Physicians at *Lond.*

## Creations.

Mar. 26. *Edm. Lewis* a Knight's Son of *Magd. Coll.* was actually created Batch. of Arts, as also was *Rob. Simons* a Gent. Commoner of *Trin. Coll.*Oct. 19. { *Thure Thureſon*  
          *Paul Kiefengeller* } *Sweeds.*  
          *Job. Widebennius*These three who were actually M. of A. were Retainers to the Ambassador of *Christina* Queen of *Sweedland* to the Commonwealth of *England.*Dec. 23. *John Owen* M. A. Dean of *Ch. Ch.* and Vice-chancellor of the University, was then (he being at *Lond.*) diplomated Doct. of Div.—He is said in his Diploma to be in *Palæstra Theologica exercitatus, in concionando assiduus & potens, in disputando strenuus & acutus,* &c. His Dipl. was dated the 22d, and read and sealed in Convocation on the 23d of Dec. this Year.*Thom. Goodwin* President of *Magd. Coll.* and Batch. of Div. of several Years standing, was then also, Dec. 23, diplomated D. of D.—This Person, who is said in the common Register to be in *scriptis in re Theologica quamplurimis orbi notus,* was born in the County of *Norfolk,* educated for a time in *Christ's Coll.* in *Cambridge,* then in *Katharine Hall,* of which he was Fellow. Afterwards disliking conformity, he removed (as others did) beyond the Seas into *Holland* to avoid the censures of Episcopal consistories; where remaining till the beginning of the Long Parliament, he returned, and became one of the Ass. of Divines at *Westminster:* but disliking their proceedings, he left them and about the same time had preferment confer'd upon him. At length upon the increasing of the Independents, he, being one himself, struck in with *Oliver Cromwell,* became his Favorite, and by his power President of *Magd. Coll.* about the beginning of *Jan.* 1649, purposely to promote the Independent Cause in this University, which he afterwards did to the purpose by his constant preaching at *St. Mary's,* by his sometimes preaching in his Coll. Chappel, and by his setting up and continuing a weekly meeting in his Lodgings in the said Coll. where all those that were to enter into that Fraternity were openly to make a Confession of their sins, &c. In 1653 he was one of the prime Men appointed by ordinance to be a Trier or Commissioner for the approbation of public preachers, and the Year following he was appointed one of the Assistants to the Commissioners of *Oxfordshire* for the ejection of such, whom the Saints of that time called scandalous, ignorant and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, that is; Loyal and Orthodox Divines; whom, especially such that had rich benefices or well endowed Schools, be sure they ejected, and either took their benefices themselves or confer'd them on their confiding Brethren or those of their Church. In the beginning of the Year 1660 he was removed from his Presidentship to make room for *Dr. Job. Oliver;* whereupon retiring to *Lond.,* lived mostly in the Parish of *Great St. Bartholomew,* where dying 23 Feb. 1679, aged 80 Years, was buried in a little Vault towards the East end of the new burial place for Dissenters, joyning on the North side of the *New Artillery-yard* or *Garden* by *Bunhill* fields near *Lond.* Over the Vault was soon after erected an Altar-monument, with a large inscription thereon engraven, made by the common Epitaph-maker for Dissenters called *Tho. Gilbert* Batch. of Div. now a Nonconformist living in *Oxon.* After his death, his Works consisting of *Expositions, Sermons, Theological discourses,* &c. were gathered together and published in two volumes in fol. (with his Picture before them much resembling the Author while living) by *Thankful Owen* and *Jam. Baron.*—*Lond.* 1681: before which is a canting Preface written by the said two Persons, wherein many things are said of the Author and his learning. See in *Phil. Nye* among the Writers, under the Year 1672. *The grand debate concerning Presbytery and Independency by the Assembly of Divines convened at Westm. by Authority of Parliament, &c. examined and perused by Jer. Whitaker and Tho. Goodwin.*—*Lond.* 1652, qu. a new Title put to the Book. In the beginning thus, *Dic Jovis* 3 Feb. 1647, Ordered by the Lords in Parl. assembled that *Mr. Tho. Goodwin* and *Mr. Whitaker* shall have the oversight and perusal of such Papers and Writings as *Mr. Adoniram Byfield* hath orders to print. And that the said *Mr. Goodwin* and *Mr. Whitaker* have free liberty to peruse the Originals of the said Papers and Writings before they go to the Press. To this *Tho. Goodwin* D. D. are also ascribed *New discourses* (1) of the punishment of Sin in Hell, &c. (2) *Proving a state of Glory for just Men after their dissolution,* *Lond.* 1693, oct.Dec. 23. *Peter French* Batch. of Div. and Canon of *Ch. Ch.* was then diplomated D. of D.—He had before taken to Wife *Robina,* Sister of *Oliver Cromwell,* as I have before told you, and dying 17 June 1655, she was afterwards married to *Dr. Job. Wilkins* Warden of *Wadh. Coll.*Mar. 18. *Gasperus Tizabetzi* of *Transylvania,* was actually created M. of A.—In the public reg. he is said to be *humanâ Literaturâ & bonarum Artium cognitione probe instructus.*



Dom. 1654.  
An. } 6 Car. 2.  
Oliver Protect.

Chanc. the same, viz. *Oliver Cromwell* L. Protect.

Vice-chanc. Dr. *Owen* again, Dec. 13.

Proct. } *Tho. Cracroft* of *Magd. Coll.* }  
} *Steph. Charnock* of *New Coll.* } Apr. 5.

#### Batch. of Arts.

Jun. 17. *Gabr. Towerfon* of *Qu.* afterwards of *All-f.* } Coll.  
27. *Edw. Pearse* of *St. Job.* }

Both these are now living as I conceive, and Writers: the first a Divine of note, the other a Luke-warm conformist.

July 6. *John Franklin* of *C. C. Coll.*— See among the Batch. of Div. An. 1665.

Oct. 12. } *Malachi Conant* of *Magd.* } Coll.  
} *Rich. Berry* of *Brazen-n.* }

Of the first of these two you may see more among the Bachelors of Divinity 1665: of the other among the Masters, An. 1657.

18. *George Castle* of *Bal.* afterwards of *All-f.* Coll.

Jan. 25. *Tho. Turner* of *Bal. Coll.*— This Gentleman, who was Son of Sir *Tim. Turner* of *Shrewsbury* Kt. Serjeant at Law, and one of the King's Council in Ord. for the *Marches of Wales*, went afterwards to *Greys Inn* where he became a Barrister, and wrote (1) *The Case of the Bankers and their Creditors stated and examined*, Lond. 1674, in 5 sh. in qu. Printed there again in 1675, qu. with several additions, in all making up 8 sh. (2) *The joyful news of opening the Exchequer to the Goldsmiths of Lombard-street and their Creditors*, &c. Lond. 1677, qu. Said in the Title to be celebrated in a Letter to the same Friend in the Country, to whom the Bankers Case was formerly sent.—The right of Bishops to judge in Capital cases; ascribed by some to be written by *Tho. Turner*, was written by Dr. *Barlow* Bishop of *Lincoln*.

Jan. 25. *Lancelot Addison* of *Qu.* } Coll.

29. *Thomas Sprat* of *Wadb.* }

Both these are Writers and now living, and therefore are to be remembred hereafter: the first is Dean of *Litchfield*, the other B. of *Rochester*.

Feb. 13. *Tho. Tomkins* of *Bal.* afterwards of *All-f.* Coll.

24. *Rob. South* of *Ch. Ch.*—He is also living and hath published several things, and therefore he is to be numbred hereafter among the Writers.

Admitted 147.

#### Batch. of Law.

Oct. 12. *Rob. Sharrock* of *New* }  
Dec. 14. *Nath. Bond* } of *All-f.* } Coll.  
Mar. 15. *Joseph Keble* }

As for *Nath. Bond*, who was of the same Family with *Dennis Bond* mention'd in the first Vol. p. 380, he was, as I conceive, Recorder afterword of *Weymouth*, being then a Man of those times. In the latter end of Apr. 1689, he being by Writ called to the Degree of Serjeant at Law by K. *Will. III.* was sworn on the 2d of May at the Bar of the *Common-pleas* in *Westminster Hall*, with several others that had been with him called to that Degree. Afterwards he was Knighted, made one of the King's Serjeants, &c. The last of the said three (*Joseph Keble*) is living in *Greys Inn*, and hath published several things, and therefore he ought hereafter to be mention'd among the Writers,

Admitted 10.

#### Mastr. of Arts.

May 30. *Benj. Parry* of *Jesus Coll.*

31. *Nath. Hodges* } of *Ch. Ch.*

June 1. *Tho. Vincent* }

13. *John Cawley* of *All-f.* Coll.

July 6. *Zachary Mayne* of *Magd. Coll.*— This Person, who was originally of *Ch. Ch.* and afterwards made by the Visitors first Demy of *Magd. Coll.* and then Fellow; took the Degree of Batch. of Arts in 1652, at which time he had the Letters of the Chancellor (*Oliver Cromwell*) for the dispensation of the want of two or three Terms; in which Letters he is stiled *eminently godly and of able parts*. Afterwards he was senior Collector of the *Lent* in 1652, and when Master of Arts a godly preacher in these parts. After his Majesty's Restoration he conformed and wrote (1) *Treatise of Justification*, &c. Lond. 1662, oct. (2) *St. Paul's travelling pangs*, &c. print. 1662, oct. and perhaps other things. He is now living a School-master in or near *Exeter*, as I have lately been informed by one of his contemporaries in *Magd. Coll.*

July 6. *Hen. Thurman* of *Ch. Ch.*

Feb. 23. *Seth Busbell* of *St. Mary's Hall.*— He accumulated the Degrees in Arts, and was admitted in Convocation.

Admitted 65.

#### Batch. of Physf.

Apr. 11. *John Betts* of *C. C.* } Coll.  
June 21. *Ralph Bathurst* of *Trin.* }

These were both learned Physicians, the former of which hath published several things of his Faculty, the other not, but left his Profession for his original fac. of Div. as I am now about to tell you.

#### Batch. of Div.

Two were admitted this Year, as *Jam. Stopes* of *Magd. Hall*, and *Thomas Harward* of *Trin. Coll.* but neither of them were Writers.

✠ Not one Doct. of Law was admitted this Year.

#### Doct. of Physic.

Apr. 11. *John Arnold* of *Mert. Coll.*— He afterwards withdrew himself and stood not in the *Act* to compleat his Degree, went to *York* and there praesided his Faculty to the time of his death.

*John Betts* of *C. C. Coll.* was adm. the same day.— He accumulated the Degrees in Physf.

June 21. *Ralph Bathurst* of *Trin. Coll.*— He accumulated, having before been employed in the service of the State as Physician to the sick and wounded of the Navy: which work he managed with much diligence and success to the full satisfaction both of the Generals at Sea, and also of the Commissioners of the Admiralty, &c. After his Majesty's Restoration he re-assumed his former fac. of Divinity, became one of the *Royal Society*, President of his Coll. one of his Majesty's Chaplains, and on the 28th of June 1670 was installed Dean of *Wells*, upon the promotion of Dr. *Rob. Creighton* to the See of *B. and Wells*. In Apr. 1691 he was nominated by their Majesties Bishop of *Bristol*, with liberty to keep his Deanery in *Commendam*, but he refused it, because he was minded to carry on his benefaction to his Coll. being then about to re-edify the Chappel thereof, and to do good thereunto and his Church of *Wells*. He is accounted a most celebrated Latin Poet, as it appears by those many Copies of verses of his that are extant, some of which are made public in a Book lately printed at the Theatre in *Oxon*, entit. *Musarum Anglicanarum Analesta*, &c. printed in oct. And in the third part of the Miscellany Poems, is one *On the death of the learned John Selden*.

#### Doct. of Div.

May 29. *John Conant* M. A. Rector of *Exeter Coll.* was then admitted in Convocation.— In 1662 he left his Rectory because he refused to subscribe to the *Act* of Conformity, but afterwards, upon better thoughts, conforming, he became a Minister in *Northampton*, where he now continues an aged Man. In 1676, June 8, he was installed Archdeacon of *Norwich*, (in the place of Mr. *John Reynolds* deceased) which Dignity was confer'd upon him by Dr. *Edw. Reynolds* Bishop thereof, whose Daughter he formerly had married; and on the 3d of Dec. 1681 he was installed Preb. of *Worcester* in the place of *Nath. Tomkins* deceased. He is a learned, pious and meek Divine, but hath published nothing.

*Seth Ward* of *Wadb. Coll.* Savilian professor of Astron. was admitted in the same Convocation.

May 31. *John Wallis* of *Ex. Coll.* Savilian Professor of Geometry.— About this time arose a Controversy between Dr. *Wallis*, and Dr. *Ward* before-mention'd concerning Seniority in Doctorship. *Wallis* aver'd that he was incorporated M. of A. of this University before *Ward* and therefore 'twas his; but it appearing that *Ward* stood first in the Proctor's Book at *Cambridge* (for they proceeded in Arts both in one Year) the Vice-chancellor Dr. *Owen* decided the matter on *Ward's* behalf: whereupon *Wallis* went out Grand Compounder, and so got seniority not only of *Ward* but of the rest that proceeded in Divinity this Year. Dr. *Wallis* was afterwards, against oath and statute, elected *Custos Archivorum* in the place of Dr. *Langbaine*, at which time stood for that Office one every way capable of it, viz. Dr. *Rich. Zouche*; which being a most unjust act, as being carried on and done by the godly Brethren, therefore did *Hen. Stubbe* write and publish *The Savilian Professor's case stated*, &c. as I have told you in my discourse of him, An. 1676.

July 4. *George Kendall* B. D. of *Exet. Coll.*

#### Incorporations.

May 26. *John Wyberd* Doct. of Physic of *Franeker* in *West-Friesen*.— He was the Son of *Walt. Wyberd* of *Tackley* in *Essex*, became a Commoner of *Pemb. Coll.* in the latter end of the Year 1638, aged 24 Years, left it when the Troubles began in England, travelled and took the Degree of Doct. at *Franeker* before-mention'd in July, An. 1644, and at length became well vers'd in some parts of Geometry. This Person, who in his Certificate for his Degree at *Franeker* is stiled *Tri-nobans Anglus* hath written—*Tachometria*, or *Tetagemetria*, Or the Geometry of Regulars practically proposed, Lond. 1650, oct.

*Steph. Skinner* of *Ch. Ch.* Doct. of Physf. of *Heidleberg* was incorp. the same day.

July 11. *John Mapletost* B. of A. of *Trin. Coll.* in *Camb.*— See among the Incorporations, An. 1669.

\* O

Hezekiah



*Hezekiah Burton* M. A. and Fellow of *Magd. Coll.* in the same University. — He was afterwards Doct. of Div. Chaplain to Sir *Orlando Bridgman* Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, Rector of the Church of St. George in Southwark, Prebend of *Norwich* in the place of *John Rhodes* deceased, in Oct. 1667, and at length Rector of *Bernes* or *Barnes* in *Surrey*. He died in Aug. or Sept. 1681, and afterwards had published under his Name (1) *Several discourses*, viz. *first of Piety and Chastity*, *secondly of Repentance*, *thirdly of seeking first the Kingdom of Christ*, Lond. 1684, oct. (2) *A second Vol. of Discourses*, Lond. 1685, oct; the Contents of which are in the next leaf following the Title: Both published by *John Tillotson* D. D. Dean of *Canterbury* and Residentiary of *St. Paul's Cathedral*, afterwards Dean of the said Church upon Dr. *Stillington's* promotion to the See of *Worcester*, in Sept. 1689, Clerk of the Royal Closet, and at length Archbishop of *Canterbury* (in which See he was Consecrated in the Church of *St. Mary le Bow*, 31 May 1691) upon the deprivation of that most conscientious and religious Arch-prelate *Will. Sancroft* D. D.

July 11. *John Bodington* M. A. of *Sidney Coll.* in *Cambr.* — He was afterwards Rector of *Newton-Blossomville* in *Bucks*, and Author of *The Mystical Solomon's coronation and espousals*, on *Cant.* 5. 11. Lond. 1662, oct. and perhaps of other things. *Quere.*

These three last *Mapletoft*, *Burton*, and *Bodington*, were of the number of 32 *Cantabrigians* who were incorporated just after the Act; whereof two were *Batch.* and the rest *Mastr.* of Arts. Among the Masters *Samuel Clarke* of *Pemb. Hall* was one, and *John Smith* of *Qu.* Coll. another; several of both whose Names have been Writers, and one *John Smith* who writes himself M. of A. wrote. — *Grammatica quadrilinguis: Or brief instructions for the French, Italian, Spanish and English Tongues, with the Proverbs of each Language*, &c. Lond. 1673, 74. oct. and another who writes himself C. M. (*Coll. Med.*) is Author of several Books; among which is *A compleat discourse of the nature, use and right managing of the wonderful instrument the Baroscope*, &c. Lond. 1688, oct. See under the Year 1679.

#### Creations.

Apr. 5. *John Windebank* M. A. sometime Fellow of *New Coll.* Son of Sir *Franc. Windebank* formerly Secretary of State to K. Ch. I. was then actually created Doct. of Phys. by virtue of the Chancellor's Letters (*Oliver Cromwell*) which say that since he hath left the University, he hath spent some time in foreign parts in the study of Physic, and hath been a practitioner in that Faculty for some Years with much credit and reputation, &c. He afterwards practised Physic at *Guilford* in *Surrey* and became honorary Fellow of the *Coll. of Phys.*

Apr. 20. *Thom. Manton* sometimes of *Wadh. Coll.* was created *Batch.* of Div. by virtue of a dispensation from the Doct. delegated by the Chanc. of the Univ.

June 5. It was ordered by the Delegates that *Nich. Lokyer* sometimes of *New Inn* might have the Degree of *Batch.* of Div. confer'd on him, which was confirmed by the Doctors delegated by the Chancellor; yet it doth not appear that he was created or diplomated.

An. } Dom. 1655.  
7 Car. 2.  
3 Oliver Protect.

Chanc. the same, viz. *Oliver Cromwell*.

Vice-chanc. Dr. *Owen*, Sept. 18.

Proct. } *Sam. Bruen* of *Brasen-n. Coll.* } Apr. 25.  
} *Edw. a Wood* of *Mert. Coll.* }

But the junior Proctor dying 22 May Mr. *Richard Franklin* of the same Coll. was admitted into his place on the first of June following.

#### Batch. of Arts.

Apr. 4. *Job Roys* of *Mert. Coll.*

7. *Hen. Bagshaw* of *Ch. Ch.* — He is living, and a Writer, and therefore to be remembered hereafter.

June 15. *Tho. Branker* of *Ex. Coll.*

28. } *Job. Bridall* } of *Qu.* Coll.  
} *Rob. Southwell* }

The first of these last two was afterwards a Common Lawyer, and hath published several things of his Profession. The other was created Doctor of the Civ. Law in 1677, under which Year you may see more of him.

July 5. *Tho. Tregosse* } of *Ex. Coll.*  
Oct. 11. *Joseph Glanvill* }

The first of these two, who did not compleat his Degree by Determination, was born of an ancient and genteel Family at *St. Ives* near to the Land's end in *Cornwall*, bred in the said Coll. in the condition of a Sojourner under the tuition of *Francis Howell*, and after he had left the University, took Orders according to the Presbyterian way, and was a constant Preacher at the place of his nativity for two Years. In Oct. 1659 he removed to the Vicaridge of *Milar* and *Mabe* in *Cornwall*, where continuing till 1662, was silenc'd because he would not conform according to the Act of Uniformity then published. Afterwards preaching in private and in Conventicles, he was several times brought into trouble and imprison'd. At length

giving way to Fate at *Penryn* on the 18th of Jan. 1670, was published the next Year a little Book entit. *The life and death of Thomas Tregosse late Minister of the Gospel at Milar and Mabe in Cornwall, with his Character*, Lond. in oct. and at the end are *The Letters of Thomas Tregosse*: all written according to the Presbyterian mode.

Oct. 11. *Edw. West* of *Ch. Ch.* afterwards of *St. Mary's Hall*.

16. *Edm. Elys* of *Bal. Coll.* — This Person, who is now living at *Totness* in *Devon.* a Non-juror, is to be remembered hereafter as a Writer, because he hath written and published several Books.

Dec. 14. *John Williams* of *Magd. Hall.* — He is now an eminent Minister in *Lond.* and a frequent Writer.

Jan. 16. *Nich. Lloyd* of *Wadh.* } Coll.

21. *Nich. Horsman* of *C. C.* }

Jan. 30. } *John Fitzwilliams* of *Magd.* } Coll.  
} *Job. Price* } of *Univ.* }  
} *Will. Annand.* }

Of the first of these three you may see more among the D. of D. 1677: of the second among the Masters, An. 1658; and of the last among the Writers, An. 1689.

Feb. 1. *Nath. Crew* of *Linc. Coll.* — He was afterwards successively Bith. of *Oxon* and *Durham*.

14. *Job. Lock* of *Ch. Ch.* — He is now living in *London*, and being a Writer, is to be remembered hereafter.

Mar. 13. *Nath. Vincent* of *Ch. Ch.*

18. *Rich. Stretton* Chap. of *New Coll.*

These two last are now Nonconformist Divines living in *London*: The first, who is a frequent Writer, is to be remembered among the Writers hereafter: of the other you may see among the Masters 1658.

Admitted 122.

Not one Batchelor of Law was admitted this year.

#### Mastr. of Arts.

June 15. *Will. Sprigge* of *Linc.*

21. *Thom. Cartwright* of *Qu.* } Coll.

22. } *Franc. Cross* } of *Wadh.* }

22. } *Gilb. Ironside* }

*Franc. Cross* who was of *Stoke-Gomer* in *Somersetshire* and had been Fellow of *Wadh. Coll.* went after his Majesty's Restoration to *Leyden* in *Holland*, where he had the Degree of Doct. of Physic confer'd on him; and afterwards retiring to the City of *Bristol*, practised there with good success among the precise party. He hath written and published, *Disputatio medica inauguralis de Febre intermittente, hab. in alm. Lugd. Bat. Academia pro grad. Doct. in Med. &c.* 19 May 1664, *Oxon*, 1668, oct. He died in the Parish of *St. Walburg* in the said City of *Bristol* in the Year 1675, and was, I presume, buried in the Church belonging to that Parish.

Jun 28. *Thom. Lawrence* of *St. Alb. Hall.* — This Person, who was an Apothecary's Son of *London*, became a Student in *Mert. Coll.* in the beginning of the Year 1649, and did for some time participate of the Exhibition of *Job. Willyot* there. But being forced to leave that House for some Extravagancies by him committed, he retired to the said Hall of *St. Alban*; where he continued two or three Years after he had compleated the degree of Master, and studied Physic. Afterwards he practised that faculty in *Norfolk*, and was of some eminence there, especially upon his writing and publishing — *Mercurius Centralis: Or, a discourse of subterranean Cockle, Muscels and Oyster-shells, found in the digging of a Well at Sir Will. Doyly's in Norfolk, many foot under ground, and at considerable distance from the Sea; sent in a Letter to Tho. Browne Doctor of Physic.* Lond. 1664, in 5 th. in oct. He died in *Norfolk* some Years after.

June 28. } *Richard Lower* of *Ch. Ch.* }

28. } *Tho. Frankland* } of *Brasen. Coll.*  
} *Tho. Adams* }

The last of these three, who was younger Brother to *Rich. Adams* mention'd among the Masters under the Year 1651, became a Student of the said Coll. of *Brasen.* in Jul. 1649, and was made Fellow thereof on the 2d of June 1652. After he had taken the degree of Master, he became a frequent Preacher in these parts, was removed from his Fellowship in 1662 for Nonconformity, went to *London*, and carried on his Nonconformity, by preaching in Conventicles. He hath written, *The main principles of Christian Religion, in 107 short articles or aphorisms, generally received, as being prov'd from Scripture; now further cleared and confirmed by the consonant Doctrine recorded in the articles and homilies of the Church of England, under four heads, viz. of things to be, 1. Believed, &c.* Lond. 1675, and 77. oct. much about which time the Author died.

Jul. 4. *Rob. Harrison* of *Ch. Ch.* — This Person, who was born at *Doncaster* in *Yorkshire*, and uterine Brother to Dr. *Hen. Wilkinson* Princ. of *Magd. Hall*, was made Student of *Ch. Ch.* by the Visitors in 1648, and being afterwards beneficed, publish'd two Sermons, viz. one on *Am. 5. 23, 24.* and another on *Prov. 13. 34. &c.*

*George Boraston* of *Wadh. Coll.* was admitted the same day. — He hath published *The royal Law, or the golden rule of justice and charity: Sermon at the Anniversary Meeting of the Gentlemen, Inhabitants of London, and others, born within the County of Worcester; at St. Laurence Ch. 29 Nov. 1683. on Matth. 7. 12.* Lond. 1684. qu. and perhaps other things. His Father was Minister of *Beaudley* in the same County, at which place the



the Author of the said Sermon was born; and some Years after he had left the University, he was presented to the Rectory of *Hever* in *Kent* by Dr. *Gunning*, while he was Bishop of *Chichester*.

Jul. 6. *Hen. Hallywell* of *Brazen Coll.* — I set him down here not that he was a Writer, but to distinguish him from another of both his Names who was one, Master of Arts and sometime Fellow of *Chr. Coll.* in *Cambr.* and afterwards Minister of *Ifeild* in *Suffex*: who, among several things that he hath published, hath written (1) *An account of Familism, as it is revived and propagated by the Quakers, &c.* Lond. 1673. oct. Answer'd by *Will Penn* a Quaker sometime Gent. Com. of *Ch. Ch.* (2) *A Vindication of the Account of Familism, from the impertinent cavils of Will. Penn.* Lond. in Oct. (3) *The sacred method of saving humane Souls by Jesus Christ.* Lond. 1677. oct. (4) *Melampronea: or, a discourse of the policy and kingdom of darkness. Together, with a solution of the chiefest objections brought against the Being of Witches.* Lond. 1682. oct. He hath also collected and published *The remains of that reverend and learned Prelate Dr. George Rust late L. Bishop of Dromore in Ireland.* Lond. 1686. qu. He was Vicar of *Coswold* in *Suffex* 1694.

Mar. 22. *Rowl. Stedman* of *Univ. Coll.*

Admitted 82, or thereabouts.

✂ Not one Batch. of Physic was admitted this Year.

Batch of Div.

Jul. 19. *Izrael Tongue* of *Univ. Coll.* — He was the only Person that was admitted to the said degree this Year.

✂ Not one Doct. of Law was admitted this Year.

Doct. of Physic.

Jul. 19. *Rich. Naylor* of *Magd. Hall.* — This Gent. who accumulated the degrees in Physic. was originally of *Cains Coll.* in *Cambridge*, into which he was admitted an. 1639, and afterwards studied Physic for 9 Years together.

Feb. 16 *Philip Stephens* Principal of *Hart-Hall.* — This Physician who was born at the *Devises* in *Wilt.* was originally of *St. Alban's Hall*, and afterwards made Fellow of *New Coll.* by the Visitors, and became half Author (*William Browne* being the other) of a book of Simpling or Botany entit. *Catalogus horti botanici Oxoniensis alphabetice digestus, &c. cui accessere plantæ minimum sexaginta suis nominibus insignitæ, quæ nullibi nisi in hoc opusculo memorantur.* Oxon. 1658. oct. The foundation of the said book was taken from another entit. *Catalogus plantarum horti medici Oxoniensis, scil. Latino-Anglicus & Anglico-Latinus.* Oxon. 1648. oct. Written by *Jacob Bobart* of *Brunswick* in *Germany* Keeper of the Physic Garden belonging to the University of *Oxon.* Dr. *Stephens* died at *London* after the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* and *J. Bobart* in his Garden-house on the 4th of *Febr.* 1679, whereupon his body was buried in the Church of *St. Peter in the East* in *Oxon.*

✂ Not one was admitted or licensed to proceed in Divinity this Year.

Incorporations.

Jul. 11. *Jasper Needham* M. of A. of *Peter House* in *Cambr.* — This Person, who was at this time, and the Year, before a Student in this Univ. for the sake of the public Library, was afterwards Doct. of Physic, one of the *Coll. of Phys.* and eminent for the practice of it in *London.* He paid his last debt to nature on the 31st of *Octob.* 1679, aged 57 Years: Whereupon his body was buried in the middle of the Church of *St. Bride*, alias *Bridget*, near *Fleetstreet* in the said City. There is a Monument, not over his Grave, but on the South-wall at the upper end of the South-alley or Isle joyning to the said Church. One of his surname and family, called *Walter Needham* Doct. of Physic. honorary Fellow of the said *Coll. of Physicians*, and Physician to *Sutton's-Hospital* called the *Charter-House* near *Lond.* did spend also some time in *Oxon* for the sake of the public Library; but whether ever incorporated it appears not. He hath written *Disquisitio Anatomica de formato Fœtu.* Lond. 1667. oct. with Sculptures. He died on the 16th of *Apr.* 1691, and was buried obscurely in the Church of *St. Giles in the Fields* near *Lond.* having for several Years before not lived in *Sutton's-Hospital* for the relief of the poor Pensioners as he ought, according to the Founder's Will, to have done, but in *Great Queen-street* within the Liberty of *Westm.* where he died as honest a man as Dr. *Tho. Cox*, and Dr. *D. Whistler* did elsewhere, and yet (as both the others) had great practice. Executions were out against him to seize both body and goods, &c.

July 11. *Rob. Sawyer* M. A. of *Magd. Coll.* in *Cambr.* — He was a younger Son of Sir *Edm. Sawyer*, living sometime near *Windsor* in *Berks*, and was now, or soon after, a Barrister of the *Inner-Temple*, (of which he at length became Treasurer) grew eminent for his practice in *Lond.* and in *Oxford Circuit* which he frequented several Years. Afterwards he was a Recruiter for *Great Wycomb* in *Bucks*, to serve in that Parl. which began at *Westm.* 8 May 1661, was Knighted, and on the 14th of *Feb.* 1680 was sworn Attorney Gen. in the place of Sir *Creswell Lewinz* or *Levens*, made one of the Judges of the *Common Pleas*, in the room of Sir *Will Ellis* deceased. In the beginning of *Dec.* 1687 he was removed from that honourable place of Attorney by *K. James II.* and Sir *Tho. Powis* was put in his room, and in his of Solicitor Gen. *Will. Williams* Esq; on whom

his Maj. at that time confer'd the honour of Knighthood. Under the name of this Person (Sir *R. Sawyer*) and under those of *Mr. Heneage Finch*, *Sir Geo. Treby*, and *Mr. Hen. Polexfen*, are extant *Pleadings and Arguments with other Proceedings in the Court of King's Bench upon the Quo Warranto touching the Charter of the City of London, with the Judgment entred thereupon, &c.* Lond. 1690. fol. In the Year following, he built and finished the Church of *High-Cleere* in *Hampshire*, where he hath a plentiful Estate.

July 11. *Hen. Paman* M. A. and Fellow of *St. Job. Coll.* in the said Univ. of *Cambr.* was then also incorporated. — See more among the Incorporations an. 1669.

*Thom. Viner* M. A. of *Katharine Hall* in the same Univ. was incorporated on the said day. — This Person, who was Brother to Sir *Rob. Viner* of *Lond.* Goldsmith, was afterwards Rector of *Bradwell* in *Essex*, Batch. and Doct. of Div. Preb. of *Gloc.* in the place of Dr. *Tho. Warmstry* deceased, an. 1665, Canon of *Windsor* in the room of Dr. *Job. Heaver* sometime of *Clare-Hall* in *Cambr.* deceased, in Jul. 1670, and at length Dean of *Glocester* on the death of Dr. *Will. Brough*, an. 1671. He died on the eleventh of *Apr.* 1673, aged 44 Years, and was buried in our *Lady's Chap.* at the east end of the Choir of the Cath. Ch. at *Glocester*, where there is a monument, with an inscription thereon, over his grave. In his Deanery succeeded Dr. *Rob. Frampton*, and in his Canoury of *Windsor* Dr. *Isaac Vossius*, &c.

The said 4 *Cambr.* Men who were incorporated, were of the number of 26 Masters of Arts of the said Univ. that were incorporated after the solemnity of the *Act.*

Octob. 31. *Abel Collier* Doct. of Physic. of *Padua.* — He had that degree confer'd on him at *Padua* in *Jan.* 1654.

Dec. 13. *Lodovic. de Lambermont* of *Sedan*, a young man of great hopes and learning, Son of *Job. Lambermont* of the same place, and Doct. of Physic. of the Univ. of *Valence*, was then incorporated Doct. of that faculty. — His Diploma for the taking of that Degree at *Valence*, bears date 8 Mar. 1651. Under the name of *Lambermontius*, is extant *Anthologia Græc. Lat.* Lond. 1654. oct. Whether published by the said *Lod. Lambermont* I know not. Qu.

Jan. 18. *George Beare* Doct. of Physic. of *Padua.* — The said degree was confer'd upon him at *Pad.* in *Octob.* 1652. He was originally of *Exeter Coll.*

Creations.

Jul. 16. *Step. Budæus* a *Transylvanian*, who had spent some Years in the Univ. of *Groning*, *Utrecht* and *Franker*, was actually created Master of Arts.

At this time, and before, were several *Hungarians* that studied in *Oxon*, for the sake of the publ. Library; some of which being poor, had Commons daily allowed to them in *Ch. Ch. Hall*, by the favour of Dr. *Job. Owen* the Dean, and the then Canons of that House.

Jul. 18. It was then granted by the Delegates of the University, and afterwards by the Convocation, that *Sam. Smith* late Fellow of *St. Job. Coll.* who was admitted to the degree of Batch. of Arts 12 Years before this time (since which he was a constant Preacher, partly in *Essex*, but mostly in *London*) might be actually created M. of A. in any Convoc. or Congreg. — This Person is now, or at least was lately, Ordinary of the Prison in *Lond.* called *Newgate*, and hath published several things.

Nov. 23. *Sam. Birch* of *St. Mary's Hall*, who had been several Years a Captain in the *Parl. Army*, was actually created M. of A. being then between 30 and 40 Years of age. — He was about this time made one of the Chaplains of *C. C. Coll.* and afterwards being averse to Conformity, he taught a private School at *Shilton* in *Berks*, near *Burford* in *Oxfordshire*, where he had constantly under his tuition the Sons of divers persons of quality, and those too who were good Loyalists. He died at that place 22 Jan. 1679, leaving behind him the character of a good man among the precise people, but otherwise among the neighbouring Royalists, who esteem'd him an instiller of evil Principles into Youth.

Feb. 12. *Gustavus Queckfeldt* a noble *Sweed* of high birth, and eminent for his learning, lately commended to the favour of the University by an *Englishman* called Sir *George Fleetwood* a Baron of *Sweden*, was actually created Doct. of the Civ. Law.

*Benedict Queckfeldt* Brother to *Gustavus*, commended also by the said Sir *Geo. Fleetwood*, was at the same time created Doct. of the Civ. Law.

These two Persons, with *Job. Stuart* another *Sweed*, were then Sojourners and Students in this University, as they had been about a Year before, purposely to have the benefit of the publ. Library. The said two Brothers, are now, or at least were lately, men of great name and place in *Sweden*. The last, or the younger, who in his printed book, or books, writes himself *Benedictus Gustavus Queckfeldt Sudremanius Suecus*, that is, I suppose, of the Province of *Sodermanland* in *Sweden*, did some exercise for the said degree which he printed with this title. *Disputatio juridica inauguralis de obligationibus ex contractibus; qui re, verbis, literis & consensu perficiuntur, in illustriss. Anglorum Universitate quæ Oxoniæ est, &c. pro gradu Doctoratus ejusque privilegiis in Jure &c. . . .* Dec. 1655, modestè exhibita, Oxon. 1656. in 3 sh. in qu.

This Year *Jacobus Otzelius*, who intitles himself *Juriconsultus Dantiscanus*, was a Sojourner in *Oxon*, purposely to obtain the benefit of the public Library: He hath written *De numismatibus*,



*mismatibus*, and is the same, as I conceive, who hath published *Animadversiones in Minutii Felicis Octavium*.

Jul. 5. Martin Bagdanus Drisna, Brandeburg. ex Acad. Haf-niensi, was admitted to the public Library—*Scripsit Tractatum de recidiva morborum an. 1659. v. Bartholinus de Danis p. 99.* So Ge. Matth Konigius in *Bib. vet. & nov. Edit. 1678.*

An. { Dom. 1656.  
8 Car. 2.  
1/4 Oliv. Protect.

Chanc. the same, viz. Ol. Cromwell.

Vicechanc. Dr. Owen, Oct. 7.

Proct. { Edw. Littleton of All-f. Coll. } Ap. 16.  
Will. Carpenter of Ch. C.

Batch. of Arts.

Mar. 25. Will. Glynne Principal-Commoner of Jes. Coll.—In Jan. 1658 he was elected Knight for the County of Caernarvon to serve in Richard's Parliament, which began at Westminster on the 27th of the said month. On the 20th of May 1661, he was created a Baronet, and in 1668 was elected High-Sheriff of Oxfordshire. See in Job. Glynne among the Writers, An. 1666.

Jun. 5. Thom. Pittys of Trin.  
Oct. 13. { Sam Austin of Wadh.  
Job. Dobson of Magd.  
Tho. Traherne } Coll.  
Hen. Hesketh } of Brasen.

The last of which, who hath written and published several things, is, as I presume, living, and therefore to be remembered hereafter.

Jan. 29. { Tho. Hockin of Magd. } Coll.  
Will. Shippen of Univ.

Of both which you may see among the Masters, An. 1659.

Jan. 30. { Dav. Lloyd of Oriel } Coll.  
Rich. Morton of New

Feb. 3. Hen. Foulis of Queen's

The two first of these three are now living, one at Northop in Flintshire, and the other in Grey-friars Court within Newgate in Lond. and have published several things. The first of History, which he will scarce acknowledge, and the other of Physic; of which faculty he was created Doctor an. 1670, as I shall tell you when I come to that Year.

Feb. 6. { Sam. Woodford of Wadh. Coll.  
Arthur Brett of Ch. Ch.

The first of these two is now Preb. of Winchester, and is and hath been celebrated for his Poetry. The other was a pretender to it, but not to be nam'd or compar'd with the former.

19. Job. Paradise of Mert. Coll.—This Person, who was a Wiltshire man born, bred up among Presbyterians, and so dexterous in short-hand writing, that he would take a Sermon *verbatim* from the mouth of any Preacher, which he would repeat in the College Chappel on Sundays after supper, was soon after made Minister of Westbury in his own Country, left his Presbyterian Principles, and became a Tory-Preacher for the Royal Cause. He hath written and published, *A Sermon on David's humiliation for cutting off the royal robe, and detestation of cutting off the royal head of the Lord's anointed, preached Januar. 30. an. 1660;* being a solemn Fast for the horrid murder of K. Ch. I. of glorious memory. Lond. 1661.

Mar. 21. Hen. Denton of Qu. Coll.—See among the Masters of Arts, An. 1659.

Admitted 142.

Batch. of Law.

Jul. . . . Job. Ailmer of New. Coll.—He was now esteemed an excellent Grecian.

Admitted 5.

Mastr. of Arts.

May 6. Owen Price of Ch. Ch. lately of Jesus Coll.

Jun. 5. Ezek. Hopkins of Magd. } Coll.  
20. Nich. Stratford of Trin.

30. Will. James of Ch. Ch.

Jul. 9. { Job. Wagstaffe of Oriel } Coll.  
Clem. Ellis of Qu.

Dec. 13. Hen. Stubbe of Ch. Ch.

Mar. 17. Tho. Wight of C. C. Coll.—This Person, who was made Fellow of the said Coll. as born in the County Pal. of Durham, was afterwards Vicar of West Hendreth in Berks, and wrote and published *A discourse of Schism, for the benefit of humble Christians.* Lond. 1690. qu. He dyed 1692.

Admitted 64.

Batch. of Physic.

Jul. 3. Edm. Dickenson of Mert. Coll.

Besides him were four admitted, and Rob. Wood M. A. of Linc. Coll. who had studied Physic six Years, was licensed to practise that faculty, by the decree of Convocation, Apr. 10.

✠ Not one Batch. of Div. was adm. this Year, only created.

✠ Not one Doct. of Law was adm. this Year.

Doct. of Phys.

Jul. 3. { Franc. Hungerford of All-f. } Coll.  
Rich. Lydall } of Mert.  
Edm. Dickenson }

These three accumulated the degrees in Physic.

7. Tho. Kinge of Brasen. Coll.

Doct. of Div.

Jul. 12. Izrael Tongue of Univ. Coll.

He was the only Person that was licensed to proceed this Year.

Incorporations.

Mar. 27. James Windet Doct of Phys. of Leyden.—The said degree was confer'd on him at Leyd. in July 1655. This Person, who was originally of Queen's Coll. in this Univ. afterwards of the Coll. of Physicians at Lond. was a good Latin Poet, a most excellent Linguist, a great Rabbi, a curious Critic, and rather shap'd for Divinity than the faculty he profess'd. He hath extant under his name (1) *Ad Majestatem Caroli II. sylva duae.* Printed in qu. (2) *De vita functorum statu: ex Hebraeorum, atq; Graecorum comparatis sententiis concinnatus: cum corollario de Tartaro Apost. Petri, in quem praevicatores Angelos dejectos memorat.* Lond. 1663. qu. and other things which I have not yet seen, among which is the Epist. ded. to the most ingenious Job. Hall of Durham, set before an edition of Stierius's Philosophy, printed and published by Rog. Daniel Printer to the University of Cambridge; who having a great Respect for the said Mr. Hall, got Dr. Windet to write it; which being done, Mr. Daniel set his own name to it, purposely to do honour to that young Gent. of great and wonderful hopes. This Dr. Windet left behind him at his death (which, those of his profession say, hapned about 1680) a quarto Manuscript containing many of his Lat. Poems, which at this day go from hand to hand, having been expos'd to sale in one or more Auctions. Georg. Matth. Konigius in *Bib. vet. & nov. Edit. 1678.* saith *Jac. Windetus Olympiodori libellum de vita Platonis Latine vertit, notisque illustravit. vid. Menagius ad Laertium. p. 10.*

Apr. 25. Huntingdon Plumtre Doct. of Phys. of Cambr.—This Person was a Nottinghamshire man born, was descended from those of his name of Plumtre in that County, and when a young Master of Arts of Cambr. wrote *Epigrammatum opusculum, duobus libellis distinctum.* Lond. 1629. oct. and to it added *Homeri Batrachomyomachia Latino carmine reddita, variisque in locis aucta & illustrata.*

Jun. 3. Thom. Browne Doct. of Phys. of Padua.—This Person, who had that degree confer'd on him at Pad. in Sept. 1654. is different from the famous Sir Thom. Browne of Norwich, whom I have mention'd among the Writers under the Year 1682.

Jul. 5. Rich. Steel M. A. of St. John's Coll in Cambr.—This Person, who was living a Nonconformist Minister in 1684, hath written several things, among which are (1) *The Husbandman's calling, shewing the excellencies, temptations, graces, duties of the Christian husbandman,* in eleven Sermons. Lon. 1668. 72. &c. oct. (2) *A plain discourse of uprightness, shewing the properties and privileges of an upright man.* Lond. 1671, &c. oct. (3) *An antidote against distractions; or, an endeavour to serve the Church in the daily case of wandrings in the worship of God.* Printed thrice at least in oct. The third edit. was printed in 1673. (4) *The Tradesman's calling. Being a discourse concerning the nature, necessity, choice, &c. of a calling in general: and directions for the right managing of the Tradesman's calling in particular.* Lond. 1684. oct.

Jul. 5. Edw. Fowler, now or lately Chapl. of C. C. Coll. in Oxon, was incorporated Mastr. of Arts as a member of Trin. Coll. in Cambridge.—He is the same who took the degree of B. of A. An. 1653, and the same who was afterwards B. of Gloc. He retired, as it seems, for a time to Cambr. and taking the degree of Master there, return'd to his Coll. in Oxon.

Oct. 10. Pet. du Moulin D. of D. of Leyden in Holland, (afterwards confirmed or incorporated at Cambr.) was then incorporated in this Univ. in the same degree.—He was the Son of Pet. du Moulin the famous Protestant Writer of France, came into England in his elder Years; but whether he had preferment before the grand or Presbyterian Rebellion broke forth I know not. After Ireland was reduced by the Parl. Forces, he lived there, sometime at Lisimore, Youghal, and Dublin, under the Patronage of Richard Earl of Cork. Afterwards going into England, he settled in Oxon (where he was Tutor or Governour to Charles Visc. Dungarvan and Mr. Rich. Boyle his Brother, Canon Commoners of Ch. Ch.) lived there two or more Years, and preached constantly for a considerable time in the Church of St. Peter in the East. After the Restoration of K. Ch. II. he became Chaplain in ordinary to him, and Prebendary of Canterb. where he spent the remaining part of his days. He hath written, (1) *Regii sanguinis clamor ad caelum.* Hag. Com. 1652. qu. See more in the Fasti of the first vol. p. 265. (2) *Treatise of peace and contentment of mind.* Lond. 1657, &c. in a thick oct. The third edition, of this book which came out in 1678, was revised and much amended by the Author. (3) *A week of Soliloquies and Prayers, with a preparation to the holy Communion.* Printed there the same Year, and again in 1678. 79. in tw. In which edition are added other Devotions, in two parts. (4) *Vindication of the sincerity of the Protestant Religion in the point of obedience*



obedience to Sovereigns, &c. in answer to a Jesuitical Libel entit. Philanax Anglicus. Lond. 1667. qu. and 1679, which is the 4th edit. (5) *Poematum Libelli tres*. Cambr. 1670. oct. In the third book, p. 128, is an *Epicedium* on Dr. Will. Juxon Archb. of Cant. In another edition of these Poems in 1671, was added *Mantissa aliquot poematum*. (6) Παρεργον *Incrementum Psal. XCII. ver. 14*. Lond. 1671. oct. (7) *Serm. at the Funeral of Dr. Thomas Turner Dean of Canterb.* 17 Oct. 1672. on Phil. 1. 21. Lond. 1672. qu. (8) *Addition to a Book written by his Father entit. The papal Tyranny as it was exercised over England for some ages*. Lond. 1674. qu. (9) *Papal Tyranny*; two Sermons on Rev. 18. 4, 5. *Ibid.* 1674. qu. (10) *Reply to a person of honour his pretended answer to the Vindication of the Protestant Religion in point of obedience to Sovereigns, and to the book of Papal Tyranny*. Lond. 1675. qu. (11) *Ten Sermons preached on several occasions*. Lond. 1684. oct. Among which are those, I presume, before-mention'd. He hath written, as I conceive, other things, but such I have not yet seen; and also translated from French into English, (1) *Faith in the just, victorious over the World*; Serm. preach'd at the Savoy in the Fr. Church 10 Oct. 1669. Lond. 1670. qu. Which Serm. was preached by Dr. Franc. Durant de Brevall (heretofore Preacher to Hen. Maria the Qu. Mother) installed Preb. of Westminster in May 1671. (2) *The ruin of Papacy: or, a clear display of the Simony of the Romish Clergy. With a circulatory Letter to the Fathers of those Virgins that desert their families to turn Nuns*. Lond. 1679. oct. &c. (3) *A short View of the chief points in Controversy, between the reformed Churches and the Church of Rome, in two Letters to the Duke of Bovilton upon his turning Papist*. Lond. 1680. oct. written by his Father Pet. du Moulin Prof. of Div. in the University of Leyden. This Dr. du Moulin, who was an honest and zealous Calvinist, died in the 84th Year of his age, and was buried in the Cath. Ch. at Canterbury 10 Oct. 1684. The last words which he utter'd on his death-bed were, *Since Calvinism is cried down, actum est de religione Christi apud Anglos, &c.* In his Prebendship succeeded the learned and pious Will. Beveridge a Native of Leicestershire, D. of D. of Cambr. and Archdeacon of Chelchester, installed therein 5 Nov. 1684.

Feb. 16. Joseph Teate Mast. of Arts of Dublin. — He was originally Batch. of Arts of St. John's Coll. in this Univ. Whence going into Ireland, he took the degree of Master at Dublin 17 Aug. 1655. I find *A Sermon preached at the Cathedral Church of St. Canier Kilkenny, 27 Feb. 1669*. Lond. 1670. qu. preach'd by Joseph Teate Dean thereof; which Joseph is to be understood to be the same with the former.

Feb. 19. Joh. Packer Doct. of Phys. of Padua. — He was afterwards one of the Coll. of Phys. at Lond.

Mar. 10. The most famous and learned Theophilus de Garencieres of Paris, made Doct. of Phys. at Caen in Normandy 20 Years before this time, was then (Mar. 10.) incorporated here in the same degree, not only upon sight of his testimonial Letters (which abundantly speak of his worth) subscribed by the K. of France his Ambassador in Engl. (to whom he was domestic Physician) but upon sufficient knowledge had of his great merits, his late relinquishing the Rom. Church, and zeal for that of the Reformed. — This Person, who was one of the Coll. of Phys. at Lond. hath written (1) *Angliae flagellum, seu Tabes Anglicae*. Lond. 1647. in twenty fours. (2) *The admirable virtues and wonderful effects of the true and genuine tincture of Coral in Physic, grounded by reason, established by experience, and confirmed by Authentical Authors in all ages*. Lond. 1676. in oct. and other things as I conceive, but such I have not yet seen. He also translated into English *The true prophecies or prognostications of Mich. Nostradamus, Physician to K. Hen. II, Francis II, and Charles IX, Kings of France, &c.* Lond. 1672. fol. He died poor, and in an obscure condition in Covent-Garden within the Liberty of Westm. occasion'd by the unworthy dealings of a certain Knight, which in a manner broke his Heart; but the particular time when I cannot tell.

19. Walt. James Doct. of Phys. of Padua. — The said degree he took at Padua in Octob. 1655.

#### Creations.

Apr. 10. Peter Vasson was created Batch. of Phys. by virtue of the Chancellor's (O. Cromwell) Letters, dat. 25 Mar. this Year, which say, that he the said Chanc. had received very good satisfaction from several hands touching Mr. Vasson, as to his suffering for his Religion in his own Nation, his service in the late Wars to the Commonwealth, his skill in the faculty he professeth, and success (through the blessing of God) in the practice of it, together with the unblameableness of his conversation, &c.

25. Oliver Pocklington M. of A. of Cambr. now a practitioner of Physic at Nottingham, was created Doct. of Physic by virtue of the said Chancellor's Letters written in his behalf.

May. 6. Thom. Tiszabetsi or Tizabetsi a Transylvanian (Hungario Transylvanus) was created M. of A.

Dec. 29. Faustus Morsteyn a Nobleman of the Greater Poland, was created M. of A. by virtue of a Dispens. from the Delegates. — He was a Student or Sojourner in the Univ. several Years purposely to obtain learning from the publ. Libr.

Jan. 29. Abrab. Conyard of Roan in Normandy, who had studied Divinity several Years in Academies in France and Switzerland, was created Batch. of Div. by the decree of the Members of Convocation, who were well satisfied with his Letters testimonial under the hands of the Pastors of the reformed Church of Roan, written in his behalf.

In the beginning of this Year studied in O.x. in the condition of a Sojourner Henry Oldenburg, who wrote himself sometimes Grubendole, and in the month of June he was entered a Student by the name and title of Henricus Oldenburg, Bremensis, nobilis Saxo; at which time he was Tutor to a young Irish Nobleman called Henry o Bryen, then a Student also there. He had been Consul for his Country-men in the Dutchy of Brema in Lower Saxony to reside in Lond. in the time of the Long Parl. and Oliver, and acted for his Country-men in that Office for some Years. At length being quitted of that Employment, he continued in Engl. was Tutor to L. O Bryen before-mention'd, and afterwards to Will. L. Cavendish, and at length upon the foundation of the Royal Society, Fellow and Secretary thereof. He hath written, *Philosophical Transactions*, commencing from 6 March 1664, and carried on to Numb. 136, dated 25 June 1677; all in qu. By which work he rendered himself a great benefactor to mankind, by his affectionate care and indefatigable diligence and endeavours, in the maintaining philosophical intelligence, and promoting the designs and interests of profitable and general Philosophy: and translated into English (1) *The Prodrum to a dissertation concerning Solids naturally contained within Solids, &c.* Lond. 1671. oct. Written by Nich. S. Steno. (2) *A genuine explication of the book of Revelation, full of sundry new christian considerations, &c.* Lond. 1671. oct. Written by the learned and pious A. B. Peganius. (3) *The life of the Dutches of Mazarine*. Printed in oct, and other things which I have not yet seen. This Mr. Oldenburg died at Charlton near Greenwich in Kent in Aug. 1678, and was buried there, leaving then behind him issue (by his wife the dau. and only child of the learned Joh. Dury a Scot, by whom he had an Estate of 60l. per An. in the Marshes of Kent) a son named Rupert, God-son to Pr. Rupert, and a daughter called Sophia. As for Henry Lord O Bryen before-mention'd, he was the eldest son of Henry Earl of Thomond, and was afterwards one of his Majesty's Privy-Council in Irel. He died in Aug. 1678, to the very great grief of his Relations: Whereupon his widow Katharine, Baroness Clifton, Sister and Heiress to Charles sometime Duke of Richmond, was married to Sir Joseph Williamson, one of the principal Secretaries of State, in Decemb. following. By which match, tho' he lost his place of Secretary, by the endeavours of Tho. Earl of Danby, who intended her for one of his sons, yet he obtained large possessions in Kent and elsewhere, and the hereditary High-Stewardship of Gravesend in the said County.

Dom. 1657.  
An. { 9 Car. 2.  
      { 1 Oliv. Protect.

Chanc. the same, viz. Oliv. Cromwell, &c. but he resigning on the 3d of July, his eldest Son commonly called Lord Rich. Cromwell was elected into his place on the 18th, and installed at Whitehall the 29th of the said month.

Vicechanc. Joh. Conant Doct. of Div. Rector of Exeter Coll. Oct. 9.

Proct. { Sam. Byfield of C. C. Coll. } Apr. 8.  
      { Sam. Conant of Exet. Coll. }

#### Batch. of Arts.

Apr. 20. Dan. Whitby of Trin. } Coll.  
May 28. Will. Durham of C. C. }

The first of these two was afterward a celebrated Writer, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembered. Of the other you may see among the Batch. of Div. 1669.

Jun. 8. Joseph Guillim of Brasen. } Coll.  
12. Jenkin Christopher of Jes. }

Of the first of these two, who was originally of Mert. Coll. you may see among the Batch. of Div. 1669, and of the other among the Masters of Arts 1660.

Jul. 7. Rich. Griffith of Univ. Coll. — He was lately Censor of the Coll. of Phys. and hath published one or more things of his faculty. See among the Masters, An. 1660.

Oct. 10. Joh. Quick of Exet. Coll. — This Person, who was a Servitor of that House, and afterwards beneficed in the West parts of England, I take to be the same Joh. Quick who publish'd *The Test of true godliness*: Sermon preached at the Funeral of Philip Harris late of Alston in the County of Devon. Esq; 10 Aug. 1681. Lond. 1681-2. qu. He is now (1692) living a Nonconformist. He hath also publish'd *Synodicon in Gallia reformatâ, or the Acts, Decisions, Decrees and Canons of those famous national Councils of the reformed Churches of France, &c.* by Joh. Quick Minister of the Gospel in London. Lond. 1692.

Oct. 15. { Tho. Jeamson of Wadh. } Coll.  
      { George Vernon of Brasen. }

Of the first of these two you may see more under the tit. of Doct. of Phys. 1668. The other is now living in Gloucestersh. and hath published several things.

24. { Philip Marinel of Pemb. } Coll.  
      { Capell Wiseman of Qu. }

Of the first you may see more among the Masters 1660. The other, who was afterwards Fellow of All-s. Coll. is now Bishop of Dromore in Ireland.

Dec. 17. Edm. Thorne of Or. } Coll.  
Jan. 15. Tim. Hall of Pemb. }



Of the first of these two you may see among the Masters, *An.* 1661. The other, who took no higher degree in this Univ. was afterwards Bishop of *Oxon.*

*Jan.* 28. *Franco. Vernon* } of *Ch. Ch.*  
*Feb.* 4. *Nath. Bisby* }

The last of these two did afterwards publish several Sermons, and is now, I suppose, living and beneficed near *Sudbury* in *Suffolk.*

9. *Tho. Marsden* of *Brasen. Coll.* — See among the Masters in 1661.

5 *Paul Latham* of *Pemb. Coll.*  
12. } *Narcissus Marsh* of *Magd. Hall.*

The first hath published several things, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembred. The last was afterwards Fellow of *Exeter Coll.* Principal of *St. Alb. Hall,* Bishop of *Ferns* and *Leighlin,* and at length Archb. of *Cashills,* in *Ireland.* He hath written and published certain matters, and therefore he is to be remembred hereafter among the Writers and Bishops.

*Feb.* 19. *Tim. Nourse* of *Univ.* } *Coll.*  
23. *Joskua Stopford* of *Magd.* }

The first of these hath published several ingenious books, and is now living in *Worcestershire.* The other was esteemed a good Grecian, and would sometimes course in Greek in the public Schools.

*Mar.* 9. *Robert Huntingdon* of *Mert. Coll.* — In the beginning of the Year 1692, he became Bishop of *Kilmore* in *Ireland,* in the place of *Dr. Will. Sherendon* (some call him *Sheridan*) a Nonjuror, who had been consecrated B. of that City on the 19<sup>th</sup> of *Febr.* 1681.

Admitted 152.

#### Batch. of Law.

*Jul.* 4. *Thomas Ireland* of *St. Mary's Hall.* — This ingenious Person, who was son of *Will. Ireland* Virger of the Church of *Westminster,* was bred in the *Coll. School* there, and thence elected Student of *Ch. Ch.* but ejected in the time of *Oliver* by *Dr. Owen* his Dean: Whereupon retiring to *St. Mary's Hall,* he entred upon the Law Line, and took a degree as a member of that house. After the Restoration of his Majesty *Ch. II.* he obtained his Student's place again, but took no higher degree, yet in the vacancy of the See of *Durham,* between the death of *Dr. Job. Cosin,* and the translation thereunto of *Dr. Crew,* he had confer'd on him the Chancellorship of the Dioc. of *Durham.* He hath extant, besides several copies of verses occasionally printed in books, *Verses spoken at the appearance of the King and Queen, Duke and Dutcheſs of York* in *Christ Church Hall, Ox-ford,* 29 *Sept.* 1663. *Oxon.* 1663. qu. They were also about the same time printed at *Lond.* with this title, *Speeches spoken to the King and Queen, Duke and, &c.* pr. in qu. After dinner of the same day, his Majesty with his Royal Consort, and their Royal Highnesses, went from their Lodgings with their respective Retinues purposely to see that spacious Refectory which had been built by the great Cardinal *Wolfey;* where the Dean, Canons, and Students waiting their coming, *Mr. Ireland* spoke the said Verses (in number 116) on his knees: Which being well done the King thanked him for them, gave him his hand to kiss, and commanded a copy of them. He is supposed to be Author of *Momus elencticus nil Oxoniense,* Vol. 4. in qu. This *Mr. Ireland,* who might have done greater matters, had not his mind been diverted by the frequent indulgences of Poets, died at or near the *Golden-Lyon* in the *Strand,* within the Liberty of *Westm.* during his attendance on his beloved Mifs, in the middle of *Decemb.* 1676. Whereupon *Dr. Rich. Lloyd* of *All-f. Coll.* succeeded him in his Chancellorship. One *Thomas Ireland* a Knight's Son of *Lancash.* became either Com. or Gent. Com. of *Brasen. Coll.* in the latter end of the Year 1617. — Left it without a Degree, was afterwards of *Greys-Inn.* He hath abridg'd *The Reports of Sir Jam. Dyer,* printed 1651. oct. Abridgment of the *Eleven Books of Reports of Sir Edw. Coke.* pr. 1656. oct.

*Dec.* 15. *Hugh Davis* of *New Coll.* — He hath published an English book in fol. entit. *De jure Uniformitatis Ecclesiasticae, &c.* and therefore larger mention is to be made of him hereafter.

Admitted 5.

#### Maſt. of Arts.

*Apr.* 9. *Nath. Hodges* of *Ch. Ch.* — He was afterwards one of the Proctors of the Univ. and Chaplain to *Anthony Earl of Shaftsbury,* who, while he was L. Chancellor of *Engl.* procur'd for him a Prebend in the Church of *Norwich* and *Gloceſter.* Another of both his names was a Physician lately living, and therefore this *Nath. Hodges* ought to be mention'd for distinction's sake.

*Apr.* 9. *Will. Read* of *Exet. Coll.* he became Archdeacon of *Barnstable* in the place of *Dr. Fr. Fulwood* about 1683, or 4.

21. *Gabr. Towerſon* of *Qu.* afterwards of *All-f. Coll.*

*May* 29. *George Caſtle* of *All-f.* } *Coll.*

June 11. } *Tho. Sprat* of *Wad.* }  
          } *Hen. Bagshaw* } of *Ch. Ch.*  
          } *Nath. Vincent* }

12. *Rob. South*

15. *Edw. West* of *St. Mary's-Hall.*

17. *Thom. Owen* of *Mert. Coll.* — He was afterwards Archdeacon of *St. David's.*

*Jul.* 4. *Lancelot Addison* of *Qu.* } *Coll.*

20. *Richard Berry* of *Brasen.* }

The last of these two was afterwards made one of the Chaplains or Petty-Canons of *Ch. Ch.* purely upon the account of his Voice and good Singing, but being forced to leave that house, upon no good account, in the beginning of *June* 1670, he went into *Ireland* to seek his fortune; but whether beneficed there, I cannot tell. He hath published *A Sermon upon the Epiphany,* preached at *Ch. Ch.* in *Dublin,* 1672. on *Matth.* 2. ver. 10. 11. *When they saw the Star, they rejoiced.* *Dubl.* 1672. in qu. and perhaps other things. *Qu.*

*Dec.* 15. *Dan. Nicols* of *St. Job. Coll.* — This Person, who had, by the Visitors, been made Scholar of his Coll. of which he was afterwards Fellow, conformed after his Majesty's Restoration, and at length became Rector of *Scotton* in *Lincolnshire:* He hath published *A Sermon preached in the Cathedral of Lincoln* 18 *Jul.* 1681, being Assize-Monday, on *1 Sam.* 12. 14, 15. *Lond.* 1681. qu. and perhaps other things.

Admitted 101, or thereabouts.

Not one Batch of Phys. was admitted this Year.

#### Batch. of Div.

*Jun.* 18. *James Bedford* of *Qu. Coll.* — This Person, (a young forward Presbyterian) who was one of the number of *Cambridge* men that came to *Oxon* in 1648 to obtain preferment from the Visitors, was by them made Fellow of *Queen's Coll.* being then Batch. of Arts. So that he and *George Philips,* another of the same gang (afterwards Proctor of the Univ.) being Juniors, and wanting good Chambers, they did on the 21<sup>st</sup> of *May* 1649 make a motion to the Society of that House that forasmuch as the younger Fell. had bad Chambers, they would allow that the outward Chappel (which they said was useless) might be converted into Chambers for them to lodge in, &c. Which motion being looked upon by the Sen. there (men of the old stamp) as a horrid and villanous thing, they did not dare to express it so, for fear of danger that might ensue, but passed it over as a slight matter. Afterwards this *Mr. Bedford,* who was a forward and conceited person, and presum'd to take his degree of Batch. of Div. before those who were much his Seniors in the House, became Pastor of *Blunsham* and *Erith* in *Huntingdonshire* before this Year, and wrote and published *The perusal of an old Statute concerning death and judgment,* Sermon at the funeral of *Mrs. Francis Bedford* (dau. of *Sam. Bedford* a member of Parliament and Justice of Peace for the County of *Bedford*) who died 18 *Jan.* 1656, aged 12 Years, on *Heb.* 9. 27. *Lond.* 1656. qu. The said *Sam.* was Brother to *James Bedford* the Author, who perhaps hath published other things. *Qu.*

*Jul.* 23. } *Tho. Barlow*  
          } *Tho. Lamplugh* } of *Qu. Coll.*  
          } *Tho. Tully*  
          } *Rich. Rallingson* }

#### Doct. of Law.

*Jun.* 27. *Will. Offley* of *Univ. Coll.*

He was the only Person that was adm. this Year.

#### Doct. of Phys.

*Jun.* 18. *Pet. Fiott* of *Exet.*

19. *Edw. Stubbe*

23. *Will. Quaterman* } of *Pemb.* } *Coll.*

30. *Elisha Coysb*

The last was afterwards one of the *Coll. of Physicians.*

Not one Doct. of Div. was admitted this Year.

#### Incorporations.

*May* 14. *John Collins* M. A. of *Cambr.* — Whether he be the same *John Collins* who was Doct. of Div. and Author of *Several discourses concerning the actual providence of God; divided into three parts, &c.* *Lond.* 1678, 79, qu. and of other things as 'tis probable, I cannot yet tell. He is not to be taken to be the same with *John Collinges* Batch. of Div. and sometimes Minister of *St. Stephen's Parish* in *Norwich,* a frequent Writer before this time, because their Names differ. See the Titles of some of his works in *Bodley's Catalogue* and elsewhere in others. Now I am got into the Name of *Collins* I cannot but let the Reader know something of *John Collins* the Accomptant, who, having been a Person of extraordinary worth, considering his education, you may be pleased therefore to know that he was born at *Wood-Eaton* near to, and in the County of, *Oxon,* on *Saturday 5 March* 1624. His Father was a Nonconformist Divine, and tho' not suffer'd to preach in Churches, yet in Prisons to Malefactors, which, with the correcting of the Press, obtain'd him a subsistence. At 16 Years of age *John Collins* was put an Apprentice to a Bookseller (one *Tho. Allam*) living without the *Turl-gate* of *Oxon,* but Troubles soon after following, he left that Trade, and was employed in Clerkship under, and received some mathematical knowledge from, *Mr. Job. Marr* one of the Clerks of the Kitchen to *Pr. Charles,* afterwards *K. Ch. II.* I mean the same *Mr. Marr* who was eminent for his Mathematical knowledge, and noted for those his excellent *Dyals,* wherewith the Gardens of his Majesty *K. Ch. I.* were adorned. But the intestine Wars and Troubles increasing, *Collins* lost that employment and went seven Years to Sea, most part of it in an English Merchant-man, that became a Man of War in the Venetian Service against the *Turks:* in which, having leisure, he applied



part of his studies to Mathematics, and Merchant-Accompts, and upon his return he fell to the practice thereof, and afterwards profess'd Writing, Merchant-Accompts, and some parts of Mathematics: and having drawn up some Books of Accompts, and divers loose questions, for the instruction of his Scholars in the Year 1652, he committed them to the Press, under the Title of *An Introduction to Merchants Accompts*. They were reprinted in 1665 without alteration, and in 1666 the fire consumed the greatest part of the impression. At length it was reprinted with the addition of two more *Accompts* than were formerly extant. On the 12th of Oct. 1667 he was elected Fellow of the *Royal Society* upon the publication in the *Philos. Transact.* of his *Solution of a Problem concerning time*, to wit, about the *Julian Period*, with divers *Perpetual Almanacks* in single verses; a *Chorographical Problem*, and other things afterwards in the said *Transact.* concerning *Merchants Accompts*, *Compound Interest*, and *Annuities*, &c. While *Anthony Earl of Shaftsbury* was *L. Chanc.* he nominated him in divers references concerning suits depending in *Chancery*, about intricate *Accompts*, to assist in the stating thereof, which was some emolument to him, and to the shortning of the charge of the parties concern'd: from which time especially, his assistance was often used in other places and by other Persons; whereby he not only obtained some wealth but a great Name, and became accounted in matters of that nature the most useful and necessary Person of his time, and thereupon, towards his latter end, he was made *Accomptant* to the *Royal Fishery Company*. His works, besides those before-mention'd, are among others (1) *The Sector on a Quadrant: or, a Treatise containing the description and use of four several Quadrants*, &c. Lond. 1658, qu; in which there are very curious prints of two great *Quadrants*, and of two small *Quadrants*, with particular projections on them serving for the Latitude of *London*. See in the *Astronomical Appendix to The Sphere of Marc. Manilius made an English Poem*, Lond. 1675, fol. pag. 116, written by *Edw. Sherburne Esq;* afterwards a Knight. (2) *Mariner's plain Scale new plained*. This is a *Treatise of Navigation* and was print. in 1659. In which, besides projections of the *Sphere*, there are constructions for many *Astronomical Problems* and *Spherical propositions*. This Book hath found good acceptance, and is now become a common Theme to the Scholars of *Christ Ch. Hospital* in *London*, whereof forty (by his Majesty's bounty and the establishing a Lecturer to instruct them) are constantly taught *Navigation*. (3) *Treatise of Geometrical dyalling*, print. 1659. 'Tis of good esteem, both for the newness and easiness of method in situating the *Requisites*, and drawing the *Hour-lines*. (4) *The Doctrine of Decimal Arithmetic, simple interest*, &c. As also of *compound Interest and Annuities*; generally performed for any time of payment, &c. Lond. 1664 in a quarter of a sheet, for portability in a Letter-case. It was published again by *J. D.* — Lond. 1685. (5) *An introduction to Merchants Accompts: containing seven distinct questions or Accompts*. 1. *An easy question to enter beginners*, &c. Lond. 1674, fol. (6) *A plea for bringing in of Irish Cattle and keeping out of fish caught by Foreigners*, &c. Lond. 1680, qu. (7) *Address to the Members of Parl. of the Counties of Cornwall and Devon. about the advancement of Tin, Fishery and other Manufactures*, Ibid. (8) *Salt and Fishery: A discourse thereof, insisting on the following heads*. 1. *The several ways of making Salt in England*, &c. Lond. 1682, qu. (9) *Thoughts concerning some Defects in Algebra*. — In a Letter to *Dr. Wallis*. *Philos. Trans.* nu. 159. 20. May 1684. (10) *Arithmetic in whole numbers and Fractions, both vulgar and decimal: with Tables for the forbearance and rebate of Money*, &c. Lond. 1688, tw. published by *Tho. Plant Accomptant*. What other things *Mr. Collins* hath written I know not; and therefore I shall only say, that if we did not further enlarge by telling the World how much it is obliged for his pains in exciting the learned to publish their Works, and in acting the part of an ingenious *Obstetrix* at the Press, in correcting and in drawing of Schemes, we should be much injurious to his memory. After the *Act* at *Oxon* was finished, 1682, he rode thence to *Malsbury* in *Wilts*, in order to view the ground to be cut for a River between *Isis* and *Avon*: which journey being performed between twelve at Noon and eleven at Night in a hot day, he did, at his arrival in his Inn, drink more than he should at that time (being very hot and his blood not settled) of Red-streak Cyder; which giving him an *Astma*, and that a *Consumption*, he died thereof in his Lodging on *Garlick-hill* in *London*, on Saturday 10 Nov. 1683: whereupon his body was buried on Tuesday following in the Church of *St. James Garlick-hill* in the South Ile just behind the Pulpit.

June . . . *Tho. Margetson* Doct. of *Phys.* of *Aurange* or *Orange*. — This Phylician, who was Son of *Jam. Margetson* of *Yorkshire*, was admitted a Student of *Trin. Coll.* near *Dublin*, 5 May 1647, retired to *Oxon*, in the latter end of 1650, entered himself a Student of *St. Mary's Hall*, and as a Member thereof he took the Degrees in Arts: Afterwards applying his mind to the study of *Phys.* had the Degree of Doctor of that Faculty confer'd on him at *Aurange* before-mention'd in the middle of March 1656.

These Cambridge Men following were incorporated after the Solemnity of the *Act*, on the 14th of July.

*John Stillingfleet* M. A. and Fellow of *St. Job. Coll.* in *Cambr.* — He became soon after Rector of *Beckingham* in *Lincolnshire*, and at length D. of D. He hath published *Shocinati, or a Demonstration of the divine presence in the Places of Religious worship*, &c. Lond. 1663, Ded. to *Anth. Lord Ashley*.

*Edw. Stillingfleet* M. A. and Fellow of *St. Job. Coll.* before-mention'd was incorporated on the same day. — This Person, who was younger Brother to the said *John Still.* was born near *Shaftsbury* in *Dorsetshire*, was first Rector of *Sutton* in *Bedfordshire* by the favour of *Sir Rog. Burgoyne*, then of *St. Andrew's Church* in *Holborn* near *London*, D. of D. Chaplain in Ord. to his Majesty, Prebendary of *Canterbury*, Can. resid. of *St. Paul's Cathedral*, Dean thereof upon the promotion of *Dr. Will. Sancroft* to the See of *Canterbury*, and at length Bishop of *Worcester*: to which See he was consecrated in the Bishop of *London's* Chappel at *Fulham* on Sunday the 13th of Oct. 1689, with *Dr. Sim. Patrick* to *Chichester*, and *Dr. Gilbert Ironside* to *Bristol*, by the Bishops of *London*, *St. Asaph* and *Rocheſter*, by virtue of a Commission directed to them in that behalf. He hath published divers Books, too many to have their Titles set down here, in defence of the Church of *England*, which shew him to be an Orthodox and learned Man. The first Book which made him known to the World was his. — *Irenicum: A weapon salve for the Church's wounds*, Lond. 1661.

*Tho. White* of *Peter House*. — I find one *Thom. White* a Minister of *London* (of *Allhallows the Great* as it seems) to be Author of (1) *Method and instructions for the Art of divine meditation*, &c. Lond. 1655, &c. in tw. (2) *Observations on the fourth, fifth and sixth Chapters of St. Mat.* &c. Lond. 1654, oct. (3) *Treatise of the power of godliness, in three parts*, &c. Lond. 1658, in tw. (4) *A manual for Parents, wherein is set down very particular directions in reference to baptizing, correcting*, &c. Lond. 1660, &c. and of other things. Whether this Author, who was dead before 1671, be the same with the former *Tho. White* of *Peter House*, I know not. One *Tho. White*, B. L. Minister of *St. Anne's Aldersgate*, Lond. published *The sum of practical Divinity practised in the Wilderness*, &c. Being observations upon the 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th Chapters of *St. Matthew*, &c. Lond. 1654, oct. To which is prefixed a *Prolegomena* or *Preface* by way of Dialogue, wherein the perfection and perspicuity of the Scriptures is vindicated from the calumnies of *Anabaptists* and *Papists*.

*Rich. Cumberland* M. A. Fellow of *Magd. Coll.* — He was afterwards Doct. of Div. and published (1) *De Legibus naturae disquisitio Philosophica, in qua earum forma, summa capita, ordo, promulgatio, & obligatio rerum naturae investigantur; quin etiam elementa Philosophiae Hobbiana, cum moralis tum civilis, considerantur & refutantur*, Lond. 1672, qu. (2) *An essay towards the recovery of the Jewish measures and weights, comprehending their Moneys, by help of an antient standard compared with ours of England, useful also to state many of those of the Greeks and Romans, and Eastern Nations*. Lond. 1686, oct. &c. This *Dr. Cumberland* was consecrated Bishop of *Peterborough* in the place of *Dr. Tho. White* (deprived for not taking the Oaths to *K. Will. III.* and *Qu. Mary*) in the Church of *St. Mary Le Bow* in *London*, on the 5th of July 1691; at which time other Bishops were consecrated.

*Matthew Pole* or *Poole* M. of A. of *Emanuel Coll.* — He was Minister of *St. Michael's in Le Querne* in *London*, from whence being ejected for Nonconformity, *An.* 1662, he set himself to the writing of those admirable and useful Books entit. *Synopsis Criticorum Bibliorum*, &c. The two first Volumes of which were printed at Lond. 1669, and three more afterwards, besides one in English; all in fol. He hath also written, (1) *The Blasphemer slain with the sword of the spirit: or, a plea for the Godhead of the Holy Ghost, wherein the Deity of the spirit is proved against the Cavils of Joh. Biddle*, Lond. 1654, in tw. (2) *A model for the maintaining of Students of choice abilities in the University, and principally in order to the Ministry*, &c. Printed 1658 in 3 sh. and an half in qu. (3) *Letter to the Lord Charles Fleetwood*, Lond. 1659, in one sh. in qu. It was delivered to that Person (one of *Oliver's* Lords) 13th of Dec. the same Year, in reference to the then juncture of affairs. (4) *Quo Warranto. A moderate debate about the preaching of unordained Persons: election, ordination, and the extent of the Ministerial relation, in vindication of the Jus Divinum Ministerii, from the exceptions of that late piece entit. The Preacher sent*, Lond. 1659, qu. Written by the appointment of the Provincial Assembly at *London*. (5) *Evangelical Worship*, Sermon before the *L. Mayor* 26 Aug. 1660, &c. Lond. 1660, qu. (6) *The nullity of the Romish Faith*, &c. *Oxon*, 1666, oct. (7) *Dialogue between a Popish Priest and English Protestant, wherein the principal points and arguments of both Religions are truly proposed and fully examined*, Lond. 1667 and several times after in tw. (8) *Seasonable Apology for Religion*, on *Matth. 11. 19*. Lond. 1673, qu. besides other things, as 'tis probable, which I have not yet seen. He died at *Amsterdam* in *Holland*, (to which place he had retired for the free exercise of his Religion) in the middle of Oct. 1679, leaving then behind him the Character of *Clarissimus Criticus & Casuista*: whereupon his body was buried in a certain Vault under the Church which belongs to the English Merchants trading there. He left behind him certain English Annotations on the Holy Scripture, which being imperfect, were finished by other hands in two Volumes in fol. *An.* 1685. See more among the Writers in *Job. Owen* an. 1683.

*John Meriton* M. A. of *St. Job. Coll.* — He was before his Majesty's Restoration the Sunday's Lecturer at *St. Martin's in the Fields* in *Westminster*, afterwards D. D. Rector of *St. Michael's Church* in *Cornhill*, Lecturer at *St. Mary Hill* &c. in *London*. He hath published several Sermons as (1) *Curse*



not the King, preached at St. Mart. in the Fields, 30 Jan. 1660, on Eccles. 10. 20. Lond. 1660, 61. qu. (2) *Religio Militis*, on Josh. 1. 7. preached to the Artillery Company, 24 Oct. 1672, at St. Michael's in Cornhill, Lond. 1673, qu. &c. I find another John Meriton who was M. of A. Vicar of St. Ives in Huntingdonshire, Rector of St. Mary Bothaw in London, &c. and Chaplain to Henry Earl of Arlington, a publisher also of several Sermons, as of (1) *The obligation of a good conscience to civil obedience*, preached before the Judges at an Assize held at Huntingdon 24 Aug. 1670, on Rom. 13. 5. Lond. 1670, qu. (2) *Sermon preached before the King at Whitehall*, 30 July 1676, Lond. 1676, qu. &c.

Will. Williams M. A. of Trin. Coll. — Several of both his names have been Writers, but whether this hath published any thing I know not.

Anthony Walker M. A. of St. Joh. Coll. — He was afterwards Doct. of Div. Rector of Fyfield in Essex, Chaplain to his Majesty, and a publisher of several Sermons, as (1) *Planctus Unigeniti, & spes resuscitandi: Or the bitter sorrows for a first born*, &c. funeral Sermon on Luke 7. 12. Lond. 1664, qu. (2) *Leez lachrymans, five Comitibus Warwici iusta. Sermon at the funeral of Charles Earl of Warwick, Baron Rich of Leez, who being the fourth Earl of the Family and last of the direct line, died at his House of Leez le Rich in the County of Essex, 24 August 1673, aged 55, and was inter'd among his Ancestors in their Vault at Felsted adjacent 9 Sept. following, on Sam. 3. 38. Lond. 1673, qu.* (3) *The virtuous Woman found, her loss bewailed and character*, preached at Felsted in Essex 30 Apr. 1678, at the funeral of Mary Countess-Dowager of Warwick, &c. with so large additions which may be stiled the life of that noble Lady. Lond. 1678, oct. To which are annexed some of her Pious and useful meditations. This Book was afterwards reprinted twice at least in tw. (4) *Say on: or, a seasonable plea for a full hearing between Man and Man*, preached at Chelmsford in Essex, at the general Assizes holden for that County, 8 July 1678, Lond. 1678, oct. (5) *Sermon at the Black-fryers before the Company of Apothecaries 8 Sept. 1681*, Lond. 1681, 82. qu. (6) *The true interest of Nations impartially stated*, preached at the Lent Assize at Chelmsford in Essex, 2 March 1690, proving that the &c. Lond. 1691, qu. He hath also written and published *The great evil of procrastination, or the sinfulness and danger of deferring Repentance; in several Discourses*, Lond. 1681, in tw. And was, as it seems, the Author of *The holy Life of Mrs. Eliz. Walker late Wife of (him) A. W. D. D. &c. giving a modest and short account of her exemplary Piety and Charity*, &c. Lond. 1680, oct. with some Useful papers and letters written by her on several occasions. He hath other things extant which I have not yet seen, as *Sermon on 2 Chron. 23. 11.* — printed 1660, qu. &c.

Joh. Dillingham Batch. of Div. of Sidney Coll.

Joh. Browne Doct. of Phys. of Camb.

— Bernard Doctor of Divinity of the same University.

----- The Christian Name of this Doctor is not Registred, and therefore I do not know to the contrary but that he may be Nich. Bernard, of whom I have spoken in the *Fasti* 1628. Quare.

All which Cambridge Men, viz. Joh. and Edw. Stillingsfleet, Thomas White, R. Cumberland, M. Poole, J. Meriton, Will. Williams, A. Walker, J. Dillingham, Jo. Browne and --- Bernard, were incorporated on the 14th of July. There were 34 Masters of that University incorporated on the same day, among whom, besides those before-mention'd, was Tho. Wilson of Clare Hall; one of both whose Names was Rector of Arrow in Warwickshire, after his Majesty's Restoration, a Writer against the Quakers, as Will. Pen, G. Fox, G. Whitehead, &c. An. 1678, and Author of Sermons in 1679, 83, &c. whether the same I cannot tell. One Will. Johnson also of the said Hall of Clare, was then incorporated, but not to be taken to be the same with one of both his Names, who was D. of D. Chaplain and Sub-Almoner to K. Ch. II. Author of *Deus nobiscum; A narrative of a great deliverance at Sea*, Lond. 1659, &c. oct. and of other things. He died on the 4th of March 1666, aged 54 Years, and was buried in the North transept, or Isle joyning on the North side of the Choir of St. Peter's Church in Westminster.

#### Creations.

July 9. Edw. Davenport of Univ. Coll. was created Batch. of Phys. by dispensation from the Delegates. — I find this Person to be admitted to the said Degree 15 June 1661, and the same day admitted to practise his Faculty.

July 29. Richard Cromwell Chanc. elected of the University of Oxon, was actually created Mast. of Arts in a Convocation of certain Doctors and Masters of the University held in Whitehall, within the Liberty of Westminster, and soon after, in the same Convocation, he was installed Chancellor of the said University, which was the first public honour done unto him in the Nation. — He was the eldest Son of Oliver L. Protector, and had no other breeding than in hawking, hunting, horse-racing, &c. He was a boon companion, and had done no service in the Parliament Army, unless it was the often drinking his Father's Landlord's (K. Ch. II.) health. His abilities in praying and preaching and love to the Sectaries was much like those of his Cousin Rich. Ingoldesbie, mention'd among the Creations of M. of A. under the Year 1649. However he being designed to be his Father's Successor in the Protectorate, was,

about the time that this honour was done to him, sworn a Privy Counsellor, made a Colonel in the Army, (when fighting was over) to the end that he might have an interest in parties and parts of the Body politic, and the first Lord of the *Other House*. About that time he was commonly called *The most noble Lord Richard*, and rife discourses there were of *Richard the fourth*, but they proved no more than the story of Qu. Dick. On the 4th of Sept. 1658, he was proclaimed Lord Protector (his Father dying the day before) at the usual places in London where Kings use to be, and soon after had Addresses flew to him at Whitehall from all parts of the three Nations, to salute and magnify his assumption to the Sovereignty, wherein he was celebrated for the excellency of his wisdom and nobleness of mind, for the lovely composition of his body, &c. as if he had been another *Titus, Deliciae Gentis & Domini Britannici*, &c. In the latter end of Apr. 1659 he was, as a pitiful thing, laid aside and deposed: whereupon withdrawing to Hursley in Hampshire, absconded there for a time. He had before taken to Wife Dorothy Daughter and Coheir of Rich. Maijor or Mager of Hursley before-mention'd, Son of John Maijor sometimes Mayor and Alderman of Southampton, by whom he had issue Oliver Cromwell and other Children. The other Daughter and Coheir named Anne was married to John Dunch of Pussey in Berks, Son of Sam. Dunch of North Baddisley in Hampshire Esq; by whom he had a Son named Major or Maijor Dunch and other Children. This Rich. Cromwell, who was born in the antient Borough of Huntingdon, has gone thro' no death as yet, only a political one. His younger Brother formerly called Lord Harry L. Lieut. of Ireland, was born also at Hun. and died, and was buried some Years since at Wickben in Cambridgeshire.

Sept. 5. Robert Whitehall M. of A. of Mert. Coll. was created Batch. of Phys. by virtue of the Letters of R. Cromwell Chanc. of the University.

Nov. 11. Jos. Williamson of Qu. Coll. now in France, was diplomated M. of A.

Dec. 2. Abraham Cowley the great ornament of our Nation, as well by the candor of his life, as the excellency of his writings, was created Doct. of Phys. — This Gentleman, who is justly characterized to be *Anglorum Pindarus, Flaccus, Maro, deliciae, decus, & desiderium ævi sui*, was born in Fleetstreet near to the end of Chancery-lane in the Parish of St. Dunstan in the West in London, An. 1618. His Father, who was a Grocer, dying before the Son was born, the Mother, by her endeavours and Friends, got him to be a King's Scholar at Westminster, where in the Year 1633, being then going into the sixteenth Year of his age, he composed a Book called *Poetical Blossoms*; whereby the great pregnancy of his parts was discovered. Soon after having obtained the Greek and Roman Languages, he was removed to Trin. Coll. in Cambridge, of which he was elected Scholar, An. 1636: where by the progress and continuance of his Wit, it appeared that two things were joyn'd in it, which seldom meet together, viz. that it was ripe and lasting. In the beginning of 1643, he being then M. of A. was among many others ejected his Coll. and University: whereupon retiring to Oxon, he settled in St. Joh. Coll. and under the Name of a Scholar of Oxon he published the same year a Poem entit. *A Satyre. The Puritan and the Papist*. In that House he prosecuted his Academical Studies with the like success as before, and was not wanting in his duty in the War it self, whereby he became acquainted with the great Men of the Court and the Gown. After he had left Oxon (which was a little before the surrender thereof for the use of the Parliament) he went to Paris, where falling into the acquaintance of Dr. Stephen Goffe a Brother of the Oratory, he was by him prefer'd and placed in the Family of the noble and munificent Henry Lord Jermyn, afterwards Earl of St. Alban's: who having a great and singular respect for him, he was by his most generous endeavours designed to be Master of the Savoy Hospital; which, tho' granted to his high merit by both the Charles's, 1. and 2. yet by certain Persons, enemies to the Muses, he lost that place. He was absent from his native Country about 10 Years, which were for the most part spent either in bearing a part in the distresses of the Regal Family, or in labouring in the affairs thereof. In the Year 1656 he returned into England, and was for a time brought into trouble, but afterwards complying with some of the Men then in power, (which was much taken notice of by the Royal party) he obtained an order to be created Doctor of Physic: which being done to his mind (whereby he gained the ill-will of some of his Friends) he went into France again, (having made a copy of verses on Oliver's death) where continuing towards the time of the blessed Restoration of K. Ch. II. he returned; but then not finding that preferment confer'd on him which he expected, while others for their Money carried away most places, he retired discontented into Surrey, where he spent the remaining part of his days in a private and studious condition, mostly at Chertsey, where he had a Lease of a Farm held of the Queen, procured for him by George Duke of Bucks, from the Earl of St. Alban's before-mention'd. The writings of this most eminent Poet are these (1) *Poetical Blossoms*, Lond. 1633, qu. which contain *Antoni* and *Melida*, and *The tragical History of Piramus and Thisbe*. The first is Ded. to Dr. Williams Bishop of Linc. and the other to his Master Mr. Lambert Osbaldeston. Before both is his picture, with his age set over it, viz. 13 (but false) An. 1633. There are also verses made by his School-fellows in commendation of them, one of which is Rob. Mead, who proved



proved afterwards a most ingenious Person, as I have elsewhere told you; and at the end are two Elegies, one on *Dudley Lord Carleton*, and another on his kinsman *Rich. Clerk of Linc. Inn Gent.* and *A dream of Elysium*. I have seen a Book entit. *Sylva: or, divers copies of verses made upon sundry occasions*, Lond. 1636, oct. said in the Title to be written by *A. C.* but whether by *Abr. Cowley*, I doubt it, because the said *A. C.* seems not to be of *Cambr.* (2) *Loves riddle, a pastoral Comedy*, Lond. 1638, oct. written while he was at *Westminster School*, and Ded. to *Sir Ken. Digby*. (3) *Naufragium jocularis, Comedia*, Lond. 1638, oct. Acted before the *Academians of Cambr.* in *Trin. Coll.* there, on the 4th of the nones of *Feb.* 1638. (4) *A Satyr. The Puritan and the Papist*, pr. in 1643 in one sh. and an half in qu. This was published again at *London* in 1682 in qu. in a Book entit. *Wit and Loyalty revived in a collection of some smart Satyrs in verse and prose, on the late times*. The Prefacer to these Satyrs complains that this of *Mr. Cowley* was not set forth by the publisher of his first collection of pieces of Poetry, and gives two presumptive reasons thereof, and wonders that his Poem called *Brutus*, and that upon the *B. of Lincoln's* enlargement from the *Tower* (which he guesseth not to be his) have met with so good fortune as to have place therein. See more in *Job. Birkenhead*, among the Writers, *An.* 1679. (5) *The Mistress: or several copies of Love verses*, Lond. 1647, oct. (6) *Guardian*, Com. Lond. 1650, qu. Acted before *Prince Charles* at *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambr.* 12 Mar. 1641. (7) *Cutter of Colemanstreet* Com. (8) *Poems*, viz. 1. *Miscellanies*. 2. *The Mistress or Love verses*. 3. *Pindariques, &c. with notes*, Lond. 1656, fol. Before a copy of this Book, which he gave to the public Library at *Oxon*, he wrote with his own hand *A Pindarique Ode, whereby the Book presents it self to the University Library of Oxon.* (9) *Ode upon the happy Restoration of K. Ch. II.* Lond. 1660, qu. (10) *Poemata Latina, in quibus continentur sex libri Plantarum, cum notis*, Lond. 1668 and 78, oct. with his picture before them, and a short account of his life written in Lat. by *Dr. Tho. Sprat*. Among these Books, were reprinted *Plantarum libri duo*, which had been printed at *Lond.* 1662, oct. A translation of the sixth Book of these *Plants*, was printed in 1680, qu. (11) *Miscellan. lib. 1*, wherein is *Opus imperfectum Davidicos sacri Poematis*. Pr. with *Poem. Lat.* (12) *Poem on the late Civil War*, Lond. 1679, qu. This was afterwards printed in the translation of the sixth Book of *Plants* before-mention'd. As for other of his writings which have escaped my sight, you may see more in the first part of his *Works* printed at least eight times in fol. in the second part of his *Works*, being what was written and published by himself in his younger Years, printed at least four times in fol. and in the third part of his *Works* containing his 6 Books of *Plants*, made English by several hands, fol. &c. A little before his first return into *England* 1656 there was a Book published under his Name, entit. *The Iron Age*, which he disclaimed in the Preface of his *Poems* which came out that Year. He died at a House called the *Porch house* towards the West end of the Town of *Chertsey* in *Surrey* before-mention'd, on the 28th of *July*, aged 49 Years: whereupon his body being conveyed to the House of his great Patron *George Duke of Bucks*, called *Wallingford House* near to *Whitehall*, was conveyed thence to *Westminster Abbey*, on the 3d of *Aug.* following, accompanied by divers Persons of eminent quality, and there, in the South cross Isle, or large Isle joyning to the South side of the Choir, was buried near to the place where the Reliques of *Jeffer. Chaucer* had been lodged. About the middle of *May* 1675, the said Duke of *Bucks* did, at his own charge, erect over his grave a curious Pedestal of white Marble, and a stately Urn placed thereon. On the Pedestal is a most elegant and befitting inscription engraven, made by his great admirer *Dr. Tho. Sprat* before-mention'd, and all environ'd with an Iron grate, where we shall now leave him.

*Petrus Schumacherus* a young *Dane*, was a Sojourner this, and several Years after in *Oxon*, purposely to obtain literature in the public Library, and was much favoured and encouraged by *Mr. Tho. Barlow* the Keeper thereof.—Afterwards he became a Man of note in his own Country, and, tho' the Son of a Vintner, Chancellor of *Denmark*, &c. He hath lately sent his picture to the University of *Oxon*, and it now hangs in the School-Gallery.

An. { Dom. 1658.  
10 Car. 2.  
5 Oliv.  
1 Rich. } Protect.

Chanc. *Rich. Cromwell*, usually called *Lord Rich. Cromwell*, who, on the death of his Father *Oliver*, was proclaimed Protector of *England*, &c. 4 Sept. this Year.

Vice-chanc. *John Conant* D. D. Rector of *Exeter Coll.* Oct. 9.

Profr. { *George Porter* of *Magd. Coll.*  
Walt. Pope of *Wadh. Coll.* } Apr. 21.

Batch. of Arts.

Mar. 25. *Nich. Billingsley* of *Mert. Coll.*—He was a Minister's Son at, or near, *Bristol*, as I suppose, and having had a long sickness hanging upon him, was dispenced with by the V O L. II.

Venerable Congregation for the absence of eight Terms. In which time living in his Father's House, he wrote in verse—*Hagio— Martyrologia: Or an exact epitome of all the persecutions which have befallen the People of God in all ages*, Lond. 1657, oct. Of which Poetry and its Author you may take this character from a very conceited (a) Writer, who was his contemporary, thus,

Stand off thou Poetaster from the press,  
Who pygmyst Martyrs with thy dwarf-like verse,  
Whose white long bearded flame of zeal aspires  
To Wrack their ashes, more than did their fires.

Jun. 11. { *Tho. Trapham*  
John Cave } of *Magd. Coll.*

Of the first of these two (who was senior Collector of the determining Batchelors this Year) you may see more among the Masters, *An.* 1661.

July 6. *Sam. Jemmat* of *Univ. Coll.*—See among the Masters in 1661.

Oct. 12. *Rich. Burtbogge* of *All-s. Coll.*—He went afterwards to *Linc. Coll.* completed his Degree by *Determination* as a Member thereof, and soon after left the University. Afterwards he was doctorated in *Physic* elsewhere, (at *Leyden* I think) lived at *Bowden* near *Totness* in *Devonshire*, wrote several Books of Divinity, but nothing of his own Faculty, is a sinner at this time with the Fanatical crew, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbered among *Oxford Writers*.

Feb. 12. *Nathaniel Alsop* of *Brazen-n. Coll.*—See among the Batch. of Div. 1670.

*Joseph Constable* of *Magd. Hall.*—He translated into English *The Works of Jo. Bapt. Van Helmont*.—Lond. 1664, fol.

Feb. 12. { *Edw. Bernard*  
John Troughton } of *St. Job. Coll.*

The first of these last two was lately one of the *Savilian Professors*, and hath written and published several things, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbered among *Oxford Writers*.

Admitted 137.

Batch. of Law.

Three were admitted this Year, but not one of them was afterwards either a Writer or a Bishop.

Maft. of Arts.

Mar. 25. *Job. Franklin* of *C. C.* } Coll.

Apr. 22. *Tho. Branker* of *Exet.* }

Jun. 11. { *Edm. Elys* of *Bal. Coll.*

{ *Job. Williams* of *Magd. Hall.*

29. { *Nath. Crew*  
*Thom. Pittis* } of *Linc. Coll.*  
Jof. Glanvill  
John Locke of *Ch. Ch.*

July 6. { *Nich. Lloyd* of *Wadh.*  
*Will. Annand* of *Univ.* } Coll.  
Tho. Tomkins of *All-s.*

9. *Job. Price* of *Univ. Coll.*—This Person, who was a Minister's Son, became soon after Curate of *St. Cross* alias *Halywell* in the Suburbs of *Oxon*, where preaching many Sermons, he published four of them, the Titles of which follow (1) *The Christian's excellency*, on *Matth. 5. 47.* (2) *Truth begets Eternity*, on *Gal. 4. 16.* (3) *A Nation's happiness in a good King*, on *Eccles. 10. 17.* (4) *The praise of Charity*, on *Heb. 13. 16.* These four Sermons were printed at *Oxon*, 1661, in oct. and by him Dedic. to *Dr. Hen. King* Bishop of *Chichester*, who taking him into his patronage, confer'd a Cure on him near that City, where soon after he finished his course in a crazed condition, occasioned by a high conceit of his own worth and parts.

July 9. *Rich. Stretton* of *New Coll.*—This Person, who was Chaplain of the said House, was afterwards Chaplain to the *L. Fairfax*, a Nonconformist Divine and a Traveller. He hath written *A true relation of the cruelties and barbarities of the French upon the English Prisoners of War; being a journal of their travels from Dinan in Britany to Thoulon and back again. With a description of the situation and fortifications of all the eminent Towns on the Road, of their Prisons and Hospitals, the number and names of them that died, with the charity and sufferings of the Protestants*, Lond. 1690, qu. &c. published under the name of *Rich. Stretton*, an eye-witness of those things, who perhaps hath written other matters, *Quare*. This Person, who held forth among the godly for a time in an antiquated dancing-school without the North gate of *Oxon* in the Winter season 1689 (*K. Will. III.* being then in the Throne) lives now a Nonconformist-Preacher in *Warwick-lane* in *London*.

Mar. 17. *Nich. Horsman* of *C. C. Coll.*

Admitted 81.

Batch. of Physic.

Three were admitted this Year, and one to practise Chirurgery, but not one of them was afterwards a Writer or Man of note.

(a) *Sam. Austin* in his *Naps upon Parnassus*, &c. Lond. 1658, oct.

\* Q

Batch.



## Batch. of Div.

May 29. Henry Hickman of Magd. Coll.  
Beside him were but two admitted, but neither of them was then or afterwards a Writer.

✠ Not one Doctor of Law was this Year admitted, nor one of Physic or of Divinity.

## Incorporations.

These Cambridge Men following were incorporated on the 13th of July, being the next day after the Solemnity of the Act was finished.

Benedict Rively M. A. of Eman. Coll.——He was afterwards Chaplain to Dr. Reynolds Bishop of Norwich and a Preacher in that City, and Author of *A Sermon preached in the Cath. Ch. of Norwich at the funeral of Dr. Edw. Reynolds Lord Bish. of Norwich, on Job. 30. 23.* Lond. 1677, qu.

John Dowell M. A. of Christ's Coll.——He was afterwards Vicar of Melton-Mowbray in Leicestershire and Author of *The Leviathan heretical: or, the charge exhibited in Parliament against Mr. Hobbes, justified by the refutation of his Book, entit. The historical narration of heresy and the punishments thereof, Lond. 1683, in tw.* See more in *Tho. Hobbes* among the Writers, An. 1679.

Robert Sprackling M. of A. of Peter House.——This Person, who was born of a genteel Family living at St. Laurence and Ramsgate in the Isle of Thanet in Kent, became afterwards Doct. of Physic at Angers in France, in which Degree being incorporated in Cambridge, became one of the Coll. of Physicians, and Author of——*Medela ignorantia: or a just and plain vindication of Hippocrates and Galen from the groundless imputations of M. N. wherein the whole substance of his illiterate plea entit. Medela Medicinæ is occasionally considered, Lond. 1665.* See more in *March, Nedham* among the Writers, An. 1678. Afterwards, upon some controversy that hapned between his Father and Mother, (the last of which was made away) he became much discontented, turned Papist, went into Lancashire, settled at Preston in Amunderness, practised among the Roman Catholics and by them cried up, tho', as 'tis said there, he led a drunken and debauch'd life. Some time before his death he was reconciled to the Church of England, and dying at Preston, was buried there, but when, my Author (a Physician of those parts) tells me not, only that 'twas after or about the Year 1670.

Rich. Kidder M. A. of Eman. Coll.——This learned Person (a Suffex Man born, I think) was afterwards Rector of St. Martin's Outwich in London, installed Preb. of Norwich (in the place of Hezek. Burton deceased) on the 16th of Sept. 1681, (being then D. of D.) Dean of Peterborough in the place of Dr. Sim. Patrick promoted to the See of Chichester, An. 1689, and at length became Bish. of Bath and Wells upon the deprivation of the religious and conscientious Dr. Tho. Ken for not taking the usual Oaths to their Majesties K. Will. III. and Qu. Mary: he was nominated thereunto about the 14th of June 1691, upon the refusal of it by Dr. William Beveridge, and on the 30th of Aug. following he was consecrated thereunto in the Church of St. Mary Le Bow in London by John Archb. of Cant. Gilbert Bish. of Sarum, Peter Bish. of Winton, John B. of Norwich, and Edward Bish. of Gloucester: at which time were also consecrated Dr. Rob. Grove of Cambridge to the See of Chichester upon the translation thence of Dr. Patrick to Ely, and Dr. Job. Hall Master of Pemb. Coll. in Oxon to the See of Bristol, upon the translation thence of Dr. Gilb. Ironside to the See of Hereford. Dr. Kidder hath written (1) *The young Man's duty. A discourse shewing the necessity of seeking the Lord betimes, as also the danger and unreasonableness of trusting to a late or death-bed repentance. Designed especially for young Persons before they are debauched by evil company and evil habits, Lond. 1663, and several times after in tw.* The sixth edition was published in 1690. (2) *Convivium cœleste: A plain and familiar discourse concerning the Lord's Supper, shewing at once the nature of that Sacrament, as also the right way of preparing our selves for the receiving of it, &c. Lond. 1674, oct. and afterwards again with additions.* (3) *Charity directed: or, the way to give almes to the greatest advantage. In a Letter to a Friend, Lond. 1677, qu.* (4) *The Christian sufferer supported: or, a discourse concerning the grounds of Christian fortitude, shewing at once that the sufferings of good Men are not inconsistent with God's special providence, &c. Ibid. 1680, oct.* (5) *Reflections on a French Testament printed at Bourdeaux 1626, pretended to be translated into the French, by the Divines of Lovain, Ibid. 1691, qu.* (6) *His charge to the Clergy of his Diocese at his primary Visitation begun at Axebridge 2 Jun. 1692, Lond. 1693, in 6 sh. in qu.* He hath also published several Sermons, as (1) *A discourse concerning the education of Youths on Ephes. 1. 4. Lond. 1673.* (2) *Serm. preached before the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen at Guild-hall Chap. 16 July 1682, Ibid. 1682, qu.* (3) *Serm. at the funeral of Mr. Will. Allen, 17 Aug. 1686, on Heb. 13. 4. Ibid. 1686, qu.* This Will. Allen had been a Citizen and Trader of London, and had written 10 Books, chiefly for conformity, against Quakers, Anabaptists, &c. Dr. Kidder hath published several Books against Popery, during the Reign of K. Jam. II. and other things, which for brevity's sake I now pass by.

James Arderne M. A. of Christ's Coll.——See among the Incorporations, An. 1673.

All the said Cambridge Men, viz. B. Rively, J. Dowell, R. Sprackling, R. Kidder and J. Arderne were incorporated on the 13th of July; at which time were incorporated 15 other Masters of the said University, among whom were Job. Quarles and Job. Gosling of Peter House.

Jan. 2. Henry Terbury Doct. of Physic of Padua.——This Person, who had been turned out of his Fellowship of Magd. Coll. in this University by the Visitors in 1648, did afterwards travel, took the said Degree at Pad. in the beginning of Apr. 1654. After his Majesty's return he was restored by his Commissioners, an. 1660, was a Candidate of the Coll. of Physic and dying on the 25th of March 1686, was buried in the Chapel belonging to Magd. Coll. near to the North door which leads from the Cloyster therein. I shall make farther mention of this Person when I come to speak of Dr. Thomas Pierce.

## Creations.

Apr. 16. Will. Burt M. of A. chief Master of Wykeham's School near Winchester, was created Doct. of Div. by virtue of the Letters of Rich. Cromwell Chanc. of the University.——This Person, who was Son of Will. Burt sometime belonging to the Choir of the Cath. Ch. at Winchester, was born in the Parish of St. Laurence in that City, educated in Grammar learning in Wykeham's School there, admitted perpetual Fellow of New Coll. in 1627, took the Degrees in Arts, and soon after became Master of the Free-school at Thame in Oxfordshire. In 1647 he was made Rector of Whitfield in the said County, and soon after became chief Master of Wykeham's School before-mentioned in the place of Dr. Jo. Pottinger. On the 9th of Sept. 1658 he was admitted Warden of Wykeham's Coll. near Winchester in the place of Dr. Job. Harris deceased, and after his Majesty's Restoration was made Prebendary of the Cathedral there. He hath published *Concio Oxonia habita postridie Comitiorum 13 Julii 1658 pro gradu Doctoris, in Psal. 72. 17.* Oxon, 1659. in tw. Dedicated to Rich. Cromwell Lord Protector of England, with whom, and the great Men going before, in the interval, he kept pace. This being all the exercise that he performed for the Degrees of Batch. and Doct. of Div. I do therefore put him under the Creations. He died at Winchester 3 July An. 1679, and was buried on the South side of the Altar in the Chappel belonging to the said Coll. of Wykeham near Winchester.

May 14. Rob. Wofeley or Wolfeley who had been a Student in this University for 8 Years time, and a Burgess, as 'tis said in the Register, in the late Parliament, was actually created Master of Arts.——I cannot find his Name in the Catalogues of Parliament Men that sat in the three Parliaments going before this time, only Charles Wolfeley Esq; who was one of Oliver's Lords.

July 7. Paul Hartman of the City of Thorne in Prussia, was actually created Mast. of Arts.——He was afterwards one of the petty Canons of Ch. Ch. and is now, or else was lately, Rector of Shillingford in Berks. This Person, who is Brother to Ad. Sam. Hartman mention'd among the Incorporations, an. 1680, hath written and published certain Matters pertaining to Grammar, as I have heard.

Dom. 1659.  
An. { 11 Car. 2.  
      {  $\frac{1}{2}$  (Rich. Protect.

Chanc. the same, viz. Rich. Cromwell, depos'd from his Protectorship in the beginning of this Year.

Vice-chanc. the same, viz. Dr. Conant, 8 Oct.

Proct. { George Philipps of Qu. Coll. }  
      { Thomas Wyatt of St. Job. Coll. } Apr. 13.

## Batch. of Arts.

Apr. 14. Franc. Turner of New  
July 11. Charles Bridgman of Qu. } Coll.  
Oct. 12. Job. Lloyd of Mert. }

The first of these three was afterwards successively Bish. of Rochester and Ely, and having written and published several things he is hereafter to be remembred among the Writers and Bishops. The second was afterwards an Archdeacon, as I shall tell you among the Masters, an. 1662; and the last, who was afterwards of Jesus College was at length Bishop of St. Davids.

Oct. 12. Jam. Faneway of Ch. Ch.

14. Sam. Hardye of Wadh. Coll.——He was the Author of *The Guide to Heaven, &c.* printed at several times in two parts in oct. the last part of which was published 1687, 88. and therefore he is hereafter to be numbred among the Oxford Writers.

Nov. 1. Benj. Woodroff of Ch. Ch.——He hath published several things, and therefore he is also hereafter to be remembred.

Jan. 16. Thom. Guidott }  
Feb. 28. Sam. Parker } of Wadh. Coll.

The first of these two, who is now a Physician of note, is hereafter to be remembred among the Writers: the other, who



was afterwards of *Trin.* Coll. was at length Bishop of *Oxon.* I have mentioned him at large among the Writers in this Vol.

*Feb.* 28. *Job. Langford* of *Ch. Ch.*— This Person, who was a *Ruthyn* Man born in *Denbighshire*, did afterwards translate into good Welsh *The whole duty of Man*; Lond. 1672, oct. He took no higher Degree in this University, but elsewhere, and is now living and beneficed in *Wales*. He was beneficed at *Llanfwrog* in *Denbighshire* when his Son *Rich.* was matriculated of *Jesús* Coll. 1684.

*Mar.* 15. *Sam. Holding* or *Holden* of *Linc.* Coll.— This Person, who hath published several things, is hereafter to be remembered among the Writers.

Admitted 148.

#### Batch. of Law.

*May* 18. *Thomas Jones* of *Mert.* } Coll.  
*Oct.* 12. *Will. Trumbull* of *All-f.* }

Of the last you may see more among the Doct. of the Civil Law, 1667.

Admitted 4.

#### Maſt. of Arts.

*June* 2. *Job. Dobson* of *Magd.* } Coll.  
4. *Job. Skelton* of *Qu.* }

The last was afterwards Chaplain to Dr. *Tho. Barlow* Bishop of *Lincoln*, who collating him to the Archdeaconry of *Bedford*, he was installed therein 22 *Mar.* 1678, and afterwards to the Prebendship of *Biggleswade* in the Church of *Linc.* was installed also therein 3 *May* 1684.

*June* 21. *Thomas Hockin* of *Magd.* Coll.— This Person, who was afterwards Fellow of *All-f.* Coll. hath written *A discourse of the nature of God's decrees: being an answer to a Letter from a Person of Quality concerning them*, Lond. 1684, oct. In the Title of this Book he writes himself *Batch. of Div.* sometimes Fellow of *All-f.* Coll. and late Preacher at Great St. Bartholomew's in London: But whether he took the said Degree of B. of D. in this University it appears not.

*Will. Shippen* of *Univ.* Coll. — He was afterwards Proctor of the University and at length Rector of *Stockport* in *Cheshire* and Author of *The Christian's triumph over death*, Sermon at the funeral of *Rich. Legh* of *Lime* in the County Pal. of *Chester* Esq; at *Winwick* in *Lancashire*, 6 *Sept.* 1687, on 1 *Cor.* 15. 55. *Oxon.* 1688, qu. He is Doct. of Divinity, not of this University, but by the Diploma, if I mistake not, of Dr. *W. Sancroft* Archbishop of *Canterbury*.

*June* 25. { *Henry Foulis*  
          { *Capel Wiseman* } of *Qu.* Coll.  
          { *Henry Denton* }

The last of these three who was Son of *Thomas Denton* of the antient and genteel Family of his name living at *Warnell-Denton* in *Cumberland*, travelled afterwards to *Constantinople* in the quality of a Chaplain to the English Ambassador, and after his return did translate from Greek into English, *A description of the present state of Samos, Nicaria, Patmos and Mount-Athos*, Lond. 1678, oct. Which Book was written by *Joseph Georgirines* Archbishop of *Samos*, living then (1678) in London; who the Year before had for some weeks been in *Oxon.* about the Act time to obtain Money from the Academians towards the finishing the *Greek Church* in London. This Mr. *Denton*, who was Fellow of *Qu.* Coll. and presented by the Provost and Fellows thereof to the Rectory of *Blechingdon* in *Oxfordshire*, (on the death of *Job. Hook* B. D. sometime Fellow of *Magd.* Coll. which hapned 20 *Feb.* 1673,) was buried in the Church there, 19 *Aug.* 1681.

*July* 2. *Arthur Brett* of *Ch. Ch.*

4. *Dav. Lloyd* of *Oriel* } Coll.

8. *Rich. Morton* of *New* }

Admitted 78.

#### Batch. of Physic.

*June.* 4. *Nath. Hodges* of *Ch. Ch.*

*July* 9. *Job. Smith* of *Brasen.* Coll.

Admitted 6.

Two also were licensed to practise Physic, of whom *Hen. Brunsell* M. A. of *Magd.* Hall was one.

✂ Not one Batch. of Div. was admitted this Year.

#### Doct. of Law.

*May* 18. *Nicholas Staughton* of *Exet.* Coll. Esq; was admitted Doctor of the Civ. and Can. Law, being then dispensed with for certain Terms; and on the 27th of *June* following, after he had spoken a formal Speech before the Members of the University (for which he was laughed at, because not at all desired or required) he was admitted *ad suffragandum in domo Convocationis & Congreg.* About a month or two after was printed a sharp Libel entit. *Sundry things from several hands concerning the University of Oxford, &c.* And at the end of it were printed 25 *Queries*: the last of which runs thus: *Whether the Boy Dr. Staughton of Exeter Coll. did well to lye in his scarlet Gown that night he was made Doctor, since his degree was a thing he ought not to have dreamed of?* He was then Lord of the ancient Manor of *Staughton* in *Surrey*, which unexpectedly fell to him after the death of divers persons of that name, and on the 29th of *January* 1660, he was created a Baronet.

*May* 18. *Tho. Jones* of *Mert.* Coll. who accumulated the degrees of Law by virtue of the Chanc. Letters, was then admitted to proceed.

#### Doct. of Physic.

*Jun.* 2. *Thom. Feanes* of *Magd.* Coll.— This Person, who was originally of *Trin.* Coll. in *Cambr.* did, while he was a Junior there, with *Job. Fidoe*, and *Will. Shaw* his Contemporaries of the said House, write and publish, *The Parliament justified in their late proceedings against Charles Stuart. Or a brief discourse concerning the nature and rise of Government, together with the abuse of it in Tyranny and the people's reserve.* To which is added *An answer to a certain paper entit.* The humble advice to the Lecturers of *Banbury* in *Oxfordshire*, and of *Brackley* in *Northamptonshire.* Lond. 1648, in 2 sh. and an half in qu. Afterwards *Feanes* going to *Oxon.* was made Fellow of *Magd.* Coll. by the Visitors, and always after, during his stay there, he was esteem'd by all that knew him a good Scholar, and a generous and stout Man. But so it fell out, that after Dr. *Tho. Pierce* became President of the said Coll. he found means to expel him thence, *An.* 1662, under pretence of having a hand in the said vile Pamphlet; but those then of the House, who knew the proud and malicious humour of *Pierce*, have often told me, that that was not the reason of his ejection, but because Dr. *Feanes* had found fault with his *Concio Synodica ad Clerum Anglican.* published that Year; wherein he said were several barbarisms and false Latins. Which report coming to the ears of Dr. *Pierce*, his malice became so great against him, that he never left till he had outed him from the College. After his expulsion, which the generality of the Society were against and did lament, (because they knew he was sorry for what he had done in his raw years) he went to *Peterborough*, where he practised his Faculty with good success, but in his journey homeward from a certain noble Patient, in a dark Night without a Companion, his horse foundered in a Gravel-pit, flung him off from his back, and was forthwith stifled, in the month of *Nov.* 1668.

*Jun.* 4. *Nath. Hodges* of *Ch. Ch.* } Accumulators.

*Jul.* 2. *Job. Hill* of *All-f.* Coll. }

4. *Peter Vasson* or *Vasson* of *Bal.* } Coll.

9. *Thom. Millington* of *All-souls* }

The last did succeed Dr. *Thom. Willis* in *Sedly's* Lecture of Nat. Philosophy, *An.* 1675, and had the honour of Knighthood confer'd on him in the latter end of 1679, he being then Fell. of the Coll. of *Phys.* at *Lond.* and was Physician in Ordinary to K. *Will.* III.

*Jul.* 9. { *Rich. Higges* of *Hart-Hall.*

          { *Job. Smith* of *Brasen.* Coll.

*Jan.* 19. *Humph. Brooke* of *St. John's* Coll.— This Person, who was son of *Rob. Br.* of *Lond.* Gent. was bred in *Merchant-Taylor's* School, and thence went to *St. Job.* Coll. In 1646 he took the degree of Batch. of Physic, and thereupon soon after retiring to *Lond.* practised that Faculty there, and wrote and published *A Conservatory of health, comprised in a plain and practical discourse upon the six particulars necessary for man's life.* 1. Air, 2. Meat and Drink, &c. Lond. 1650. in tw. Compiled and published for the prevention of sickness and prolongation of life. After he had taken the degree of Doct. of his Faculty, he became one of the Coll. of *Phys.* and died very rich at his House in *Leaden-Hall-street* in the Year 1695.

✂ Not one Doct. of Div. was admitted this Year.

#### Incorporations.

*May* 5. *Barnham Dobell* Doct. of *Phys.* of *Padua.*— He had that degree confer'd on him at *Padua* in the beginning of the Year 1654.

*Jun.* 6. *Will. Parker* }

21. *Tim. Hodson* }

24. *Sam. Collins* }

The last of which was afterwards Fellow of the Coll. of Physicians at London, was known by the name of Dr. *Sam. Collins* junior, and hath, if I mistake not, published one or more Vol. in fol. of Anatomy. *Quere.*

#### Creations.

*Apr.* 13. *Thom. Hyde* of *Qu.* Coll. was created Master of Arts by virtue of the Chancellor's Letters, which say that he is of full standing since his admission into the Univ. of Cambridge for the degree of M. of A. that he hath given public testimony of his more than ordinary abilities and learning in the Oriental Languages, &c. The Delegates of the University ordered the day before that he should accumulate the degree of M. of A. by reading only a Lecture in one of the Oriental Languages, &c. which was afterwards accordingly done in the Persian Language in *Schola Linguarum.* Since that time he hath published several books, and therefore is hereafter to be remembered among the Writers of this University.

*An.* { *Dom.* 1660.  
      { 12 *Car.* 2.

Chanc. the same, viz. *Rich. Cromwell* lately L. Protector; but he upon a foresight of the Restoration of K. *Ch.* II. resigning his Office by his Letter sent to the University, dated at *Hurley*



*Hursley in Hampshire* 8 May this Year, (read in Convocation 16 of the same month) the most noble *William Marquess of Hertford*, &c. was restored to his place of Chancellor by the House of Lords on the 26th following, and on the 6th of June was confirmed by the Convocation. But the said Marquess dying in the night time of the 24th of Octob. (being then Duke of Somerset) Sir *Edw. Hyde* Kt. sometime Batch. of Arts of *Magd. Hall*, now L. Chanc. of *England*, and of the Privy-Council to his Majesty, was elected into his place on the 27th of the same Month, and installed at *Westminster* 15 Nov. following.

Vicechanc. *Paul Hood* D. D. Rector of *Linc. Coll.* was admitted on the first of Aug. having before been nominated by our Chanc. the Duke of *Somerset*: At which time Dr. *Conant* was remov'd from his Office of Vicechanc.

Proct. *Tho. Tanner* of *New Coll.* } May 2.  
*John Dod* of *Ch. Ch.* }

The senior Proctor being Fellow of *New College*, was ejected thence in Aug. by his Majesty's Commissioners, to make room for those that had been turned out by the Visitors appointed by Parl. So that then retiring to *Hart-Hall*, he spent the remainder of his Proctorship there. The junior Proctor wanting time when he was elected, a Protestation was openly read in Convocation at the time of his admission by Mr. *Will. Hawkins* of *Ch. Ch.* a Candidate for the Procuratorial Office. The particulars of which being many and large, I shall now pass them by for brevity's sake, and only say that Mr. *Dod* continued in his Office while Mr. *Hawkins* appealed to the Court of *Chancery*.

The Scene of all things was now changed, and alterations made in Countenances, Manners and Words of all Men. Those that for 12 Years last past had governed and carried all things in a manner at their pleasure, did now look discontented, and were much perplex'd, foreseeing that their being in the University must inevitably vanish. Those that had lain under a cloud for several Years behind, appear with cheerful looks; while others that had flourished, droop'd, or withdrew themselves privately, knowing very well that they had eaten the bread of other men, and that if they should continue in the University, they should undergo a Visitation and Censure by those Persons, whom they themselves had formerly visited and ejected. But Justice being to be done, Commissioners were appointed by his Majesty, after his Restoration, to rectify all things in the University, who sitting several weeks in Aug. Sept. &c. restored all such that were living unmarried to their respective places, and many that were peaceable and willing to conform, and renounce their factious Principles, they kept in, &c.

#### Batch. of Arts.

Apr. 3. *Thom. Cawton* of *Mert.* } Coll.  
 5. *Thomas Bevan* of *Jes.* }

Of the last of which you may see more among the Doct. of Div. 1683.

May 3. *Will. Morehead* of *New* }  
 Oct. 11. *Franc. Carswell* of *Exet.* } Coll.  
 15. *Moses Pengry* of *Brasen.* }

Of the first of these three you may see more among the M. of A. 1663, of the second among the Doct. of Div. 1681, and of the last among the Batch. of D. An. 1672.

Jan. 16. } *George Hooper* of *Ch. Ch.*  
 } *Hen. Rose* of *Linc. Coll.*

The first of these two hath published several things, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembred among the *Oxford Writers*. Of the other you may see among the Batch. of Div. 1672.

Feb. 22. *Tho. Knipe* of *Ch. Ch.*

Mar. 15. *Thom. Smith* of *Queen's Coll.* — He was recommended to the Chanc. of the University by Dr. *Barlow* the Provost of his Coll. for his progress in learning far beyond his age and standing, and therefore would be capable of a place designed for him towards his subsistence, if he had taken the degree of Batch. of Arts, for which he wanted a little time. Whereupon the Chanc. desired that he might be dispensed with, for the defect of two Terms, which was accordingly done. This person *Th. Smith* was afterwards D. D. and a Writer and Publisher of several Books, whereby he hath obtained the character of a learned Gent. and therefore ought hereafter to be remembred among the famous Writers of this University.

Admitted 125, or thereabouts.

#### Batch. of Law.

Two were admitted this Year, but neither of them was afterwards a man of note.

#### Maft. of Arts.

Apr. 10. *Dan. Whitby* of *Trinity* }  
 May 3. *Jenkin Christopher* of *New* } Coll.

The last of these two, who was lately of *Jesus*, but now one of the Chaplains of *New Coll.* was afterwards a Minister in the Dioc. of *Landaff*, and a Graduat in Div. (at *Sedan* I think) beyond the Seas. He hath published *Theses Theologicae de naturâ uslicationis & constantia fidei*. *Sedan* 1665. qu.

May 3. *Rich Griffith* of *Univ. Coll.* — This Person, who had been chosen into a Fellowship in *King's Coll.* in *Cambr.* was entred as a new Comer and Fellow of *Univ. Coll.* on one

and the same Day, in the place of *Ezr. Tongue*, An. 1054. Afterwards he took the degrees in Arts, and intended to be a Preacher, but being not minded to conform, he left the Coll. applied his mind to the study of Physic, and went to *Leyden* in *Holland*, where he took the degree of Doct. of that faculty. Whence returning and settling at *Richmond* in *Surrey*, became at length Fellow of the Coll. of Phys. at *Lond.* of which he was lately Censor. He hath written and published *A-la-mode Phlebotomy, no good fashion: or the copy of a Letter to Dr. Hungerford* (Dr. *Franc. Hungerford* of *Reading*) complaining of, and instancing in, the phantastical behaviour and unfair dealings of some London Physicians, when they come to be consulted withal about sick Persons living at a distance from them in the Country. Whereupon a fit occasion is taken to discourse of the profuse way of blood-letting formerly unheard of, tho' now-a-days so mightily in request in *England*. *Lond.* 1681. oct.

Jun. 21. *Philip Marinel* of *Pemb. Coll.* — This Person, who was one of the *Jersey* or *Guernsey* Fellows of that House, did translate from French into English, *The Hinge of Faith and Religion: or, a proof of the Deity against Atheists and profane Persons, by Reason, and the testimony of the holy Scriptures*. *Lond.* 1660. oct. Written originally by *Ludov. Cappel* Doct. or Prof. of Div. of *Saumur*. Mr. *Marinel* died soon after, and was buried in the yard of *St. Aldate's Church* joyning to *Pemb. College*, near the south door leading into the Church, as the Parish Clerk of that place has told me.

Jul. 3. *Thom. Jeamson* of *Wadh.* }  
*George Vernon* of *Brasen.* } Coll.

13. *Narcissus Marsh* of *Ex.*

17. } *Franc. Vernon* } of *Ch. Ch.*  
 } *Nath. Bisbie* }

Dec. 17. *Tim. Nourse* of *Univ. Coll.*  
 Admitted 81.

#### Batch. of Physic.

In the Register it appears that only one Person was admitted this Year, namely *George Constable* of *Qu. Coll.* who had been a Tutor for three Years in *Harwarden Coll.* at *Cambridge* in *New-England*, which is all I know of him.

#### Batch. of Div.

Only two, or more were admitted, who having been neither Writers, Dignitaries or Bishops, their names are here omitted.

#### Doct. of Law.

Jul. 6. *George Wake* of *Magd. Coll.*

Feb. 12. *Henr. Beeston* of *New Coll.* chief Master of *Wykeham's School* near *Winchester*. — He was afterwards Prebendary of the Cathedral there, and Warden of *New Coll.* elected (in the place of Dr. *Job. Nicholas*) 7 August 1679.

Not one Doct. of Phys. was adm. this Year, only created.

#### Doct. of Div.

Dec. 1. *Lewis Atterbury* M. A. of *Ch. Ch.* — This Person, who had been lately Chaplain to *Henry Duke of Gloucester*, was afterwards Rector of *Milton* in *Bucks*, and published several Sermons, as (1) *A good Subject: or, the right Test of Religion and Loyalty*, preached 17 Jul. the last Summer Assizes held at *Buckingham*, &c. on Prov. 24. 21, 22. *Lond.* 1684. qu. (2) *The ground of Christian Feasts, with the right way of keeping them*, preached at a meeting of several Natives and Inhab. of the County of *Buckingham*, in the Parish Church of *St. Mary le Bow*, 30 Nov. 1685. *Lond.* 1686. qu. (3) *Babylon's Downfall; or, England's happy deliverance from Popery and Slavery*, preached at *Guildhall Chappel* before the L. Mayor and Aldermen, 9 Jan. 1691. qu. &c.

#### Incorporations.

March 27. *Andrew Beech* Doct. of Phys. of *Padua*. — This Gent. who was a *Londoner* born, and Son of a Father of both his names, took the said degree at *Pad.* in Dec. 1657.

*David Bruce* a Scot of an honourable family, Doctor of Phys. of *Valence*, was incorporated the same day. — He was the Son of *Andr. Bruce* the youngest of ten Sons of the Laird of *Fingask*, D. D. and Principal of *St. Leonard's Coll.* in the University of *St. Andrews*, had been educated there in Humanity, and admitted M. of Arts, &c. Afterwards travelling into *France*, he studied Physic at *Montpelier* and *Paris* several Years, with a design to be doctorated in that faculty at *Padua*, but the Plague raging in *Italy*, he went to *Lyons* for a time, and afterwards going to *Valence* in *Daupheny*, he took the degree of Doct. of Phys. there, An. 1657. After his return into *Engl.* he was incorporated as before I have told you, and soon after attended as Physician on their Royal Highnesses *James* and *Anne Duke and Dutcheß of York*, with his great Uncle Sir *Job. Wederbourne* Doct. of Phys. But after some Years of attendance being wearied by the Court toil, most of the service lying on him because of the said Sir *John's* infirmity, he retired from that Employment, as the said Sir *John* had done a Year before, and at length after many peregrinations he settled in his own Country, and is now living at *Edinburgh* in good repute for his practice.

June 20. *Andrew Bruce* younger brother to *David* before-mentioned, M. of A. of *St. Leonard's Coll.* in the Univ. of *St. Andrews*. — He was lately Prof. of Philosophy in the said Coll.



was now conversant in Studies in *Ch. Ch.* in this University, and after his Incorporation in the degree of Master he returned to Scotland, and became Minister of *Newtyle* in the Shire of *Angus*, where he finished his course about 21 Years since.

Jul. 17. *Patrick Sberenden* M. of A. of *Trin. Coll.* near *Dublin*.—He was afterwards D. of D. and Bish. of *Cloyne* in *Irel.* 1679, on the death of *Dr. Edw. Singe*, who being Bish. of *Cloyne, Cork* and *Ross*, the two last Sees were then, the same Year, confer'd on *Dr. Edw. Wetenhall* sometime of *Linc. Coll.*

Aug. 4. *Nich. Stanley* } Doct. of Phys. of *Leyden*.  
7. *Nich. Davies* }

The first of these two, who was Son of *Dr. Edw. Stanley* mention'd among the Writers, *An.* 1662, was Fellow of *New Coll.* and afterwards honorary Fellow of the *Coll. of Phys.* at *London*.

*Edmund Borlase* Doct. of Phys. of *Leyden*, was incorporated the same day, *Aug.* 7.—This Person, who was the Son of *Sir Joh. Borlase* Kt. Master of the Ordnance, and one of the Lords Justices of *Irel.* 1643, (*Sir Hen. Tichborne* being the other) was educated in the *Coll.* near *Dubl.* and going afterwards to *Leyden*, had the said degr. of Doct. of Phys. confer'd on him there 1650. Afterwards he settled in the City of *Chester*, where he practised his faculty with good success to his dying day. Among the several Books which he hath written and published I find these, (1) *Latham Spaw in Lancashire: with some remarkable Cures effected by it.* *Lond.* 1670. oct. dedicated to *Charles Earl of Derby*. (2) *The reduction of Ireland to the Crown of England. With the Governours since the Conquest by K. Hen. II. an. 1172, with some passages in their Government. A brief account of the Rebellion An. Dom. 1641. Also, the original of the Univ. of Dublin, and the Coll. of Physicians.* *Lond.* 1675. in a large oct. (3) *The History of the execrable Irish Rebellion, traced from many preceding Acts to the grand eruption 23 Oct. 1641. And thence pursued to the Act of Settlement 1672.* *Lond.* 1680. fol. Much of this book is taken from another entit. *The Irish Rebellion: or, the History of the beginnings and first progress of the general Rebellion raised within the Kingdom of Ireland, 23 Oct. 1641, &c.* *Lond.* 1646. qu. Written by *Sir Joh. Temple* Kt. Master of the Rolls, and one of his Majesty's honourable Privy-Council in *Irel.* (4) *Brief reflections on the Earl of Castlehaven's Memoirs of his engagement and carriage in the War in Ireland. By which the Government at that time, and the Justice of the Crown since, are vindicated from aspersions cast on both.* *Lond.* 1682. oct. In the third p. of the Epist. to the Reader before the book, is a pretty severe reflection made on the design of the eighth Chapt. of *Sir Will. Dugdale's* book entit. *A short view of the late Troubles in Engl.* as was a little before by another Person, in *A Letter in answer to a Friend, upon notice of a book entit. A short view, &c. Wherein in the eighth Chapter the occasion of the execrable Irish Rebellion in 1641 is egregiously mistaken.* This Letter, which is dated on the last of *Apr.* 1681, was printed at *Lond.* in 1 sh. in fol. the same Year. What other things *Dr. Borlase* hath written I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he died, and was buried at *Chester*, after the Year 1682.

Sept. 20. *Joh. Bidgood* Doct. of Phys. of *Padua*, was then incorporated.—This Person, who had been Fellow of *Exeter Coll.* was ejected thence in 1648 by the then Visitors appointed by *Parl.* first for *Non-submission*, and secondly for *drinking of healths to the confusion of Reformers*. This last reason was mention'd in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* lib. 1. p. 397. a. under the tenth head, next following the matter of *Rich. Braine* there mention'd, which is under the ninth. But the Author communicating the copy of that book before it went to the Press to a certain Doctor in *Oxon* of *Bidgood's* faculty, he, upon the perusal of that passage, did falsly (unknowing to the Author) acquaint, by another hand, the said *Bidgood*, then living at *Exeter*, of it. Whereupon *Bidgood*, a covetous Person, fearing that such a passage as that might, when made public, hinder his practice among the godly party at *Exeter*, and near it, he made application by letters to the said Doctor of *Oxon*, and to *Dr. Fell* the publisher of the History, to have it taken out: Whereupon *Dr. Fell* wondering that he should scruple at such a passage, which made much for his Loyalty, the sheet wherein it was was reprinted, and the eleventh head in the said p. 397. a, was made the tenth in its place. This Health, tho' said by his Contemporaries in *Exeter Coll.* to be *a Cup of Devils to Reformers*, yet the Author of the aforesaid History, finding it not so in the Visitors Register of their actions, but as it is word by word before-mention'd, therefore did he set it so down, without any invention of his own as some did surmise. This *Dr. Bidgood*, who was honorary Fellow of the *Coll. of Physicians* at *Lond.* died very rich at *Exeter* on the 13th of *Jan.* 1690, after he had cashier'd and disinherited his nat. son call'd *Joh. Sommers* sometime M. A. of *Trin. Coll.* His Estate was computed to be worth between 25 and 30000*l.* the main bulk of which he left to one *Humph. Bidgood* his Kinsman, and some to pious uses: And having been a person of a surley and proud nature, and offensive in word and action, he did a little before his death desire pardon and forgiveness of all the world, especially of several persons with whom he had any animosities.

Oct. 17. } *Robert Henchman* } Doct. of Phys. of *Padua*.  
} *Christop. Bathurst* }

The first of these two, who was son of *Onuphrius Henchman*, had the degree of Doct. confer'd on him at *Pad.* *an.* 1654, the other in 1659, and afterwards practised his fac. in *Lincolnsh*

VOL. II.

Nov. 19. *Franc. Giffard* M. A. of *Cambr.*—One of both his names, and Mast. of Arts, hath written and published, *The wicked Petition: or, Israel's sinfulness in asking a King*, explain'd in a Sermon at the Assizes held at *Northampton*, first of *March* 1680. *Lond.* 1681. qu. Whether the same I cannot tell. Sure I am that the Sermon was seasonably delivered, the K. being then tired out by factious People with Petitions relating to Parliaments.

#### Creations.

After the Restoration of his Majesty *K. Ch. II.* it was his and the pleasure of the Marquess of *Hertford* Chanc. of the Univ. of *Ox.* and of *Sir E. Hyde*, who succeeded him in that Office this Year, that there should be a Creation in all faculties of such that had suffer'd for his Maj. Cause, and had been ejected from the University by the Visitors appointed by *Parl.* *An.* 1648. 49. &c.

#### Mast. of Arts.

Seventy and one Masters of Arts at least were actually created, among whom, some that had not been Sufferers, thrust themselves into the crowd for their money. Others, yet few, were Gentlemen, and were created by the favour of the Chancellor's Letters only. Among the 70 and odd Masters that were created, I shall mention these following.

Aug. 2. } *Charles Wren* } Sons of *Matth. B. of Ely*.  
} *Will. Wren* }

*Charles* was afterwards Burgess for the Town of *Cambridge* to serve in that *Parl.* that began at *Westm.* 19 May 1685, 1 Jac. 2. He and his Brother at the time of their Creation and before, were Sojourners for a time in the Univ. of *Oxon*.

Aug. 23. *Joh. Drope* of *Magd. Coll.*—This Person, who was Son of *Tho. Drope* Vicar of *Cummore* near *Abingdon* in *Berks*, was born in the Vicaridge-house there, became Demy of *Magd. Coll.* *an.* 1642, aged 16 Years, or thereabouts, bore arms for the King soon after within the Garrison of *Oxon*, made true and perpetual Fellow of his Coll. in 1647, and ejected thence in the Year following. Afterwards he was made the first Master of the Free-School in *Dorchester* in *Oxfordshire*, founded by *Joh. Fetiplace* Esq; about 1654, but leaving it soon after he was succeeded therein by *Dav. Thomas* Usher of *Thame* School. After his Majesty's return he was restored to his Fellowship, studied Physic, and practised it afterwards in a Market Town in *Lincolnshire* called *Burrough*. He hath written (1) *An Hymenean Essay: or, an Epithalamy upon the royal Match of Ch. II. and Katharine Infanta of Portugal*, 1662. *Oxon.* 1662. in one sh. and an half in qu. (2) *A Poem upon the most hopeful and ever flourishing Sprouts of Valour, the indefatigable Centrys of the Physic Garden of Oxon.* *Oxon.* 1664. on one side of a broad sh. of paper in two Columns. See more among the Works of *Edm. Gayton* his jocular Friend and Comp. among the *Writ. an.* 1666. (3) *Poems on several Occasions.* These I have seen ready written for the Press, and tho' commended by several persons, yet they are not printed. He died in the beginning of *Octob.* 1670, and was buried in the Church at *Burrough* before-mention'd.

*Franc. Drope* Brother to *John* before-mention'd, was created the same day, *Aug.* 23.—I have mention'd him already among the Writers, *An.* 1671.

Aug. 23. *James Metford* of *C. C. Coll.*—He was the Son *Joh. Metford* of *Crookborne* in *Somersetshire*, was elected Scholar of the said Coll. from that of *Merton*, in *Jan.* 1647, ejected soon after thence by the Parliamentary Visitors, but being restored in 1660, was, after he had been created M. of A. made Fellow of his house. Afterwards, by the presentation of the President and Society thereof, he became Rector of *Bassingham* in *Lincolnshire*, (where he now lives) and in *Aug.* 1687, he became Preb. of *Bole* in the Ch. of *York*, by the resignation of *Rob. Powell*. He hath published *A general discourse of Simony.* *Lond.* 1682. oct. having been put upon the writing of it by *Dr. Mich. Honeywood* Dean of *Linc.* who was pleased to inform the Author with some resentment, of the too great progress of it in the Nation, bewailing the fatal consequence of it in the Church, and commanding him to say something (if possible) to stop its growth.

*Will. Falman* of *C. C. Coll.* was created the same day.—I have at large made mention of him among the Writers, under the Year 1688.

*Philip Fell* of *Trin. Coll.* was created also the same day.—This Person, tho' he was no sufferer for the King's Cause, or ever took the degree of B. of A. as having been turn'd out thence upon no good account, yet by the favour and interest of his elder Brother *Dr. Joh. Fell*, he was not only created M. of A. but also sped Fellow of *All-s. Coll.* had the degree of Batch. of Div. confer'd upon him without any Exercise for it, as having been nominated by his said Brother while he was Vicechancellor, to answer the Doctors in *Comitiis* when there was no Act, and at length to be Fellow of the Coll. at *Eaton*. He was always esteemed a most excellent Latin Poet, as his copies of Verses in several books occasionally published in the name of the University, and in others, do manifestly shew. He died at the House of *Dr. George Benson* Preb. of *Worcester* (who married his Sister) on the 26th of *Febr.* 1682, aged 49, or thereabouts: Whereupon his body was buried in the Cath. Ch. there among the graves of his Mother's Relations.



Sept. 20. *Joh. Speed* of *St. Joh. Coll.*  
28. *Dennis Greenville* of *Exet.*

The last, who had been no Sufferer for the King's Cause, nor ejected his Coll., because entred therein after the Parl. Visitors had turn'd all the Royalists out thence, was created by the favour of his great Relations, and at length by their endeavours he became Dean of *Durham*. He hath published several things, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembred. See among the created Doct. of Div. 1670.

Nov. 29. *George Brereton* of *Qu. Coll.* a younger Son of *Will. Lord Brereton*.—This Person, who had been no Sufferer or was expell'd, was not only created among the Sufferers, but also made soon after Fellow of *All-f. Coll.* which place he being in a manner forced to leave, was by the favour of *Dr. Cofin* made Prebendary of *Durham*. He died in the beginning of *March* 1672.

Dec. 15. *Clem. Couteur* a *Jersey* man born.  
Jan. 14. *Dav. Whitford*  
*Will. Godolphin* } of *Ch. Ch.*

The last, which had not any way suffer'd, I shall mention hereafter.

Feb. 14. *Henry Hyde* eldest Son of *Edw. Lord Hyde* of *Hindon* Chanc. of this Univ. (afterwards Earl of *Clarendon*) was diplomated M. of A.—This *Henry*, who was afterwards Lord *Cornbury*, and after his Father's death Earl of *Clarendon*, became L. Chamberlain to *Q. Katharine*, in which Office I find him in 1665, was sworn of his Majesty's most honourable Privy-Council, and took his place at the board, 26 May 1680. In the middle of *Febr.* 1684, he was made Lord Privy-Seal in the place of *George Marquess of Halifax* made L. President of the Privy-Council, and about the beginning of *Dec.* 1685 (*K. James II.* being then in the throne) he was constituted Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*: Which honourable Office he keeping a full Year, was recalled, and soon after the Privy-Seal was taken from him, as being a Person that answer'd not that King's Expectation, &c. About the time of his recallment, he was elected High-Steward of this University, and after *K. Will. III.* came to the Crown, he suffer'd in several respects, (without offence let it be spoken) because he was a Non-juror. He is a true son of the Ch. of *Engl.* a lover of the regular Clergy, &c.

*Laurence Hyde* younger Brother to *Henry* before-mentioned was also diplomated M. of A. the same day.—In *Apr.* 1661 he was elected one of the Burgesses for this University to serve in that Parl. which began at *Westm.* 8 of *May* the same Year, and on the 30th of *Oct.* following, he with *Will. Lord Croft*, and *Sir Charles Berkley* Groom of the Stole, and Gent. of the Bed-chamber to *James Duke of York*, began their Journey for *France*, the two former being sent by his Majesty, and the latter by the said Duke, to the K. of *France*, to congratulate the happy birth of the *Dauphine*, of whom the *Qu.* was delivered *Nov. 1. stilo novo*. About that time he the said *Laurence Hyde* was made, by the endeavours of his father, Master of the Robes to his Majesty, and in 1676 or thereabouts was sent Ambassador to *Poland*, and in 1678 to *Holland*. In *Oct.* 1679 he was elected one of the Burgesses for *Wotton Bassett* in his own Country of *Wilt.* to serve in that Parl. which was to begin on the 17th of the said month, and on the 19th of *Nov.* following he became the first Commissioner of the Treasury, (being the second of the four that were by his Majesty appointed on the 26th of *March* going before, upon the removal of *Tho. Earl of Danby* from the office of Lord Treasurer) and being then sworn a Privy-Counsellor, he took his place accordingly at the Board. This was done when his Majesty on the same day was pleased to declare in Council, that he had given leave to *Arthur Earl of Essex* to resign his place of first Commissioner of the said Treasury, and that he intended his Lordship should continue of his Privy-Council. In the month of *Apr.* 1681, his Maj. was pleased, in consideration of his faithful Services in that Office, and other Employments of eminent Trust, to create him Viscount *Hyde* of *Kenilworth* in *Warwickshire*, and Baron of *Wotton-Basset* in *Wilt.* and soon after upon the death of *Charles* the young E. of *Rocheſter*, to make him an Earl by the title of Earl of that City in *Nov.* (or thereabouts) 1682. On the 24th of *Aug.* 1684, his Maj. being then at *Windsor*, did declare in Council the said Earl of *Rocheſter* Lord President in the place of *John Earl of Radnor*, whom his Majesty had given, in consideration of his great age, leave to retire: Whereupon *Sidney Godolphin*, Secretary of State, was made first Commissioner of the Treasury in his place, and *Charles Earl of Middleton* in *Scotland* Secretary in *Godolphin's* place. In *Feb.* following, *K. Jam. II.* who was then newly proclaimed King, did constitute him L. High Treasurer of *England*, and on the 16th of the said month his Majesty gave him the White-Staff. On the 29th of *June* 1685 he was elected Kt. Companion of the most noble Order of the Garter, and was then invested with the *George* and *Garter*, having been first Knighted by the Sovereign, and on the 22d of *July* following he was installed in the Royal Chappel of *St. George* at *Windsor*; at which time were also installed *Henry Duke of Norfolk* Earl Marshal of *England*, and *Henry Earl of Peterborough* Groom of the Stole to his Majesty. In the beginning of *Jan.* 1686 he was discharg'd of his place of Lord Treasurer; and soon after *John Lord Bellafyſe*, *Sidney Lord Godolphin*, *Henry Lord Dover*, *Sir John Erle* Chanc. of the *Exchequer*, and *Sir Steph. Fox*, were constituted Commissioners for executing the said Office. On the first of *March* 1691 he was, with *Richard Earl of Renelagh*, *Charles Lord Cornwallis*, and *Sir Edw. Seymour*, Bart. sworn of their Majesties Hon. Privy-Council, &c.

Batch. of Physic.

Aug. 7. *Will. Cole* of *Gloc. Hall.*  
*Will. Hawkins* of *Pemb. Coll.*

The first of these two hath published several things of his faculty, and therefore hereafter he is to be remembred among the Writers. The other had practised Phys. 20 Years before this time, but whether he hath published any thing I cannot tell.

Batch. of Div.

Eighteen were created, of whom were these,  
Aug. 2. *Thom. Smith* M. A. of *Qu. Coll.*—He is now B. of *Carlisle*.

7. *Hen. Pigot* of *Linc. Coll.*—This Person, who was a *Staffordshire* man born, was afterwards Minister of *Rochdale* in *Lancashire*, and published *A Sermon preached at the Assizes at Lancaster*, 19 Mar. 1675. Lond. 1676. qu.

Sept. 20. *Thom. Long* of *Exet. Coll.*

Doct. of Law.

Aug. 2. *Will. Fuller* sometimes of *St. Edm. Hall.*—He was afterwards B. of *Limerick*, and at length of *Linc.*

7. *Will. Parsons* of *New Coll.*—He had been a great Sufferer by the Presbyterians, and had been kept in Jail at *Cambridge* 19 weeks for his Loyalty to *K. Ch. I.* during the Rebellion. Afterwards retiring to his small Living at *Birchanger* in *Essex*, did usually read the Common-Prayer there in the times of Usurpation, and therefore beloved of the loyal Gentry in those parts. After his Majesty's Restoration he became Prebendary of *Chicheſter*, Rector of *Lambourne*, and Vicar of *Great Dunmow* in *Essex*. At the last of which places he dying of an Apoplexy, was buried there on the eleventh of *July* 1671, aged 72 Years. This Person, tho' said in the Register to be actually created Doctor of the Civil Law, yet in the Letters of the Chanc. of the University written in his behalf, it is said that when he was Subwarden of *New Coll.* and Batchelor of Law, he read his Lectures for Doctorship according to the Statutes, An. 1635.

*Joh. Lowen* of *Ch. Ch.* who had been ejected thence for his Loyalty by the Parl. Visitors in 1648, was actually created the same day, Aug. 7.—He was afterwards of Doctors Commons, and usually lived at *Rainham* in *Essex*, where I think he died, in the latter end of 1677.

Dec. 6. *Pet. Mews* of *St. John's Coll.*

Feb. 16. *Leolin Jenkyns* of *Jesus Coll.*—This Person, who was the Son of a Father of both his names living at *Llanblethian* in *Glamorganshire*, was born at *Llantriffent* in the same County, and at 16 Years of age, in 1641, he became a Student in *Jesus Coll.* but the Troubles in the Nation soon after following, he retired to his own Country, and afterwards became a Tutor to several *Welsh* Gentlemen of Quality in the house of *Joh. Aubrey* at *Llantrithied* in *Glamorganshire* Esq; which was then left void by Sequestration; where continuing from 1648 to 1651, he removed with his charge to *Oxon*, and there sojourned in an house opposite to *Univ. Coll.* then possess'd by *Sampson White* a Mercer, afterwards Mayor of the City, and a Knight, where he educated them, as in *Glamorganshire* before, according to the way of the Church of *England*. In 1655 they were dispers'd, because they were obnoxious to the then schismatical Members of the University, and forthwith travelled beyond the seas for 2 or 3 Years. After Mr. *Jenkyns* his return, and delivery up of his Pupils to their respective Parents and Relations, he was invited by the most loyal Sir *Will. Whitmore* of *Apely* in *Shropshire* to live with him, an. 1658, the most ingenious *Rob. Waring* whom he had for some Years kept in his Family being then dead; where continuing till his Majesty's Restoration in 1660, he then returned to *Jesus Coll.* of which he was first made Fellow, and soon after upon the resignation of *Dr. Fr. Mansell*, Principal, and Dr. of the Civ. Law, as before 'tis told you. Afterwards he retired to *London*, and in the time of the *Dutch War* he executed the office of Judge of the Admiralty for *Dr. Joh. Exton*, which he managed with great dexterity and prudence, and at length was Judge in his own right; and when *Sir Will. Merick* died, which hapned, as it seems, in *Jan.* 1668, he became Judge of the *Prerogative*. In *Nov.* 1669 he was sent by his Majesty to the K. of *France*, to claim the Jewels of *Henrietta Maria* the Qu. Mother of *England*, then lately dead there, and after his return he received the honour of Knighthood from his Majesty, on the seventh of *January* the same Year. About which time he was a Recruiter (for *Hyeth* one of the *Cinquo-Ports*) in that Parl. that began at *Westminster* 8 May 1661, wherein, as his Enemies (a) say, (who tell (b) us that he was the Son of a Taylor, and indefatigably industrious in promoting a peace for France, which has been our . . .) he affirmed, That upon necessity the King might raise monies without Act of Parliament. In the beginning of the Year 1673, he resigned his Principality of *Jes. Coll.* being then about to go to *Colen* in *Germany*, with *Henry Earl of Arlington*, and *Sir Joseph Williamson* in the quality of Plenipotentiaries from his Maj. of Great Britain to mediate for a Peace between the Emperor and K. of *France*. Afterwards (being returned thence) *Sir Leolin* was sent

(a) See in *A Seasonable Argument to persuade all the Grand Juries in England to petition for a new Parliament. Or, a list of the principal Labourers in the great design of Popery and Arbitrary Power, &c.* Printed 1677. qu. p. 22. (b) Ibid.



in the same quality by his Maj. to *Neomagin* in Dec. 1675; and in 1677, when Dr. *Sheldon* Archb. of *Canterb.* died, all the report then was, that he was to succeed him in that See, being then esteemed eminent for his profession, for his great Loyalty to his Prince, love and care of the Church of *England*, and its orthodox Clergy. In Aug. 1679, he was elected one of the Burgesses of this University to sit in that Parl. which was to meet at *Westm.* on the 17th of Octob. following, and on the eleventh of Feb. following that, he was sworn one of his Majesty's Privy Council, being then appointed to succeed Mr. *Hen. Coventry* in the place of Secretary of State. On the 26th of Apr. 1680 he was sworn Secretary, and received the Seals which the said Mr. *Coventry* then delivered up to his Majesty, and in the beginning of Feb. following he was chose Burgess again by the Members of this Univ. to serve in that Parl. which was to begin at *Oxon* on the 21st of March the same Year. But so it was, that the Faction being then very high in their Proceedings and Designs, which they carried on under pretence of prosecuting the Popish Plot, Sir *Leolin* was so much oppressed with business, and the more because his brother Secretary did not understand it, that his body was in short time after so much broken, (followed with great and dangerous indispositions) that he with leave obtained from his Maj. did at length on the 14th of Apr. 1684 deliver up the Seals of his Office to his Maj. Whereupon giving a farewell to all secular Employments, he retired to a House at *Hammersmith* near *London* which he had hired, and there spent the remainder of his days. In the middle of March 1684 (K. *Jam.* II. being then in the throne) he was elected Burgess again by the Members of this University, to sit in that Parl. which began at *Westm.* on the 19th of May 1685, but his body being then exceedingly out of order, he did not sit. He died on the first of Sept. 1685, aged 62 Years; whereupon his body being embalm'd, it was conveyed from *Hammersmith* towards *Oxon*, being then attended by some of his friends and domestic servants. When it came near the City, several Doctors and principal Members of the University, as also the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens, some in Coaches, and others on Horseback, met it, on the 15th of the same month, and being conducted to the public Schools, the Vicechanc. Bish. of the Diocese, and whole body of the University received and placed it in the Divinity School, which was fitted for that purpose. On Thursday the 17th day, the Vicechancellor, Bishops, together with the Noblemen, Doctors, Proctors and Masters met there in the said School in their Formalities; and the memory of the deceased being solemniz'd in a Latin Speech by the University Orator, the Corps was removed to the Chappel of *Jesus Coll.* where the Vicechanc. Principal thereof, read the Offices of Burial, and a Latin Speech was also spoken by one of the Fellows, which was accompanied with Music and Anthems suitable to the occasion. He was a great Benefactor to the new Buildings in the Quadrangle on the West-side of the Refectory of the said Coll. in his life time, and when he died he gave to the said Coll. 700*l.* per. An. and the advowson of two Churches. There is a fair Mon. over his Grave in that Chappel with a large Inscription thereon, the Contents whereof shall now for brevity's sake be omitted, while I tell you that under his name are printed *Several Debates in the House of Commons at the Parl. held at West. 21st of Oct. 1680.* Printed in a book entit. *An exact Collection of the most considerable Debates in the honourable H. of Com. at the Parl. held at Westm. 21 Oct. 1680, &c.* Lond. 1681. Oct. As also *A Letter to K. James II. to persuade him to embrace the Protestant Religion*, printed with Dr. *Sam. Parker's* Discourse on the same subject.

Jan. 16. *Hen. Brunzell* M. A. of *Magd. Hall*.—He had before been admitted to practise Physic, but after his Majesty's Restoration, laying aside that faculty, he betook himself to Divinity, and became Rector of *Chaworth* in *Nottinghamshire*, Prebendary of *Ely*, and of *Southwell*. I shall make mention of his Brother *Sam. Brunzell* among the created Doctors of Div. this Year.

Mar. 9. *Hen. Ailworth* of *New Coll.*—He was about this time Chanc. of the Dioc. of *Oxon*, which Office he now enjoyeth.

#### Doct. of Phys.

Aug. 2. *John Clerk* of *Trin. Coll.*—I have mention'd another *Job. Clerk* Dr. of Phys. of *Padua* among the Incorporations An. 1653. Which of these two was afterwards honorary Fellow of the *Coll. of Phys.* I know not.

*Will. Durston* of *Magd. Coll.* was created the same day by virtue of the Letters of the Chancellor of the University which say, that he appeared in Comitibus, and performed his exercises for the degree of Dr. of Phys. in the Univ. of *Dubl.* and that from the beginning of the late unhappy wars (and more particularly in the City of *Oxon* when it was a Garrison) he faithfully served his Majesty, and afterwards for his loyalty was ejected out of *Magd. Coll.* for not submitting to the then Visitation. (1648.)

Aug. 2. *Thom. Wren* second Son of *Matthew B.* of *Ely*, and sometime a Student of *Cambridge*, was created by virtue of the Chancellor's Letters, which say that by force of the late unhappy times he was constrained to leave the University of *Cambridge* (in divers Colleges whereof his Father was Visitor) and for his proficiency in studies he was fain to settle himself in the virge of the Univerf. of *Oxon*, that the pressures under which his Father lay for 17 Years together were such, that he could not (his Estate being taken away) allow his Children bread, much less supply their expences for living in Colleges, and the taking of their degrees,

only to have the benefit of the public Library, &c. This Person, who was much addicted to Music while he studied in *Oxon*, which was about 8 Years, was made Archdeacon of *Ely* by his Father after his Majesty's Restoration, had other spiritualities, as I conceive, confer'd upon him, and became a member of the *Royal Society*. He died in 1679, being then of *Wilberton* in the Isle of *Ely*, and whether he was Doctor of the Laws at *Cambridge* I cannot tell.

Aug. 7. *Daubigney Turbervill* of *Oriel* } Coll.  
*Degorie Pollwhele* of *Exet.* }

The first, who afterwards practised Physic in the City of *Salisbury*, was created by virtue of the Chancellor's Letters; the other, who had been ejected his Fellowship of *Exet. Coll.* by the Parliament Visitors in 1648, was also created by virtue of the said Letters, which say that he the said D. Pollwhele had from the beginning of the late unhappy troubles vigorously and faithfully served his Majesty under the command of *Ralph Lord Hopton*, then of *Sir Jam. Smith* in the quality of a Major of Horse, and continued in Arms until the surrender of *Pendennis Castle*, from whence he went to his late Majesty of blessed memory, and afterwards followed his now Majesty for some time in *Holland* and *Flanders*: and in or about the Year 1650 he returned into *Cornwall*, his native Country, where he betook himself to the study and practice of Physic, &c.

Aug. 10. *Edw. Duke* of *Gloc. Hall*.

*Augustus* or *Agustine* *Cesar* of the Univ. of *Camb.*  
 16. *Will. Jacob* of *Ch. Ch.*—He was created by virtue of the King's Letters, which say—We have received good testimony of his abilities in the Theory and Practice of Physic.—He hath been formerly a Graduate in *Oxon*, and hath studied in Foreign Countries, &c. This Person, who was Son of *John Jacob* a Physician of *Canterbury*, was bred in *Ch. Ch.* afterwards practised his Faculty with good success for many Years in the said City, and was, if I mistake not, a Burgess to serve in one of the Parliaments that began after the discovery of the Popish Plot. He was dead before Sept. 1692.

Oct. 17. *Edw. Hawtaine* M. A. of *Magd. Coll.*

30. *John Lamphire* M. A. of *New Coll.* and *Cambden's* Professor of History.—This Person, who was Son of *George Lamphire* an Apothecary of the City of *Winchester*, was born in the Parish of *St. Laurence* in that City, educated in *Wykeham's* School there, made perpetual Fellow of *New Coll.* in 1636, entered on the Physic line when Master of Arts, ejected his Fellowship by the Parliament Visitors, and afterwards practised his Faculty with good success in and near *Oxford*. After his Majesty's return he was restored to his Fellowship, became *Cambden's* Professor of History upon the ejection of *Lewis de Moulin*, Principal of *New Inn* in the place of Dr. *Rogers* ejected for Nonconformity, and soon after Principal of *Hart Hall*. He hath published of other mens works, with Epistles before, corrections on, and sometimes additions to, them, these following, (1) *Phrases Elegantiore ex Casaris commentariis*, &c. and *Disputata*. Both written by *Hugh Lloyd*. See in the first Vol. of the *Athenæ Oxon.* p. 311. (2) *Monarchia Britannica*, &c. Written by *Tho. Master*. See in this sec. Vol. of *Athenæ*. p. 39. (3) *Rev. Patris Lanc. Andrews Episcopi Winton. preces privatae Græcæ & Latine*. *Oxon*, 1675, in tw. Afterwards Dr. *Lamphire* obtained a more perfect copy of the said prayers, which he was about to publish, but hindered by other affairs. (4) *Oratio coram Reg. Elizab. Oxoniae habita*, 1592. 'Tis the Oration of *Sir Hen. Savile*, and 'twas published by Dr. *Lamphire* with the sec. edit. of *Monarchia Britannica*. See in the first Vol. of *Athenæ Oxon.* p. 467. (5) *Questiones selectiores in Logica, Ethica*, &c. See in Dr. *Pink* among the Writers of this Vol. p. 110. This Dr. *Lamphire*, who was Justice of the Peace for the County and City of *Oxon*, a good; generous and fatherly Man, of a public Spirit, and free from pharisaical leaven, or the modish hypocrisy of the age he lived in, died in his Lodgings in *Hart Hall* on the 30th of March 1688, aged 73 Years, and was buried in the outer Chappel, near the West door belonging to *New Coll.* The next day *Will. Thornton* M. A. of *Wadh. Coll.* was admitted Principal of the said Hall in his place, and on the 2d of Apr. following the learned *Hen. Dodwell* M. of A. of *Dublin* was elected *Cambden's* Professor of History, to the great content of the generality of the Members of the University.

Oct. 30. *Thom. Willis* of *Ch. Ch.*

Nov. 29. *Rich. Franklin* of *Qu. Coll.*—He was put in among the rest, tho' no sufferer for the Royal Cause.

Dec. 6. *Henry Wyat* of *Pemb. Coll.*—He was no sufferer, but was made Fellow of the said Coll. by the Visitors in 1648; and by virtue of the Letters sent to the Convocation by *Lenthall* the Speaker of the H. of C. he was created Master of Arts in 1649. Afterwards he went Physician with the Lord *Rutherford* lately made Earl of *Tiveot* in *Scotland* to the Garrison of *Tangier* in the Kingdom of *Fezz* in *Africa*, and practised his Faculty there with good success. At length he accompanying the said Count with a select party of Horse out of that Garrison to view the *Moors* Country, on the 3d of May 1664, were all, some very few excepted, cut off, (after they had passed the *Jews River* some Miles distant from *Tangier*) by *Gayland* the chief of the *Moors* and his party; who having had notice, by the treachery of a certain Person, that they would take a view of the Country, there was an Ambuscade planted to receive them by *Gayland*, and sheltered by a thick wood, and seconded, as 'twas supposed, by his whole Army.

March 12. *Job. Fisher* M. A. of *Cambridge*.



*Steph. Bowden* of *Magd. Coll.* was nominated by the Chanc. Letters dat. 1 *Dec.* this Year to be created Doct. of Physic, but whether he was so it appears not.

## Doct. of Div.

*Aug. 1. Nich. Monke* sometime of *Wadhb. Coll.* now Prov. of *Eaton*, Brother to General *George Monke Duke of Albemarle* (at this time in high value by the King, Church, University and all *British People*) was presented by *Dr. Rob. Sanderfon* the King's Prof. of Div. to the Degree of Doct. of that Faculty, and actually created by the Vice-chanc. in Conv. by virtue of the King's Letters, which say that *we are well satisfied of the full standing, sufficiency and merit of Nich. Monke M. of A. as duly qualified for the Degree of D. of D. and also well assured of his particular and eminent sufferings and service for our self and the Church during the late distractions, &c.*

These Persons following, till you come to *Byrom Eaton*, were actually created Doct. on the sec. day of *Aug.* tho' several of them had not suffered for the King's Cause.

*Guy Carleton* } M. A. of *Qu. Coll.*  
*Anth. Hawles* }

The last was Chaplain to his Majesty in his Exile, was collated to the Archdeaconry of *Salisbury* by Bishop *Dappa* in *Jan.* 1657, in the place of *Will. Buckner* deceased, and about the same time to a Prebendship in the same Church. After his Majesty's Restoration he was installed Canon of *Windsor* 18 *July* 1660, in the place of *Job. Hales*, some Years before dead, and had two good Rectories bestowed on him in *Wilts.* He died on the 16th of *Jan.* 1663, and was buried in the Chappel of *St. George* at *Windsor*: whereupon his Archdeaconry was bestowed on *Job. Childrey* and his Canonry on *Job. Durell*.

*Job. Lloyd* M. A. of *All-s. Coll.* Chaplain also to his Majesty in his Exile, who on the 18th of *July* going before had been installed Canon of *Windsor* in the place of *Hugh Cressley*, who in the War time had changed his Religion. This *Dr. Lloyd* died on the 9th of *Apr.* 1671, and thereupon his Canonry was bestowed on *Job. Saumares* M. A. of *Pemb. Coll.* and Dean of *Guernsey*. One *Job. Lloyd* wrote *A Treatise of Episcopacy, Liturgies, and Ecclesiastical Ceremonies.* Printed in 1660, qu. but whence he was I cannot yet tell: and *Job. Lloyd D.* was of *Humbleston* in *Kent*, and died about the beginning of the Year 1679.

*Joseph Crowther* Batch. of Div. of *St. Job. Coll.* and Chaplain to *James Duke of York*.—He was about this time Chauntor and Preb. of *St. Paul's Cathedral* and Rector of the rich Church of *Tredington* in the Diocese of *Worcester*. On the 7th of *March* 1661 he was installed Prebendary of *Worcester* in the place of *Dr. Herbert Croft* promoted to the See of *Hereford*, and on the 26th of *Dec.* 1664 he was admitted Principal of *St. Mary's Hall*. In his last days he was committed Prisoner to the Prison call'd the *Fleet* in *London* by the endeavours of *Sir Tho. Draper*, because he refused to renew a Corps belonging to *St. Paul's Cathedral* then in the possession of *Sir Thomas*, which the *Dr.* intended to wear out for the benefit of the Cathedral. He is said to have written in the *Fleet* *A disquisition upon our Saviour's Sanction of Tithes*, *Matth. 23. 23. Luke 11. 42. wherein the whole Case is impartially stated and resolved, &c.* Lond. 1685, qu. in 5 sh. He died in the *Fleet*, on the 16th of *Dec.* 1689, and was buried in *St. Paul's Cathedral*. Whereupon his Chauntorship was bestowed on *Dr. Tho. Turner* President of *C. C. Coll.* his Prebendship of *Worcester* on *Jonathan Blagrove* of *Magd. Hall*, Sub-Almoner to the Queen, his Rectory of *Tredington* on *Tho. Kerry* of *Ch. Ch.* and his principality on *Will. Wyat* M. A. of the same House.

*George Benson* M. A. of *Qu. Coll.* and about this time Archdeacon of *Hereford*.—On the 16th of *June* 1671 he was installed Prebendary of *Worcester* in the place of *Dr. Will. Dowdeswell* deceased, and in the Year following he became Dean of *Hereford* on the death of *Tho. Hodges*. He was Dean of *Hereford* and Master of *Ledbury Hospital*.

*Ralph Brideoake* M. A. of *New Coll.*—He was afterwards B. of *Chichester*.

*Edw. Fulham* Batch. of Div. of *Ch. Ch.*—This Person, who had been Rector of *Hampton Poyle* in *Oxfordshire* in the times of Usurpation, was installed Canon of *Windsor* on the 12th of *July* this Year, in the place of *Dr. Thomas Some*, some Years before deceased, (who had been of *Peter House* in *Cam.* and Prebendary of *St. Paul's Cathedral*) and about the same time he became Preb. of *Chichester*.

*George Hall* of *Exet. Coll.*—He was afterwards Bishop of *Chester*.

*Nath. Hardy* of *Hart* (sometimes of *Magd.*) Hall.

*Job. Townson* of *Magd. Coll.*

*Job. Lee* M. A. sometime Fellow of *Magd. Coll.*—This Person, who was Son of *Thom. Lee* of *London*, by *Anne* his Wife, Daughter of *Harman Warner* Bishop of *Rochester*, was now Preb. of *Rochester*, and Archdeacon thereof in the place of *Elizeus Burges* some Years before deceased. He afterwards wrote himself *Job. Lee* alias *Warner*, because he was Heir to the said Bishop, hath published one or more Sermons, which I have not yet seen, and dying about the beginning of *June* 1679 (at which time he left behind him a Son named *Hen. Lee Esq.*) was succeeded in his Archdeaconry by *Thom. Plume* D. of D. of *Cambr.* installed therein on the 10th of the said month and in the same Year.

*Henry Bridgman* M. A. of *Brasen. Coll.* was created by virtue of the Chancellor's Letters, which say that he hath done

his Majesty faithful Service, &c.—He was afterwards Bishop of the Isle of *Man*.

*Mich. Woodward* B. D. Warden of *New*

*Tho. Barlow* B. D. Provost of *Qu.*

*Rob. Say* M. A. Provost of *Oriel*

*Walt. Blandford* M. A. Warden of *Wadhb.*

*Thomas Tate* B. D. Principal of *Brasen.*

} Coll.

The first of these five dying on the 16th of *June* 1675, was succeeded in his Wardenship by *Job. Nicholas* M. A. and Fellow of *Wykeham's Coll.* near *Winchester*. The second was afterwards Bish. of *Lincoln*, and was succeeded in his Provostship by *Tim. Halton* D. D. The third dying on the 24th of *Oct.* 1691, was succeeded in his Provostship by *George Royse* D. D. The fourth was afterwards successively Bishop of *Oxon* and *Worcester*, and was succeeded in his Wardenship by *Gilbert Ironside* Batch. of Div. And the last dying on the 22d of *Apr.* 1681, was succeeded in his Principality by *Job. Meare* M. A. But this the Reader is to know, that tho' all five were created, as Loyalists, yet none of them suffered for their Loyalty in the times of Rebellion and Usurpation, only the last.

*Rob. D'avenant* of *St. Job. Coll.* Batch. of Div. of 28 Years standing, and now Preb. elect of *Salisbury*, as 'tis said in the public Register.—He was Brother to *Sir Will. D'avenant* the Poet.

*Ralph Cooke* of *Magd. Coll.* Batch. of Div. and Prebendary of *Rochester*.

*Ralph Harwood* B. D. of *Magd. Hall*.—This Person, who was Son of a Father of both his Names, was born in the City of *Glocester*, educated in Grammar learning there, became a Com. of the said Hall. in *Mich. Term* 1631, aged 18 Years, took the Degrees in Arts, entred into the sacred Function, and being accounted a learned Preacher was appointed by the Delegacy of the University to be one of those Persons to preach before *K. Ch. I.* at *Ch. Ch.* in the time of the Rebellion. Afterwards, upon the death of that King, he suffer'd, as all Divines that adhered to him did, but upon his Son's Restoration he became Chaplain in Ordinary to him, was created Doct. as before 'tis said, made Preb. of *Glocester* and Rector of a Church near *Stow* on the *Wold* in *Glocestershire*. He hath written and published, (1) *King David's Sanctuary*, Sermon before his Majesty at *Ch. Ch.* on *Psal. 73. 25. Oxon*, 1644, qu. (2) *The Royal Subject's retiring-room*, Sermon at *St. Mary's* 13 *July* (being *Aet Sunday*) on *Isa. 26. 20, 21. Oxon*, 1645, qu. and other things as 'tis probable, but such I have not yet seen. He died in the Year 1669, and was succeeded in his Preb. by *Will. Washbourne* M. A. and Fellow of *Oriel Coll.*

*Rich. Hyde* M. A. of *St. Edm. Hall*.—He was sometimes a Chaplain in the King's Army, was now Preb. of *Warmister* in the Church of *Salisbury*, afterwards Sub-dean of the said Church by the resignation of *Dr. Alex. Hyde*, in the beginning of *Aug.* 1661, and at length Preb. of *Winchester*.

*Rich. Owen* } B. D. of { *Oriel* } Coll.  
*Tho. Good* } { *Bal.* }

*Thomas Powell* } M. A. of *Jes. Coll.*  
*Will. Thomas* }

The first of these two had performed his exercise for Batch. of Div. 20 Years before this time. The other was created by virtue of the Chancellor's Letters, which say thus of him—*I have heard of the great worth and deserts of him, as well in respect of his learning and orthodox judgment, as of his most exemplary life and conversation—who for divers Years together hath lived in South Wales, &c.* He was afterwards Bishop of *St. Dav.* and *Worc.* successively.

These four last Doctors I have mention'd at large among the Writers in their respective places.

*Byrom Eaton* of *Brasen. Coll.*—He was soon after Principal of *Gloc. Hall*, and when *Dr. Barlow* became Bish. of *Linc.* he gave him first the Archdeaconry of *Stow*, and afterwards that of *Leicester*, in which last he was installed 8 *Sept.* 1683.

All the said Doctors before-mention'd from *Guy Carleton* to *Byr. Eaton* were created on the 2d of *Aug.*

At the same time were Letters from the Chancellor read for *George Jay* of *Ch. Ch.* to be created D. of D. but being not present, he was to be admitted when he made his appearance. The said Letter speaks thus of him.—*He continued a Student of Ch. Ch. for the space of 20 Years and upwards, and in the Year 1614 he proceeded M. of A. and was first made Grammar Reader, then Terræ filius at the public Aet, and afterwards was made Chaplain to the Earl of Anglesea and after to the Duke of Bucks, and then to Dr. White Bishop of Ely lately deceased. And now his Majesty taking special notice of Mr. Jay's worth and abilities, as also of his services done to him, and his sufferings for him, hath been graciously pleased, without any privity or seeking of his own, to give unto him an eminent preferment in the Church.—By reason of the late troubles he was forced beyond the Seas to save his life, &c.* This *Mr. Jay* who was born of genteel Parents in *Dorsetshire*, but not admitted Doct. hath several Sermons extant, which I have not yet seen.

*Aug. 7. Raphael Throckmorton* of *Ch. Ch.* now Archdeacon of *Linc.* was created by virtue of the King's Letters, which say that *We are well assured of his particular and eminent sufferings for us and the Church, &c.* He was installed Archdeacon of *Linc.* in the place of *Morgan Wynne* deceased, *An.* 1645, and dying on the second day of *Febr.* 1666, was buried in *St. Andrew's Church* in *Holborn* near *London*.



Aug. 7. { *Tho. Pierce* M. A. of *Magd.*  
           { *Will. Creed* B. D. of *St. Job.*  
           { *Will. Owen* } of *Mert.* } Coll.  
           { *Job. Priaulx* }

The third of these was Treasurer of the Cathedral Church of *St. David*, afterwards Archdeacon of *Cardigan*, and died in 1680. The last, who was fourth Son of *Peter Priaulx* of *Southampton*, and born, and educated in Grammar, there, was admitted Probationer Fellow of the said Coll. of *Mert.* An. 1635, proceeded in Arts, and soon after entered into the sacred Function. In the time of the Rebellion he left the College, sided with the Men that were uppermost, became Rector of *Fovant* in *Wilts.*, and afterwards Assistant to the Commissioners for the ejecting of such whom the Presbyterians and Independents called ignorant, scandalous and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, An. 1654. After his Majesty's Restoration he became Preb. of *Netherbury* in *terra* in the Church of *Salisbury*, D. of D. as before 'tis said, and being then esteemed an excellent Theologist, the King's Professorship of Divinity was offer'd to him upon Dr. *Sanderson*'s promotion to the See of *Linc.* but he modestly refusing it, it was confer'd on Dr. *William Creed*. In May 1671 he became Archdeacon of *Salisbury* in the place of *Job. Sherman* deceased, and dying at *Salisbury*, on the second day of June 1674, was buried in the Cathedral Church there; whereupon his Archdeaconry was bestowed on Dr. *Thomas Lambert* on the 12th day of the said month of June. This Dr. *Priaulx* hath written *Confirmation confirmed, and recommended from Scripture, antiquity and reason*, in a Sermon preached in the Cathedral Church of *St. Mary* in *Salisbury*, at a Solemn Confirmation there administered by *Humph.* Bishop of *Sarum*, on *Acts* 8. 17. Lond. 1662, qu.

Aug. 10. *Jam. Lamb* M. A. of *St. Mary's* Hall.

16. *Thomas Washbourne* Batch. of Div. of *Bal. Coll.*—He was created by virtue of the Chancellor's Letters, which say that he is a learned, pious and orthodox Person.

Sept. 11. *Matthew Smalwood* B. D. of *Brasen-n.* Coll.

20. { *Edw. Pocock* B. D. Can. of *Ch. Ch.*  
       { *Rob. Townsend* M. A. of *New Coll.*

The last was installed Preb. of *Bedford Minor* in the Church of *Linc.* 9 Nov. 1660.

Oct. 3. { *Job. Fell*  
           { *Rich. Allestry* } M. A. and Canon of *Ch. Ch.*  
           { *Job. Dolben* }

10. *Job. Arthur* a noted Theologist was diplomated by virtue of the King's Letters written to the University in his behalf and unknown to him.—This Diploma was to pass because Mr. *Arthur*'s great age would not permit him to take a journey to *Oxon* to be there presented in Person. He was Son, if I mistake not, of *Laurence Arthur* of *Springfield* in *Essex*, and had been mostly educated in *Eman. Coll.* in *Cambridge*, but ejected from his living at *Clapham* in *Surrey* for Nonconformity, An. 1662.

17. *Mirth Waferer* of *St. Alb.* Hall.

Oct. 19. { *Job. Doughtie* B. D. of *Mert.* Coll.  
           { *Walter Jones* B. D. } of *Ch. Ch.* } Preb. of *West.*  
           { *Rich. Busby* M. A. }

The last of these was lately living in the Coll. at *Westminster*, and is an Author, and therefore he is hereafter to have a place among the *Oxford* Writers.

30. *Rich. Parr* of *Ex.* Coll.

In the month of Oct. were the King's Letters, dated 27 Sept. read in behalf of one *Herbert Astley* to be Doct. of Divinity, but whether he was admitted it appears not.—He was afterwards Dr. of Law of *Cambridge*, as it seems, Preb. and at length Dean of *Norwich*: in which last Dignity he was installed on the second day of Sept. 1670 in the place of Dr. *Job. Croft* deceased. This Person, who was Son of *Herb. Astley*, or *Ashley* rather, of *Plymouth* in *Devonshire*, was, upon his accidental coming into *Norfolk*, taken into the Patronage of Sir *Jac.* and Sir *Isaac Astley*, and by them, who took him to be their Kinsman, was prefer'd to several Livings in those parts, and marrying with a *Hobart*, he was, by the endeavours of that Family, promoted to the said Deanery. He died in the month of May, as it seems, in 1681 and was inter'd in the Cathedral Church at *Norwich* near to the Monument of Sir *Hen. Hobart*.

Nov. 9. { *Walter Dayrel* or *Darrell* M. A. of *Ch. Ch.* and  
           { Preb. of *Winchester.*  
           { *Tho. Lamplugh* } B. D. of *Qu.* Coll.  
           { *Tho. Tully* }

The first of these three became Archdeacon of *Winchester* in the place of Dr. *Tho. Gorges* deceased, and dying on the 29th of March 1684, aged 74 Years, his Archdeaconry was bestowed on Dr. *Rob. Sharrock*.

19. *Thom. Manton* of *Wadb.* Coll. the noted Presbyterian.

29. *Thom. Lockey* B. D. and Student of *Ch. Ch.*—He was afterwards Canon of that House, and dying on the 29th of June 1679, aged 78 Years, was buried in the second Isle joyn'g on the North side to the Choir of *Ch. Ch.* where there is a neat Monument over his grave. He was a retired and studious Person, had been a great Tutor in his House in the time of Usurpation, a Collector of Pictures, Coins, Medals, &c. All or most of which, with his choice Library, came into the hands of Dr. *Hen. Killigrew* Preb. of *Westminster*.

*Tho. Hacket* M. A. of *Trin.* Coll. near *Dublin* was actually created the same day.—He was Dean of *Cork* in *Ireland*, afterwards Vicar of *Cheshunt* in *Hertfordshire*, Chaplain in Ord-

nary to his Majesty, and at length Bishop of *Downe*. He hath extant *A Convocation Sermon* at *Dublin*, on 1 Cor. 14. 16. prin. 1662, in qu. and *A Sermon preached at the Spittle* upon Tuesday in Easter week, 1672, printed the same Year at *London* in qu. and perhaps other things.

Dec. 1. { *Nich. Cordel* of *All s.* Fellow of *Eaton*  
           { *Job. Gough* commonly call'd *Goffe* M. A. of *Magd.* } Coll.  
           { *Rich. West* M. of A. of *Ch. Ch.*

The last of these three, who was Son of *Thomas West* of the antient Borough of *Northampton* Priest, was elected Student of *Ch. Ch.* from *Westminster* School, An. 1632, aged 18 Years, took the Degrees in Arts, that of Master being completed in 1639, and afterwards suffered for the Royal Cause. Much about the time of the Restoration of *K. Ch. II.* he became Rector of *Shillingston* in *Dorsetshire* and afterwards Preb. of *Wells*. He hath published, *The profitableness of Piety*, opened in an Assize Sermon preached at *Dorchester*, 24 March 1671 before Sir *Rich. Rainsford* Kt. one of the Judges of the King's Bench, on 1 Tim. 4. latter part of the 7th and 8th verses, Lond. 1671, qu.

Dec. 1. { *Edw. Clerke* M. A. of *Hart*  
           { *Edm. Morgan* M. A. of *Magd.* } Hall.  
           { *Edw. Hicks* of *Oriel* Coll.

The last of these three, who was Son of *Job. Hicks* Minister of *Barrington* in *Glostershire*, became a Student in the said Coll. of *Oriel*, in 1639, aged 15 Years, left it when the War began without taking the Degree of B. of A. sided with the predominant party, returned to his House after the War was ended, submitted to the Visitors and then took the Degree of Master. Afterwards he became Rector of *Hartingsfordbury* in *Hertfordshire*, procured by his interest (as certain other Presbyterians did,) to be created D. D. among the Royalists, and afterwards being ejected from his living for Nonconformity, (as a printed Catalogue of the generality of Nonconformists in *England* informs me) did afterwards conform and became Rector of *St. Margaret Patens* in the City of *London*. He hath published *The righteous Judge*, Sermon preached at *Hertford* Assize, 10 March 1681 on Gen. 18. 25. last part, Lond. 1682, qu. It is Dedicated by the Author to Sir *Nich. Miller* Kt. High Sheriff of *Hertfordshire*, by his Epist. dated at *Buckland* in the same County, on the 29th of March 1682, of which place he was then, as I suppose, Rector. What other things he hath published I know not, nor any thing else of him, only that he died in the latter end of the said Year 1682.

Dec. 1. { *Gilb. Ironside* the de-  
           { signed B. of *Bristol.*  
           { *Will. Nicolson* the  
           { delig. B. of *Gloc.* } B. of { *Trin.* }  
           { } D. of { *Magd.* } Coll. { *St. John.*  
           { } { *Queen's* } { *D. of*

II. *Tho. Smith*, afterwards Bishop of *Carlisle*.

15. *Job. Gurgany* of *Mert.* Coll. was created for his several laudable Sermons preached before the King and Parliament while *Oxon* was a Garrison for his Majesty.—This Person, who had been outed of his Chaplainship of *Mert.* Coll. by the Visitors in 1648, suffered afterwards as other Loyalists did, but after his Majesty's Restoration he became Preb. of *Winterbourne Earles* in the Church of *Salisbury*, Preb. of *Chichester*, and Rector of *Clapham* in *Surrey*, at which place he died in Aug. or thereabouts, An. 1675. See more of him in *Job. Gregory*, among the Writers, p. 100.

*John Castillion* M. A. of *Ch. Ch.* and Preb. of *Canterbury*, was created the same day.—On the 15th of Nov. 1676 he was installed Dean of *Rocheſter* in the place of Dr. *Thom. Lamplugh* promoted to the See of *Exeter*, and dying about the latter end of Oct. 1688, his Majesty *K. Jam. II.* nominated Mr. *Sim. Lowth* to succeed him, but he being not then D. D. and not in a possibility to obtain that Degree before the said *K.* left the Nation, *K. Will. III.* gave it to one Dr. *Hen. Ullock*, Canon of *Rocheſter*.

Jan. 16. *Sam. Brunſell* of *Magd.* Hall.—This Person, who was Son of *Oliver Brunſell* of *Wroughton* in *Dorsetshire*, became a Com. of the said Hall in 1636, aged 16 Years, took one Degree in Arts 1641, and then left the University because the Rebellion soon after broke out. After his Majesty's Restoration, if not before, he became Rector of *Bingham* in *Nottinghamshire*, and at length Preb. of *Southwell*, &c. He hath published, *Solomon's blessed Land*, Sermon before an extraordinary assembly at *Newark* upon *Trent*, on the 29th of May 1660, on *Ecclef.* 10. 17. Lond. 1660, qu. and perhaps other things. Quare.

Jan. 24. *Joshua Childrey* of *Magd.* Coll.

Mar. 1. *Edw. Cotton* M. A. of *Ch. Ch.* now Archdeacon of *Cornwall* in the place of Dr. *Rob. Hall*.—I have made mention of his Father of both his names in the *Faſti* of the first Vol. p. 191.

*James Stermont* a Dutch Divine was diplomated the same day, by virtue of the Chancellor's Letters, which partly run thus.—While his Majesty was in the parts beyond the Sea, he had evidence of the affections of this Mr. James Stermont Minister of the Hague in Holland, who has a great repute for piety and learning with those among whom he lives: and by the affections he has declared to the Church and Crown of England, deserves the acknowledgment of all who wish well to either, &c. This Person being a high Royalist for the Cause of the King of England, 'twas frequent with him to have several passages in his Sermons at the Hague, (esteemed by those that were not lovers of his Majesty, to be extravagancies, invectives and



*strange digressions*) which being looked upon as much tending to the prejudice of peace and the intended Treaties between England and Holland, he was forced to recant before the High and Mighty States General, An. 1651.

Mar. 12. *William Holder* of Cambridge.— This worthy Person, who is a *Nottinghamshire* Man born, was educated in *Pemb. Hall* there, where he had a Greek Scholar's place, commenced M. of A. entered into holy Orders, and in 1642 or thereabouts he became Rector of *Blechingdon* in *Oxfordshire*, and in the Year following was incorporated M. of A. in this University, as before I have told you. After his Majesty's Restoration he became Canon of *Ely*, Fellow of the *Royal Society*, Canon of *St Paul's*, Subdean of his Majesty's Chappel (in the place of *Walt. Jones* deceased) and Subalmoner to him. He is a great Virtuoso and a Person of many accomplishments, and hath obtained a great Name for his most wonderful Art in making a young Gentleman named *Alex. Popham*, (Son of Colonel *Edw. Popham*, sometime an Admiral at Sea for the *Long Parliament*) who was born deaf and dumb, to speak; and how soon; and by what method he did it, he tells you in an *Appendix* to his most rare and ingenious discourse of *The Elements of Speech*, which I shall anon mention. This great cure was performed by him (whereby he is the first that is remembered ever to have succeeded therein in England, or perhaps in the World) in his House at *Blechingdon*, an. 1659: and because it was a wonderful matter many curious Scholars went from *Oxon* to see and to hear the Person speak, but he being afterwards called home by his friends, began to lose what he had been taught by Dr. *Holder*. Afterwards a great noise being made, that Dr. *Job. Wallis* had, by his Art, made another young Gentleman named Mr. *Whalley*, who had lost his speech ever since he was five Years of age, to speak, the said Mr. *Popham* was by his Relations sent to the said Dr. *Wallis* to make him speak, which he effecting, he afterwards very vainly assumed the glory of it to himself, without taking notice of what had been before done to him. This Dr. *Holder* hath written *The Elements of Speech, an Essay of inquiry into the natural production of Letters; with an Appendix concerning Persons that are deaf and dumb*, Lond. 1669, oct. as also *A Supplement to the Philosophical Transactions* of July 1670, with some reflections on Dr. *Wallis* his Letter there inserted, Lond. 1678 in two sh. in qu. This last was written by him to vindicate himself that he had taught Mr. *Popham* to speak, which Dr. *Wallis* in the said Letter did claim to himself. Whereupon, soon after, Dr. *Wallis* (who, at any time, can make black white, and white black, for his own ends, and hath a ready knack of sophistical evasion, as the writer of these matters doth know full well) did soon after publish an answer to that Supplement entit. *A defence of the Royal Society and the Philosophical Transactions, particularly those of July, 1670, in answer to the Cavils of Dr. Will. Holder*, Lond. 1678, in 4 sh. in qu. written by way of Letter to *Will. L. Visc. Brouncker*. Dr. *Holder* also, who hath good skill in the Theoretic and practic parts of Music, hath written in English *A Treatise of the natural Grounds and Principles of Harmony*, Lond. 1694, oct. Dr. *Holder* hath also written *A Discourse concerning Time, with application of the Natural Day, and Lunar Month and Solar Year, &c.* Lond. 1694, oct.

Mar. 14. *Anton. Elcocke* M. A. of *Brazen. Coll.*— He was now Prebend of *Donington* in, and Subdean of, the Church of *Tork*.

19. *Francis Mundy* of *Ch. Ch.* Batch. of Law and public Actuary.— He was Rector of *Welford* in *Berks*, Subdean of *Wells* and Treasurer of *Landaff*. He died 22 Nov. 1678, aged 65 Years, and was buried in the Church of *Welford*: whereupon his Subdeanery was bestowed on Dr. *Will. Levinz* of *St. John's Coll.* and his Treasurership on Dr. *Job. Lloyd* of *Jesf. Coll.*

In the month of July this Year *Will. Wicherley* became a Sojourner in *Oxon* for the sake of the public Library, and whether he had his lodging and diet in *Qu. Coll.* I know not.— He was afterwards numbred among the Poets of the first rank by his writing, and publishing four Comedies, which have been much taken into the hands of all ingenious Men.

In the month of Sept. became also a Sojourner in this University for the sake of the said Library *Francis Willoughby* of *Middleton* in *Warwickshire* Esq; a Person much celebrated to this day among the *Virtuosi* of great renown.— He was the only Son of Sir *Francis Willoughby* Kt. descended (a) of two very antient Families, both *Willoughbys*, the one honourable, viz. that of *Eresby* in *Lincolnshire*, by the Father's side, the other Worshipful, viz. that of *Willoughby on the Wolds* in *Nottinghamshire*, by the Mother's. While he was young his Relations discovered in him most excellent gifts and abilities both of body and mind, and therefore nothing was by them spared to promote and enlarge them, as being also blessed with a fair estate. Howbeit, when he grew elder, as he did duly prize these advantages of birth, estate, and parts, so did he not content himself therewith or value himself thereby, but laboured after what might render him more deservedly honourable, and more truly to be called his own, as being obtained by the concurrence at least of his endeavours. First then as God had given him a quick apprehension, piercing wit and sound judgment; so by his great industry and constant use of these gifts he did highly improve and advance them. He was from his

childhood addicted to study, and ever after when he came to the use of reason so great a husband of his time, that he did not willingly lose or let slip unoccupied the least fragment of it, detesting no vice more than idleness, which he looked upon as the Parent and Nurse of almost all others: nay, so excessive was he in the prosecution of his studies without any intermission or diversion that most of his Friends were of opinion he did much weaken his body and impair his health by his uncessant labours and perpetual intention of mind upon business. Whence it came to pass that he obtained very great skill in all parts of learning, and particularly a deep insight into those sciences which are most abstruse and impervious to vulgar capacities; I mean the most subtil parts of the Mathematics. Of his skill in natural Philosophy, chiefly the History of Animals (Birds, Beasts, Fishes and Insects) I shall say no more at present, but that it hath not been my hap to meet with any Man either in England or beyond the Seas of so general and comprehensive knowledge therein. To pass by his eminent virtues, as his humility, sobriety and temperance, exemplary chastity and purity, his justness, constancy, charity, &c. I shall give you the Catalogue of his works, viz. (1) *Ornithologia libri tres: in quibus Aves omnes hactenus cognite in methodum naturis suis convenientem redactae accurate describuntur, descriptiones iconibus elegantissimis, & vivarum Avium simillimis, æri incisus illustrantur*, Lond. 1676, fol. Viewed, corrected and digested into Order by *Job. Ray* Fellow of the *Royal Society*. Afterwards it was translated into English, with an *Appendix* added to it by the said Mr. *Ray*.— Lond. 1678, fol. The Author Mr. *Willoughby* observing in the busy and inquisitive age he lived in, the Hist. of Animals alone to have been in a great measure neglected by Englishmen, he made the study thereof his province, applying himself with all diligence to the cultivating and illustrating of it. Which that he might the more effectually do, he not only read what had been written by others, but did himself accurately describe all the Animals he could find and procure either in England or beyond the Seas, making a voyage into foreign Countries, chiefly for that purpose, to search out, view and describe the several species of nature; and tho' he was not long abroad, yet travelled he over a great part of France, Spain, Italy, Germany and the Low Countries. In all which places he was so inquisitive and successful, that not many sorts of Animals, described by others, escaped his diligence. He drew them out or described them with a pencil, which are with great curiosity engraven on copper plates, at the charge of his Reli<sup>d</sup> *Emm*, and are printed in the Latin and English edition of the said *Ornithologia*. He hath also written (2) *Historia piscium libri quatuor, &c. Oxon*, 1686, fol. Which work was with great pains, view'd, review'd, made fit for use, and the two first Books entirely completed by the said most eminent Virtuoso Mr. *Ray*. It is adorned with very many cuts of several sorts of Fishes, that were not ever before known in England. (3) *Letter containing some considerable observations about that kind of wasps called Ichneumones, &c.*— dat. 24 Aug. 1671. See in the *Philos. Transact.* num. 76. p. 2279. (4) *Letter about the hatching a kind of Bee lodged in old Willows.*— dat. 10 July 1671. See in the said *Transact.* num. 74. p. 2221. This Mr. *Willoughby's Travels into Spain*, are published by Mr. *Job. Ray* at the end of his own Travels. At length this most worthy and learned Person Mr. *Willoughby* dying to the great reluctance of all curious and inquisitive Persons, especially those of the *Royal Society*, (of which he was an eminent Member and Ornament) to his Friends and all good Men that knew him, and the great loss of the Commonwealth of learning, on the third day of July 1672, aged 37 Years, was buried, as I presume, at *Middleton* among the graves of his Ancestors.

*Constantinus Rodocanacides Chimensis*, studied in the pub. Lib. this Year.

An. { Dom. 1661.  
      { 13 Car. 2.

Chanc. Sir *Edw. Hyde* now Earl of *Clarendon*, Viscount *Cornbury* and Baron of *Hindon*.

Vice-chanc. *Rich. Baylie* D. D. President of *St. Job. Coll.* and Dean of *Salisbury*, 9 Aug. He had been Vice-chancellor in 1636 and 37.

Proct. { *Nich. Meese* of *Trin. Coll.* } Apr. 24.  
      { *Henr. Hawley* of *Or. Coll.* }

Batch. of Arts.

May 3. *Tho. Ken* of *New Coll.*— He was afterwards Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*, and was a Nonjuror and a sequestered Person. He hath also published several things, and therefore is hereafter to be remembered in a double respect.

May 10. *Jam. Davies* of *Jesf. Coll.* See more of him among the Masters, 1663.

June 14. *Job. March* of *St. Edm. Hall.*— He hath published several things, and therefore ought to be hereafter remembered among the Writers.

21. *Henry Dolling* of *Wadh. Coll.*— See among the Mast. 1664.

Oct. 15. *Rob. Plot* of *Magd. Hall.*— He is an eminent Virtuoso, hath published several Books, and being living, is to be hereafter remembered among *Oxford* Writers.

(a) So in the preface of *Job. Ray* Esq; to *The Ornithology* of *Franc. Willoughby* Esq;— Lond. 1678, fol.



*Matthew Hole* of *Exet.* Coll. was admitted the same day---  
See more of him among the Batch. of Div. *An.* 1674.

*Nov. 14. Will. Clark* of *Or. Coll.*

*Mar. 22. Rich. Rhodes* of *Ch. Ch.*

Admitted 164.

#### Batch. of Law.

Four were admitted, and several created, but not one of them was afterwards a Writer or Bishop.

#### Maſt. of Arts.

*Apr. 30.* { *Joh. Cave* lately of *Maga.* now of *Linc.* } Coll.  
              { *Sam. Femmat* of *Univ.* }

The last of these two, who was Son of *John*, Son of *William Femmat*, mention'd among the Writers in this Vol. *an.* 1677, was at this time Fellow of the said Coll. and soon after taking holy Orders, he became a florid preacher in these parts. In 1665 he was the Repeater or Repetitioner in *St. Mary's Church* on *Low Sunday*, of the four *Easter Sermons*, which being admirably well performed, all to a word *memoriter*, without any hesitation, he obtained a great esteem among the Academians; and in the same Year became Rector of *Somerton* in the Diocese of *Oxon*, and not long after Vicar of *St. Nicholas's Church* in the Borough of *Warwick*, where he now lives. He hath published, *A Sermon preached at the Assizes held in Warwick*, 19 *Mar.* 1682, on 2 *Cor.* 19. 6. *Oxon*, 1683, qu. and may hereafter other things.

*May 14. Tho. Trapham* of *Magd. Hall*, lately of *Magd. Coll.*—This Person, who was Son of *Tho. Trapham* sometime a Chirurgeon living in *Oxon*, and afterwards Batch. of Physf. by Creation, as I have told you under the Year 1649 in these *Fasti*, was afterwards a Traveller and Doctorated in Physf. in another University, and after his return became one of the Fellows of the Coll. of Physicians, and Author of, *A discourse of the state of health in the Island of Jamaica, with a provision therefore calculated from the Air, the Place and the Water: the customs and manner of living, &c.* *Lond.* 1679, oct. An account of which Book is in the *Philos. Transf.* numb. 141. p. 1030. Dr. *Tho. Trapham* was living in *Jamaica* 1692.—So Mr. *Dawson*—*Quere*, whether swallowed up with the Earthquake in *June* 1692.

*May 28. Joh. Whitehall* sometime of *Mert.* now of *Or. Coll.*—He was afterwards Preb. of *Peterborough* and Dean of *Oundle* in *Northamptonshire*. He died in *Jan.* 1685.

*July 2. Edmund Thorne* of *Oriel Coll.*—He hath published *A funeral Sermon upon the much lamented death of Col. Edward Cook, who died at London, January 29, and was buried in the Chappel at Highnam (or Higham) near Gloucester, on the second of Feb. 1683, on Rev. 14. 13.* *Lond.* 1684, qu. He is now living in those parts, and may publish other things hereafter.

*July 4. Tho. Marsden* of *Brasen. Coll.*—He was afterwards Chaplain to the English Merchants trading at *Lisbon* in *Portugal*, and after his return became Vicar of *Walton* in his native Country of *Lancashire*. He hath written, *Roman Catholics uncertain whether there be any true Priests, or Sacraments in the Church of Rome: evinced by an argument urged and maintained (upon their own Principles) against Mr. Edw. Goodal of Prescot in Lancashire*, printed in the reign of *K. Jam. II.* He is now living and able to publish other matters.

*July 10. Edward Wetenhall* of *Linc. Coll.*—He was afterwards a Writer, and Bishop of *Cork* and *Ross* in *Ireland*, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbred among the Writers and Bishops of this Univ. of *Oxon*.

*Oct. 15. Joh. Ellis* Chaplain of *New Coll.* late a Student of *Wadh.*—He was afterwards D. D. elsewhere, and in 1678 was made Chauntor of *St. Davids* in the place of Dr. *Will. Thomas* promoted to the See thereof. He was also a Dignitary in the Church of *St. Asaph*, and died in *Nov.* 1693.

Admitted 68.

#### Batch. of Physic.

There was only one that was admitted this Year, of whom I have made mention elsewhere.

#### Batch. of Div.

*July 3. John Good* M. A. of *Bal. Coll.*—This Person, who is mentioned in the *Fasti* of the first Vol. p. 213. died early in the morning of the 26th of *Feb.* 1675, aged 54 Years, and was buried in *Bal. Coll. Chappel*. There was an Epitaph made for him, but not put over his grave, part of which runs thus: *Hic jacet Johannes Good S. T. B. Coll. Bal. XXX plus minus annos socius meritissimus, omnigena ornatus eruditione nequitiam inflatus. Sic ex cultus ipse alios pariter excoluit sedulitate usus adeo indefessa, ut celebriori Tutoris quam Johannis prænominis diu innotuerit, &c.*

*Oct. 17. Tho. Ellis* M. A. of *Jef. Coll.*—He is at large mention'd in *Joh. Ellis* among the Writers, *an.* 1665.

Admitted 4.

#### Doct. of Law.

*May 24. Rob. Sharrock* of *New Coll.*—He was then licensed to proceed, but did not stand in the *Act* following to compleat that Degree.

Not one Doct. of Physic was licensed this Year, only created.

#### Doct. of Div.

*July 3. George Escount* of *Trin. Coll.* a Compounder.

#### Incorporations.

*May 21. George Smith* Doct. of Physf. of *Padua*.—This Person, who was lately of *Qu. Coll.* in this University, took the said Degree at *Pad.* in *Mar.* 1657. He was afterwards of the Coll. of Physf.

*June 18. Edw. Wetenhall* Batch. of Arts of *Cambridge*.—In the next month he was admitted M. of A. as I have before told you.

*25. John Parry* Fellow of *Jesus Coll.* and M. of A. of 8 Years standing, who having performed all his exercise for Batch. of Div. in *Trin. Coll.* Chappel near *Dublin* on the 26th of *Jan.* 1660, and the same day declared Batch. of Div. there, was incorporated Batch. of Divinity of this University.—He was afterwards B. of *Ossory* as I have among the Writers told you, *an.* 1677.

*Ralph Whitfield* B. A. of *Dublin* was incorp. the same day.—He took that Degree at *Dub.* 7 *Aug.* 1655, which is all I know of him.

*July 9. Tim. Puller* M. A. and Fellow of *Jesus Coll.* in *Camb.*—He was afterwards Rector of *Sawcombe* in *Hertfordshire*, D. of D. of *Camb.* *an.* 1675, Rector of the Church of *St. Mary le Bow* in *London*, and Author of *The moderation of the Church of England considered as useful for allaying the present distempers, which the indisposition of the time hath contracted*, *Lond.* 1679, oct. &c. He died at *London* in *Nov.* 1693, and was buried in the Church of *St. Mary le Bow*.

At the sametime when this worthy Person Mr. Puller was incorp. (which was just after the *Act* time) nine Masters of *Cambridge* were incorp. also; among whom *Joh. Ellis* of *Caius Coll.* was one, *Will. Williams* of *Emanuel* another, (of both whose names have been several Writers) and *Tho. Leigh* of the said Coll. a third. One *Thom. Leigh* Batch. of Div. and Vicar of *Bishops Stortford* in *Hertfordshire*, hath published, *The keeping of Holidays*, Sermon preached at *Hadham* before *Henry Bish.* of *London*, at his Lordship's conference with the Clergy there, *Lond.* 1684, 85, qu. Whether he be the same with the former *Tho. Leigh*, I know not. *Quere*.

*Hamnet Ward* Doct. of Physic of *Angers* in *France* was incorporated on the same day *July 9.*—This Person, who was a *Dorsetshire* Man born, had the said Degree confer'd on him at *Angers* *an.* 1646, and was now Vicar of *Stourminster-Newton-Castle* in his own Country, and one of the Minor Preb. of *Wells*. He hath published (1) *The Protestant Soldier fighting under truth's banner*, printed 1642. (2) *Sermon preached at Shaftesbury in the primary Visitation of Guy Bishop of Bristol, on Ephes. 3. 8.* *Lond.* 1674, qu. and other things which I have not yet seen. See more in *Hen. Byam* among the Writers, *an.* 1669.

*July 9. Tobias Dickson* Doct. of Physf. of *Cambr.*

*11. Will. Bright* Doct. of the same Faculty at *Padua*.—The same Degree was confered on him at *Padua*, *an.* 1658. He was afterwards Honorary Fellow of the College of Physicians.

*Sept. 9. Rob. Wishart* M. of A. of *St. Andrew's* in *Scotland*.—He was Son of the learned and famous *George Wishart* D. of whom the Reader may be pleased to know that he was a *Scotch* Man born and a Minister in the Church of *St. Andrew* in the same University, that he had suffered in the time of the *Covenant* a long and tedious imprisonment in the nastiest part of the *Tolbooth* at *Edinburgh* called the *Thief's hole*, and afterwards did accompany the most victorious and noble *James Marquess of Montross* in his Conquest of *Scotland*: But upon the much lamented declension of that immortal Person, he became Chaplain to the Sister of *K. Ch. I.* called the Queen of *Bohemia*, and, about the time of his Majesty's Restoration, a Minister in *Newcastle upon Tyne*, where he was held in great veneration for his unspotted Loyalty. In 1662, *Jun. 1.* he was consecrated at *St. Andrew's* Bishop of *Edinburgh*, with Dr. *Dav. Michell* to *Aberdene*, and dying at *Edinburgh* in *Jul.* or *Aug.* 1671, was buried in the Abbey Church of *Halyrood-honse*. He was a Person of great religion, and very charitable to the poor, and having been a Prisoner, he was always careful, at each dinner that he made, to send the first dish from his table to the Prisoners. He hath written *The compleat Hist. of the Wars of Scotland, under the conduct of the illustrious and truly valiant James Marquess of Montross, &c.* Printed several times in *Lar.* and *English*. The first edit. came out at the *Hague* in 1647. oct. See in *Dav. Whitford* among the Writers, *an.* 1674.

*Nov. 12. Rich. Trevor* of *Mert. Coll.* Doct. of Physf. of *Padua*.—This well-bred Gent. who was Son of Sir *Joh. Trevor* Kt. and younger Brother to Sir *Joh. Trevor*, who was made Secretary of State in the latter end of *Oct.* 1668, after his return from his Embassy in *France*, died near the Temple Gate on the 17th of *July* 1676, and was buried in the Church of *St. Dunstan in the West* in *Fleetstreet*, *Lond.*

21. { *Levin Fludd* } Doct. of Physf. of *Padua*.  
          { *Rob. Stapley* }

The first of these two had that degree confer'd on him at *Pad.* in *Aug.* 1639, and the other in *May* 1648.

*Dec.*



Dec. 7. *John Downes* } *Leyden.*  
 Mar. 4. *Job. Atfield* } Doct. of Phys. of *Caen.*  
 13. *Thom. Bathurst* } *Leyden.*

The first of these three was afterwards Fellow of the Coll. of Phys. at Lond. The second, who was a *Londoner* born, and had taken his degree at *Caen* in 1657, was also afterwards Fellow of the said Coll. and the third, who took his degree at *Leyden* in 1659, was afterwards a Knight, and I think Fell. also.

#### Creations.

Creations were made in all Faculties, either by the favour of his Majesty, or of *Clarendon* the Chancellor of the University, when he was entertained by the Univ. in Sept. 1661.

#### Batch. of Law.

About five were created, but not one of them was afterwards a Writer or Bishop: Among them were *Tho. Wilkins* of *Jes. Coll.* a sufferer for his Majesty's Cause, Sept. 12. *Edm. Arnold* of *Mert. Coll.* belonging to the Court of *Arches*, Oct. 10, &c.

#### Maft. of Arts.

The Creations of Masters were mostly made in a Convocation held in the morn. of the 9th of Sept. at which time *Edw. Earl of Clarendon* Lord Chanc. of England, and Chanc. of the Univ. was seated in the supreme Chair.

*Job. Wilmot* Earl of *Rochester*, of *Wadb. Coll.*

*Jam. Levingston* Visc. of *Kimardin* (as 'tis said in the Reg.) and Earl of *Newburgh* in *Scotland*, sometime of *Mert. Coll.*

*Edw. Montague* eldest Son of *Edw. L. Montague* of *Boughton*.

*Edw. Hyde* of *Ch. Ch.* third Son of *Edw. Earl of Clarendon*.

—He died of the Small-pox on the 10th of January An. 1664, aged 19 Years or thereabouts, and was buried in the Abbey Ch. at *Westminster*, leaving then this Character behind him, that he was the most hopeful youth and the best-natur'd Creature in the World.

*John Lovelace* of *Wadb. Coll.* eldest Son of *John Lovelace*. — He was after the death of his father Lord *Lovelace*, but obtaining no great matter during the reigns of K. Ch. II. and K. Jam. II. which he expected, because his father had been a great sufferer for the cause of K. Ch. I. he was by the favour of K. Will. III. (to whom he adhered when he arrived in the West in the beginning of Nov. 1688, and for his sake was for some time imprison'd at *Glocester*) made Captain of his Band of Gentlemen Pensioners, in the beginning of March 1688, and Chief-Justice in Eyre of all his Majesty's Forests on this side the *Trent*. He died 27 Sept. 1693.

*Edw. Sebright* } of St. *Job. Coll.* Baronets.

*John Williams* }

The former was of *Besford* in *Worcestershire*, the other of *Dorsetshire*.

*Sir Alan. Broderick* Kt. His Majesty's Surveyor General for the Kingdom of *Ireland*. — This Person, who was endowed with a poetical wit, and hath several Specimens thereof extant, died at *Wandsworth* in *Surrey*, 25 Nov. 1680, and was buried there the 3d of Dec. following. He was formerly of *Magd. Hall*, and was Son of *Tho. Broderick* of *Wandsworth* Esq;

*John Bulteel* Secretary to *Edw. Earl of Clarendon*. — This Person, who was Son of *John Bulteel* a Frenchman, sometime living at *Dover*, died a Batchelor in the Parish of St. *Martin in the Fields* in *Westminster*, An. 1669. One *Job. Bulteel* Gent. translated from French into English *A general chronological History of France before the reign of K. Pharamond, and ending with the reign of K. Hen. IV. &c.* Lond. 1683, fol. Whether he be the same with the former, who was created M. of A. I know not. I have made mention of another *Job. Bulteel* in the *Fasti* of the first Vol. p. 230.

*Matthew Wren* or *Wrenn* Secretary to the said *Edw. Earl of Clar.* — This Person, who was the eldest Son of Dr. *Matthew Wren* Bish. of *Ely*, was originally a Student in *Cambridge*, and afterwards a Student for several Years (in the time of Usurpation) in this University, not in a Coll. or Hall, but in a private House. After his Majesty's Restoration he was taken into the service of the Earl of *Clarendon*, was elected a Burgess for St. *Michael* in *Cornwall* to serve in that Parl. that began at *Westm.* 8 May 1661, became a Member of the *Royal Society*, and of the Council thereof, and after the fall of the said *Clarendon*, he became Secretary to *James Duke of York*, and continued in his service to the time of his death. At length giving way to fate on the 14th of June or thereabouts, an. 1672, aged about 42 Years, his body was conveyed to *Cambridge*, and there buried in *Pemb. Hall* Chappel, in the same Vault wherein his Father was five Years before buried. This ingenious Person hath written (1) *Considerations on Mr. Harrington's Commonwealth of Oceana; restrained to the first part of the preliminaries.* Lond. 1657. oct. Before these Considerations is a large Letter sent by the Author to Dr. *Job. Wilkins* Warden of *Wadham Coll.* by whom the said Author was desired to give his Judgment concerning the Commonwealth of *Oceana*. (2) *Monarchy asserted: or the state of monarchical and popular Government, in vindication of the Considerations on Mr. Harrington's Oceana,* Lond. 1659, and 1660. oct. See more in *Jam. Harrington* among the Writers, An. 1677.

*John Dugdale* chief Gent. in the Chamber of the said Earl of *Clarendon* L. Chanc. of Engl. — This Person, who was the

Son of Sir *Will. Dugdale* mention'd in these *Fasti*, An. 1642, was afterwards *Windsor Herald* upon the resignation of *Elias Ashmole* Esq; and at length *Norroy King of Arms*, (upon the promotion of Sir *Thom. St. George* to the Office of *Garter*, in the place of the said Sir *William* deceased) in the beginning of March 1685; about which time he received the honour of Knighthood from his Majesty. This Sir *Job. Dugdale* hath published *A Catalogue of the Nobility of England, according to their respective precedencies, as it was presented to his Majesty on New-years day An. 1684.* To which is added *The Blazon of their paternal Coats of Arms, and a List of the present Bishops*, by permission of the Duke of *Norfolk* Earl Marshal. This was printed at *Lond.* on a broad side of a large sh. of paper; an. 1685, and came out again with Additions in 1690.

*Thom. Agar.*

*Sam. Gabrie.*

All which Persons from *Job. Earl of Rochester* to the said *Sam. Gabrie*, were created Masters of Arts on the 9th of Sept.

*Rich. Newport* of *Ch. Ch.* eldest Son of *Francis*  
 Lord *Newport* of *High Ercall*.

Sept. 12. *Seymour Shirly* of *Ch. Ch.*  
*Edw. Stradling* of *Jes. Coll.*  
*Jam. Rushout* of *Ch. Ch.*  
*Edw. Stanley* of *Brazen. Coll.* } Baronets.

All which were created by the favour of the said Chanc.

Oct. 9. *Paul Latham* of *Pemb. Coll.* — He was afterwards Preb. of *Salisbury*, and a publisher of several Sermons, and therefore he ought hereafter to be mention'd more at large.

Nov. 6. *Tho. Traherne* of *Brazen. Coll.*

Besides all these were several others created, among whom were *Rich. Newborough* of *Bal. Coll.* May 28, who had served his Maj. in the late Wars, and was this Year Preb. of *Hereford*.

#### Batch. of Div.

Thirteen Batch. of Div. were created by virtue of the Chancellor's recommendations, among whom were these,

Jul. 1. *Thom. Marshall* of *Linc.*

Sept. 12. *Will. Wyatt* } of St. *Job.* } Coll.  
*Will. Bell* }  
*Rich. Samwaies* of *C. C.* }

As for *Wyatt*, who was born at *Todenham* in *Glocestershire*, he was not graduated in Arts, because before the time came when he should take the degree of Batch. the Civil War began. Afterwards he was Assistant to Dr. *Fer. Taylor* when he taught School in *Caermarthenshire*, and wrote, as 'twas usually said, (which he himself did also acknowledge) *A new and easy institution of Grammar, &c.* which was published under Dr. *Taylor's* name See more in the life of the said Doctor among the Writers, An. 1667. Afterwards Mr. *Wyatt* taught at *Evesham* in *Worcestershire*, and at length assisted Mr. *Will. Fuller* while he taught a private School at *Twittenham* in *Middlesex*. Afterwards, when that Person became Bishop of *Linc.* he made him not only his Chapl. but also Preb. and afterwards Chantor of the Church there. Which Dignities he resigning in 1681, he retired to *Nun-Eaton* in *Warwickshire*, where he died in the House of Sir *Richard Newdigate*, about 1686. What other things the said Mr. *Wyatt* hath written I cannot tell.

#### Doct. of Law.

Apr. 6. *Job. Birkenhead* or *Berkenhead* } of All-f. Coll.  
 Jul. 3. *Thom. Croft* }

Sept. 12. *Rob. Matthew* of *New* } Coll.  
*Christop. Wren* of *All-f.* }  
*Sam. Davies* of *Jes.* }

As for *Christop. Wren*, who had been Astron. Prof. in *Gresham Coll.* was now *Savilian* Professor of Astronomy in this Univ. and a member of the *Royal Society*, &c. He is a most eminent Mathematician, and is hereafter to be mention'd with all honour for his curious discoveries in Philosophy and Mathematics, as they stand recorded by the excellent pen of the ingenious Author (Dr. *Thomas Sprat*) of *The Hist. of the Royal Society*, &c.

Nov. 6. *Rich. Baylie* of St. *Job. Coll.* — He was son of Dr. *Rich. Baylie* President of that Coll. and dying at *London*, (where he was a Merchant) in the latter end of 1675, his body was conveyed to *Oxon*, and buried in a Vault under a little Chappel (built by the said Doctor An. 1662.) joyning to that of St. *Job. Coll.* on the 15th of March the same Year.

Dec. 11. *David Budd.* — The Coll. or Hall of which he was a member (if of any) is not set down in the Register.

#### Doct. of Physic.

May. 9. *Will. Jackson* of Univ. Coll. was created by virtue of the King's Letters, which tell us, that his father was Doct. of Div. and sequestered in the late Rebellion from about 300 l. per. an. Also that this William was in the old King's Service at *Colchester*, and in the Service of this King; That his near Kinsman Col. *Rob. Levinz* suffered, and was executed by the bloody Rebels, &c.

Jun. 18. *Geffry Ristow* M. A. of St. *Mary's Hall.* — He was now a Parl. Man for *Preston* in *Lancashire*.

Jul. 11. *George Neal* M. of A. of *Ch. Ch.*

Sept.



Sept. 12. { Job. Metford of St. Edm. Hall.  
Will. Bentley of Bal.  
Freder. Sagittary of Qu. } Coll.  
Rob. Peirce of Linc.  
Walt. Pope of Wadh.  
Tho. Bedingfield of Ch. Ch.

These were created while the Chanc. of the University was near Oxon. Metford and Sagittary were afterwards honorary Fellows of the Coll. of Phys. and Dr. Pope, who was uterine Brother to Dr. Job. Wilkins sometime Bishop of Chester, is now Fellow of the Royal Society, and Astron. Prof. of Gresham Coll. and hath spent much time in observing the motions and appearances of the Heavens; the result of which he hath deliver'd (a) in his Astronomical Lectures there read, which 'tis hoped he may be prevailed with to be made public hereafter, and not publish vain and trivial things, as he hath hitherto done; among which must not be forgotten, *The Memoirs of Monsieur Du Vall; containing the History of his Life and Death*, as also his *Speech and Epitaph*, written out of a pique, and printed at Lond. 1670. qu.

Oct. 10. Will Sparke of Magd. Coll. — See in Vol. I. p. 550.

#### Doct. of Div.

Apr. 1. Tho. Triplet M. of A. was then diplomated. — He was born in, or near, Oxon, was educated a Student of Ch. Ch. where, and in the Univ. he was always esteemed a great Wit, and a good Grecian and Poet. In Oct. 1645 he became Preb. of Preston in the Ch. of Sarum, at which time he was also beneficed, but soon after being sequestred, he taught School at Dublin in Ireland, was there when K. Ch. I. was beheaded, and afterwards taught at Hayes in Middlesex. After K. Ch. II. was restored, he was made Preb. of Westminster, and of Fenton in the Church of York; and dying 18 Jul. 1670, aged 70 Years, his body was buried in the south Transept or large south Isle joyning to the Choir of St. Peter's Church in Westminster. Over his grave was, soon after, fastned to the west wall of the said Isle a fair monument, in the very place where the monument of Tho. May the Poet once stood. This worthy Doctor, of whom you may see more in the first vol. p. 588, hath several Specimens of his Poetry extant in various books, and some that yet go from hand to hand in MS.

May 21. Franc. Daviss of Jes. Coll. — He was afterwards Bish. of Landaff.

Jun. 7. Job. Fairclough commonly called Featley of All-s. Coll.

12. Sam. Bolton of Linc. Coll. now one of the King's Chaplains, was then created by virtue of the Chancellor's Letters, which say, that *he is a man of extraordinary abilities and great integrity; and one who by his preaching in this City (London) is very serviceable to the interest of the King and Church, &c.* On the 15th of Jan. 1661, he and Dr. Br. Ryves, preach'd before the H. of Commons at St. Margaret's in Westm. and were by them desired to print their Sermons; but whether they were printed, I know not, for I have not yet seen either. See more of this Dr. Bolton in the first vol. p. 562.

Jun. 7. { Edw. Drope } of Magd. Coll.  
{ Edm. Diggle }

The first of these two, who was esteemed a good Preacher, and therefore put upon preaching before the K. and Parl. at Oxon, in the time of the Rebellion, and upon that account had the degree of Doctor confer'd upon him, died in Magd. Coll. 13 Apr. 1683, aged 84, or thereabouts, and was buried in the outer Chappel there. The other, who also had his degree confer'd upon him on the like account, was then Canon of Litchfield (which they call the Golden Prebend) by the favour of Dr. Brewen Bishop thereof (to whom he was Chaplain) and afterwards became Preb. of Hustwait in the Church of York, and Archdeacon of York, or of the West-Riding of Yorksb. in the place of Dr. Rich. Marjsh deceased; in which last dignity he was installed 19 Oct. 1663. He died at Slimbridge in Gloucestershire (of which he was Rector) on the first of August, An. 1688.

Jul. 3. Cornelius Trigland a learned Theologist, and Chapl. to the Prince of Aurange or Orange, was diplomated by virtue of the Chancellor's Letters, which say, that *he is one of the Ministers at the Hague, — was very kind to the King (Ch. II.) and his Friends, while they lived in those parts — shewed himself kind to the Church of England — entrusted by our King with a great share of the education of his Nephew the Prince of Orange, &c.* There is mention made of this learned Person in Dr. George Morley among the Writers, an. 1684.

Jul. 3. { Rich. Mervin } Batch. of Div. of { Exet. } Coll.  
{ Jam. Smith } { Linc. }  
{ Giles Thorne } { Bal. }

The first of these three was Chancellor of the Church of Exeter, in which Dignity he was succeeded, as it seems, by Dr. Tho. Tompkins. The second I have mention'd among the Writers, an. 1667, and the third was now (1661) Archd. of Bucks, in the place of Rob. Newell, who died in the time of the Civ. War.

Jul. 9. David Michell (*Sanctandrianus* as in the reg. he is called) Preb. of Westminster, was created by virtue of the Chancellor's Letters, which say, that *Mr. Dav. Michell of Aberdene*

*is a Person very learned and honest, and from the beginning of the Troubles has been a great Sufferer for the Cause of his Majesty and the Church, &c.* This worthy Person was born in the Shire of Merne, was Minister at Edinburgh, and there challenged for Arminianism in the time of the Covenant, and forced afterwards to fly into Engl. where he enjoyed some Benefice during his exile. After his Maj. Restoration, he was made Preb. of Westm. as before 'tis told you, and on the first day of June 1662 he was consecrated Bishop of Aberdene at St. Andrew's, with Dr. Wisbart to Edinburgh, where sitting but one Year, died of a Fever, and was buried in the Cath. Ch. of St. Macchar at Old Aberdene among his Predecessors.

Jul. 19. Tho. Gorges of All-s. Coll. — On the 23d of Apr. 1643, he was collated to the Prebendship of Woodford and Willsford in the Ch. of Salisbury, and afterwards suffered much for the Royal Cause. After the return of his Maj. he was restored to his Prebendship, was installed Archdeacon of Winchester on the death of Dr. George Roberts, 19 Mar. 1660, and soon after became Preb. of Westminster. After his death his Archdeaconry was bestowed on Dr. Walt. Dayrel, and his Preb. of Salisbury on Dr. Will. Lloyd, to which he was collated in Dec. 1667, but who succeeded him in Westm. I cannot yet tell. In 1629, the said Tho. Gorges was elected Fellow of All-s. Coll. with Gilbert Talbot a Native of Worcester-shire, Son of Sherington Talbot an Inhabitant then of Lacock in Wilts: Which Gilb. (who was originally of Ch. Ch.) was by his Majesty sent ordinary Agent to the Republic of Venice, about 1638, was afterwards a Sufferer for his Cause in the time of the Rebellion, and having the honour of Knighthood confer'd on him, became Master of the Jewel-house, and one of the first 21 Persons who were appointed by his Majesty to be of the Council of the Royal Society at its first institution, &c.

Sept. 5. Will. Barker of New Coll. was created Doctor for his laudable Sermons preached before the King and Parl. at Oxon during the time of the Rebellion. — He was now Preb. of Canterbury, and dying in his Rectory-house at Hardwick in Bucks, 26 Mar. 1669, was buried in the Church there. I have seen his Epitaph, wherein 'tis said, that *he was always noted for his orthodox Sermons, and for his frequent and innocent Conceits and Jest.*

Sept. 9. Rich. Rallingson or Rawlinson of Queen's Coll. Chaplain to the Duke of Newcastle, was created while the Chancellor held the Supreme Chair in Convocation. — He was an ingenious man, well skill'd in the Mathematics, but had not preferment confer'd on him equal to his merits. He died in 1668, being then, as I conceive, Rector of Pulborough in Sussex.

Sept. 12. { Sam. Cotton } of Pemb. Coll.  
{ Laur. Hungerford }  
Sept. 12. { Rob. Henderson } of Mert.  
{ Hen. Parkhurst } of Magd.  
{ Humph. Lloyd } of Oriel  
{ Jenkin Lloyd } of Jesus

The second of these four was beneficed at Norton in Kent, and died in 1669 or thereabouts. The third was afterwards Bish. of Bangor, and the last beneficed in his own Country; of whom by the way I must let the Reader know these things; viz. That he was a Cardiganshire man born, son of Job. Lloyd of Varedreff in the same County Gent. That he became a Student in Jesus Coll. in Mich. Term an 1640, but the Rebellion breaking out soon after, he left the University without a degree, and closed with the predominant party. That in 1648 or before he retired to the University again, submitted to the Visitors appointed by the Parl. and was actually created Mast. of Arts in the Pembrokian Creation. That about that time he was Rector of Llandisbill in his own Country, and afterwards wrote and published, *Christ's Valedictions: or, sacred Observations on the last words of our Saviour delivered on the Cross.* Lond. 1658. in tw. They are discourses, or at least the effect of certain Sermons on Luke 23. ver. 34, 43, 46. and on Job. 19. ver. 28, 30. &c. That he put in among the Royalists, and several Presbyterians, to be created D. of D.

Sept. 12. { Thom. Ballow of Ch. Ch. }  
{ Nich. Searle of Cambridge. }  
{ Henry Beesley } of St. Alb.  
{ Sam. Rich } of Hart  
{ Tim. Dewell } of Magd.  
{ Job. Jones } of Hart

Francis Gregory of St. Mary's Hall, was created the same day. — This Person, who was the Son of Francis Gregory, was born at Woodstock in Oxfordshire, educated in Gram. Learning in the Coll. School at Westminster, in Academical at Cambr. whence he return'd to Westm. and was an Usher under Mr. Rich. Busby. Afterwards he became Master of the Free-school in the Town of his nativity (founded by Richard Cornwell Cit. and Skinner of Lond. 27 Eliz. Dom. 1585.) and at length the first Master of the Free-school founded at Whitney in Oxfordshire by Hen. Box a Druggist of Lond. after his Majesty's Restoration: At both which places continuing several Years, he did much good by his sedulous instruction. In 1672 or thereabouts, he became Rector of Hambleton near Great Wycomb in Bucks, and about that time one of his Majesty's Chaplains in ordinary. He hath written (1) *Etymologicum parvum ex magno illo Sylburgii, Eustathio, Martinio aliisque magni nominis authoribus excerptum, digestum, explicatum, &c. in usum Schol. publ. Westmon. Lond. 1654. &c. oct.* (2) *Instructions concerning the art of Oratory, for the use of Schools, more especially for the use of Westm. School. Lond. 1659. &c.* (3) *Nomenclatura brevis Anglo-Latino-Græca*

(a) Edw. Sherburne Esq; in his *Astronomical Appendix to The Sphere of M. Manilius made an English Poem.* Lond. 1675. p. 113.



in *usum Sch. pub.* Westm. (4) *Examples of the five declensions of Nuns.* These last two have been several times printed, and with some impressions were added *Centurie duae proverbiorum Ang.-Lat.-Graecorum.* (5) *Votivum Carolo: Or a welcome to his sacred Majesty Charles II.* printed 1660, in 3 sh. and a half in qu. This book consists of several copies of Verses, mostly made by M. Greg. and some by his Scholars at *Woodstock.* (6) *The tryal of Religions, with cautions to the Members of the reformed Church against defection to the Roman.* Lond. 1674, 75. qu. (7) *The grand presumption of the Rom. Church, in equalling their Traditions to the written word; and their jealousies of themselves, in refusing to admit the holy Scriptures as the rule for the tryal of their Religion: in two discourses.* Lond. 1675. qu. (8) *Discourse upon the manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles, &c.* Oxon. 1678. qu. He hath also several Sermons extant, as (1) *David's return from his Banishment,* Thanksgiving Sermon for the return of K. Ch. II. preached at St. Mary's in Oxon, 27 May 1660, on 2 Sam. 19. 30. Ox. 1660. qu. (2) *The Gregorian Account: or the spiritual Watch,* preached to the Society of the Gregories, dwelling in and about the City of London, and assembled in the Church of St. Mich. Cornhill, 19 June 1673, on Mark 13. 37. Lond. 1673. qu. (3) *Three Sermons; the first on Deut. 23. 9. the second on Mark 13. 37. and the third on 1 Tim. 4. 16.* Lond. 1673. qu. (4) *Serm. on Jude 12. preached at the Oxfordshire Fecall,* Lond. 1676. qu. (5) *The religious Villain,* preach'd before Sir Rob. Clayton L. Mayor of London, and the Court of Aldermen, 5 Nov. 1679, at St. Mary-le-Bow, on 2 Sam. 19. 3. Lond. 1680. qu. This Dr. Gregory, who is now living at *Hambleton* free from the noise of a School, had a younger brother named *John Gregory* born at *Woodstock*, educated in *Cambr.* afterwards Master of the Coll. School in *Glocester*, Rector of *Hemsted* in *Glocestershire* by the favour of the Lord *Scudamore*, and at length Archdeacon of *Glocester*, on the death of *Edward Pope*, in the latter end of 1671. He hath written *A discourse of the morality of the Sabbath, being an exposition of Exod. 20. 8, 9, 10, 11. with prayers relating thereunto.* Lond. 1681. oct. In which book the Author shews a great deal of antient Learning, especially as to Criticism, and the Languages. It is dedicated by his Son *John Greg. M. A.* of *Magd. Hall* to *John Lord Visc. Scudamore* his Patron, by whose grant he succeeded his Father in the Rectory of *Hemsted* before-mention'd. The said *John* the Father hath also written *Greek Scholia on the New Test.* but whether yet printed, I know not. He died in the beginning of Dec. 1678; whereupon his Archdeaconry was bestowed on *Thom. Hyde M. A.* of *Queen's Coll.* in Ox. There was another younger Brother named *Abrah. Gregory*, who was D. D. and Preb. of *Glocester*, who died in 1690 at his own House, tho' he had been sometime in Prison for disaffection to the Government of K. *William III.*

Sept. 12. { *Job. Newton* of St. Edm. Hall.  
Henry Eve of *Cambr.*  
Tho. Cartwright of Qu. Coll.  
Oct. 10. { And. Dominick of Pemb. } Coll.  
Tho. Greaves of Co. Ch. }

The first of these two, who was originally of *Trin. Coll.* where he had in a manner been drawn off from his Religion to that of *Rome*, but reclaimed by the endeavours of Dr. *Christop. Wren* Minister of *Bishopsknole* or *Knabill* in *Wilts.* (afterwards Dean of *Windsor*) was now benefic'd in that County, and afterwards publish'd *Dies nefastus*, on *Psal. 22. 12.* printed 1662. qu. and perhaps other things.

Oct. 17. { *Job. Gandy* of Oriel  
Job. Whitmore of *Wadh.* } Coll.  
Nov. 6. George Stradling of *All-f.* }

In the *Fasti* of 1640 I have made a reference to this last Person, with intentions when I wrote that part, to mention one Sermon that he had published, in this place; but since that time several of his Sermons and Discourses being made extant, I have put him among the Writers, under the Year 1688.

Nov. 16. *Will. Piers* of Ch. Ch. — He was Son of Dr. *W. Piers* Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*, who confer'd on him, tho' of little merit, the Archdeaconry of *Bath*, with the Preb. or Rectory of *Cudworth*, and the Chappel of *Knowle* annexed, on the death of Dr. *Tim. Revert*, in the beginning of Apr. 1638, and in Dec. following had the Rectory of *Buckland S. Mary* given to him. In the latter end of March 1639, he was collated to the Preb. of *Whitchurch* in the said Ch. of *Wells*, and in the latter end of June following, he resigning *Cudworth* with *Knowle*, was succeeded therein by *Rich. Busby M. A.* of Ch. Ch. In 1643 he resign'd the Archdeaconry of *Bath* to *Will. Davis*, having other preferments bestowed on him, and after his Majesty's Restoration he had settled on him the Archdeaconry of *Taunton*, with a Prebendship in the Ch. of *Wells* of 10 l. per an. annex'd to it, the rich Rectory of *Christian Malford* in *Wilts.* and a resid. Canonship in the said Ch. of *Wells.* All which he enjoyed many Years, gaining from them a good estate in Lands and Money. He died on the 4th of Apr. 1682, and thereupon Dr. *Mews* Bish. of *Bath* and *Wells* bestow'd his Archdeaconry of *Taunton* on *Edw. Waple B. D.* of St. Job. Coll. his Canonship on Dr. *Willm. Levinz* President of that Coll. and *Christ. Malford* on Dr. *Baptista Levinz* of *Magd. Coll.* afterwards B. of the Isle of *Man.* There is also one Dr. *Rob. Pierce* a Physician of *Bath* who has publish'd, *Letter to the Royal Soc. giving an Instance of the Effects of the Bath in curing Palsies and Barrenness.* Phil. Trans. nu. 169. Mar. 23. 1684. *Letter to one of the Royal Soc. giving an Account of a Shell found in the Kidneys of a Woman.* Id. nu. 171. 20 May 1685.

Nov. 16. *Will. Hodges* of *Exet. Coll.* — In 1645, May 30, he was admitted Archdeacon of *Worcester* in the place of Dr. *Edward Thornborough* deceased, by the favour of Dr. *Prideaux* Bish. of *Worc.* whose dau. he before had married. Dr. *Hodges* was about that time, if not before. one of the Vicars of *Bampton* in *Oxfordshire*, and Rector of *Ripple* in *Worcestersh.* which last he kept in the times of *Usurpation*; and dying about the latter end of Aug. 1676, (within few days after the death of his beloved Son *Thomas M. A.* lately of *Bal. Coll.* esteemed a florid Preacher during his stay in the University) his Archdeaconry was confer'd by Dr. *Fleetwood B.* of *Worcester* on his son *John Fleetwood, M. A.* of *King's Coll.* in *Cambridge*, and was admitted thereunto on the 4th of Sept. following.

Dec. 7. *Rich. Heylyn B. D.* of Ch. Ch. — He was afterwards made Canon of Ch. Ch. in the place of Dr. *Wall* deceased.

17. *Hen. Sutton* of *Brasen. Coll.* — I have made mention of this Person in Dr. *Prideaux* p. 132.

Feb. 27. *Dan. Brevint M. A.* of *Jes. Coll.* and a Student in Div. 20 Years. — This Person is now Dean of *Lincoln*, hath written several things, and therefore he is to be numbred hereafter among the *Oxford Writers.*

An. { Dom. 1662.  
14 Car. 2.

Chanc. the same; viz. *Edw. Earl of Clarendon.*

Vicechanc. *Walt. Blandford D. D.* Warden of *Wadham Coll.* 18 Septemb.

The *Caroline Cycle* being still kept back a Year, *Mert.* and *Magd.* Colleges did chuse Proctors this Year, according as the said Cycle was kept back, viz. Mr. *Rob. Crippes* for the first, and Mr. *Job. Hook* for the other. But the Vicechanc. and Heads of Houses being then and before inclined to reform it and set it right, Ch. Ch. and *Brasen-nose* chose also according to the true tenor of the Cycle. So that from thence a Controversy arising, it was on the 22d of March last Year decided at *Westminster* in the Chancellor's House, by him the said Chancellor and the Bishops of *London* and *Worcester*, viz. *Sheldon* and *Morley*, who ordered that the Proctors chosen by Ch. Ch. and *Brasen-nose* should stand and be admitted. Which being the result of the matter pronounced before certain members of the University then present, of which the President of *Magd. Coll.* was one, and the Warden of *Mert.* should have been another, but withdrawn when he saw how the business was carried, these Persons following were admitted Proctors in Convocation.

Proct. { *Tho. Frankland* of *Brasen. Coll.* } Apr. 9.  
Henry Bold of Ch. Church }

Batch. of Arts.

Apr. 11. *Will. Affhton* of *Brasen.* } Coll.  
May 5. *George Howell* of *All-f.* }

Of the last of these two you may see more among the Masters, an. 1666.

Jun. 28. *Nich. Adey* of *Magd. Hall.* — This Person, who took no higher degree in this University, was afterwards Vicar of *Rodborne-Cheyney* in *Wilts.* and published *A plot for a Crown*, in a Visitation Sermon at *Cricklade* 15 May 1682, on *Luke 20. 14.* being a parallel between the Heir and the Husbandmen in the Parable, and the rightful Prince, and his Excluders in *Parl.* Lond. 1685. qu. in 5 sh: Before which is a large Preface by the Author, in vindication of himself for what he had preach'd in that nice time.

Nov. 11. *Tho. Alvey* of *Mert. Coll.* — See among the Doctors of *Phys.* in 1671.

22. *Will. Wyat* of Ch. Ch. — See among the Masters, An. 1665.

Jan. 17. *Edw. Hinton* of St. Alb. Hall, lately of *Mert. Coll.* — See also among the said Masters, An. 1665.

Feb. 24. { *Will. Richards* of *Trinity* } Coll.  
George Hicks of *Magd.* afterwards of *Linc.* }

As for *Will. Affhton* and *George Hicks*, they are hereafter to be mention'd at large, and perhaps too *Will. Richards* with his *Wallography* and *English Orator*, &c.

Admitted 120.

Not one Batch. of Law was adm. this Year.

Mast. of Arts.

Apr. 16. *Edw. Bernard* of St. Job. Coll.

May 5. *Charles Bridgeman* of Qu. Coll. — He was Nephew to Sir *Orlando Bridgeman* sometime L. Keeper of the *Gr. Seal*, by whose endeavours he was promoted to the Archdeaconry of *Richmond.* His breeding in Grammar and trivial Learning had been at *Harlem* beyond the Seas, where, under his name, was published in 1653, *Carmen contra praecipua hujus saeculi vitia.* Printed on one side of a broad sheet of paper. He died 26 Nov. 1678, aged 40 or thereabouts, and was buried in the outer Chap. of Qu. Coll. Whereupon his Archdeaconry was bestowed on *Hen. Dove B. D.* of *Cambr.* as I shall tell you elsewhere.

May 31. *Job. Lloyd* of *Jesus Coll.*

Jun. 17. *Benj. Woodroffe* of Ch. Ch.

Oct. 16. { *Tho. Bevan* of *Jes.* } Coll.  
Tho. Guidott of *Wadh.* }



25. *Sam. Holding* or *Holden* lately of *Linc.* } *New Coll.*  
 now of  
*Jan. 14. Francis Turner* of.  
 21. *Rob. Huntingdon* of *Mert. Coll.*  
 Admitted 80.

Not one Batch. of Phys. was admitted this Year.

Batch. of Div.

*June 28. John Beeby* of *Qu. Coll.*—He was afterwards Doctorated in Div. at *Cambr.* but was no Author; and dying  
 19 Oct. 1672, was buried in *Qu. Coll. Chap.*

*Jul. 12. Benj. Parry* of *C. C.* } *Coll.*  
 15. *Joh. Smart* of *Trin.*

The last was an excellent Preacher, but no Author, was frequented much by precise people when he held forth; and dying  
 26 March 1666, was buried in *Trin. Coll. Chap.*  
 Admitted 9.

Doct. of Law.

*Jul. 16. John Ailmer* of *New* } *Coll.*  
*Dec. 2. Richard Lloyd* of *All-f.*

The last of these two was an Advocate in the Court of *Arches*, afterwards *Chanc.* of the *Dioc. of Landaff*, a Knight, *Chanc.* of the *Dioc. of Durham* in the place of *Tho. Ireland* deceased, Dean of the *Arches*, and Judge of the Admiralty in the room of *Sir Leol. Jenkins*. He died in *Doct. Com.* on the 28th of *June* 1686, and was buried on the first of *July* in the Yard belonging to the Church of *St. Bennet* near *Paul's-Wharf* in *Lond.* Soon after was a large monument of black marble, breast high, erected over his Grave, joyning to the north wall of the said Church.

Not one Doct. of Phys. } was admitted this Year.  
 Not one Doct. of Div. }

Incorporations.

*Jul. 19. Jam. Farewell* an English man, D. of D. of *Leyden.*  
*Nov. 4. Geor. Croyden* of *Ch. Ch.* Doct. of the Laws at *Padua*.—Which degree was confer'd on him at *Pad.* 1656. He was afterwards Canon of the said House, in the place of *Dr. Joh. Dolben* promoted to the See of *Rochester*, and dying on the 14th of *June* 1678, aged 60 Years, was buried in one of the north Isles joyning to the Choir of the Cath. of *Ch. Ch.*

*Nov. 11. Arthur Amberst* a Gent. of ancient and noble descent, sometime a Student for 4 Years together in this University, afterwards Doct. of Phys. of *Bourges* in *France*, and Practitioner of his Faculty at *Hastings* in *Sussex*, was then incorporated Doctor.—He afterwards practised at *Tunbridge* in *Kent*, where he died in 1680, or thereabouts.

17. *Pet. Richierius* of *Mareme* in the dioc. of *Xantoinne* in *France*, Doct. of Phys. of *Bordeaux*.—Which degree he took at *Bourd.* 1634.

*Feb. 7. George Glen. M. A.* of *Edinburgh.*—This Person, who had that degree confer'd on him there in 1624, was installed *Preb.* of *Worcester*, 7 Sept. 1660, in the place of *Anth. Tyingham* some Years before dead, and dying in *May* 1669, *Dr. Tho. Lamplugh* of *Oxon* succeeded him.

Creations.

The Creations this Year were but in two Faculties, viz. Arts and Divinity, as they follow.

Mastr. of Arts.

*May 7. Sir Francis Popham* of *Ch. Ch.* Knight of the Bath, was created by the decree of Convocation.

*Mar. 2. Godfrey Earl of Montgomery* in the Province of *Guienne* in *France*, Principal Commoner of *Jesus Coll.* now about to return to his Country, was then created with liberty allowed him to suffragate in *Congregat.* and *Convocat.*—In the *Matricula*, under the title of *Jesus Coll.* he is thus entred.  
 —*Jan. 15. an. 1661. Godfredus de Duras an. natus 16, filius Guy-aldenii Marchionis de Duras apud Aquitanos.*

Batch. of Div.

*May 7. Dan. Estcot* of *Wadh. Coll.*—He was afterwards *Prebendary* and *Archdeacon* of *Exeter*.

Doct. of Div.

*Apr. 9. Rich. Watson* of *Cains Coll.* in *Cambr.* and Chaplain to *James Duke of York*, was declared Doctor in Convocation, he being then absent; whereupon a *Diploma* for it being drawn up, it was sealed on the third of the Ides of the same month.—He had been Master of the Free-School in *Cambr.* while he was Fellow of the said Coll. and being a most zealous Man for the Ch. of *Engl.* preached *A Sermon touching Schism* in *St. Mary's Church* there *an. 1642*, which being highly offensive to the *Presbyterians*, he was ejected from his Fellowship and School. Afterwards, to avoid their barbarities, he fled into *France*, was patroniz'd at *Paris* by *Sir Rich. Browne* Clerk of his Majesty's Council, officiated for some months in his Oratory or Chappel there, and was one of those English Divines who did many times argue with the contrary party concerning the visibility of their Church. The said *Sir Richard* also endeavoured to have

such an establishment made for him, as thereby, in the most difficult of times, he might have had a comfortable subsistence and a safe protection under his sacred roof, besides the other graces and civilities received from him. Afterwards he became Chapl. to *Ralph Lord Hopton*, in whose service he continued till that Lord's death, being then accounted one of the prime Sufferers of the English Clergy beyond the Seas. After his Majesty's Restoration he did not return with him, but continued at *Caen* till 1661, and then repairing to his native place, became Chaplain to the Duke of York, Rector of *Pewsey* in *Wiltshire* in *Septemb.* 1662, *Preb.* of *Warmister* in the Ch. of *Sarum* by the ceasing of *Rich. Hyde*, in the latter end of *March* 1666, *Preb.* of *Bitton* in the said Ch. in the place of *Tho. Hill* in *Dec.* 1671. &c. He hath published (1) *Historical Collections of ecclesiastic Affairs* in Scotland, and politic related to them. *Lond.* 1657. oct. ded. to *Dr. Warner B. of Roch.* (2) *The Royal Votary laying down sword and shield to take up prayer and patience; the devout practice of his sacred Majesty K. Ch. I. in his solitudes and sufferings, in part metrically paraphrased.* *Lond.* 1661. (3) *Effata regalia: Aphorisms divine, moral, politic: scatter'd in the books, speeches, letters, &c. of K. Ch. I. King of Great Britain.* (4) *Three Treatises concerning the Scotch discipline.* 1. *A fair warning to take heed of the same, by Dr. Bramhall, &c.* 2. *A review of Dr. Bramhall his fair warning, &c.* 3. *A second fair warning, in vindication of the first against the seditious reviewer; printed at Lond.* (5) *The right rev. Dr. John Cosin late Lord Bishop of Durham his opinion (when Dean of Peterb. and in exile) for communicating rather with Geneva than Rome: Also what slender authority, if any, the English Psalms, in rhyme and metre, have ever had for the public use they have obtained in our Churches, &c. in two letters with annotations on them, &c.* *Lond.* 1684. 85. oct. He hath also written *Epistularis Diatribe, una de fide rationali, altera de gratia Salutari.* *Lond.* 1661. 12mo. *De voluntate ab ultimo dictamine intellectus liberata breviss. dissertatio five Epistola, &c.* which I have mention'd before in these *Fasti* among the Incorporations, *an.* 1642. See in the first Vol. in the *Fasti* p. 286. and in *Thom. Jones* in this Vol. among the Writers, *An.* 1682. This Person who was a good Scholar, but vain and conceited, died on the 13th of *Jan.* 1684, whereupon his *Prebend.* of *Bitton* was bestowed on *Benj. Johnson*, and his *Rectory* on *Dr. Rob. Woodward* *Chanc.* of the *Dioc. of Salisbury.*

*Apr. 19. Henry Carpenter* sometime of *Exeter Coll.* now Chapl. to the honourable the H. of Commons assembled in *Parl.* was declared D. D. by a *Diploma* then dated, upon the earnest request of his Nephew *Sir Edw. Turnour* Speaker of the said H. of Commons made to the Chancellor of the University.—The Masters then murmured that they should be imposed upon to confer degrees on those they never saw, and great grumbling there was: with which the *Chanc.* being acquainted, he by his letters dated the 30th of the said month doth in a manner excuse himself for what he had done for several reasons; the contents of which being large, I shall now for brevity's sake omit them. This *Hen. Carpenter*, who was Son of *Rich. Carpenter* Minister of *Culleton* in *Devonsh.* became *Preb.* of *Tatminster prima* in the Church of *Sarum*, in *Aug.* 1660, and on the 20th of *May* this Year (1662) Canon of *Windsor* in the place of *Dr. George Hall* promoted to the See of *Chester*, he being then Rector of *St. Dionysie Back-church* in *Lond.* He hath written *The Deputy-Divinity, or inferior Deity, and subordinate God in the world, Conscience; in two Sermons.* *Lond.* 1657. in tw. He died on the 14th of *Oct.* 1662, after a short enjoyment of *Windsor.* Whereupon *Dr. Pet. Mews* of *St. John's Coll.* succeeded him in the Canonry there.

*Apr. 22. Edw. Baynes* of *Exet. Coll.* was created by the favour of the Chancellor and decree of Convocation.

*May 7. Charles Gibbes* of *Mert. Coll.*

This Year, *June 23*, the venerable Convocation did confirm the degree of D. of D. which *John Wallis* the Sav. Prof. of Geometry took in the time of *Oliver Cromwell*, viz. *an.* 1654: Whereupon a *Diploma* being drawn up for that purpose, it was sealed on the 25th of the said month.

*An.* } *Dom.* 1663.  
 } *15 Car.* 2.

*Chanc.* the same, viz. *Edw. Earl of Clarendon.*

*Vicechanc.* *Dr. Blandford* again, *Sept.* 11.

*Proct.* } *Nathan. Crew* of *Linc. Coll.* } *Apr.* 29.  
 } *Thom. Tomkins* of *All-f. Coll.*

Batch. of Arts.

*May 5. Jam. Fen* of *Ch. Ch.*—See among the Masters, *an.* 1666.

7. } *Steph. Penton* of *New* } *Coll.*  
 } *Joh. Rainstropp* of *St. Joh.*

Of the last of these two you may see more among the Mast. *an.* 1667.

*May 19. Tho. Staynoc* of *Trin.* } *Coll.*  
*June 19. Jonas Proast* of *Qu.* }

Of the first of these two you may see more among the Bachelors of Divinity, *an.* 1677, and of the other among the Masters of Arts, *an.* 1666.

*June 19. Josias Pleydell* of *New Inn*, lately of *Brazen. Coll.*—This Person, who was a *Glocestershire* Man born, and a Minister's Son, was afterwards Minister of *St. Peter's Church* in



in *Bristol*, where being a great stickler against the Presbyterians, and a constant Adherer to Dr. *Carlton* Bishop of that place in his contentions with them and other factious people of that City, his Lordship, soon after his Translation to *Chichester*, bestowed on him the Archdeaconry of that place (in which he was installed 3 Oct. 1679) and afterwards a minor Prebendary. He hath published (1) *Loyalty and Conformity asserted*, in two Sermons: the first on *Rom.* 13. 4. and the second on *Ecclesiast.* 5. 1. Lond. 1681. qu. (2) *Sermon at St. Peter's Church in Bath* 9 Nov. 1680, at the funeral of Mr. Jos. Glanvill lately Rector thereof, Lond. 1681, qu. Printed and bound with *Some discourses, Sermons and Remains*, of the said Mr. Glanvill.

Oct. 13. *Thom. Pargiter* of *Linc.* } Coll.  
 17. *Baptista Levinz* of *Magd.* }

Of the first of these two you may see more among the D. of D. an. 1677. The other was afterwards Bishop of *Sodor* or of the *Isle of Man*.

Feb. 19. *Will. Moreton* of *Ch. Ch.*—He was afterwards B. of *Kildare* in *Ireland*.

Adm. 146, or thereabouts.

#### Doct. of Music.

July 8. *Will. Child* Batch. of Music, filed in our public Register *Chauntor of the King's Chappel*, was then licensed to proceed Doct. of Music: which degree he compleated in an Act celebrated in *St. Mary's Church* on the 13th of the same month.—This Person, who was born in the City of *Bristol*, was educated in the Mulical Praxis under one *Elway Bevan* the famous Composer, and Organist of the Cathedral Church there. Afterwards he succeeded Dr. *Job. Mundy* in one of the Organist's places belonging to his Majesty's Chappel of *St. George at Windsor*, and at length became one of the Organists of his Majesty's Chappel at *Whitehall* (*Ch. I. and II. &c.*) and at length of the private Music to *K. Ch. II.* He hath composed and published (1) *The first set of Psalms of three Voices, &c. with a continual Bass either for the Organ or Theorbo, composed after the Italian way*, Lond. 1639, oct. engraven on copper plates. (2) *Catches, Rounds and Canons*. Some of which were published by *John Hilton* Batch. of Music. (3) *Divine Anthems, and vocal compositions to several pieces of Poetry*. Some of these Compositions I have seen, which were made to some of the Poetry of Dr. *Tho. Pierce*. He also hath several Compositions of two parts in a Book entitled *Court Ayres, or Parins, Almans, Corants, and Sarabands*, Lond. 1655, oct. published by *Phil. Playford*. This Dr. *Child* is now living at *Windsor*, aged 83 or more.

#### Batch. of Law.

Four were admitted, but not one of them was afterwards a Writer or a Bishop.

#### Mastr. of Arts.

July 9. *Sam. Parker* of *Trin.* Coll. a Compounder.

Oct. 13. *Tho. Smith* of *Queen's Coll.* afterwards of that of *Magd.*

Dec. 1. *Tho. Knipe* of *Ch. Ch.*

Jan. 14. *Will. Morehead* of *New Coll.*—See among the Writers, an. 1691.

29. *James Davies* of *Jes. Coll.*—This Person, who was Fellow of that House, was afterwards Rector of *Barton Mills* in *Suffolk*, and Author of a Sermon on *Psal.* 119. ver. 57. *Shewing wherein the good Man's portion and dependance consists*.—Lond. 1679, qu. He is as I think Preb. of *Rippon*.

Adm. 66, or thereabouts.

✠ Not one Batch. of Phys. was adm. this Year.

#### Batch. of Div.

July 2. *Tho. Frankland* of *Brasen-n.* Coll.—His Grace was denied thrice, for that he in his speech at the laying down of the *Fasces* of his authority of Proctorship, did much reflect upon the ignorance of the Regent or examining Masters; but by the Vice-chanc. Proctors and major part of the Regents of the House, he was at length, upon consideration of his answer to the allegations made against him, forthwith admitted.

Admitted 4.

#### Doct. of Law.

June 22. *Edw. Master* of *New* } Coll.  
 30. *Tho. Bouchier* of *All-s.* }

The first of these two was afterwards Chanc. of the Diocese of *Exeter*, the other the King's Professor of the Civil Law, Principal of *St. Alb. Hall*, (to which he was admitted in the place of Dr. *Narcissus Marsh*, 14 Feb. 1678,) and Commissary of the Diocese of *Canterbury*. On the first of Sept. 1692, this Dr. *Masters* died at *Halton Com. Oxon.* and was buried in the Church there by Dean *Whorwood Esq.* Father to his Wife, aged 61. Dr. *Edisbury* succeeded him in the Chancellorship of *Exeter*.

✠ Not one Doct. of Phys. was admitted.

#### Doct. of Div.

July 2. *Joseph Maynard* Rector of *Exet.* Coll.—This

Person, who was the only Doct. that was licensed to proceed this Year, was afterwards Preb. of *Exeter* and Vicar of *Maybenet* in *Cornwall*, where he died in the Year 1670.

#### Incorporations.

June 1. *Rich. Read* Doct. of Phys. of *Leyden*.—He took that Degree at *Leyden* in July 1656.

July 9. *Will. Hawes* Doct. of Phys. of *Padua*.—He took that Degree at *Pad.* in Jan. 1644.

19. *Rob. Pory* D. D. of *Christ's Coll.* in *Cambr.*—This Person, who had been Chaplain to Dr. *Juxon* Archb. of *Canterbury*, and while he was Bish. of *London*, did enjoy several Dignities by his favour, as the Archd. of *Middlesex*, a Residencyship of *St. Paul's*, &c. besides several Churches. Which being look'd upon as too many for one Person, was an Almanack published this Year (1663) by *Poor Robin*, in the Title of which was an imprimatur pretended to be set by *Rob. Pory* D. D. who dying in 1669 was succeeded in his Archdeaconry by *Tho. Lamplugh* D. D. of *Oxon*.

July 10. *John Bargrave* D. D. of *Peter House* in *Cambr.*—This Gentleman, who was of the Family of *Bargrave* in the Parish of *Patringbourne* in *Kent*, had been a great Traveller, was now, or soon after, Canon of *Canterbury*, and dying on the eleventh of Mar. 1680, aged 70 Years, was buried in the passage from the corner of the Cloyster going to the Choir of the Cathedral Church of *Canterbury*. 'Tis said that he had an especial hand in *An Itinerary containing a Voyage made thro' Italy* in 1646 and 47, &c. Lond. 1648, oct. published by *Job. Raymond* Gent.

*Laurence Womack* D. D. of *Cambridge* was incorporated the same day.—On the 8th of Sept. 1660 he was installed Archdeacon of *Suffolk*, in the place of *Rich. Mileson*, some Years before that dead, and in 1683 being nominated Bish. of *St. David's* in the place of Dr. *Will. Thomas* translated to *Worcester*, he was consecrated thereunto in the Archb. Chap. at *Lambeth* (with Dr. *Francis Turner* to *Rocheſter*) on the eleventh of Nov. the same Year. He died in the City of *Westminster* 12 March 1685, but where buried I cannot yet tell. He was a great Royalist and true Son of the Church of *England*, as by his published Books is evident, among which, these are some (1) *The examination of Tilenus before the Triers, &c.* To which is annexed *The tenets of the Remonstrants touching the 5 articles, voted, stated, &c. and An essay of annotations upon the fundamental Theses of Mr. Tho. Parker, &c.* Lond. 1658, in tw. This Book being reflected and animadverted upon by *Rich. Baxter* in his Preface to his *Discovery of the Grotian Religion, &c.* Lond. 1658, oct. as also by *Henry Hickman* in his *Justification of the Fathers, &c.* *Oxon*, 1659, 2d. edit. in oct. Dr. *Womack* came out with (2) *Arcana Dogmatum Anti-Remonstrantium. Or the Calvinists Cabinet unclosed: in an Apology for Tilenus against a pretended Vindication of the Synod of Dort, at the provocation of Mr. Richard Baxter held forth in the Preface to the Grotian Religion; together with a few drops on the papers of Mr. Hickman*, Lond. 1659, in tw. (3) *The result of false principles: or, error convinc'd by its own evidence; managed in several dialogues: whereunto is added A learned disputation by Dr. Tho. Goad Rector of Hadley in Suffolk, sent by K. James to the Synod of Dort*, Lond. 1661, qu. (4) *The solemn League and Covenant arraigned and condemned, by the sentence of the Divines of London and Cheshire, &c.* Lond. 1662, qu. (5) *Go shew thy self to the Priests: safe advice for a sound Protestant*, Lond. 1679, qu. (6) *Two Treatises. The first proving by History and Record that the Bishops are a fundamental and essential part of our English Parliament. The second, that they may be Judges in Capital Cases*, Lond. 1680, fol. (7) *Verdict upon Melius inquirendum, &c.* Lond. 1682, oct. (8) *Letter containing a farther justification of the Church of England*, Lond. 1682. With it is printed another Letter written by one of the reverend Commissioners of the *Savoy* 1681. (9) *Suffragium Protestantium. Wherein our Governours are justified in their proceedings against Dissenters; Meisner also and the verdict rescued from the cavils and seditious sophistry of The Protestant reconciler*, Lond. 1683, oct. He hath also one or more Sermons extant, as *The harmless Traitor self-condemned*, preached in the Cathedral Church of *Ely* Jan. 30. Lond. 1676, qu. &c.

July 14. *Job. Hales* Doct. of Phys. of *Cambr.*—He was of *Eman. Coll.* in the same University.

Sir *Peter Wyche* Kt. M. A. of *Cambr.* was incorporated the same day.—He was originally of *Exeter Coll.* in this University, afterwards of *Trin. Hall* in that of *Cambridge*, hath written and translated several things, and therefore he ought to be remembered hereafter among the *Oxf. Writers*.

*Edw. Gelfhorpe* M. A. of *Gonz.* and *Cains Coll.* Senior Proctor.

*Rob. Pepper* M. A. of *Chr. Coll.* jun. Proct.

Both of the University of *Cambridge*. The junior was afterwards Chanc. of the Diocese of *Norwich*.

*Sam. Fuller* M. A. of the said University was incorporated the same day.—He was of *St. Job. Coll.* in that University, afterwards Chancellor of the Cathedral Church of *Lincoln* and a publisher of one or more Sermons.

*Tho. Davison* M. A. of *Cambr.*—He was of *St. John's Coll.* in that University; and I know not yet to the contrary, but that he may be the same *Tho. Davison* M. A. who published *The fall of Angels laid open. 1. In the greatness of the sin that*

caus'd



caused it. 2. In the &c. Sermon before the Mayor, Recorder and Sheriffs of *Newcastle upon Tyne* Lond. 1685. qu.

*Franc. Fuller* M. A. of the said University.----- He was of *Qu. Coll.* there, and I know not yet to the contrary, but that he may be the same *Franc. Fuller* M. A. who published (1) *A Treatise of faith and repentance*, Lond. 1684, 85, oct. (2) *Words to give to the young Man knowledge and discretion: or the law of kindness in the tongue of a Father to his Son*, Lond. 1685, oct. &c.

These six last Masters were of the number of 31 Masters of *Cambr.* who were incorp. the next day after the conclusion of the Act, July 14.

Sept. 28. *James Fitz-Roy* Duke of *Monmouth* Visc. *Doncaster*, &c. was incorporated M. A. as he had stood at *Cambr.* at which time the King, Queen, and their respective Courts were in *Oxon.*----- He was presented by the University Orator with a flattering speech, and in the Plague year 1665, when the said King and Queen were at *Oxon*, he was entred as a Member in *C. C. Coll.* there. This Person, who was the eldest natural Son of *K. Ch. II.* was begotten on the body of *Mrs. Lucy Walters* alias *Barlow* of *Pembrokeshire*, as I have heard, who, as a spy, was by *Oliver* imprison'd in the *Tower* of *London*, in the beginning of 1656, but released thence in July the same Year. He was born at *Roterdam* in 1649, and for some time nurs'd there, but when his Father *K. Ch. II.* went into *Scotland* to be there crowned by the Presbyterians, he was (being then known by the name of *James Crofts*) committed to the care of his Grandmother *Hen. Maria* the Queen Mother of *England*, then in *France*. And what became of him afterwards, a Book written by *S. T.* a Novice, and an unskilful Author, will tell you, the title of which is. *An Historical Account of the heroic life and magnanimous actions of James Duke of Monmouth*, &c. Lond. 1683, oct. Which Book coming out in his life time, I shall only add this, that for raising a Rebellion in the *West* parts of *England* in the beginning of *K. Jam. II.* (against whom he had acted several times very unworthily while he was Duke of *York*, in order to the disinheriting him of the imperial Crown) was taken, carried to *London*, committed to the *Tower*, and at length on the 15th of July 1685 was beheaded on *Tower-hill*; whereupon his body was buried in the Church or Chappel there, dedicated to *St. Peter ad vincula*. Having now this just opportunity laid before me, I shall give you the names of all or most of the natural Children of the said *K. (Ch. II.)* but before I begin with them you are to know that the said *Mrs. Walters* gave out that the said King did beget on her body a Daughter, but because he would not own her, I shall not number her among the Children. She was first married to a Gentleman of *Ireland*, and afterwards to *Will. Fanshawe* one of the Masters of the *Requests*. The second was *Charlott* begotten on the body of ----- *Boyle* Viscountess *Shannon*, Sister to *Tho. Killigrew* Groom of the Bedchamber to *K. Ch. II.* who was first married to ----- *Howard* the only Son of *Tho. Howard* a younger Brother to the Earl of *Suffolk*, and after his death to *Will. Paston* Son and Heir to *Robert* Viscount *Yarmouth*. She died in her House in the *Pall-Mall* within the liberty of *Westminster* 28 July 1684, and was buried without any Arms of her own (because the King had not assigned her any) in the Abby Church at *Westminster*. (3) *Charles Fitz-Charles*, commonly called *Don Carlos*, Earl of *Plymouth*, begotten on the body of *Mrs. Katharine Pegge* of *Leicestershire*, afterwards the Wife of *Sir Edw. Green* of *Essex* Bt. This *Ch. Fitz-Ch.* who had married one of the Daughters of *Tho. Earl of Danby*, died of a Bloody-flux at *Tangier*, (a City in the Kingdom of *Fezz* in *Africa*, which had been given to *K. Ch. II.* when he took to Wife *Katharine* the Infanta of *Portugal*) on the 17th of Oct. 1680; whereupon his body was conveyed into *England*, and buried, as I presume, in the Abby Church of *Westminster*. *Qu.* (4) *Charles Fitz-Roy* Duke of *Southampton*, begotten on the body of *Barbara*, Wife of *Roger Palmer* Esq; (afterwards Earl of *Castlemaine*) and Daughter of *Will. Villiers* Lord *Grandison*; which Lord dying of his wounds received at *Edgill* Battle in 1642, was buried in the Cathedral of *Ch. Ch.* in *Oxon*; over whose grave a stately monument was erected some Years after his Majesty's Restoration by his said Daughter *Barbara*. This *Charles Fitz-Roy*, who was born in *Kingstreet* in *Westm.* and was for some time a Nobleman or Canon Commoner of *Ch. Ch.* married the Daughter and Heir of *Sir Henry Wood* sometime one of the Clerks of the *Spicery* in the Reign of *K. Ch. I.* and afterwards one of the Clerks of the *Green-Cloth*, by his second Wife, the Daughter of *Sir Tho. Gardiner* sometime Recorder of *London*. This Dutcheff of *Southampton* died without Issue near *Whitehall* in *Nov.* or *Dec.* 1680, and was buried in the Abby Church at *Westminster*. (5) *Henry Fitz-Roy* Earl of *Ewston* and Duke of *Grafton*, begotten on the body of the said *Barbara* Wife of *Roger Palmer*. This *Henry*, (whom the King for a considerable time would not own to be his Son, and therefore the Titles of *Charles Fitz-Roy* were, in case he die without Heirs male of his body, to descend to *George Fitz-Roy*, whom I shall anon mention) married *Isabel* the only Child of *Henry* Earl of *Arlington*. He died at *Cork* in *Ireland* of a wound received while that place was besieged by the Forces of *King Will. III.* on the ninth of Oct. 1690: whereupon his body was conveyed into *England*, and buried at *Ewston* in *Suffolk* near the body of the Earl of *Arlington*. (6) *George Fitz-Roy* Earl of *Northumberland*, begotten on the body of the said *Barbara*. He was born in a Fellow's Chamber in *Merton Coll.* 28 Dec. 1665, at which

V O L. II.

time the Queen and her Court lodged in that Coll. as the King did at *Ch. Ch.* to avoid the Plague then raging in *London* and *Westminster*. In the latter end of the Year (in *Jan.* or *Feb.*) 1685 there was committed a clandestine marriage between him and a Woman of ordinary extract, Widow of one Captain *Lucy* of *Charlecot* in *Warwickshire*, a Captain in the Earl of *Oxford's* Regiment, but were, as it seems, soon after parted, (7) *Charles* begotten on the body of *Elienor Quinn* or *Gwinn* a Comedian in the King's Play-house, &c. was born in *Lincolns-Inn-Fields* about the 14th or 15th of May 1670, had the Surname of *Beauchere* given to him 27 Dec. 28 of King *Ch. II.* being then created Earl of *Burford*, &c. He is now Duke of *St. Alban's*. (8) *Charles Lenox* Duke of *Richmond*, begotten on the body of *Lovisa de Querovall* a Lady of French extraction, and an attendant on *Henrietta* Dutcheff of *Orleans* when she came into *England* to give a visit to the King her Brother, An. 1670. She was afterwards made Dutcheff of *Portsmouth*. (9) *Charlot* a Daughter begotten on the body of *Barbara* before-mention'd, then Countess of *Castlemaine*, afterwards Dutcheff of *Cleveland*. The said *Charlot* was married to *Sir Edw. Henry Lee* of *Ditchley* in *Oxfordshire* Bt. afterwards Earl of *Litchfield*. (10) *Mary* begotten on the body of *Mary Davies* a Comedian in the Duke of *York's* Play-house. She had afterwards the Surname of *Tuder* given to her, and on the 18th of Aug. or thereabouts, An. 1687, she was married to the Son of *Sir Francis Radcliffe*, afterwards Earl of *Derwentwater*. (11) *James* begotten on the body of the said *Elienor Quinn*, was born in the *Pall-Mall* within the liberty of *Westminster* on Christmas day or thereabouts, An. 1671, and died in *France* of a sore leg about *Michaelmas* in 1680.

Here are eleven natural Children set down, but whether in order according to Birth, I cannot justly tell you. There was another Daughter begotten on the body of the said *Barbara* Dutcheff of *Cleveland* which the King would not own, because supposed to be begotten by another, and whether he own'd it before his death I cannot tell. He also adopted for his Daughter, the Daughter of the said *Rog. Palmer* Earl of *Castlemaine*, which was born of *Barbara* his Wife before she had knowledge of his Majesty. After her adoption she was married to *Thomas Lennard* Lord *Dacres*, Earl of *Suffex*. But now after this digression let's proceed to the rest of the Incorporations.

Feb. 13. *Job. Heaver* D. D. of *Cambr.*----- He had been Fellow of *Clare Hall* in that University, was now Canon of *Windsor* and Fellow of *Eaton Coll.* and dying on the 23d of June 1670, was succeeded in his Canonry by *Tho. Viner* Batch. (afterwards Doct.) of Div.

Mar. 15. *Anthony Horneck* a German of *Qu. Coll.* Mast. of Arts of *Wittenberg*----- He was an eminent Minister in *Lond.* hath published several Books of Divinity and Sermons, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembred among the *Oxford* Writers.

#### Creations.

By the command of the Chanc. of the University were Creations made in all Faculties in the latter end of Sept. at which time the King and Queen were in *Oxon*.

#### Batch. of Law.

Sept. 28. *John Baylie* of *St. John's Coll.*----- This Gentleman, who was a younger Son of *Dr. Richard Baylie* President of that Coll. was afterwards Chancellor of the Diocese of *Bath* and *Wells*.----- He died at or near *Wells*, about the 20th of Jan. 1688.

#### Mast. of Arts.

These following Persons were created on the 28th of Sept. in a full Convoc. then celebrated.

*James Howard* Earl of *Suffolk*.

*John Greenville* Earl of *Bath*, chief Gentleman of his Majesty's Royal Bedchamber.----- He was before the Wars began a Gentleman Com. of *Gloc. Hall*, and after they began a Commander of note in his Majesty's Army against the Rebels, and at length entrusted by his Majesty King *Ch. II.* in the great affair of his Restoration, &c.

*John Middleton* Earl of *Middleton* in *Scotland*, and L. High Commissioner thereof.

*Henry Hamilton* a young Nobleman of *Ch. Ch.* Earl of *Glanbrazill*, Son of *James* sometime E. of *Glanbrazill*.

*Henry Somerset* Lord *Herbert* of *Ragland*.----- He was afterwards Marquis of *Worcester* and Duke of *Beaufort*.

*Charles Berkley* Viscount *Fitz-Harding*.----- He was now Treasurer of his Majesty's Household, and one of the Lords of the *Privy Council*, and dying in *Whitehall* of a short apoplectical distemper on the 12th of June 1668, *Sir Thomas Clifford* succeeded him in his Treasurership.

*William Lord Cavendish* Son of the Earl of *Devonshire*.----- He was afterwards Earl of *Devonshire*.

*John Hales* of *Ch. Ch.*

*Franc. Hen. Lee* of *Ditchley* } Bts.

*Sir Allen Apsley* Kt.----- He was originally, as 'tis said, of *Trinity Coll.* in this University, and afterwards a faithful adherer to his Majesty's Cause in the worst of times. After the Restoration of King *Ch. II.* he was made Captain Lieutenant in the Regiment of *James* Duke of *York*, Falconer to his Majesty, and Treasurer of the Household and Receiver general to the

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said Duke. This Person, who died in *St. James's Square* near *London* about the 15th of *Oct.* 1683, hath written and published a Poem entit. *Order and disorder: or, the World made and undone. Being meditations upon the Creation and the Fall, as it is recorded in the beginning of Genesis*, *Lond.* 1679, in five Cantoes. He was a Burgess for *Thetford* in *Norfolk* to serve in that Parliament which began at *Westm.* 8 May 1661.

*Henry Guy* Esq; sometime of *Ch. Ch.* now Cupbearer to the Queen.—He was afterwards an Officer of the Excise in the *North*, was a Recruiter for *Headon* in *Yorkshire* to serve in that Parliament which began at *Westminster* 8 May 1661, became Secretary to the Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury 26 Mar. 1679, and in the same Year one of the Grooms of his Majesty's Bedchamber, upon the resignation of *Col. Silas Titus*. Afterwards he was made a Commissioner of the Custom-house, &c.

*Sidney Godolphin* Esq;----- This Person, who is of the antient Family of *Godolphin* in *Cornwall*, was afterwards a Recruiter for *Hellston* in *Cornwall* to serve in that Parliament which began at *Westminster* 8 May 1661, one of the Grooms of his Majesty's Bedchamber, and the last of the four Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury on the 26th of Mar. 1679, about which time *Thomas* Earl of *Danby* was discharged of his place of Lord Treasurer. In the middle of *Apr.* 1684 he succeeded *Sir Leol. Jenkyns* in the place of Secretary of State, and on the 17th of that month he was sworn to that Office at a Council held at *Hampton Court*. On the 24th of *Aug.* following, he was by his Majesty declared the first Commissioner of the Treasury, and thereupon *Ch. Earl of Middleton* succeeded him in his Secretaryship, and in the beginning of *Sept.* following he was by his Majesty created a Baron by the Title of *Lord Godolphin of Rialton* in *Cornwall*. About the 16th of *Feb.* 1684, his Majesty King *Ch. II.* being then newly dead, he was by King *Jam. II.* made Lord Chamberlain to his Queen, and about the 5th of *Jan.* 1686, he with *John* Lord *Bellafyse*, *Henry* Lord *Dover*, *Sir John Ernle* *Chanc.* of the *Exchequer* and *Sir Steph. Fox* were appointed Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *England*, *Laurence* Earl of *Rochester* being about that time removed from that great Office. On the 15th of *Nov.* or thereabouts, *An.* 1690, his Majesty King *Will. III.* was pleased to order a new Commission to pass the Great Seal, constituting the said *Sidney* Lord *Godolphin* the first Commissioner of the Treasury: the other Commissioners then appointed were *Sir John Lowther* of *Lowther* *Bt.* Vice-Chamberlain of his Majesty's household, *Richard Hambden* Esq; *Chanc.* of the *Exchequer*, *Sir Stephen Fox* *Kt.* and *Tho. Pelham* Esq;

*Sir Franc. Drake* of *Exeter* *Coll.* } *Bts.*  
*Tho. Cobbe* of *Adderbury* in *Oxfordshire* }

*Charles Berkley* Knight of the *Bath*, a Nobleman of *Ch. Ch.* and eldest Son to *George* Lord *Berkley*.

*Grevill Verney* of *Compton Murdack* in *Warwickshire* Knight of the *Bath*.----- He died at *Lond.* 23 July 1668.

*Bernard Greenvill* Esq;----- He was afterwards a Recruiter for *Leskard* in *Cornwall* to serve in that Parliament which began at *Westm.* 8 May 1661, and one of the Grooms of his Majesty's Bedchamber.

*Sir Rob. Atkyns*.—Tho' the Title of Knight of the *Bath* be not added to his Name in the public Register, yet I take him to be the same *Sir Rob. Atkyns* Knight of the *Bath*, who became Serjeant at Law, *an.* 1671, one of the Justices of the *Common Pleas* in the Year following, and at length, when the Prince of *Aurange* came to the Crown, Lord Chief Baron of the *Exchequer*, and Speaker of the House of Lords, &c. He hath written (1) *An inquiry into the Power of dispensing with penal Statutes: together with some animadversions upon a Book written by Sir Edw. Herbert L. Ch. Justice of the Court of Com. Pleas, entit. A short Account, &c.* *Lond.* 1689. See more in these *Fasti*, *An.* 1669, in *Edw. Herbert*. (2) *The power, jurisdiction and privilege of Parliament; and the antiquity of the House of Commons asserted: occasion'd by an information in the King's Bench, by the Attorney General, against the Speaker of the House of Commons*, *Lond.* 1689, with which is printed, *A discourse concerning the Ecclesiastical jurisdiction in the Realm of England, occasioned by the late Commission in Ecclesiastical causes*. This *Sir Rob. Atkyns* was Son of *Sir Edw. Atkyns* one of the Justices of the King's Bench in the troublesome times, and is Father to that worthy Gentleman *Sir Rob. Atkyns* of *Saperton* in *Glostershire*.

*Edm. Warcup*.—See among the created Doct. of Law, *an.* 1670.

*James Tyrrell* Esq; of *Qu. Coll.*.—This Gentleman hath published four or more Books, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbred among the *Oxford* Writers.

*Thomas Ross* Esq;—This Person, who was nearly related to *Alex. Ross* as I have heard, adhered to his Majesty King *Ch. II.* in his Exile, and was Tutor for a time to *James Crofts* afterwards Duke of *Monmouth*. Upon his Majesty's return he became Keeper of his Libraries and Groom of his Privy Chamber, and Author of a translation from Latin into English Poetry of the whole 17 Books of *The second Punick War between Hannibal and the Romans*: written originally by *Silius Italicus*, with a Continuation from the Triumph of *Scipio* to the death of *Hannibal*, *Lond.* 1661, fol. Dedicated to the King, and printed on large paper and adorned with choice Cuts. He died 27 *Oct.* 1675.

Besides these, who were created on the 28th of *Sept.* were about 30 more (some of quality) that had the said Degree of

Master confer'd upon them. It was also granted at that time to nine other Persons to be created when they were pleased to require admission, among whom *Mr. Rob. Hook* sometime of *Ch. Ch.* (now of the *Royal Society*) was one, but whether he or they were admitted it appears not.

Doct. of Law.

Four were actually created on the 28th of *Sept.* the names of which follow.

*Sir Henry Bennet* Knight, one of the Secretaries of State to his Majesty.—This Gentleman, who was second Son of *Sir John Bennet* of *Arlington* commonly called *Harlington* in *Middlesex*, by *Dorothy* his Wife, Daughter of *Sir John Croft* of *Saxham* in *Suffolk*, was educated in the condition of a Student in *Ch. Ch.* took the Degrees in Arts, and had the reputation of a Poet among his Contemporaries, which was evidenced by certain copies of his composition, occasionally printed in Books of verses published under the name of the University, and in others, in his time. In the beginning of the Civil War, when his Majesty fixed his chief residence in *Oxon*, he became Under Secretary to *George L. Digby* Secretary of State, and afterwards a Gentleman Volunteer for the Royal cause, in which condition he did his Majesty good service, especially at the sharp encounter near *Andover* in *Hampshire*, &c. When the Wars were ended, he left not his Majesty, when success did, but attended his interest in Foreign parts, and, the better to fit himself for his Majesty's service, he travelled into *Italy* and made his remarks and observations of all the Parts and States of Christendom. Afterwards he was made Secretary to *James* Duke of *York*, received the honour of Knighthood from his Majesty at *Bruges* in *March* (*Stil. Nov.*) 1658, and then was sent Leiger to the Crown of *Spain*; in which Negotiation with that wary Court, he carried things with so much prudence, circumspection and success, that his Majesty, upon his happy return for *England*, soon called him home, and made him Keeper of his privy Purse. In the month of *Oct.* 1662, he was made Principal Secretary of State on the resignation of *Sir Edw. Nicholas*, whereupon the place of Keeper of the privy Purse was confer'd on the Son of *Charles* Viscount *Fitz-Harding*, called *Sir Charles Berkley*, Captain of the Guards to *James* Duke of *York*, and Governour (under his Highness) of the Town and Garrison of *Portsmouth*, &c. In the latter end of the Year 1663 he was made a Baron of this Realm by the Title of *Lord Arlington* of *Arlington* in *Middlesex*, and in *Apr.* 1672 he was made Earl of *Arlington*. On the 15th of *June* following, he was elected one of the Knights Companions of the most noble order of the *Garter*, and on the 22d of the same month he, with *George* Duke of *Buckingham*, began their Journey towards *Holland*, as Ambassadors extraordinary and Plenipotentiaries to treat and settle affairs between the most Christian King and the States. In *Apr.* 1673 he was appointed one of the three Plenipotentiaries to go from his Majesty of *Great Britain* to *Colen*, to mediate for a Peace between the Emperor and the said Christian King, and on the eleventh of *Sept.* 1674 he was, upon the resignation of *Henry* Earl of *St. Albans*, made Lord Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household: in which honourable Office he was confirmed by King *Jam. II.* when he came to the Crown. He died early in the morning of the 28th of *July* 1685, aged 67 Years: whereupon his body was conveyed to his Seat at *Ewston* in *Suffolk*, and there buried in a Vault under the Church of that place. Two days after his death his Majesty King *Jam. II.* gave the white staff of Lord Chamberlain to *Robert* Earl of *Aylesbury*, who, after a short enjoyment of it, died much lamented in his house at *Amptbil* in *Bedfordshire*, on *Tuesday* the 20th of *Octob.* the same Year. See more of him in the *Fasti* of the first Vol. p. 269. The eldest Brother of the said *Henry* Earl of *Arlington* was named *John*, Knight of the *Bath* at the Coronation of King *Ch. II.* created a Baron of this Kingdom by that King, under the stile and title of *John* Lord *Offulston*, in *Nov.* *an.* 1682. He was originally a Gentleman Com. of *Pembroke* *Coll.* to which he was not only a Benefactor by contributing largely towards the Building thereof, but by giving a Fellowship thereunto.

*Will. Coventry* sometime of *Qu. Coll.* Son of *Thom.* Lord *Coventry*.—I have made large mention of him among the Writers under the Year 1686.

*Richard Nicolls* one of the Grooms of the Bedchamber to *James* D. of *York*.

*Will. Godolphin* M. A. of *Ch. Ch.* and Under Secretary to *Sir Hen. Bennet* before-mentioned.----- This Person, who was descended from the antient Family of his Name in *Cornwall*, was elected Student of *Ch. Ch.* from *Westminster* School *an.* 1651, where he continued, till his Majesty's Restoration, under Presbyterian and Independent discipline: afterwards getting into the service of the said *Sir Henry*, he was chose a Recruiter for *Camelford* in *Cornwall* to serve in that Parliament that began at *Westminster* 8 May 1661, wherein shewing himself zealous for the Prerogative had several Boons bestowed on him. On the 28th of *Aug.* 1668, his Majesty confer'd on him the honour of Knighthood, he being then about to send him to the Catholic King and Queen Regent of *Spain*, to reside as his Ambassador in that Court, upon the return thence of *Edward* Earl of *Sandwich* his Majesty's late Ambassador extraordinary there. So that going, and continuing there several Years, he changed his Religion for that of *Rome*.



## Doct. of Physic.

Mar. 26. *Rich. Keurden* sometime known by the Name of *Jackson*, M. A. of St. Mary's Hall, was then actually created D. of P. — He was the Son of *Gilbert Keurden*, (who died in 1662) Son of *Rich. Keurden*, (who died 1630) Son of *Gilb. Jackson* of *Keurden* near to *Preston* in *Lancashire*, and was at this time and several Years after a practitioner of his Faculty at *Preston* and in the Country adjacent. But his Geny being more adequate to Antiquities than his proper Profession, he neglected his Practice and wrote in honour of his Country. — *Brigantia Lancastriensis restaurata: Or, History of the honourable Dukedom, or County Palatine of Lancaster*, in 5 Vol. in fol. The method of which he printed in certain Proposals by him scattered among his Friends, in *July* and *Aug.* 1688; wherein it appears that he had then obtained several sums of Money from some of the Gentry of *Lancashire*, and elsewhere, to print that work.

Sir *Hen. de Vic* of the Isle of *Guernsey* Bt. — He had been Resident at *Brussels* for King *Ch. I.* near 20 Years, and after that he was made Chancellor of the noble Order of the *Garter*. He died 20 *Nov.* 1672, (so in his Epitaph, but I rather think in 1671) and was buried in the North cross Isle of the Abby Church dedicated to St. *Peter* in *Westminster*. About that time his Chancellorship went to *Setb B.* of *Sarum* and his Successors in that See

## Doct. of Div.

Oct. 1. *Rob. Powell* M. A. of *All-s.* Coll. was then created by virtue of the Chancellor's Letters. — This Person, who had been made Fellow of the said Coll. by the Parliamentarian Visitors, *An.* 1648, was now Archdeacon of *Shrewsbury*, and afterwards Chancellor of St. *Asaph*, and took all advantages to thrust himself into other places, tho' he himself had been no sufferer for the King's Cause, but rather an enemy to him and his Friends. After the Letters of the Chancellor had been read for his creation, the generality of the Members of Conv. cried *Non*, and protested with great clamours against his creation: whereupon a Scutiny being made, he was by the falseness of one of the Proctors pronounced Passed. Afterwards Dr. *John Wallis* presenting him to the Vice-chanc. he was admitted Batch. of Divinity, and after another presentation by the said Person, Doct. of that Faculty.

*Rob. South* M. A. of *Ch. Ch.* of six Years standing, was created at the same time. — This Gentleman, who had been bred in the said House during the times of Usurpation, was now Orator of the University and Chaplain to the Chanc. thereof. After the Letters of the said Chancellor had been read for his creation, the Batchelors of Divinity and Masters of Arts were against it, (as they were against that of *Powell*) but at length after a Scrutiny, the said Proctor pronounced him *virtute juramenti sui* (as he had done *Powell*) passed by the Major part of the House. Whereupon, by the double presentation of Dr. *John Wallis*, he was first admitted Batchelor, then Doct. of Divinity.

*James Sessions* B. of D. of *Magd. Hall*, was also then (Oct. 1.) created, but not at all denied.

At the same time the Chancellor commended to the Members of Convocation one Mr. *John Clegge* of St. *Alb. Hall*, a Person of good affections to the King and Church, to be also created D. D. but he did not then appear.

Mar. 21. *Thomas Barton* of *Magd. Hall* was then created by virtue of the Chancellor's Letters then read, which say that he is Master of Arts and hath been throughout the War Chaplain to Prince *Rupert* in the Army, &c.

This Year became a Sojourner in the University to improve himself in Literature one *Laurence* Son of *Nich. Fessius a Dane*, born in the City of *Schaane* sometime belonging to the King of *Sweedland* afterwards to the King of *Denmark*; which *Laurence*, after his return to his own Country, wrote several Panegyrics on the King of *Denmark*, and other things.

*Michael Strauchius* a Saxon was a Sojourner in the University, and entred into the public Library 16 *Aug.* 1663. He afterwards professed at *Wittenberg*, and wrote something in that Faculty. So *Geor. Matt. Konigius* in *Bib. vet. & nov. edit.* 1678.

An. { Dom. 1664.  
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Chanc. the same, viz. *Edw.* Earl of *Clarendon*.

Vice-chanc. *Rob. Say* D. D. Provost of *Oriel Coll.* Sept. 1.

Proct. { *John Hearne* of *Exet. Coll.* } Apr. 20.  
{ *Will. Shippen* of *Univ. Coll.* }

## Batch. of Arts.

Apr. 23. *John Prince* of *Brasen-n.* Coll. — This Person, who was afterwards Master of Arts of *Cains Coll.* in *Cambridge*, is now Vicar of *Berry-Pomery* near *Townes* in *Devonshire*, and having published a Sermon and two other things, (as he may more hereafter) he is therefore in future time to be remembered among the Writers of *Oxon*.

Apr. 30. *Will. Bassett* of *Magd. Coll.* — He hath published four Sermons at least, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembered.

June 14. *Nathan. Wilson* of *Magd. Hall*. — He was afterwards B. of *Limerick* in *Ireland*.

16. *Will. Jane* of *Ch. Ch.* — He has several things extant, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembered.

Oct. 15. *Thom. Wagstaff* of *New Inn*. — He hath four Sermons at least extant, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbered among the Writers.

20. *Sam. Dugard* of *Trin. Coll.*

22. *John Hinton* } of *Ch. Ch.*

Feb. 3. *Edw. Pocock* }

*Rob. Wainwright* of *Trin. Coll.*

Of the second and third you may see more among the Masters, *An.* 1667.

23. *Tho. Laurence* of St. *John's*, afterwards of *Univ. Coll.* — See among the Masters 1668.

Mar. 16. *Morgan. Goodwin* of *Ch. Ch.* — Several things are extant under his name, and therefore he ought hereafter to be remembered among *Oxford* Writers.

Admitted 165.

## Doct. of Music.

July 7. *Christoph. Gibbons*, one of the Organists of his Majesty's Chappel, was then licensed to proceed Doct. of Music which Degree was compleated in an Act celebrated in St. *Mary's* Church on the eleventh of the said month, with very great honour to himself and his Faculty. He was licensed by virtue of his Maj Letters, written in his behalf, which say that the bearer *Christopher Gibbons*, one of our Organists of our Chappel Royal, hath from his Youth served our Royal Father and our Self, and hath so well improved himself in Music, as well in our judgment, as the judgment of all Men well skilled in that Science, as that he may worthily receive the Honour and Degree of Doctor therein, &c. This Person, who was Son of *Orlando Gibbons* mentioned in the *Fasti* of the first Vol. p. 222. was bred up from a Child to Music under his Uncle *Ellis Gibbons* Organist of *Bristol* (mentioned in the said *Fasti* p. 143.) and for his great merits in that Faculty, had a place conferred on him in his Majesty's Chappel before the Civil War. After the Restoration of King *Ch. II.* he was principal Organist of his Chappel, his Principal Organist in private, Master of the singing boys belonging thereunto, Organist of *Westminster*, and one of his Majesty's private Music. He had a principal hand in a Book entit.

— *Cantica Sacra. Containing Hymns and Anthems for two Voices to the Organ both Latin and English*, Lond, 1674, in fol. See before in the said *Fasti*, p. 185. The other hands in the same work besides those of *Gibbons*, were those of *Rich. Deering*, *Benj. Rogers* of *Windsor* and *Matthew Lock*. This Doct. *Gibbons* died in the Parish of St. *Margaret's* within the City of *Westminster*, *An.* 1676.

## Batch. of Law.

Two were admitted, of whom *Will. Carr* of *All-s.* Coll. of *Scotch* extract, was one, but not to be understood to be the same with *Will. Carr* Gent. sometime Consul for the English Nation at *Amsterdam*, Author of *Remarks of the Government of several parts of Germany, Denmark, Sweedland, Hamburg, Lubeck, and Hansiatic Towns, but more particularly of the United Provinces, &c.* *Amsterd.* 1688, in tw. I find another *Will. Carr* who translated from Latin into English *The Universal body of Physic in 5 Books, &c.* Written by Dr. *Laz. Riverius*, — Printed at *Lond.* 1657, but of him I know no more.

## Mast. of Arts.

May 26. *John March* of St. *Edm.* } Hall.  
June 14. *Rob. Plot* of *Magd.* }

28. *Henry Dolling* of *Wadhb. Coll.* — He was afterwards Master of the School at *Dorchester* in *Dorsetshire*, and translated into Latin *The whole Duty of Man*: fairly transcribed for the Press, and licensed by Dr. *Will. Jane* in 1678, but whether yet published I cannot tell.

Jan. 14. *Edw. Spencer* of *New* } Coll.  
18. *Will. Ashton* of *Brasen-n.* }

21. *Thom. Ken* of *New* }

The first of these three was afterwards Master of an Hospital (St. *Nich. Hospital*) in, and Chancellor of the Diocese of *Salisbury*.

Admitted 86.

## Batch. of Physic.

Oct. 12. *Tho. Jeamson* of *Wadhb. Coll.* — He was the only Batch. that was admitted.

## Batch. of Div.

July 5. *Henry Bold* of *Ch. Ch.* — He was at this time Chaplain to *Henry Lord Arlington*, by whose endeavours he became not only Fellow of *Emm. Coll.* but Chauntor of the Church at *Exeter*. He died in *France* (at *Mountpelier* as 'twas reported) either in the latter end of *September*, or beginning of Oct. 1677.

Oct. 12. *Gilbert Ironside* of *Wadhb.* } Coll.  
Nov. 29. *Nich. Stratford* of *Trin.* }

Admitted 3.

## Doct.



## Doct. of Law.

July 2. Nathaniel Crew of Linc. } Coll.  
Mar. 18. John Elliot of New } Coll.

The last, who was a Compounder, became Chancellor of the Diocese of Salisbury in the Year following.

✠ Not one Doct. of Phys. or of Divinity was admitted this Year.

## Incorporations.

Mar. 31. Charles Willoughby of Mert. Coll. Doct. of Physic, of Padua.

May 26. Luke Glen M. A. of Edinburgh.

June 13. John Rogers Doct. of Phys. of Utrecht.—This Person, who was Son of Nehemiah Rogers of Duddinghurst in Essex, hath published *Analeceta inauguralia, sive disceptationes medicæ: necnon Diatribæ discussoriæ de quinque corporis humani concoctionibus, potissimumq; de pneumatosi ac spermatosi*, Lond. 1664, oct. He then lived at St. Mary Magd. Bermondsey in Surrey, where he practised his Faculty.

28. Dan. Hodson M. D. of Leyden.—He was admitted to that Degree in the said University 22 Jul. 1654.

On the 12th of July, being the next day after the conclusion of the Act, were 28 Masters of Arts of the University of Camb. incorp. among whom were these,

Miles Barne M. A. and Fellow of Peter House.—He was afterwards D. D. and Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majesty K. Ch. II. In the beginning of March 1686 he with others were put into the Commission of Peace by King Jam. II. for the County of Cambridge, and what became of him afterwards let others speak. He published *A Sermon preached before the University of Cambridge* 9 Sept. 1683, being a day of public Thanksgiving for the deliverance of his Majesty's sacred Person, his Royal Brother, and the Government, from the late hellish Fanatical Conspiracy, on Luke 19. 14. Cambr. 1683, qu. He hath more Sermons extant, and other things as it seems.

Thom. Tenison M. A. and Fellow of C. C. Coll.—He was about this time Chaplain to Edward Earl of Manchester, and afterwards to his Son Robert, Doct. of Divinity, Chaplain to his Majesty King Ch. II. Vicar of St. Martin's in the Fields within the Liberty of Westminster, in the place of Dr. Lloyd promoted to the See of St. Asaph, Archdeacon of London, and at length worthily promoted to the See of Lincoln, on the death of Dr. Thomas Barlow, in the Winter time 1691. He hath published several Sermons, and other matters of Divinity, as also several things against Popery in the Reign of King Jam. II. which shew him to be a learned Man; besides his Book called *The Creed of Tho. Hobbes of Malmesbury*. See in *Vite Hobbiana Aucularium*, published 1681, p. 199. See also in what I have said of Sir Thom. Browne the Physician, among the Writers of this Vol. An. 1682. This Dr. Tenison was consecrated Bish. of Linc. in Lambeth Chapel 10 Jan. 1691.

John Templer M. A. of Trin. Coll.—He was afterwards D. D. published one or more Sermons, and *Idea Theologiæ Leviathanis*, &c. Cantab. 1673, against Thom. Hobbes. See there in the said *Aucularium*, p. 199, 200.

Besides the said Masters, were also then incorporated two Batchelors of Divinity, one of which was named Thom. Longland of St. John's Coll. in Cambridge, Author of—*Quatuor Novissima: Or, Meditations on the four last things*, &c. printed 1657, in tw. &c.

Among several Foreigners that became Sojourners and Students in the University this Year, to improve themselves in Literature by the use of the public Library were (1) Joh. Christoph. Becmannus a Saxon, who, after his departure, published several things in his own Country, whereby he obtained the name of a learned Man. *Georg. Matt. Konigius in bib. vet. & nov. Edit.* 1678, saith that Joh. Christ. Becman. *Catalogum Bibliothecæ Universit. Francofurtanæ ad Odorem publicæ luci donavit.* 1676. (2) Christoph. Sandius, who Sojourned in an House near Qu. Coll. and gave his mind up for the most part to the perusal of Socinian Books, not only in the public Library, but in others belonging to Colleges and in Booksellers Shops. He was born at Königsberg in Prussia 12 Oct. 1644, and afterwards being instructed by his Father of both his Names (the most noted Socinian in the Country wherein he lived, and therefore deprived of those places of Trust which he enjoyed, about 1668) in the Socinian Tenets, was sent by him to Oxon to improve them by reading and studying. Afterwards retiring to his Country he wrote and published several Books, and after his death (which hapned at Amsterdam on the last of Nov. 1680) was published of his composition *Bibliotheca Anti-Trinitariorum*, &c. Frieftad. 1684, oct. in which, p. 169, 170, &c. you may see a Catalogue of his Works, some of which are Socinian. (3) John Michael Benson a Dane, who afterwards became Doct. of the Civil Law in another University, Counsellor to the King of Denmark, and a publisher of several things of his Faculty, &c.

An. } Dom. 1665.  
      } 17 Car. 2.

Chanc. Edw. Earl of Clarendon.

Vicechanc. Dr. Say again, Aug. 23.

Proct. } Phineas Bury of Wadh. Coll. } Apr. 6.  
      } David Thomas of New Coll. }

## Batch. of Arts.

Apr. 10. Will. Beach of Trin. Coll. afterwards of that of Bal.

Jun. 10. Will. Hopkins of } Trin. Coll.  
14. Edm. Sermon of Bal. lately of }

Of the last of these two you may see more among the Masters, An. 1676.

27. Jam. Scudamore of Ch. Ch.

Nov. 11. John Brandon of Oriel Coll.—He hath two or more things of Divinity extant, is now living, and therefore is to be hereafter numbered among the Oxford Writers.

Dec. 18. } John Wolley } of Trin. Coll.  
      } Rich. Reeve }

Of the first of these two you may see more among the Masters, An. 1668. The other, who was afterwards Master of the Free-School joying to Magd. Coll. is now of the Order of St. Benedict, hath published several things, and therefore to be hereafter recorded among Oxford Writers.

Feb. 15. James Bristow of C. C. Coll.—This Person, who was Son of a Father of both his names of Roxby in Lincolnshire Gent. was bred in Eaton School, and in the Year following this, he was elected from being Scholar of C. C. Coll. to be prob. Fell. of All-s. where he ended his days to the great reluctance of all those that were inwardly acquainted with his most admirable parts. He had begun to translate into Latin some of the Philosophy of Margaret Dutchess of Newcastle, upon the desire of those whom she had appointed to enquire out a fit Person for such a matter; but he finding great difficulties therein, through the confusedness of the subject, gave over, as being a matter not to be well performed by any. He died on the 16th of Dec. 1667, aged 21 Years or thereabouts, and was inter'd in the outer Chap. of All-s. Coll. Soon after came out an Elegy on his death, as having been a Person that deserved (considering his Age) the best copy of verses that could be made by any Academician, as I shall tell you under the Year 1668.

Mar. 16. Tho. Turner of C. C. C.—See among the Doctors of Div. 1683.

Admitted 127.

## Batch. of Law.

Apr. 15. Ralph Bohun of New Coll.—See among the Doctors 1685.

May 30. Joh. Mayow of All-s. } Coll.  
Oct. 10. Joh. Harrison of New }

The last of which having published several books, he is therefore to be remembered hereafter.

Admitted 10.

## Mast. of Arts.

Jun. 21. Spencer Lucy of Queen's Coll.—He was afterwards Canon and Treasurer of the Cath. Ch. of St. David, by the favour of his Father, Bishop of that place; and dying at Brecknock 9 Feb. 1690, was buried in the collegiate Church there.

Jun. 28. Will. Wyat of Ch. Ch.—This Person, who was educated in St. Paul's School, was for some time Deputy-Orator of the University for Dr. South, afterwards Orator in his own right on the death of Thom. Cradock of Magd. Coll. 26 of March 1679, and at length Principal of St. Mary's Hall: to which Office he was admitted on the death of Dr. Crowther, 20 January 1689. He hath published, *Sermon preached to those, who had been Scholars of St. Paul's School, in Guildhall Chappel, London, at their anniversary meeting on St. Paul's day, 1678.* on 1 Cor. 8. 1. Lond. 1679. qu.

Oct. 12. Edwin Sandys of Magd. Coll.—On the 14th of Nov. 1683 he was installed Archdeacon of Wells, with the Prebend. of Huiß and Brent annex'd.

14. Edw. Hinton of St. Alb. Hall lately of Mert. Coll.—This Person, who was Son of Edw. Hinton mention'd among the created Doctors of Div. 1649, was afterwards Master of the Free-School at Whitney in Oxfordshire founded by Hen. Box; afterwards he taught at Kilkenny in Ireland, where, at Dublin, he had the degree of D. of D. confer'd on him. He hath translated from Greek into English, *The Apophthegms or remarkable Sayings of Kings and great Commanders*, &c. Lond. 1684, in the first Vol. of *Plutarch's Morals*. In the same Year Mr. Hinton left Whitney to go to Ireland.

Dec. 8. George Hicks of Linc. Coll.

Admitted 44.

## Batch. of Physic.

Jun. 21. George Castle of All-s. Coll.

28. Rich. Lower of Ch. Ch.

Admitted 4.

## Batch. of Div.

Jun. 10. } Tho. Pittis of Linc. Coll.  
      } Seth Bushell of St. Mary's Hall.

27. Hen. Glover of C. C. Coll.—This Person (born at Mere in Wilts) who had been servitor of Queen's Coll. and was Amanuensis to Dr. Larghain, and ejected his house by the Parl. Visitors



tors in 1648, was now Rector of *Shroton* in *Dorsetshire*, and published *Cain and Abel parallel'd with K. Charles and his murderers*, Sermon at *St. Thomas's Church* in *Salisbury* 30 Jan. 1663. on *Gen. 4. 10, 11. Lond. 1664. qu.* and other Sermons, with a discourse of *Vengeance*.

Jul. 8. *Will. Browne* of *Magd. Coll.*—This Divine, who was an *Oxford* man born, was one of the best Botanists of his time, and had the chief hand in the compofure of a book entit. *Catalogus Horti Botanici Oxoniensis, alphabetice digestus, &c.* *Oxon. 1658. oct.* See more in *Philip Stephens* among the Doctors of *Phys. An. 1655.* This Mr. *Browne* died suddenly on the 25th of *Mar. 1678* aged 50 or thereabouts, and was buried in the outer Chappel of *Magd. Coll.* of which he was a senior Fellow.

Dec. 18. *Malachi Conant* of *Magd. Coll.*—This Theologist, who was a *Somersetshire* man born, became, by the presentation of the Pref. and Society of his Coll. Minister of *Beding* alias *Seale* in *Suffex*; where and in the neighbourhood he was esteem'd a good and godly Preacher. He hath written and publish'd, *Urim and Thummim: or, the Clergy's dignity and duty*, recommended in a Visitation Sermon preached at *Lewes* in *Suffex* 27 Apr. 1669. on *Matth. 5. 16. Oxon. 1669. qu.* He died and was buried at *Beding* before-mention'd in the beginning of the Year 1680.

Feb. 9. *Tho. Gregg* of *Trin. Coll.*—This Person, who was born in the City of *Bristol*, was now (1665) Fellow of *Trin. Coll.* and Chapl. to Dr. *Henchman* Bp. of *London*, who bestowed on him the Rectory of *St. Andrew's Undershaft* in *London*, where, as before in the University, he was an admirable preacher. He was also an excellent Scholar for *Gr. Lat. and Philosophy*, but hath nothing extant. He died at *London* in the beginning of *Sept. 1670*, and was buried on the 4th of the said Month in his Church of *St. Andrew's*, at which *Simon Patrick* D. D. preach'd his funeral Sermon, which being extant, you may see much in praise of the Virtues, Worth, and Learning of Mr. *Gregg*.

Feb. 15. *Job Franklin* of *C. C. Coll.*—This Person, who was a *Wiltsh.* man born, and esteem'd a good Philosopher and Disputant while he was living in his House, was by the President and Fell. thereof presented to the Rectory of *Heyford Purcells* or *Heyford ad pontem* near *Bister* in *Oxfordshire*, *An. 1670*, where by the loneness of the place and his retired condition, his excellent and profound parts were in a manner buried. He hath published *A resolution of two cases of Conscience, in two discourses. The first, of the lawfulness of compliance with all the Ceremonies of the Church of England. The second, of the necessity of the use of Common Prayer in public.* *Lond. 1683 in 5 th. in qu.* He died on the 7th of *Decemb. 1689*, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church at *Heyford* before-mentioned.

Admitted 17.

#### Doct. of Law.

Jun. 10. *Joseph Harvey* of *Mert.*

14. *Kerelm Digby* of *All-f.*

27. *Hen. Deane* of *New*

} Coll.

The last of which was at the time of his admission Chancellor of the Dioc. of *Wells*, where he died about the beginning of *Decemb. 1672.*

#### Doct. of Physic.

Jun. 21. *George Castle* of *All-f. Coll.*

28. { *Edm. Davys* of *Exet. Coll.*

{ *Rich. Lower* of *Ch. Ch.*

} Accumulators.

#### Doct. of Div.

Jun. 21. *Simon Ford* of *Ch. Ch.*

Jul. 5. *Edward Rogers* of *Magd. Coll.*

The first of these two, a most celebrated Lat. Poet of his time, hath published several things of his profession, and therefore he ought to be numbered hereafter among the *Oxford Writers.*

#### Incorporations.

Jul. 5. *John Boord* Doct. of the Laws of *Cambr.*—He was of *Trim. Hall* in that University.

Sept. 8. *Edward Montague* Earl of *Manchester*, Baron of *Kimbolton*, &c. Master of Arts, and Chancellor of the Univ. of *Cambridge*, (which University he had ruin'd in the time of the grand and unparallel'd Rebellion) was incorporated in the same degree as he had stood at *Cambridge*.—After he had been conducted into the House of Convocation in his Master's Gown and Hood by the Beadles, and seated on the right hand of the Vicechancellor, the Orator of the University, who then stood on the other side, near and above the Registry's Desk, did then speak (directing his voice to him) an eloquent Oration: which being done, the said Orator went from his place, and going to, he took, him by the hand, and led him to the middle of the *Area*, where he presented him to the Vicechancellor and ven. Convocation; which being done, and he incorporated by the Vicechancellor's Sentence, he re-took his place. This is that *Kimbolton*, who with 5 members of the House of Commons were demanded by his Majesty on the 4th of *Jan. 1641*, for endeavouring to subvert the fundamental Laws and Government, and to deprive the King of his legal power, &c. and the same, who after he had sedulously endeavoured to promote, did carry on, a Rebellion, and continued his course till the Wars were ceased. Afterwards striking in with *Oliver*, he became one of his Lords,

that is, one of the Lords of the other house, and was a great man, a thorough pac'd Differbler, &c. and never a loser for his high actings against the Royal Family. After his Majesty's Restoration, towards which he pretended to be a great helper, when it could not otherwise be avoided, he was made L: Chamberlain of his Majesty's household, and in that quality did he, with *Edw. Earl of Clarendon* Chanc. of the Univ. come this Year to *Oxon* from *Salisbury*, (where they left their Majesties) in order to have Lodgings provided for them, about to come hither to take up their Winter-Quarters to avoid the Plague then raging in *Lond.* and *Westminster*. This *Edw. Earl of Manchester* had a younger brother named *Walter Montague* born in the Parish of *St. Botolph* without *Aldersgate* in *London*, educated in *Sidney Coll.* in *Camb.* afterwards travelled beyond the Seas, and returning with an unsettled mind, did, at length, (after he had been sent once or more into *France* about public concerns) give a farewell to his own Country, and Religion where-in he had been born and baptized, and going beyond the Sea he settled himself in a Monastery, or rather in the College at *St. Omers* for a time, and wrote *A Letter in justification of his change*, which was afterwards answer'd by *Lucius Lord Falkland*. Afterwards being received with great love into the favour of the Qu. Mother of *France*, she made him Abbot of *Nantveil* of the Benedictine order in the dioc. of *Mets*, and afterwards Abbot of the Benedictines of *St. Martin's Abbey* near *Pontois* in the dioc. of *Roan*, in the place of *Job. Franc. de Gondy* deceased. He was also one of her Cabinet Council, and a promoter of *Mazarine* into her favour, who, when fix'd, shew'd himself in many respects ungrateful to *Montague* and his Friends: And whereas *Mazarine* made it one of his chief endeavours to raise a family, and to do such things that might perpetuate his name, so *Montague*, who was of a most generous and noble spirit, and a Person of great piety, did act to the contrary, by spending all that he could obtain for public and pious uses. In his younger Years before he left the Ch. of *England*, he wrote *The Shepherd's paradise. Com. Lond. 1629. oct.* And after he had left it. — *Miscellanea spiritualia. Or devout Essays*, in two parts: The first was printed at *Lond. 1648*, the other at the same place in 1654, and both in qu. I have seen a book entit. *Manchester al Mundo: Contemplations on death and immortality. Lond. 1635. oct.* and several times after: the fifteenth impression of which was made at *Lond.* in 1690. in tw. Which book was written by one of the family of the Earl of *Manchester*, but whether by this *Walter Montague*, who was a younger Son to *Henry Montague* the first Earl of *Manchester* of his name, I cannot tell, because his name is not set to it. [I have been since inform'd that it was written by the Father, the aforesaid *Henry*]. This *Walter*, who was commonly called *Abbot Montague*, and sometimes *Lord Abbot of Pontois*, died after *Henrietta Maria* the Queen Mother of *England*, who concluding her last day on the last of *Aug. 1669*, he soon after followed, as I have been informed by one of his domestic Servants, who told me further, that he was buried in the Chappel or Church belonging to the Hospital of *Incurables* at *Paris*. You may read much of him in a book called *Legenda lignea, &c. Lond. 1653. oct. p. 137, 138. &c.* but that book being full of Satyr, Persons of moderate Principles believe little or nothing therein. It was said that he was before his death elected Archbp. of . . . in *Guien*.

As for the other Persons, who were incorporated besides the said Earl of *Manchester*, were these,

Dec. 8. *Job. Logan* M. of A. of *Glasgow*, with liberty to suffrage in Convoc. and Congreg. which is all I know of him.

Mar. 8. *Henr. Montague* M. A. of *Cambridge*, a younger Son to the said *Edward Earl of Manchester*, and others.

#### Creations.

The Creations this Year were mostly made on the 8th of *Septemb.* when the said *Edward Earl of Manchester* was incorporated M. A. at which time the Chancellor of the University was then in *Oxon*.

#### Maft. of Arts.

*Rob. Montague* Visc. *Mandevile* eldest Son to *Edw. Earl of Manchester*.—He was presented by the Orator of the University with a little Speech, and afterwards was seated on the left hand of the Vicechancellor. He was one of the Gent. of the Bedchamber to *K. Charles II.* After his Father's death in 1671 he became Earl of *Manchester*, and died at *Paris* about the latter end of *Decemb.* according to the English Accompt, *An. 1682.*

*Charles Dormer* Visc. *Ascot* of *Mert. Coll.* eldest Son of *Charles Earl of Caernarvan*.

*Edward Capell* of *Wadh. Coll.* a younger Son of *Arthur Lord Capell*.

*Vere Bertie* a younger Son of *Montague Earl of Lindsey*.—He was made Serjeant at Law in 1675, and afterwards one of the Barons of the *Exchequer*.

*Charles Bertie* his Brother.—He became Secretary to the Lord Treasurer in 1673, and is now Treasurer of the Ordnance.

*Nich. Pelham* Bt. } of *Ch. Ch.*

*Scrope How* Kt. }

The last was Comptroler of the Excise in 1694.

*Will. Dolben* a Counsellor of the *Inner-Temple*, and Brother to Dr. *John Dolben*.—He was afterwards Recorder of *London*, a Kt. Serjeant at Law, and one of the Justices of the King's Bench.

\* X

*Rich,*



*Rich. Cooling* or *Coling* Secretary to *Edw. Earl of Manchester*. — He was afterwards Secretary to *Hen. Earl of Arlington* while he was *L. Chamberlain*, and on the 21st of *Feb.* 1688 he was sworn one of the Clerks of his Maj. Privy-Council in ordinary: at which time were sworn with him *Sir John Nicholas* Kt. of the *Bath*, *Will. Blathwait* and *Charles Montague* Esquires. This *Rich. Cooling* was originally, as it seems, of *All-f. Coll.* The said nine Persons were actually created on the 8th of *September*.

## Doct. of Law.

*Sept. 8.* *Sir Cyrill Wyche* Kt. (Son of *Sir Pet. Wyche* sometime Comptroller of his Majesty's Household,) now a Burgess in Parliament for *Kellington* in *Cornwall*. — He was born at *Constantinople* when his Father was Ambassador there, and had his name from his Godfather *Cyrill* the Patriarch whom the Jesuits murdered — was *M. A. of Ch. Ch.* in the times of *Usurpation*, was afterwards Secretary to the *Lieutenancy* in *Ireland*, one of the *Royal Society*, and a Burgess in other Parliaments.

*Nov. 7.* *Sir Henneage Finch* Kt. Solicitor General, and one of the Burgesses of the *Univ.* to sit in Parliament.

*Col. Giles Strangewaies* sometime of *Wadh. Coll.* now a Knight for the County of *Dorset* to serve in *Parl.* was created the same day. — This most loyal and worthy Gent. who was of *Melbury Samford* in the said County, died 1675.

The said two Persons were created Doctors of the Civil Law in a Convocation held on that day, (*Nov. 7.*) after they had communicated the thanks of the honourable House of Commons, lately sitting in the said Convocation-house, to the members of the University for their *Reasons concerning the solemn League and Covenant, negative Oath, &c.* made 1647. *Laurence Hyde* Esq; another Burgess for the University, and *Sir Job. Birkenhead* were the other two that were, besides the two former, appointed to return thanks, and were then present in Convocation; but the first of these last two was not created Doctor of the Civ. Law, because he had before been diplomated *M. A.* which he then thought was sufficient, and the other created Doctor, as I have before told you.

## Doct. of Phys.

*Sept. 8.* *Robert Boyle* Esq; was created after *Edw. Earl of Manchester* had been incorporated. — This honourable Person, who was the Son of *Richard* the first Earl of *Cork*, was born at *Lismore* in *Ireland*, whence, after he had been well grounded in juvenile Learning, he went to the *Univ. of Leyden*, and spent some time there in good Letters. Afterwards he travelled into *France*, *Switzerland*, *Italy*, &c. and spending some time in *Rome*, he was so much satisfied with the Curiosities there, that afterwards he never had any desire to see or view the Curiosities or Antiquities of other places. After his return into *England*, being then accounted a well-bred Gentleman, he settled in *Oxon*, in the time of *Oliver*, about 1657, where he carried on his great delight in several studies, especially in experimental Philosophy and Chymistry, spent much Money, entertained Operators to work in his Laboratory which he had built for his own use, and often did repair to the Club of *Virtuosi* in the Lodgings of *Dr. Wilkins* Warden of *Wadh. Coll.* and they to him, in his joyning to *Univ. Coll.* and opposite to that of *All-souls*. After his Majesty's Restoration, when the *Royal Society* was erected, he was made one of the first members thereof, was one of the Council belonging thereunto, and the greatest promoter of new Philosophy of any among them. After he had left *Oxon* for *London*, he settled in the house of his Sister *Katherine Lady Ranelagh*, where he erected an Laboratory, kept men at work, and carried on Chymistry to the last. The books that he hath written are many, some of which are printed beyond the Seas, and are there highly valued: In all which he hath done such things for the benefit of the world and increase of knowledge, that none hath yet equal'd, much less gone beyond him. In them you'll find the greatest strength and the gentlest smoothness, the most generous knowledge and the sweetest modesty, the noblest discoveries and the sincerest relations, the greatest Self-denial and the greatest love of men, the profoundest insight into philosophy and nature, and the most devout, affectionate sense of God and of Religion, as in any Works whatsoever written by other men, &c. This worthy Person died the 30th of *December* 1691, aged 64 Years or thereabouts, and was buried on the 7th of *Jan.* following at the upper end, on the south side, of the Chancel of the Church of *St. Martin in the Fields* in *Westminster*, near to the body of his Sister the Lady *Ranelagh* before-mention'd, who dying about a week before him, the grief for her death put him in convulsion fits which carried him off. Soon after were Elegies and Epitaphs on him made public, as also the Sermon at his funeral, preach'd by *Dr. Gilbert Burnet* Bishop of *Sarum*; in all which you'll find just *Encomiums* of him, as no doubt you will in the life of him the said *Mr. Boyle*, about to be published by the said Doctor. The eldest Brother of this *Mr. Rob. Boyle* was *Richard* Earl of *Burlington* and *Cork*. The next was *Roger* Earl of *Orery* a great Poet, Statesman, Soldier, and great every thing which merits the name of great and good. He hath published four Plays in heroic verse highly valued and commended by ingenious men, and died in *Octob.* 1679. The third was *Francis* Viscount *Shannon*, whose Pocket Pistol, as he stiled his book, may make

(a) as wide breaches in the walls of the Capitol, as many Cannon. These were his elder Brothers; and besides them he had seven Sisters all married to noble Persons.

This Year in the month of *Septemb.* *Andr. Marvel* a Burgess for *Kingsion upon Hull* to serve in that *Parl.* which began at *Westm.* 8 *May* 1661, became a Sojourner in *Oxford* for the sake of the public Library, and continued there, I presume, some months. See in *Sam. Parker* among the Writers *An.* 1687, where you'll find an account of him and his Works. In the beginning of *Dec.* following was entred into the said Library *Arthur Trevor* an eminent and famous common Lawyer, &c.

In *January* following *Francis Sandford* an Officer of Arms attending the King now in *Oxon*, was entred also in the said Library, with the liberty then allowed to him of a Student. This Person having published several books, I must, according to the method that I have hitherto followed, let the Reader know, that tho' he was descended from the antient and genteel Family of the *Sandfords* of *Sandford* in *Shropshire*, yet he was born in the Castle of *Carnow* in the County of *Wicklow* in *Ireland* and half Barony of *Sbelelak*; which half Barony was purchased of *K. Jam. I.* by his Mother's Father called *Calcoz Chambre*. When the Rebellion broke out in *Ireland*, *Francis* being then about eleven Years of age, his Relations carried him thence into *England*, settled themselves at *Sandford*, with intentions to breed him a Scholar, but then the Rebellion breaking out there, and his family afterwards Sufferers for the Royal Cause, he had no other education than what Grammar Schools afforded. On the 6th of *June* 13 *Car. II.* he was by Letters Patent created Pursuivant at Arms by the name and title of *Rouge Dragon*, and afterwards on the 16th of *Nov.* in the 27th of the said King's Reign he was created *Lancaster* Herald of Arms: Which office he held till 1689, and then surrendered it up. He hath written and published (1) *A genealogical History of the Kings of Portugal*, &c. *Lond.* 1664. fol. 'Tis partly a Translation. (2) *The Order and Ceremonies used at the funeral of his Grace, George Duke of Albemarle*, &c. with the manner of his Effigies lying in state in *Somerfet-house*, the whole proceeding to the Abbey of *Westminster*, the figure of his hearse in the said Abbey, &c. Printed in the *Savoy* near *London* 1670, in a thin fol. all exactly represented in Sculpture, with the form of the offering performed at *Westm.* (3) *A genealogical History of the Kings of England, and Monarchs of Great Britain*, &c. from the *Norm. Conq.* *An.* 1066, to the Year 1677, in seven parts or books, with their effigies, seals, tombs, cenotaphs, devices, arms, &c. Pr. in the *Savoy* 1677. in fol. (4) *The History of the Coronation of K. Jam. II. and Qu. Mary*, solemnized in the collegiate Church of *St. Peter* in the City of *Westminster*, on Thursday the 23d of *Apr.* 1685, with an exact account of the several preparations in order thereunto, &c. the whole work illustrated with sculptures. Pr. in the *Savoy* 1687 in a large fol. What other things he hath published I know not, nor any thing else of him besides, only that he living in or near *Bloomsbury* in *Middlesex*, died the 16th of *Jan.* 1693, and was buried in *St. Bride's Churchyard*.

*May 11.* *Charles* Count *Ubalde* of *Savencano*, an *Italian* Nobleman, was entred Student in the Public Library.

*An.* { *Dom.* 1666.  
      { 18 *Car.* 2.

Chanc. the same, viz. *Edw. Earl of Clarendon*.

Vicechanc. *John Fell* D. D. Dean of *Ch. Ch.* *Aug.* 3.

Proct. { *Nathan. Hodges* of *Ch. Ch.* } *Apr.* 26.  
      { *Walt. Baylie* of *Magd. Coll.* }

## Batch. of Arts.

*Apr. 3.* *Jam. Fen* of *Ch. Ch.* — He hath extant *A Sermon preached before the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen at Guildhall Chap.* 18 *Jul.* 1686. *Lond.* 1686. at which time the Author was Vicar of *Goudhurst* in *Kent*.

*Apr. 5.* *Job. Jones* of *Jesus*

*May 3.* *Job. Miln* or *Mill* of *Queen's* } *Coll.*

8. *Abraham Markland* of *St. John's* }

Of *Job. Mill* you may see among the Doct. of Div. 1681.

{ *Tho. Bennet* } of *Ch. Ch.*

31. { *Hen. Aldrich* }  
      { *Job. Lloyd* of *Wadh. Coll.* }

Of the first of these last three (who were afterwards Writers) you may see among the Masters, *An.* 1669.

*Jul. 14.* *Sam. Master* of *Ex. Coll.* — He hath published several Sermons, and therefore he is to be remembred hereafter among the *Oxford Writers*.

*Oct. 20.* *Job. Cook* of *Ch. Ch.*

27. *John Inett* of *Univ. Coll.*

Of these two last you may see more among the Masters in 1669.

*Dec. 23.* *Charles Powell* of *Ch. Ch.* — This Person, who was Son of *Edw. Powell* of the Borough of *Stafford* Minister, became Student of the said House under the tuition of *Mr. Benj. Woodroff* in 1662, aged 17 Years or thereabouts, and after he had taken one degree in Arts, became Curate of *South Marston* in *Wilts*, and afterwards Chapl. to *John* Earl of *Bridg-*

(a) *Anth. Walker* in his *Virtuous Woman found*, *Fun. Sermon* of *Mary Countess Dowager of Warwick*, &c. *Lond.* 1678. oct.



water, who prefer'd him to the Rectory of Cheddington near Aylesbury in Bucks. He hath published *A Sermon preached at South Marston near Hyworth in Wilts.* 9 Sept. 1683, being the day appointed for a Thanksgiving from the horrid plot of the Presbyterians, on *Psal.* 10. 10. Lond. 1683. qu. This being all that he hath published, I can only say that he died at Cheddington in the latter end of 1684.

Jan. 26. Hugh Barrow of C. C. Coll. — See among the Batch. of Div. 1681.

Feb. 12. Job. Willes of Trin. Coll. — He hath published several things, and therefore is to be remembered hereafter among the Oxford Writers.

14. William Williams of Jesus Coll. — See among the Masters, An. 1669.

In a Convocation held 31 of Octob. were the Chancellor's Letters read in behalf of Will. Gould formerly of Oriel Coll. that he might accumulate the degree of Batch. of Arts, that so he might be enabled to take the degree of Master, &c. but whether he was admitted to either I find not.

Admitted 170.

#### Batch. of Law.

Seven were admitted, but not one of them was afterwards a Writer or Bishop.

#### Mast. of Arts.

Mar. 29. Will. Richards of Trin. } Coll.

Apr. 7. George Howell of All-s. } Coll.

The last of these two, who was Son of Dr. Tho. Howell sometime Bishop of Bristol, was afterwards Rector of Buckland in Surrey and Author of *A Sermon preach'd July the first 1683*, on *Matth.* 10. 33. Lond. 1684. qu.

May 31. Jonas Proast lately of Qu. Coll. now (1666) of Gloc. Hall. — This Person, who is a Minister's Son and a Colchester man born, was afterwards one of the Chaplains of All-s. Coll. and Author of (1) *The argument of the Letter concerning Toleration briefly consider'd and answer'd.* Oxon at the Theat. in 3 sh. and an half in qu. An. 1690, published in Apr. that Year. Afterwards was written and published by the same hand who wrote the said Letter, a Pamphlet entit. *A second Letter concerning Toleration.* London 1690, in 9 sh. and an half in qu. This second Letter which is dated the 27th of May 1690, doth reflect much upon the Argument, &c. before-mention'd: Whereupon our Author Proast came out with (2) *A third Letter concerning Toleration: In defence of the argument of the Letter concerning Toleration briefly considered and answered.* Oxon. 1691. in 11 sh. in qu.

Jun. 27. Bapt. Levinz of Magd. } Coll.

30. Will. Richards of All-souls. } Coll.

The last of these two, who was Chapl. of his Coll. became Archdeacon of Berkshire in the place of Dr. John Sharp when he was translated from the Deanery of Norwich to that of Canterbury, 1689.

Jan. 17. Steph. Penton of New } Coll.

Feb. 12. Thom. Staynoe of Trin. } Coll.

The first of these two, who hath published several books, was admitted Principal of St. Edm. Hall in the place of Dr. Tully deceased, 15 Feb. 1675: Which place he at length resigning, was succeeded therein by Thom. Crosthwait. See among the Doct. of Div. 1684.

Mar. 7. Will. Basset of Magd. Coll.

21. Will. Moreton of Ch. Ch.

Admitted 70.

#### Batch. of Physic.

Jul. 14. Tho. Guidott of Wadb. Coll.

Admitted 8.

#### Batch. of Div.

Jun. 22. Arth. Bury of Exet. } Coll.

Jul. 6. Will. Beaw of New } Coll.

Oct. 16. Job. Hall of Pemb. } Coll.

Admitted 12.

#### Doct. of Law.

Jun. 19. Thom. Sargeant of All-s. Coll.

Jul. 6. Thom. Style of Ch. Ch.

#### Doct. of Phys.

Jun. 19. { Will. Levinz of St. Joh. } Coll.  
          { Edw. Exton of Magd. }  
          { Job. Speed of St. Joh. }

The first of these three (who hath written *Appendicula de rebus Britannicis*, plac'd at the end of a book entit. *Flosculi historici delibati, nunc delibatiōes facti*, &c. Oxon 1663, in tw. 5th edit.) was afterwards President of his College, Subdean, and at length Can. resid. of Wells: And the last, Practitioner of his faculty at Southampton, and a publisher of one or two trivial things of Poetry.

June 19. { Henr. Danvers of Trin. } Coll.  
          { Rich. Torlefs of St. Joh. }

Jul. 3. John Parys of C. C.

5. Will. Cole of Glocest. Hall.

#### Doct. of Div.

May 31. Rich. Clayton Master of Univ. Coll. — He died at Salisbury (where he was Can. resid.) on the 10th of June 1676, and was buried in the Cath. Ch. there: Whereupon Obadiab Walker M. A. was elected Master of the said Coll. on the 22d of the said Month of June.

Jun. 15. Thom. James Warden of All-s. Coll. — He became Treasurer of the Cath. Ch. of Salisbury, in the place of Dr. Edw. Davenant (who died at Gillingham in Dorsetsh. 12 March 1679;) and dying on the 5th of January 1686, was buried in the outer Chap. of All-s. Coll. In his Treasurership succeeded Seth Ward M. A.

23. Tho. Lambert of Trin. Coll. a Compounder. — He was now Can. resid. of Salisbury, one of his Majesty's Chaplains, and Rector of Boyton in Wilts. On the 12th of June 1674, he was collated to the Archdeaconry of Salisbury, on the death of Dr. Joh. Prilaux. He died the 29th of Dec. 1694, and was buried in the Cathedral.

Jun. 23. { Tho. Wyat of St. Joh. } Coll.  
          { Jam. Longman of New }

The former was now Vicar of Meiksham in Wilts. and was afterward Rector of Bromham in the same County, the other Rector of Aynoe in Northamptonshire.

27. Arth. Bury of Exet. } Coll.

30. Gilb. Ironside of Wadb. } Coll.

The former, who accumulated, was Preb. of the Cath. Ch. of Exeter and Chapl. to his Majesty; the other was now Warden of Wadb. Coll.

Jul. 5. Joh. Heywood of C. C. Coll. a Compounder. — He was now Rector of Walton in Lancashire.

Simon Patrick of Ch. Ch. was admitted the same day. — He had been sometime Fellow of Queen's Coll. in Cambridge, was elected Master thereof by the major part of the Fellows against a Mandamus for the admitting of Dr. Anth. Sparrow Master of the same: For which opposition, some, if not all, of the Fellows that sided with him, were ejected. Afterwards, if not at that time, he was Minister of Battersea in Surrey, then of the Church of St. Paul in Covent Garden within the Liberty of Westminster, Chaplain in ordinary to his Majesty, Subdean of Westminster, and in the Year 1680 Dean of Peterborough in the place of Dr. James Dupont, who had succeeded in that Dignity Dr. Edw. Rainbow, An. 1664. On the 13th of Oct. 1689, he was consecrated Bishop of Chichester in the Bishop of London's Chapel at Fulham, in the place of Dr. Joh. Lake deceased, and in the Month of June 1691 he was translated to Ely in the place of Dr. Franc. Turner, deprived of his Bishoprick for not taking the Oaths to their Majesties K. Will. III. and Qu. Mary. This Dr. Patrick hath many Sermons, theological Discourses, and other things, relating to the supreme faculty, extant, which shew him to be a learned Divine, and an Orthodox Son of the Church of England.

July 5. Joh. Cawley of All-s. Coll. — This Person, who was Son of Will. Cawley of the City of Chichester, was, by the endeavours of his Father, made Fellow of the said Coll. by the Visitors appointed by Parliament, An. 1649, where he continued several Years. Some time after his Majesty's Restoration he became Rector of Henley in Oxfordshire, and upon the death of Dr. Raphael Throckmorton Archdeacon of Lincoln; in which Dignity he was installed on the second of March or thereabouts An. 1666. He hath written *The nature and kinds of Simony. Wherein is argued, whether letting an ecclesiastical jurisdiction to a Lay-surrogate under a yearly pension reserved out of the profits, be reducible to that head. And a sentence in a cause depending about it near six Years in the Court of Arches, is examined.* Lond. 1689, in 5 sh. in qu.

July 6. Will. Beaw of New Coll. — He was now Vicar of Adderbury in Oxfordshire, and afterwards B. of Landaff.

#### Incorporations.

Apr. 7. Henry Compton M. of A. of Cambr. youngest Son of Spencer Earl of Northampton, was then incorporated M. of A. with liberty allowed him to enter into and suffragate in the House of Congregation and Convocation. — This Gent. was originally of Queen's Coll. in this University, and afterwards, through several preferments, he became B. of London.

June 19. Edward Browne Batch of Phys. of Cambridge — I shall mention him among the Doct. of that faculty in the next Year.

27. Simon Patrick Batch. of Div. of Cambridge — I have made mention of him among the Doct. of Div. of this Year.

#### Creations.

Those that were created this Year were mostly such that were created when Thom. Earl of Ossory had the degree of Doctor of the Civil Law confer'd on him.

#### Mast. of Arts.

Mar. 27. Sam. Bowater of Pemb. Coll. lately Batch. of Arts of Cambridge, was created Mast. of that faculty; and the same day was admitted Batch. of Div. conditionally that he preach a Latin Sermon. The other Persons following were created on the 4th of Feb. after the Earl of Ossory and two of his retinue had been created Doct. of the Civil Law.



James Russell } of Magd. Coll.  
George Russell }

They were younger Sons of William Earl of Bedford.

Thom. Leigh a Nobleman of Ch. Ch. — He was afterwards Lord Leigh of Stonely.

Anthony Ashley Cooper of Trin. Coll. Son of Anthony Lord Ashley — He was after his Father's death Earl of Shaftesbury, An. 1682.

Sir Rich. Graham of Ch. Ch. Bt. — This Gentleman, who was usually called Sir Rich. Grimes, was the Son of Sir George Graham of Netherby in Cumberland Bt. and afterwards at riper Years a Burgess for Cockermouth in Cumberland to serve in several Parliaments, particularly for that which began at Westminster the 26th of Jan. 1679, and for that which began at Oxon the 21st of March 1686. Afterwards he was created by his Majesty K. Ch. II. Viscount Preston in Scotland, and by K. Jam. II. was sent Ambassador into France upon the recalling thence of Sir Will. Trumbull. Some time after his return, he became so great in the favour of that King, that on the 28th of Octob. or thereabouts, An. 1688, he was made one of the Secretaries of State upon the removal of Robert E. of Sunderland, who seemed very willing to be discharged of that Office, because, that having then lately changed his Religion for that of Rome, he thought it very requisite to make provision for a safe retirement to avoid the danger that might come upon him, if the enterprise of the Prince of Orange should succeed, as it did. In the said station of Secretary the Lord Preston continued till K. Jam. II. left the Nation in Dec. following, who then would have made him Viscount Preston in Amonderness in Lancashire, but the sudden change of affairs being then made, to the great wonder of all People, there was no Seal pass'd in order to it. In the beginning of Jan. 1690 he was taken, with others, in a certain Yacht going to France to King Jam. II, upon some dangerous design, as 'twas said, and thereupon being committed Prisoner to the Tower, was in danger of his Life, and endured a long and tedious imprisonment, &c. He is a Gent. of many accomplishments, and a zealous lover of the Church of England, &c. Anicius Manlius Severinus Boetius of the Consolation of Philosophy. Lond. 1695. oct. in 5 Books, was english'd and illustrated with notes by Rich. Lord Visc. Preston.

Sir Carr Scrope of Wadhb. Coll. Bt. — This Person, who was Son of Sir Adrian Scrope of Cockington in Lincolnshire Kt. became a Gent. Com. of Wadhb. Coll. in 1664, and on the 16th of January 1666 he was created a Baronet. He hath translated into English The Epistle of Sappho to Phaon, which is in a book entit. Ovid's Epistles, translated by several hands, &c. Lond. 1681. 2d. edit. in oct. And in another book called Miscellany Poems, containing a new translation of Virgil's Eclogues, Ovid's Love Elegies, Odes of Horace, &c. by the most eminent hands. Lond. 1684. oct. Sir Carr hath translated The fourth Elegy of Ovid's first book of Elegies, which is in the 110th page of the said Miscellany Poems: as also The parling of Sireno and Diana, out of the 3d book of Ovid's Elegies, which is in the 173d page of that Miscellany. He wrote also the Prologue to The Rival Queens, or the death of Alexander: Trag. Lond. 1677 qu. made by Nath. Lee: And as divers Satyrical copies of verses were made on him by other persons, so he hath divers made by himself on them, which to this day go from hand to hand. Sir Carr Scrope hath also written — In defence of Satyr, A Poem in imitation of Horace lib. 1. sat. 4. The beginning is When Shakespeare, Johnson, Fletcher rul'd the Stage, &c. MS. in Mr. Sheldon's Libr. There be Reflections therein, 1. on Job. Earl of Rochester, 2. Edw. Griffin, 3. Wroth the Page, 4. Frant. Newport, 5. Lord Culpepper, 6. Henry Savil, 7. James Duke of Monmouth, 8. Tho. Armstrong, 9. . . . Loftus, 10. Brandon Gerrard, 11. Fermyn Earl of St. Albans, 12. Finch Lord Chancellor. A Song made on him, and Mr. Godolphin, and Charles Earl of Dorset, Ibid. He died in the Parish of St. Martin in the Fields in Westminster in Nov. or thereabouts, 1680.

All which Persons from Jam. Russel to Sir Carr Scrope were created on the fourth of Feb.

Feb. 5. John Scudamore a Nobleman of Ch. Ch. Grandson and Heir of Visc. Scudamore of Slego in Ireland. — He was to be created the day before with the rest, but was absent.

Doct. of Law.

Feb. 4. Thom. Boteler Earl of Offory in Ireland, and Lord Boteler of More-Park in England, the eldest Son of James Duke of Ormond, and General of all the Forces in Ireland, under his Father now Lord Lieutenant of that Kingdom, was created Doct. of the Civil Law with more than ordinary solemnity. — He was afterwards made Knight of the most noble order of the Garter, and in 1673 May 17 he was made Reer-Admiral of the Blue-Squadron of his Majesty's Fleet, in order to the great Sea-fight against the Dutch, which shortly after hapned: In which fight, as also in others, he gallantly acted beyond the fiction of a Romance. Afterwards he was made Lord Chamberlain to the Queen, and on the 16th of Apr. 1680 he was sworn of his Majesty's most honourable Council. At length this brave Gent. of whom enough can never be spoken, died of a violent Fever in Whitehall on Friday 30 July 1680: whereupon his body was the next evening carried privately, and deposited in a vault in the Chap. of Hen. VII. joyning to the Abbey Church at Westminster, there to remain till his Father the Duke of Ormond should order the farther disposal of it. Afterwards it was conveyed to Kilkenny in Ireland (as I have been inform'd) and there laid in the Vault belonging to the Ormondian Family, under part

of the Cath. Church. His eminent Loyalty and forward Zeal on all occasions to serve his Majesty and Country, were manifested by many brave and generous Actions; which, as they made him to be honoured and esteemed by all when living, made him also when dead generally lamented. There were several Elegies made on his death, deploring much the untimely loss of so great and valiant a Commander as he was, the chiefest and best of which was made by Thomas Flatman, which being his Master-piece, he was nobly rewarded for his pains, as I have told you among the Writers under the Year 1688.

George Douglas Son of the Marquess of Douglas in Scotland, lately an Officer of note in the Army under the K. of France, now an Officer or Captain under the King of Poland, was created next after the Earl of Offory.

Sir Nich. Armorer Kt. Governour of Duncannon Castle, with the territory adjoining, in Ireland.

The said three Persons were presented by Dr. Hen. Deane of New Coll. and created by the Vicechanc. with a little complimentary Speech: which being done, and they conducted to their respective Seats among the Doctors, Mr. George Hooper of Ch. Ch. the Dep. Orator, did congratulate them with an accurate Speech in the name of the University. Afterwards were created Masters of Arts certain Noblemen and Persons of Quality of this University, as I have before told you among these Creations.

In the latter end of this Year, Joh. Jacob. Buxtorfius, Professor of the Hebrew Tongue in the University of Basil, became a Sojourner in this University for the sake of the Bodleian Vatican, and continued there some months. He was a learned man, as by the things that he hath published appears.

An. § Dom. 1667.  
§ 19 Car. 2.

Chanc. the same, viz. Edw. Earl of Clar. &c. but he being accused of divers Crimes in Parl. which made him withdraw beyond the Seas, he resigned his Chancellorship of the University by his Letter bearing date at Calis Dec. 7. Which being read in Convocation on the 20th of the same month, the right reverend Father in God Dr. Gilbert Sheldon Archbishop of Canterbury was then elected into his place.

Vicechanc. the same, viz. Joh. Fell. D. D. Aug. 16, by the nomination of the Earl of Clar.

Proct. § George Roberts of Mert. Coll. § Apr. 17.  
§ Edw. Bernard of St. Job. Coll. §

Batch. of Arts.

May 21. § Corbet Owen } of Ch. Ch.  
§ George Walls }

Of the last of these two you may see more among the Batch. of Div. 1682.

Jun. 27. § Rob. Parsons of Univ. } Coll.  
§ Sam. Russell of Magd. }

Of these two you may see more among the Masters, An. 1670.

July 4. § Joh. Cudworth } of Trin. } Coll.  
§ Thom. Jekyll }

Oct. 17. Tho. Crane of Brasen.

Of the first and last of these three you may see more among the Batch. of Div. 1684, and among the Masters, 1670. As for Thomas Jekyll, he hath published several Sermons and other things, and therefore he is to be remembered hereafter among the Oxford Writers.

Oct. 17. Maurice Wheeler of New Inn, afterwards Chaplain or Petty Canon of Ch. Ch. — See among the Masters, An. 1670.

Oct. 17. § William Pindar } of Univ. Coll.  
§ Rich. Thompson }

The first of these two I shall mention among the Masters, An. 1670. The other, who took no higher Degree in this University, I must mention here. He was the Son of Rob. Thompson of Wakefield in Yorkshire, was bred in Grammar learning there, and thence sent to Univ. Coll. where he became a Scholar of the old foundation, took one Degree in Arts, left it upon pretence of being unjustly put aside from a Fellowship there, went to Cambridge, took the Degree of Master of Arts, had Deacons Orders conferred on him, and afterwards those of Priest: which last he received from Dr. Fuller Bish. of Linc. in Hen. 7. Chappel at Westminster 14 March 1670. Being thus qualified, he became Curate of Brington in Northamptonshire for Dr. Thomas Pierce, who, when made Dean of Salisbury, An. 1675, left that Living and took his Curate with him to that City, and in 1676 he gave him a Prebend there, and afterwards a Presentation to St. Mary's in Marlborough in Wilts. In 1677 he travelled with John Norbourn of Caln in the same County Gent. but before he had spent 12 months in France with him, he was recalled and had the Church of Bedminster near Bristol confer'd on him, and afterwards the Vicaridge of St. Mary Radcliff: at both which places expressing himself a most zealous and orthodox Man for the Church of England, especially when the Popish Plot broke out, the Faction aspers'd him with the name of Papist, and more particularly for this reason, when he said in his Prayer or Sermon in the Church of St. Thomas in Salisbury, 30 Jan. 1679, that there was no Popish but a Presbyterian Plot. About which time shewing himself a great stickler



stickler against Petitions to his Majesty for the sitting of a Parliament, which the Faction with all their might drove on, he was brought into trouble for so doing; and when the Parliament sat, he was, among those many that were against petitioning, brought on his knees in the House of Commons and blasted for a Papist: whereupon to free himself from that imputation, he wrote and published *The Visor pluckt off from Rich. Thompson of Bristol Clerk, in a plain and true Character of him*, printed in one sh. in fol. in 1681, wherein he takes occasion to shew, that while he was in his Travels, he did not study at St. Omers or Doway as the Faction gave out, but sojourned in Protestant Houses in Paris, Glen, Blois, and frequented Protestant Chappels, Company, &c. Afterwards in consideration of these his sufferings, his Majesty gave him the Deanery of Bristol, void by the death of Mr. Sam. Crossman; in which being installed on Trinity Sunday 1684, had the Degree of D. D. confer'd on him about that time at Cambridge. He hath published, besides the *Visor* before-mention'd, *A Sermon in the Cathedral Church of Bristol before Henry Duke of Beaufort Lord Lieutenant of Gloucestershire, &c. on Titus 3. 1. Lond. 1685, qu.* He died on the 29th of Nov. 1685, and was buried in the South Isle joyning to the said Cathedral Church: whereupon Dr. Will. Levett of Oxon succeeded him in his Deanery.

Jan. 28. { Henry Maurice of Jes. Coll.  
John Garbrand of New Inn.  
John Graile of Exet. } Coll.  
Thom. Salmon of Trin. }

The first of these four was afterwards an Author of note, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembred. The others are Writers also, have published several things, and, if living, may more hereafter.

Admitted 193.

#### Batch. of Law.

Five were admitted this Year, but not one of them was afterwards a Writer or Bishop.

#### Mastr. of Arts.

May 2. { Nathan. Wilson of Magd. Hall.  
Will. Harrison of Wadh. Coll. }

The first of these two was afterwards Bishop of Limerick in Ireland, as I have before told you. The other Master of the Hospital of St. Cross near Winchester, and Prebendary of Winchester, and well benefited by the favour of Bishop Morley, whose near Kinswoman he had married. He is called Doctor, but took no higher Degree than Master of Arts in this University. He was born at Hurst in Berkshire, was also Fellow of his College and Prebendary of Lincoln. He died in the beginning of August 1694, whereupon the Mastership of St. Cross was bestowed by the Bish. on Dr. Abrah. Markland, the Prebendship of Winchester on — Warner of New. Coll. and his fat Parsonage on — Jones sometime of St. John's Coll. and Servitor to the said Bishop Mews.

7. John Rainstropp of St. John's Coll. — This Person, who was a Minister's Son, was afterwards Master of the City Free-school in Bristol, and published *Loyalty recommended; in a Sermon preached before the Merchant Adventurers at St. Stephen's Church in Bristol, 10 Nov. 1683, on 2 Sam. 15. 21. Lond. 1684, qu.*

June 20. Tho. Wagstaff of New Inn.

27. John Hinton of Ch. Ch. — He was afterwards Rector of Newbury and Prebendary of Sarum, and published *A Sermon preached in the Parish Church of Newbury in Berks 26 July 1685, being a day of Thanksgiving for his Majesty's late victory over the Rebels, on 2 Sam. 18. 28. Lond. 1685, qu.*

Oct. 31. Sam. Dugard of Trin. } Coll.

Mar. 10. Will. Beach of Bal. }

14. Edw. Pocock of Ch. Ch. — He was Son of Dr. Edw. Pocock Canon of Ch. Ch. and published *Philosophus Autodidactus; seu Epistola Abi Giaaphar fil. Tophail, de Hai fil. Jokdhan, Arab. Lat. Oxon 1671, qu.*

Admitted 89.

✚ Not one Batch. of Physic was admitted this Year.

#### Batch. of Div.

July 2. Will. Lloyd of Jes. Coll.

Oct. 21. { John Rosewell } of C. C. Coll.  
Nich. Horsman }

The first of these two, who was at this time, and after, in great esteem for his Greek and Latin Learning, was afterwards made Master of Eaton School, and continued there in a sedulous instruction of the Youth for several Years. In 1678, Oct. 26, he was installed Canon of Windsor in the place of Dr. R. Brideoake deceased, and in Aug. or Sept. 1683 he became Fellow of Eaton Coll. on the death of Dr. Nathan. Ingelo. He died at Eaton 30 Oct. 1684, and was buried in the Chappel or Collegiat Church there, leaving then most of his Choice Library to C. C. Coll.

Nov. 7. Hen. Foulis of Linc.

Dec. 12. { Franc. Drope } of Magd. } Coll.  
John Dobson }  
Narciss. Marsh of Exet. }

Admitted 11.

#### Doct. of Law.

Jun. 27. { Edw. Low } of New Coll.  
Will. Oldys }

July 4. Tho. Musprat }

The first of these three was afterwards one of the Masters in Chancery and a Knight, and Chancellor of the Diocese of Salisbury, in the place of Dr. John Elliot deceased, An. 1671. He died in the latter end of May 1684. The second (Dr. Oldys) was afterwards Advocate for the Office of Lord High Admiral of England and to the Lords of the Prizes, his Majesty's Advocate in the Court Martial, and Chancellor of the Diocese of Lincoln; and of the third I know nothing.

July 6. Will. Trumbull of All s. Coll. — This Person, who was originally of St. John's Coll. was afterwards an Advocate in Doctors Commons, Chancellor of the Diocese of Rochester and one of the Clerks of the Signet. On the 21st of Nov. 1684 he received the Honour of Knighthood from his Majesty, and in Nov. in the Year following was sent Envoy extraordinary into France. In the beginning of 1687 he was sent Ambassador to the Ottoman Port in the place of James L. Shandois; where he continued till 1691, &c.

#### Doct. of Physic.

July 4. Edward Browne of Merton College. — This Gentleman, who was Son of Sir Tho. Browne the famous Physician of Norwich was afterwards a great Traveller, and after his return became Fellow of the Royal Society, Fellow of the College of Physicians (of which he was Censor 1683) and Physician in Ordinary to his Majesty King Charles II. He hath written and published (1) *A brief account of some Travels in Hungaria, Servia, Bulgaria, Macedonia, Thessaly, Austria, Styria, Carinthia, Carniola and Friuli. As also some observations on the Gold, Silver, &c. Mines, Baths and Mineral waters in those parts, &c. Lond. 1673, qu.* afterwards with additions in fol. An account of which is in the *Philosophical Transactions* numb. 95. (2) *An account of several Travels through a great part of Germany, in four Journeys. 1. From Norwich to Colen. 2. From Colen to Vienna, with a particular description of that Imperial City. 3. From Vienna to Hamburg. 4. From Colen to London. Wherein the Mines, Bathes, &c. Lond. 1679, qu.* An account of which also is in the *Royal or Philosophical Transactions* numb. 130. He hath also several Discourses printed in the said *Philosophical Transactions*, and in the *Philosophical Collections*, hath translated into English *The Life of Themistocles*, which is in *Plutarch's Lives*, translated from the Greek by several hands, Lond. 1683, oct. and *The Life of Sertorius* in the *Third Vol. of Plutarch's Lives*, Lond. 1684, oct. &c.

#### Doct. of Div.

July 2. { Gilb. Coles of New } Coll.  
Will. Lloyd of Jes. }

The last accumulated the Degrees in Div. and was afterwards B. of St. Asaph.

#### Creations.

Mar. 28. Sir John Husband of Qu. Coll. Bt.

Apr. 27. William Julius Coyett Son of the Lord Peter Julius Coyett Lord of Lynbygord and Bengsboda, Councillor of the State and Chancellorship of Sweden, now Ambassador extraordinary (with the Lord Baron Flemming) from his Majesty of Sweden to the King of Great Britain, was presented with a little Speech by Mr. George Hooper of Ch. Ch. Deputy Orator, and actually created and admitted Master of Arts by the Vice-chancellor. The said Peter Julius Coyett had been Resident for the King of Sweden in the Court of Oliver Cromwell, who conferred on him the honour of Knighthood, 3 May 1656: and afterwards, before the return of his Majesty King Charles II. he was Envoy extraordinary from the said King to the States of Holland and West-Friesland.

Peter Trotzigh a young Nobleman, companion to the former, Son of the most noble John Trotzigh, chief Governour or Master (while he lived) of the Copper Mines in Coperberg for his sacred Majesty of Sweden, was also presented by the said Deputy Orator, and actually created Master of Arts on the said day.

Sir Will. Farmor of Magd. Coll. Bt. was also created M. of A. in the same convoc.

Apr. 23. Sir Edward Aston of Queen's Coll. Bt. was created M. A.

July 4. Lewis Reness Pastor of the Church at Breda and the Professor of Divinity in the Aurangian College there, was declared D. D. in a Conv. then held, by virtue of the Chanc. Letters written in his behalf: whereupon he was diplomated the day following.

July 4. Franc. Plant another Pastor of the said Church and Professor of the Heb. tongue in the said Coll.

Anton. Hulsius Pastor of the Church belonging to the Low Countries at Breda. Anth. Hulsius Hildamontanus edidit *Theologicam Judaicam*, An. 1653, Item *Opus catecheticum didacticopoliticum*. An. 1676. So Geor. Matth. Konigius in *bib. vet.* & nov. Edit. 1678.

Both which being then declared Doctors of Div. were dipl. the next day.



Az. { Dom. 1668:  
20 Car. 2.

Chanc. Dr. *Gilb. Sheldon* Archb. of *Canterbury*.

Vice-chanc. Dr. *Fell* again, continued in his Office by the Decree of the Delegates of Convocation, Oct. 5. without any nomination thereunto by the Chancellor, he being, as yet, not sworn or installed: so that thereby all the Chancellor's power rested in the Deputy.

Proct. { *Rich. White* of *St. Mary's Hall* } Apr. 1.  
{ *Will. Durham* of *C. C. Coll.* }

*Baliol Coll.* having not a statutable Master to undergo the Procuratorial Office this Year, which the *Caroline Cycle* did appoint, Mr. *Benjamin Woodroffe* a Student of *Ch. Ch.* entred himself a Commoner in the said College a day or two before the time of election. And being elected by the Master and Masters of the said College, he stirred so much in the matter for admission thereunto in Convocation, as to have a hearing before the King and his Council. But they finding it a litigious thing, refered it to the University: wherefore the Doctors and Masters assembled in Convocation for the admission of the Proctors, they did (after Mr. *Woodroffe* had made an eloquent Speech before them in his own defence and for the obtaining of the Office) adjudge the matter to the Halls; so that Mr. *White*, who had been chosen before, was then admitted.

#### Batch. of Arts.

Apr. 16. *John Floyer* of *Qu. Coll.*  
May 5. *Rich. Peers* of *Ch. Ch.*  
Oct. 22. *Rich. Lucas* of *Jes.*  
Feb. 11. *Jerem. Wells* of *St. Joh.* } Coll.  
18. { *John Skirley* of *Trin.*  
{ *Rich. Banke* of *Linc.*

Of the last of these four you may see more among the Masters, An. 1671.

Feb. . . . *Edward Palmer* of *Queen's College*.—This Gentleman, who was a younger Son of Sir *William Palmer* of *Werdon* in *Bedfordshire*, wrote *An Elegy on the death of Mr. James Bristow* late Fellow of *All-souls College*, Oxon, 1667, in one sh. in qu.

Admitted 171.

#### Batch. of Law.

Apr. 1. *Edward Yonge* of *New College*.—He hath published several things, and therefore is to be remembered hereafter.

Admitted 5.

#### Mastr. of Arts.

Apr. 8. *William Hopkins* of *St. Mary's Hall*, lately of *Trin. Coll.*

June 5. *Thom. Laurence* of *Univ. Coll.*—This Person, who was lately a Gentleman Commoner of *St. John's Coll.* but now Fellow of that of *Univ.* was eldest Son of Sir *John Laurence* of *Chelsea* in *Middlesex Bt.* and being esteemed an ingenious Person, he was elected Music Reader for the *Act* An. 1671. While he was of *St. John's Coll.* he was appointed to speak a Speech in verse before the King, Queen, and Dutcheſs of *York*, when they in the Afternoon of the 29th of *Sept.* 1663, went to visit that Coll. which being well performed, they were printed with this Title, *Verses spoken to the King, Queen and Dutcheſs of York in St. John's Library in Oxon*, printed at the end of *Verses spoken*, &c. by *Thom. Ireland*, mention'd in these *Fasti*, An. 1657.

July 9. *Rich. Reeve* } of *Trin. Coll.*

Dec. 12. *Joh. Wolley* }

The last of these two, who was a Minister's Son of *Oxfordshire*, was afterwards Rector of *St. Michael's Church* in *Crooked-lane London*, and at length Rector of *Monks-Risborow* near *Ailesbury* in *Bucks.* He hath published *A Sermon preached at Oxfordshire Feast* in Lond. 25 Nov. 1674, on *Gen.* 13. 18. Lond. 1675, qu. He was Rector also of *St. Michael's Crooked-lane London*, where he died in *Jan.* 1675.

Feb. 11. *Abrah. Markland* of *St. Joh.* } Coll.

18. *John Lloyd* of *Wadb.*

Admitted 63.

#### Batch. of Physic.

Only one was admitted, and another to practise that Faculty.

#### Batch. of Div.

June 9. *Edw. Bernard* of *St. Joh. Coll.*

July 7. { *Hen. Bagshaw* } of *Ch. Ch.*  
{ *Nathan. Bisbie* }

Admitted 3.

✱ Not one Doct. of Law was admitted this Year.

#### Doct. of Physic.

July 9. *Thom. Jeamson* of *Wadb. Coll.*—This Physician, who was Son of a Father of both his names Vicar of *Skabbing-*

*ton* in *Bucks.*, was born at *Ricot* in *Oxfordshire*, and after he had been some Years Scholar, was made Fellow of his House. He hath written *Artificial Embellishments: or Arts best directions how to preserve Beauty or procure it*, Oxon, 1665, oct. His name is not set to the Book, neither did he (being then Batch. of Physic) desire to be known to be the Author of it. But having taken vent by the prating of the Bookseller, the Author was laughed at and commonly called *Artificial Embellishments*. Afterwards the Book sold well, and I think it was printed a second time. The Author died in the great City of *Paris* in *July* 1674, and was there, in some Yard or Burial place, committed to the Earth.

#### Doct. of Div.

June 23. *Will. Bell* of *St. Joh. Coll.*

July 7. *Nathan. Bisbie* of *Ch. Ch.*

The last accumulated the Degrees in Divinity.

#### Incorporations.

June 5. Sir *Theodore de Vaux* Kt. Doct. of Physic of *Padua*.—He was sometime Physician to *Hen. Duke of Gloucester*, afterwards Fellow of the *Royal Society*, Physician to the Queen Consort, and honorary Fellow of the *College of Physicians*.

#### Creations.

June 5. *Henry Howard* Heir to the Duke of *Norfolk*, and a munificent Benefactor to this University, by bestowing thereon *Marmora Arundelliana*, or the marbles which for several Years before had stood in the Garden of *Arundel-house* in the Strand near *London*, was actually created with Solemnity Doct. of the Civil Law.—He was afterwards made Earl of *Norwich* and Lord Marshal of *England*, An. 1672, and at length succeeded his Brother *Thomas* (who died distracted at *Padua*) in the Dukedome of *Norfolk*. This *Henry Duke of Norfolk* died on the eleventh of *January*, 1683, and was buried among his Ancestors at *Arundel* in *Suffex*. He then left behind him a Widow (which was his second Wife) named *Jane* Daughter of *Rob. Bickerton* Gent. Son of *James Bickerton* Lord of *Cash* in the Kingdom of *Scotland*, who afterwards took to her second Husband *Tho. Maxwell* a Scot of an antient Family and Colonel of a Regiment of Dragoons. Under this Duke of *Norfolk's* name was published *History and relation of a journey from Lond. to Vienna, and from thence to Constantinople, in the company of his Excellency Count Lesley, Knight of the Order of the Golden Fleece, Councillor of State to his Imperial Majesty, &c.* Lond. 1671, in tw.

*Henry Howard* of *Magd. Coll.* Son and Heir of *Henry Howard* before mentioned, was, after his Father had been created Doct. of the Civil Law, created Master of Arts.—On the 28th of *Jan.* 1677, he being then commonly called Earl of *Arundel*, his Father being at that time Duke of *Norfolk*, he was by writ called to the House of Lords by the name of the Lord *Mowbray*; at which time Sir *Robert Shirley* was brought into the Lords House, and seated next before *Will. Lord Stourton*, by the name of Lord *Ferrers* of *Chartley*. This *Henry Howard* was after his Father's death Duke of *Norfolk*, and on the 22d of *July* 1685 he was installed Knight of the most noble Order of the *Garter*, &c. See in the Creations, An. 1684.

After these two *Henry Howards* were created and seated, one on the right, and the other on the left hand of the Vice-chanc. the public Orator of the University stood up, and in an excellent Speech congratulated them, especially the Father, in the name of the University.

June 16. *Thom. Howard* of *Magd. Coll.* younger Brother to *Henry* before-mentioned, was then actually created Master of Arts.—This *Thomas Howard*, who had the said Degree given to him when the former two were created, but was then absent, was, with his said Brother *Henry*, Student in the said Coll. for a time under the inspection of Dr. *Hen. Terbury*, but they did not wear Gowns, because both were then Roman Catholics. The said *Thomas*, afterwards called Lord *Thomas Howard*, continuing in the Religion in which he was born and baptized, became great in favour with King *James II.* who made him Master of his Robes in the place of *Arthur Herbert* Esq; about the 12th of *Mar.* 1686, and afterwards, upon the recalling of *Roger Earl of Castlemain*, was sent Ambassador to *Rome*, where he continued till about the time that that King left *England* upon the coming in of *William Prince of Orange*. Afterwards this Lord *Howard* adhered to King *James II.* when in *France*, and followed him into *Ireland* when he endeavoured to keep Possession of that Kingdom against the Forces of the said Prince *William* then King of *England*; but going thence about public concerns to *France* in behalf of his Master, the Ship wherein he was, was cast away and he himself drowned, about the beginning of the Year 1690.

23. *Thom. Grey* Lord *Groby* of *Ch. Ch.* was created Master of Arts.—He was Son of *Thomas Lord Grey* of *Groby* one of the Judges of *K. Ch. I.* of blessed memory, and is now Earl of *Stamford*, &c.

*Thomas Lord Dacre* of *Dacre Castle* in the North, of *Magd. Coll.* was created M. A. the same day.

July 2. *Thom. Paybody* of *Oriel Coll.* of 20 Years standing, was created M. A.—One of both his Names of *Mert. Coll.*

was



was a Writer in the Reign of King Charles I. as I have told you in the *Fasti* of the first Vol. p. 228. but whether this was, I cannot yet tell. *Quere.*

In the beginning of this Year *Mich. Etmuller* of *Leipsick* in *Germany* became a Student in the *Bodleian* Library, where improving himself much in Literature, he afterwards became famous in his Country for the several Books of Medicine or Physic which he published. *Mich. Etmullerus Medicinam Hippocratis Chymicam* An. 1671, *edi curavit.*

An. { *Dom.* 1669.  
      { *21 Car.* 2.

Chanc. Dr. *Gilbert Sheldon* Archb. of *Canterbury*, who resigning all interest in the Chancellorship of the University (being never sworn thereunto or installed) by his Letter dated at *Lambeth* on the 31st of *July*, the most High, Mighty and most Noble Prince *James* Duke of *Ormond*, Earl of *Ossory* and *Brecknock*, L. Steward of his Majesty's Household, &c. was unanimously elected Chancellor on the 4th of *Aug.* (having on the 15th of *July* going before been created Doct. of the Civil Law) and installed at *Worcester-house* within the liberty of *Westminster*, on the 26th of the same month with very great Solemnity and Feasting.

Vice-chanc. *Peter Mews* Doct. of the Civ. Law and President of *St. Job.* Coll. *Sept.* 25.

Proct. { *Nathan. Alsop* of *Brasen-n.* Coll. } *Apr.* 21.  
      { *Jam. Davenant* of *Or.* Coll. }

Batch. of Arts.

*Apr.* 21. *Edward Herbert* of *New Coll.*—This Gentleman, who was a younger Son of *Sir Edward Herbert* of *London* Kt. was educated in *Wykeham's* School near *Winchester*, and thence elected Probationer Fellow of *New Coll.* but before he took the Degree of Master, he went to the *Middle Temple*, and when Barrister he became successively Attorney General in *Ireland*, Chief Justice of *Chester* in the place of *Sir George Jeffries* made Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, a Knight 19 Feb. 1683, and upon *Sir John Churchill's* promotion to be Master of the *Rolls* in the place of *Sir Harbottle Grimston* deceased, he was made Attorney to the Duke of *York*. On the 16th of *Oct.* 1685, he was sworn Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, and one of his Majesty's (King *Jam.* II.) most honourable Privy Council; whereupon *Sir Edward Lutwich* Serjeant at Law was made Chief Justice of *Chester*: and about the 22d *Apr.* 1687 he was removed to the *Common Pleas*. He hath written in vindication of himself *A short account of the Authorities in Law, upon which judgment was given in Sir Edward Hales his Case*, *Lond.* 1689, qu. This was examined and answered by *W. Atwood* Barrister, and animadverted upon by *Sir Rob. Atkyns* Knight of the *Bath*, then late one of the Judges of the *Common Pleas*. Afterwards *Sir Edw.* was one of those many Persons that were excepted out of the Act of Indemnity or Pardon of their Majesties King *Will.* III. and *Qu. Mary*, dated 23 *May* 1690.

*May* 6. *Thomas Adderley* of *St. Job.* Coll.—This Person, who was a *Warwickshire* Man born, was a Servitor of the said Coll. and after he had taken one Degree in Arts, he left it and became Chaplain, as it seems, to *Sir Edward Boughton* of *Warwickshire* Bt. He hath written and published *The care of the Peace of the Church the duty of every Christian. In a discourse on Psal.* 122. 6. *Lond.* 1679, qu. To which is added, *A Letter shewing the great danger and sinfulness of Popery*, written to a young Gentleman (a Roman Catholic) in *Warwickshire*.

*May* 27. { *Rich. Roderick*  
          { *John Walker* } of *Ch. Ch.*  
*June* 15. *Will. Cade* }

Of the first of these three, you may see more among the Batch. of Div. 1682, of the second among the Masters 1672, and of the third among the Batch. of Div. 1681.

*June* 19. *Richard Leigh* of *Qu.* Coll.—This Gentleman, who was a younger Son of *Edw. Leigh* mentioned among the Writers in this Vol. An. 1671. hath Poetry and other things extant, and therefore he is to crave a place hereafter among the Writers.

*Oct.* 19. *Humph. Humphreys* of *Jes.* Coll.—He was afterwards B. of *Bangor*.

26. *Sam. Barton* of *C. C.* Coll.—See among the Batch. of Div. 1681.

*Dec.* 11. *Rich. Forster* of *Brasen-n.* Coll.—See among the Masters in 1673.

*Feb.* 1. *John Clerk* of *Ch. Ch.*—He was afterwards Fellow of *All-s.* Coll. See among the Mast. An. 1673.

*Mar.* 15. *John Rogers* of *St. Job.* Coll.—See among the Mast. An. 1672.

Adm. 208, or thereabouts.

Doct. of Music.

*July* 8. *Benj. Rogers* Organist of *Magd.* Coll. was then admitted Doctor of Music; which Degree he compleated in that great and Solemn Act celebrated in *Sheldon's Theatre*, on the 12th of the same month, being the third day after the opening and dedication of the said Theatre for a learned use.—This Person, who was Son of *Peter Rogers* belonging to his Maje-

sty's Chappel of *St. George* at *Windsor* in *Berks*, was born at *Windsor*, was, when a boy, a Choirester, and when a Man, Clerk or Singing-man of the said Chappel at *Windsor*. Afterwards he became Organist of *Ch. Ch.* in *Dublin*, where continuing till the Rebellion broke out in 1641 he was forced thence, and going to *Windsor*, he obtained a Singing Man's place there. But being soon after silenced, by the great troubles occasioned by the Civil Wars in *England*, he taught his profession at *Windsor* and in the Neighbourhood, and, by the favour of the Men then in Power, got some annual allowance in consideration of his lost place. In 1653 or thereabouts, he being then famed for a most admirable Composer, did, at the request of great Personages, compose several sets of Ayres of four parts to be performed by Violins and an Organ: which being esteemed the best of their kind that could be then composed, were sent, as great rarities, into *Germany* to the Court of Archduke *Leopold*, (now Emperor) and were tried and often played by his own Musicians to his very great content, he himself being then a Composer and a great admirer of Music. In 1658 his great favourer and encourager of his Profession Dr. *Nathaniel Ingelo* Fellow of *Eaton*, conducted him to *Cambridge*, got the Degree of Bachel. of Music to be confer'd on him, as a Member of *Qu. Coll.* (that Doctor having been sometime Fellow thereof, and at that time a Proceeder in Divinity) and giving great content by his song of several parts, (which was his exercise) performed in the Commencement that Year by several Voices, he gained the reputation there of a most admirable Musician, and had the greater part of his Fees and Entertainment defray'd by that noble and generous Doctor. When the same Dr. *Nath. Ingelo* went Chaplain to *Bulstrode* Lord *Whitlock* into *Sweden*, he carried with him some of the best compositions of *B. Rogers*, which were played several times before Queen *Christina* with great liking. After his Majesty's Restoration, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and chief Citizens of *London* being unanimously disposed to entertain the King, the two Dukes, and both Houses of Parliament with a sumptuous Feast, it was ordered among them that there should be added to it the best Music they could obtain: and *B. Rogers* being then esteemed the prime Composer of the Nation, he was desired of them to compose a song of several parts to be performed while the King and company were at Dinner. Whereupon, in order to it, Dr. *Ingelo* made *Hymnus Eucharisticus*; the beginning of the prelude to which is, *Exultate, Justi, in Domino*, &c. This also he translated into English, and both were printed in single Papers. These things being done, *B. Rogers* composed a song of four parts to that Hymn, which was more than once tried in private. At length on the 5th of *July* (*Thursday*) 1660, being the day that his Majesty, *James* Duke of *York*, *Henry* Duke of *Glocester*, and both Houses of Parliament were at Dinner in the *Guild-hall* of the City of *London*, the said printed Papers in Latin and English being delivered to the King, two Dukes, and dispersed among the Nobility, &c. purposely that they might look on them while the Performance was in doing, the song was began and carried on in Latin by twelve Voices, twelve Instruments and an Organ, mostly performed by his Majesty's Servants. Which being admirably well done, it gave very great content, and Mr. *Rogers* the Author being present, he obtained a great name for his composition and a plentiful reward. Much about that time he became Organist of *Eaton* Coll. where continuing till *Theodore Colby* a German was prefer'd to be Organist of *Exeter* Cathedral, Dr. *Thomas Pierce* who had a great value for the Man (he himself being a Musician) invited him to *Magd.* Coll. and gave him the Organist's place there, and there he continued in good esteem till 1685, and then being ejected, (the reason why let others tell you) the Society of that House allowed him an yearly Pension to keep him from the contempt of the World: in which condition he now lives, in his old age, in a skirt of the City of *Oxon* unregarded. He hath extant several compositions of two parts, Treble and Bass, in a Book entit. *Court Ayres, Pavins, Almains, Corants, and Sarabands of two parts*, &c. *Lond.* 1655, oct. published by *Playford*, and also certain compositions in a Book entit.—*Cantica Sacra: Containing Hymns and Anthems for two Voices to the Organ, both Latin and English*, *Lond.* 1674, fol. As also in *The Latin Psalms and Hymns of four parts*, published by *John Playford*. His compositions for instrumental Music, whether in two, three, or four parts have been highly valued, and were always, 30 Years ago or more, first called for, taken out and played as well in the public Music School as in private Chambers: and Dr. *Wilson* the Professor, the greatest and most curious Judge of Music that ever was, usually wept when he heard them well perform'd, as being wrapt up in an ecstacy, or, if you will, melted down, while others smiled or had their hands and eyes lifted up, at the excellency of them, &c. But now let's go on with the admissions.

Batch. of Law.

Five were admitted, but not one of them was afterwards a Writer or a Bishop.

Mast. of Arts.

*Apr.* 3. *Thom. Bennet* of *Ch. Ch.*—He was born at *Windsor* in *Berks*, elected Student of the said House from *Westminster* School, An. 1663, and when Master, he became corrector of the Press at the Theatre, and after Vicar of *Stevenston* near *Abingdon*.



Abingdon and Minister of Hungerford, in Berks. He hath written *Many useful observations by way of Comment out of antient and learned Grammarians, on Lilly's Grammar*, Oxon, 1673, 8c. oct. This Grammar is, in some Auction Catalogues, called *Dr. Fell's Grammar*, and *Oxford Grammar*, and the Observer elsewhere is called the *Oxford Grammarian*, by which name he and his *Oxford Grammar* were afterwards answered or animadverted upon by *John Twells* Schoolmaster of Newark upon Trent in his—*Grammatica reformata. Or a general examination of the Art of Grammar*, &c. Lond. 1683, in oct. Mr. Bennet died and was buried at Hungerford in the month of Aug. 1681.

Apr. 3. { *Hen. Aldrich* } of Ch. Ch.  
           { *Will. Clement* }

The last of which was afterwards Rector of Bath, Master of an Hospital there, and Archdeacon of Bath in the place of *John Selleck* deceased, in Sept. 1690.

Apr. 27. *Sam. Master* of Exet. Coll.

June 15. *John Cook* of Ch. Ch.—This Divine, who was Son of *Thom. Cook* of Bromsgrove in *Worcestershire*, became, after he was Master, one of the Chaplains or Petty-Canons of his House, and afterwards Rector of Kuckstone and of Mersham in Kent. He hath published (1) *A Sermon on John 8. 34, preached Dec. 19. An. 1675, in Bow Church before the L. Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London*, Lond. 1676, qu. (2) *Sermon preached 13 May 1683 at the Guild-hall Chappel before the Lord Mayor, &c. on Rom. 12. 18.* Lond. 1683, qu.

July 8. *John Innet* of Univ. Coll.—This worthy Divine, who was Son of *Rich. Innet* of Bewdley in *Worcestershire*, became a *Leicester* exhibitioner of the said Coll. An. 1663, and, after he had taken the Degree of Master, was made Rector of St. Ebbes Church in Oxon: which place he keeping about 3 or 4 Years, became Vicar of *Nun-Eaton* in *Warwickshire*, where he continued in good repute for some time. At length, upon the resignation of *Will. Wyatt*, he was installed Chauntor of the Cathedral Church of *Lincoln* 27 Feb. 1681, and became Residentiary thereof. He hath published (1) *Sermon preached at the Assizes held in Warwick, 1 Aug. 1681, on Prov. 14. part of the 34 verse*, Lond. 1681, qu. (2) *A guide to a devout Christian; in three parts. The first containing Meditations and Prayers, &c.* Lond. 1688, oct. 8c. Quare, whether that be the same Book with *A Guide to Repentance, or the character and behaviour of the devout Christian in Retirement*, published by this Author, Lond. 1692, in tw.

Nov. 9. *John. Mill* of Qu.

21. { *Joh. Willes* of Trin. } Coll.  
       { *Will. Williams* of Jes. }

The last was afterwards Vicar of *Haverford West* in *Pembrokeshire*, and Author of *The necessity and extent of the obligation, with the manner and measures of restitution*, in a Sermon preached 9 Oct. 1681, before the Corporation of *Haverford West* at St. Mary's in *Haverford*, on *Luke 19. 8.* Lond. 1682, qu. What other things he hath published I know not.

Mar. 23. *Corbet Owen* of Ch. Ch.

Admitted 110.

#### Batch. of Physf.

Four were admitted, whereof *Thomas Alvey* of *Mert.* Coll. was one.

#### Batch. of Div.

May 26. { *Hen. Compton* of Ch. Ch.  
           { *Edw. Wetenhall* of Linc. Coll.

These two were afterwards Bishops, and are now living.

July 3. *Thomas Sprat* of Wadh. }  
       6. { *Franc. Turner* of New } Coll.  
       { *John Barnard* of Linc. }

The two first of these three were afterwards Bishops and are now living.

Oct. 26. *Will. Durham* of C. C. Coll.—This Divine, who was Son of a Father of both his Names, mention'd among the Writers, An. 1684, was born in *Glostershire*, educated in *Charter-house* School, was afterwards Scholar and fellow of his House, Proctor of the University, Rector of *Letcombe Bassett* in Berks, and Chaplain to *James Duke* of *Monmouth* Chancellor of the University of *Cambridge*; by whose recommendations, he was actually created D. D. of that University, An. 1676. He hath published *Encouragement to Charity*, Sermon preached at the *Charter-house* Chappel, 12 Dec. 1678, at an Anniversary meeting in commemoration of the Founder, on *Heb. 13. 16.* Lond. 1679, qu. He died of an Apoplexy in his Rectory House at *Letcombe Bassett* before mention'd, on the 18th of June, An. 1686, and was buried in the Church there.

Dec. 11. { *Joseph Guillim* } of Brasen. Coll.  
           { *Tho. Traherne* }

The first of these two was a *Herefordshire* Man born, became a poor Scholar of *Mert.* Coll. in 1653, and thence elected Fellow of that of *Brasen-n.* in the place of *Joh. Carpenter* deceased, An. 1655. He hath written *The dreadful burning of London described in a Poem*, Lond. 1667, in two sh. and an half in qu. He died in *Greys-Inn-lane* in *Holborn* near *London*, on the 10th of Sept. 1670, but where buried unless in the Yard or Church of St. Andrews, or at *Highgate*, where his constant place of residence was, I know not.

Mar. 15. *John Lloyd* of Jes. Coll.—He was afterwards Bish. of St. Davids.

Admitted 26.

#### Doct. of Law.

Jun. 22. { *Joseph Taylor* } of St. Job. Coll.  
           { *Charles Perot* }

The first was a Compounder: the other was several times a Burgess for this University to serve in several Parliaments, and dying in St. Job. Coll. on the 10th of June 1686, aged 45 or thereabouts, was buried in the Church at *Fyfield* near *Abingdon* in Berks, where there is Land belonging to his Name and Family

Jun. 28. { *Richard Osgood* } of New Coll.  
           { *Gabr. Thistlethwayte* }

The last of these two was now Prebendary of *Teynton Regis* with *Talmeton* in the Church of *Salisbury* in the place of *Dr. Tho. Hyde* deceased, and Fellow of *Wykeham's* Coll. near *Winchester*.

#### Doct. of Physic.

July 7. { *Edward Jones* of Mert.  
           { *Nich. Hele* of Exet. } Coll.  
           { *Tho. Hayes* } of Brasen-n.  
           { *Pet. Gerard* }

#### Doct. of Div.

June 26. *Joh. Price* of New Coll. }  
           { *Henry Compton* of Ch. Ch. } Accum. and Comp.  
           { *Will. Bethel* of St. Alb. Hall. }  
       28. { *Thom. Marshall* of Linc. } Coll.  
           { *John Hall* of Pemb.  
           { *Joh. Darby* of Univ. }

July 3. *Tho. Sprat* Accumulator of Wadh. }  
       6. { *Franc. Turner* Compounder of New } Coll.  
           { *John Barnard* Accumulator of Linc. }

Four of these Doctors were afterwards Bishops, viz. *Compton*, *Hall* (who succeeded *Dr. Barlow* in the *Margaret* Profef. 24 May 1676) *Sprat* and *Turner*.

#### Incorporations.

May 4. *John Bapt. Gornia* Doct. of Phys. of *Bononia*, public Prof. at *Pisa* and Physician to *Cosmo de Medicis* Prince of *Tuscany*, was incorp. Doct. of Phys.—In a Convocation held in the Afternoon of that day, the said Prince, who was entertained by the University, was then sitting, when the Ceremony of Incorp. was performed, in a Chair of State on the right hand of the Vice-chancellor. The said Prince is now the Great Duke of *Tuscany*.

May 6. *Hen. Dove* M. A. of *Cambr.*—He was of *Trin.* Coll. in that University, was afterwards D. D. Chaplain to *Dr. Pearson* Bish. of *Chester*, Archdeacon of *Richmond* (in the place of *Charles Bridgman* mentioned under the Year 1662,) Minister of St. Brides's Church in *London*, Chaplain in Ordinary to King *Charles II.* *James II.* *William III.* and *Qu. Mary.* He hath published five or more Sermons. And died on the 11th of March 1694.

*Rich. Wroe* M. A. of *Camb.*—He was of *Jes. Coll.* in that University was afterwards Chaplain to the said *Dr. Pearson* Bish. of *Chester*, Warden of the College at *Manchester* in the place of *Dr. Nich. Stratford*, in the beginning of the Year 1684, and Doct. of Divinity. He hath three or more Sermons extant.

May 11. *Joh. Beveridge* M. A. of *Cambr.*—He was of St. John's Coll. in that University, and I know not yet to the contrary but that the public Registry might mistake him for *Will. Beveridge* M. A. of the said Coll. afterwards D. of D. Archdeacon of *Colchester*, Rector of St. Peter's Cornhill in *Lond.* Canon of *Canterbury* and Chaplain to their Majesties *K. Will. III.* and *Qu. Mary.* This *Dr. W. Beveridge*, who denied the Bishoprick of *B. and Wells* in the beginning of the Year 1691 (of which *Dr. Ken* had then lately been deprived for not taking the Oaths to the said *K. W. III.* and *Queen Mary*) is a right learned man, and hath publish'd several books and sermons, which shew him so to be.

June 15. *John North* M. A. of *Cambr.*—This Gentleman, who was Fellow of *Jesus Coll.* in the said University, but now of *Trinity Coll.* in this, (where he continued for some time) was a younger Son of *Dudley Lord North* of *Kirlington*, was afterwards Master of *Trin. Coll.* in *Cambridge*, D. of D. Clerk of the Closet, and Preb. of *Westminster.* He hath published one Sermon preach'd before the King at *Newmarket*, 8 Oct. 1671. *Psal. 1. ver. 1.* *Cambr.* 1671. qu. and made a strict review of *Plato's* select Dialogues, *De rebus divinis* in Greek and Latin, purged many superfluous and cabalistical things thence, (about the fourth part of them) which being done he published them in 1673. He died at *Cambridge* in the month of April (about the 12th day) An. 1683, being then esteemed a good Grecian.

July 8. *Theoph. Howerth* Doct. of Phys. of *Cambr.*—He was of *Magd. Coll.* in that Univ. and of the Coll. of Phys. at *London.*

This Year *Sheldon's Theatre* being opened, and dedicated for a learned use, was a most splendid Act celebrated therein on the



12th of July; and very many Cambridge men coming to the solemnity, 84 Masters of Arts of that Univ. were incorporated in a Congregation held in the House of Convocation the next day. The names of some of which follow.

*Will. Saywell* Fellow of St. Job. Coll. — He was afterwards Chaplain to Dr. Peter Gunning B. of Chichester and afterwards of Ely, was installed Chancellor of the Church of Chichester, 5 Dec. 1672, became Master of Jesus Coll. in the said University, D. of D. and Archdeacon of Ely in the place of Barnab. Oley deceased. He hath written several things, among which are *Evangelical and Cath. unity maintained in the Church of England: or an apology for her government, liturgy, subscriptions, &c. with answers to the objections of Mr. Baxter, Dr. Owen, and others, against conformity.* Also the *L. Bishop of Ely's (Gunning) Vindication, shewing his way of true and christian concord.* And a *Postscript in answer to Mr. Baxter's late objections against myself concerning general Councils, &c.* Lond. 1682. oct. The book of Mr. Baxter which he answers, is his *Apology for the Nonconformist Ministry, &c.* Lond. 1681. qu. and that of Dr. Owen, is *An enquiry into the Original of Evangelical Churches, &c.* He hath written *The Reformation of the Church of England justified, according to the Canons of the Council of Nice, &c. being an answer to a paper reprinted at Oxford, entit. The Schism of the Church of England demonstrated, &c.* — Printed in the Reign of K. Jam. II. &c. at Cambr. 1688, qu. in 5 sh. He publish'd also *A serious Enquiry into the means of an happy Union, or what Reformation is necessary to prevent Popery.*

*Samuel Scattergood* Fell. of Trin. Coll. — He was afterwards Vicar of Blockley in Warwickshire, An. 1678, and is Author of two or more Sermons.

*Tho. Gale* Fell. of the said Coll. of the holy Trinity — In 1672 he became chief Master of St. Paul's School in London, was afterwards D. D. Prebendary of St. Paul's, Fellow of the Royal Society, and much celebrated for his admirable knowledge in the Greek Tongue, for his great labour and industry in publishing Greek Authors as well MS. as printed Exemplars, as also certain books of English Antiquities. *Georg. Matth. Konigius in Bib. vet. & nov. faith: "Tho. Gale Anglus edidit uno volumine Palæphatum & Heraclitum Περὶ Ἀπίστων: Anonymum de iisdem, Phornutum de naturâ Deorum, Salustium de Diis, Ocellum Lucanum, Timæum Locrum: Demophilii Democriti & Secundi Sententias, Sextum Pythagoricum: Theophrasti Characteres, Pythagoricorum Fragmenta, Heli-odori Opera — Cantabr. An. 1671. in oct. The said Dr. Gale publish'd also in Greek and Latin, Historiæ Poeticæ Antiqui Scriptores, Apollodorus Atheniensis, &c. Par. 1675. large oct. dedicated to Sir Jo. Williamson.*

*Job. Sharp* of Christ's Coll. — He was made Archdeacon of Berks, in the place of Dr. Peter Mews promoted to the See of B. and Wells, An. 1672, was afterwards Chaplain to Heneage Lord Finch Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England, Preb. of Norwich, Rector of St. Giles's in the Fields near London, Dean of Norwich (in which Dignity he was install'd 8 June 1681, in the place of Herb. Aspley deceased) afterwards of Canterbury, upon Dr. Jo. Tillotson's translation thence to that of St. Paul in London, in Sept. 1689, and at length, upon the death of Dr. Thom. Lamplugh, Archbishop of York; to which he was consecrated in the Church of St. Mary le Bow in London, on Sunday the 5th of July 1691. He hath ten Sermons or more extant.

*Henr. Jenks* Fellow of Gonville and Caius Coll. — He was afterwards Fellow of the Royal Society, and Author of *The Christian Tutor; or a free and rational discourse of the Sovereign good and happiness of Man, &c. in a Letter of advice to Mr. James King in the East-Indies.* Lond. 1683. oct.

*Rob. Wensley* of Sidney Coll. — He was afterwards Vicar of Chestnut in Hertfordshire, Chaplain to James Earl of Salisbury, and Author of two or more Sermons, and of *The form of sound words: or the Catechism of the Church of England proved to be most Apostolical, &c.* Lond. 1679. in tw.

*Job. Newton* Fellow of Clare Hall — He hath one or more Sermons extant. See in *Job. Newton* among the Writers in this Vol. An. 1678.

*Jam. Lowde* Fell. of Clare Hall. — He was afterwards Rector of Eslington in Yorkshire, Chaplain to John Earl of Bridgewater, and Author of one or more Sermons. He hath also translated from French into English *A discourse concerning divine dreams mention'd in Scripture: together with the marks and characters by which they might be distinguished from vain elusions.* Lond. 1676. oct. Written originally in a Letter by Moses Amyræaldus to Monsieur Gaches.

*Thom. Bambridge* of Trin. Coll. — He was afterwards a Doctor, and Author of *An answer to a book entit. Reason and Authority, or the motives of a late Protestant's Reconciliation to the Cath. Church: With a brief account of Augustin the Monk, and conversion of England.* Printed in the Reign of K. Jam. II.

*Henry Anderson* of Magd. Coll. — He is the same, I suppose, who was afterwards Vicar of Kingsburne in Hampshire, and Author of three or more Sermons.

All which Masters, viz. Saywell, Scattergood, Gale, Sharp, Jenks, Wensley, Newton, Lowde, Bambridge and Anderson were incorporated on the 13th of July.

At the same time were five Batch. of Div. incorporated, among whom were these,

*Bryan Turner* late Fellow of St. Job. Coll. — He was first Rector of St. Faith's Church under Paul's, where he continued till the great fire in Lond. 1666, and in the Year after he succeeded Mr. Will. Twyne deceased, in the Rectory of Soulderne

near Dedington in Oxfordshire. He hath two Sermons extant, and a small Tract entit. *De primi peccati introitu: sive de lapsu Angelorum & Hominum tentamen, quo ratio reddatur amico postulanti.* Lond. 1691. qu.

*John Standish* Fellow of Peter House. — He was afterwards Rector of Conington in Cambridgeshire, D. of D. Master of Peter House, Chaplain in ord. to his Majesty K. Ch. II, and Author of five or more Sermons, which shew him to be no ordinary Calvinist. He was second Son of David Standish one of the Vicars Choral of Peterborough, and died in or near London, about the last day of December An. 1686, aged 51 Years, or thereabouts.

At the same time also, July 13, were several Doctors of the same Univ. incorporated, as

*Will. Fairbrother* Doct. of the Laws of Qu. Coll.

*John Brown*

*Griffith Hatley*

*Clem. Townsend*

*John Mapletost*

*Dr. of Phys. of Trin. Coll.*

*He was afterwards*

*Professor of Phys. in Gresham Coll. and Fellow of the*

*Royal Society.*

*Henry Paman*

*Doct. of Phys. of St. John's Coll.*

*He was about this time*

*Orator of Cambridge and Fellow of the Royal*

*Society, afterwards Honorary Fellow of the Coll. of Physicians,*

*and Professor of Phys. in Gresham Coll. in London. He hath*

*written Epistola brevicula ad Tho. Sydenham M. D. See in Tho.*

*Sydenh. among the Writers under the Year 1689.*

*Abrah. Allen*

*Anth. Scattergood*

*Malach. Harrys*

*of Trin. Coll. D. D.*

*The said Doctor Scattergood, who was*

*Preb. of Linc. and*

*Litchfield, and Rector of Winwick and Yelvertoft in Northamp-*

*tonshire, and sometime Chaplain to Dr. Joh. Williams Archb. of*

*York, was eldest Son of Joh. Scattergood of Ellaston in Stafford-*

*shire, was a learned man, and hath extant several Sermons and*

*other things. He was living in 1681, aged 70 Years, or more.*

*All which Doctors from Will. Fairbrother to Mal. Harrys*

*were incorporated on the 13th of July.*

*Dec. 1. Thom. Waterhouse*

*Doct. of Phys. of Leyden.*

*He was a Londoner born, and had the degree of Dr. of the said fac.*

*confer'd on him at Leyd. 1655.*

*Dec. 17. Rob. Morison*

*of Univ. Coll. Dr. of Phys. of Angers*

*in France — This eminent Botanist was born at, and educated*

*in Acad. learning in, Aberdeen in Scotland: From which place*

*he was forced to fly after the battel at Brigg of Dee near Aber-*

*deen, wherein Middleton the General of the Covenanters was*

*conqueror. Afterwards going to Paris, he was employed in*

*the education of a young Gent. called Monsieur Bizet the Son*

*of a Counsellor, and addic'd his mind then to the study of Me-*

*dicine; for the obtaining of which faculty he began to learn the*

*art of simpling or knowledge of plants and herbs under one*

*Monsieur Roobin: And in short time making a great progress*

*therein to the wonder of all, he was, upon Roobin's recommen-*

*dations, taken into the service of the D. of Orleans, with whom*

*he continued till that D. died, and in the Year 1648 he took*

*the degree of Doct. of Phys. at Angers. At length upon the re-*

*turn of his Majesty K. Ch. II. An. 1660, he came with him*

*into England, was made his Botanic Professor and Overseer of*

*all his Gardens, and had a garden and a house allowed him, and*

*an ample Salary, but enjoyed it, with his apartment, but for a*

*short time. While he was in that capacity, he was chosen Fel-*

*low of the Coll. of Phys. at London, and became highly valued*

*and esteemed for his most admirable skill in Botany. At length*

*coming to the knowledge and acquaintance of Mr. Obad. Wal-*

*ker Sen. Fel. of Univ. Coll. he recommended him to the Dean*

*of Ch. Ch. and other leading men of the University, to be*

*chosen Botanic Professor: Whereupon, by the great testi-*

*monies and recommendations of his worth, he was elected on*

*the 16th of Dec. and incorporated Doctor on the day follow-*

*ing, An. 1669, as I have before told you. He made his first en-*

*trance on the Botanic lecture in the Medicine School, on the 2d*

*of Sept. 1670, and on the 5th of the same month he translated*

*himself to the Physic Garden, where he read in the middle of it*

*(with a table before him) on Herbs and Plants thrice in a week*

*for 5 weeks space, not without a considerable auditory. In the*

*month of May 1673 he read again, and so likewise in the Au-*

*tumn following: which course, spring and fall, he propos'd al-*

*ways to follow, but was diverted several Years by prosecuting*

*his large design of publishing the Universal knowledge of Sim-*

*ples. He hath written (1) Prælorum Botanicorum pars prior,*

*seu Hortus Regius Blasensis auctus, &c. Lond. 1669. oct. (2)*

*Prælor. Botan. pars secunda, in qua Hallucinationes Casp. Bau-*

*hini, & dialogus cum socio Regalis Societatis. Ibid. eod. an. (3)*

*Plantarum umbelliferarum distributio nova per tabulas cognatio-*

*nis & affinitatis, ex libro naturæ observata & detecta. Oxon.*

*1672. fol. A laudable account of this book is in the Philos.*

*Transact. num. 81. (4) Plantarum Historiæ Universalis Oxo-*

*nienfis pars secunda. seu Herbarum distributio nova, per tabulas*

*cognationis & affinitatis, ex libro naturæ observata & detecta.*

*Oxon. 1681 fol. adorned with many cuts. The Author de-*

*signed to go forward with one or more volumes, but being*

*suddenly cut off, the work ceased. However there is now in*

*the press at Oxford a Vol. in fol. in continuance or pursuit of*

*the said last Vol. of Dr. Morison, written by Jacob Bobart keep-*

*er of the Phys. Garden in Oxon, with Annotations thereunto of*

*the Eastern names by Dr. Tho. Hyde, chief keeper of the Bod-*

*leian Library. After which is done, there will come out ano-*



ther Vol. of *Trees* by the same hand. This Dr. Morison, who was esteemed the best in the world for his profession, taking a journey from *Oxon* to *Lond.* and *Westm.* in order for the carrying on his great designs of publishing one or more Volumes of *Plants*, did, when in *Westminster*, receive a bruise on his breast by the pole of a Coach, as he was crossing the street between the end of *St. Martin's-lane* and *Northumberland-house* near *Charing-cross*, on the ninth day of *Novemb.* 1683: whereupon being soon after carried to his house in *Green-street* in *Leicester-fields*, died the next day, to the great reluctance of all those that were lovers and admirers of his faculty. Afterwards he was buried in the Church of *St. Martin's in the Fields* within the liberty of *Westminster*.

#### Creations.

The Creations this Year were in all the four faculties; occasion'd mostly by the dedication of the Theatre, and the coming to the University of the Duke of *Ormond*.

#### Mastr. of Arts.

On the 9th of *July*, in a Convocation held in the *Sheldonian Theatre*, betwixt the hours of 8 and 10 in the morn. (at which time it was dedicated to a learned use) were these seven Persons following actually created Masters of Arts there.

*George Berkley* of *Ch. Ch.* a younger Son of *George Lord* (afterwards Earl of) *Berkley*.—He was afterwards beneficed in *Leicestershire*, at *Segrave* I think, and published *A Sermon at the Assizes held at Leicester* 22 *July* 1686, on *Mat.* 7. 12. *Lond.* 1686. qu. &c.

*Blewet Stonehouse*  
*Tho. Middleton* } of *Ch. Ch.* Baronets.

*Job. Bowyer*  
*Ralph Ashton* } of { *Brasen.*  
*Job. Lloyd* } of { *Jesus* } Coll. Baronets.  
*Charles Keymisb* } of { *Wad.*

Afterwards were these two Persons following created in the Convocation house, at what time the most noble Duke of *Ormond* was created Doct. of Law.

*Jul.* 15. { *Rob. Shirley* of *Ch. Ch.*  
          { *Will. Drake* of *St. Job. Coll.* } Baronets.

Sir *Rob. Shirley*, Son of Sir *Rob. Shirley* who died in the *Tower* of *London*, was brought into the Lord's House, and seated next above the Lord *Stourton* by the name of the Lord *Ferrers* of *Chartley*, 28 *Jan.* 1677, as I have before told you.

*Jul.* 17. { *Franc. Cholmondeley* Esq;  
          { *George Bruce*.

These two were to have been created on the 15th of *Jul.* when the Duke of *Orm.* honoured the degree of Doct. of Law, had they been present. The first was of the ancient family of his name in *Cheshire*, and was a Burgess, as it seems, to serve in *Parl.* after the Prince of *Orange* came to the Crown. The other was a *Scot* of an antient and noble race.

#### Doct. of Law.

*July* 15. The most illustrious Prince *James Boteler*, Duke, Marquess and Earl of *Ormond*, Earl of *Offory* and *Brecknock*, Viscount *Thorles*, Baron of *Lanthony*, and *Arco*, chief Butler of *Ireland*, Lord of the Royalties and Franchises of the County of *Tipperary*, Chanc. of the Univ. of *Dublin*, Lord Lieutenant General, and General Governour of his Majesty's Kingdom of *Ireland*, one of the Lords of his most honourable Privy-Council in all his Majesty's Kingdoms of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, Lord Steward of his Majesty's Household, L. Lieutenant of the County of *Somerset*, Gentleman of his Majesty's Bed-chamber, and Knight of the most noble order of the *Garter*, was with great solemnity actually created Doctor of the Civil Law in the House of Convocation, in order to his election of Chancellor of this University, which was accordingly made on the 4th of *Aug.* following. He was paternally descended (a) from *Harvey Walter* a great Baron of this Realm in the time of *K. Hen. II*; whose posterity, afterwards, became Earls of *Ormond*; whereof another *James*, surnamed *Boteler*, (who married *Elizabeth* the Daughter of *Humph. de Bohun* Earl of *Hereford* and *Essex*, Lord of *Brecknock*, and Constable of *England*, by *Elizabeth* his Wife, one of the Daughters of *K. Edw. III.*) was the first so created by *K. Edw. III.* This *James Duke of Ormond* was L. Lieutenant of *Ireland* in the time of *K. Ch. I.* of blessed Memory, where he performed great things for his Cause, and afterwards did constantly adhere to *K. Ch. II.* in the tedious time of his calamitous exile. Afterwards, for these his loyal actions and sufferings, he was by his Majesty, after his Restoration, made L. Lieutenant of *Ireland*, and advanced to honours and places in *England*, as before 'tis told you. At length in the latter end of *Nov.* 1682, his Majesty *K. Ch. II.* was graciously pleased to create him a Duke of this Kingdom of *England*, by the name and title of *James Duke of Ormond*. This most noble Person, who was a true Son of the Church of *England*, a zealous adherer to the Royal cause, and a great lover of the regular Clergy, Universities and Scholars, hath going under his name several *Declarations*, *Letters*, &c. while he was L. Lieutenant of *Ireland*, and in other capacities engaged there for the cause of *K. Ch. I.* as also *A Letter in answer to Arthur Earl of Anglesey his Observations and Reflections on the E. of Castlehaven's Memoirs concerning the rebellion of Ireland.* *Lond.* 1682.

(a) *Baronage of England*, Tom. 3. p. 478.

in 3 fh. in fol. See in *Arth. Annesley E. of Angl.* among the Writers in this Vol. *An.* 1686. He died much lamented at *Kingston Hall* in *Dorsetshire*, on *Saturday* the 21st of *July* 1688, aged 79 Years: Whereupon succeeded him in his honours his Grandson *James Earl of Offory*, Son of his eldest Son *Thom.* late E. of *Offory*. Afterwards his Body was to be conveyed to *Kilkenny* in *Ireland*, and there deposited in a vault under part of the Cath. Ch. among his Ancestors.

*Philip Stanhope* Earl of *Chesterfield* was created the same day, *Jul.* 15.—He had before taken for his second Wife *Elizabeth* Daughter of the said *James Duke of Ormond*.

*Rob. Spencer* } Esqrs.  
*Job. Evelyn* }

The last of these two, who was originally of *Bal. Coll.* hath written many things of great curiosity, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbred among the *Oxford Writers* with honour.

It was then also, (*July* 15.) granted that *Charles Earl of Dunfermling* in *Scotland*, and *Theobald Earl of Carlingford* in *Ireland*, who accompanied the Duke of *Ormond* in these parts, might be created Doctors of Law, but whether they were so, it appears not.

#### Doct. of Physic.

*Nov.* 2. *Elias Ashmole* Esq; sometime of *Brasen. Coll.* now (1669) chief Comptroller of his Maj. Excise in *Engl.* and *Wales*, was diplomated Doct. of Physic.—*ab eruditione recondita & benevolentia in Academ. propensa nobis charissimus*, as it is said in the pub. reg. of the University. He hath written several things, and therefore he is with due respect to be numbred hereafter (as he is partly already) among the *Oxford Writers*.

#### Doct. of Div.

*Feb.* 28. *Job. Durell* of *Merton Coll.* the judicious and laborious Advocate for the Church of *England* both in word and deed, was then created.

On the 15th of *July* when the D. of *Orm.* was created, it was unanimously granted by the members of Convocation that *Rich. Lingard*, Dean of *Lismore* in *Ireland*, might be admitted to the degree of Doct. of Div. but whether he was so, it appears not. He was now public Professor of Div. of the University of *Dublin*, of which he was D. D. and dying at *Dublin*, was buried in the Chap. of *Trinity Coll.* there, on the 13th of *Nov.* 1670. Soon after were published *An Elegy and funeral Oration on his death*: In both which, the last being in *Lat.* and spoken in the Hall of the said Coll. just before he was inter'd, may be seen a just character of his great learning and worth. He was originally of the University of *Cambridge*, and hath written among other things, *A Letter of advice to a young Gentleman, leaving the University, concerning his behaviour and conversation in the World.* Printed in tw. 1670, &c. The said Letter was written to *James Lane* of *Ch. Ch.* in *Oxon*, eldest Son of *Geor. Visc. Lanesborough*.

*Peter Worm* a *Dane*, Son of the great Antiquary *Olaus Worm*, was a Student this Year, and after, in *Oxon*, where obtaining several accomplishments, became, after his return to his Country, Secretary to the K. of *Denmark*. &c.

In the beginning of *July*, *Job. Rodolph. Westenius* and *Sebastianus Feschi*, both of *Basil* in *Germany*, were entred Students in the public library and continued in *Oxon* about two Years. The first was afterwards Professor of the Greek tongue at *Basil*, and a publisher of several noted books, the other also a publisher of certain curious and critical matters, which are now highly valued by Scholars of his Country, &c.

*Carolus Claumont* M. D. studied in *Oxon.* this Year.

*An.* { *Dom.* 1670.  
      { 22 *Car.* 2.

Chanc. *James Duke of Ormond*, &c.

Vicechanc. Dr. *Mews* now Dean of *Rochester*, *Sept.* 16.

Proct. { *Alex. Pudsey* of *Magd. Coll.* } *Apr.* 13.  
      { *Henry Smith* of *Ch. Ch.* }

#### Batch. of Arts.

*June* 18. *Benj. Hoffman* of *St. Edm. Hall*, afterwards of *Bal. Coll.*—See among the Masters 1673.

*Oct.* 10. *Walt. Harrys* of *New*  
      20 *Robert Cooper* of *Pemb.* } Coll.  
      *John Curtois* of *Magd.* }  
      31. *Gilbert Budgell* of *Trin.* }

Of the last of these you may see more among the Masters, *An.* 1673.

*Jan.* 18. *Austin Freezer* of *St. Edm.* } Hall.  
      *Feb.* 8. *Edward Tyson* of *Magd.* }

Of *A. Freezer* you may see more among the Masters, *An.* 1679.

*Mar.* 4. *John Hughes* of *Bal. Coll.*—See among the Batch. of Div. 1684.

*W. Harrys*, *R. Cooper* and *Edw. Tyson* have published several things, and therefore they are to be remembred hereafter.

Admitted 240, or thereabouts.

Batch.



## Batch. of Law.

Six were admitted, but not one of them was afterwards a Writer or Bishop.

## Mast. of Arts.

Apr. 22. *Sam. Russell* of *Magd. Coll.*—This ingenious Person hath translated from English into Latin a book written by the honourable *Rob. Boyle* Esq; entit. *The Origine of formes and qualities.* See more of him the said *Mr. Russell* in *William Russell* among the Writers, an. 1659.

Apr. 22. *Rob. Parsons* of *Univ. Coll.*—He was afterwards Chaplain to *Anne* the Countess Dowager of *Henry* Earl of *Rochester*, and Curat of *Adderbury* in *Oxfordshire* for *Dr. Beaw* Bishop of *Landaff*, (who gave him a *Preb.* in that Church) Rector of *Shabington*, and at length one of the Vicars of *Waddesdon* in *Bucks*, on the death of *Job. Ellis*. He hath published *A Sermon preached at the funeral of John Earl of Rochester*, 9 Aug. 1680. on *Luke* 15. 7. *Oxon.* 1680. qu. A discourse it is so excellent, that it hath given great and general satisfaction to all good and judicious readers. He was afterwards Rector of *Addington* in *Glostershire*.

May 11. *Job. Jones* of *Jesus* } Coll.  
*Tho. Jekyll* of *Trin.* }

June 8. *Will. Pindar* of *Univ. Coll.*—This Person, who was Son of *Nich. Pindar*, was born at *Wakefield* in *Yorkshire*, bred in Grammar learning there, and for a time was an Apprentice to an Oil-drawer in that Town, as *Rich. Thompson* (mentioned under the Year 1667) was. Afterwards being made Fellow, he succeeded *Job. Inett* in the Rectory of *St. Ebbes* Church in *Oxon*: Which place he keeping but for a little time, was made Chaplain to *Ford* Lord *Grey* of *Werke*, in whose service he died. He was a very ready Disputant and a noted preacher, and might, if life had been spared, been very serviceable to the Church of England. He hath published (1) *A Sermon preached before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London at Guildhall Chappel*, on *Prov.* 17. 27. *Lond.* 1677. qu. (2) *Sermon of divine providence in the special preservation of Government and Kingdoms*, on *Psalms* 127. 1. — This Sermon being prophetically delivered a little before his death, concerning some change that would follow, was, upon the discovery of the Popish Plot in the latter end of *Sept.* 1678, published in the beginning of *Nov.* following, in qu. with the date at the bottom of the title of 1679. He died 23 *Sept.* 1678, and was buried, as I have heard, at *Gosfield* in *Essex*, where the Lord *Grey* hath a Seat.

June 8. *Jam. Lane* of *Ch. Ch.*—He was the eldest Son of *Sir Geor. Lane* Bt. Visc. *Lanesborough* in *Ireland*.

28. *Thomas Crane* of *Brasen. Coll.*—This Divine, who was Son of a Father of both his Names of *Lathom* in *Lancashire*, was afterwards Curat of *Winwick* in his own Country for *Dr. Sherlock*, and published *Job's assurance of the Resurrection*, Sermon at *Winwick* in *Lancashire* 25 June 1689, at the funeral of *Rich. Sherlock* D. D. late Rector there, on *Job* 19. 25, 26, 27. *Lond.* 1690. qu. He is now living in *Lancashire* a Non-juror.

July 5. *Maurice Wheeler* of *Ch. Ch.*—He afterwards had a hand in translating from Greek *The second Vol.* of *Plutarch's Morals.* *Lond.* 1684. oct. That part which he performed bears this title, *Of Curiosity: or an overbusy inquisitiveness into things impertinent.* He is now Master of the College School in *Glocester*, and is in a capacity of doing greater matters.

July 7. *Edward Drew* of *Or.* } Coll.  
*Tho. Salmon* of *Trinity* }

The first of these two, who was originally of *Exeter* Coll. was afterwards Can. resid. of the Church of *Exeter* and Archdeacon of *Cornwall*.

Oct. 20. *Job. Grayle* of *Exet.* } Coll.

Mar. 1. *Job. Flory* of *Queen's* }

Admitted 81, or thereabouts.

But one Batch. of *Phys.* was admitted this Year.

## Batch. of Div.

Apr. 16. *Nathan. Alsop* of *Brasen. Coll.*—This Divine, who had been Proctor of the Univ. was afterwards Rector of *Church-Langton* in his native Country of *Leicestershire*, and published *A Sermon at the Assizes held at Leicester for that County* 23 Mar. 1681. *Lond.* 1682. qu.

May 11. *Joshua Stopford* of *Brasen. Coll.*

July 12. *Adam Littleton* of *Ch. Ch.*

Admitted 10.

## Doct. of Law.

July 5. *John Mayow* of *All-f. Coll.*—He was now, and after, a profess'd Physician.

## Doct. of Physic:

Dec. 17. *David Thomas* of *New Coll.*

## Doct. of Div.

June 25. *Thomas Pittis* of *Linc.* } Coll.  
 July 2. *Giles Hinton* of *Mert.* }

9. *Benj. Parry* of *C. C.*

The second was an Accumulator, and the last a Compounder.

12. *Adam Littleton* of *Ch. Ch.* Accumulator.—His Letters Test. under the hand of *Humphrey B.* of *London*, which he brought with him when he was to take his degree, partly run thus—*Vir egregie doctus, multiplici literatura excultus, eoque doctis bonisque plurimi factus est & adamatus, tum ob singularem eruditionem, humanitatem, morumque suavitatem, tum ob vitam inculpatam & pie institutam, in concionando facultatem promptam & exquisitum ingenium.*—His nominibus apud nos claret, &c.

## Incorporations.

July 12. *Job. Bonwick* Batch. of *Div.* of *Cambr.*—He was of *Christ's Coll.* in that University.

Octob. 26. *Will. Briggs* M. A. of *C. C. Coll.* in *Cambr.*—He was afterwards Doct. of *Phys.* Fellow of the *Coll. of Physicians*, Physician to the Hospital of *St. Thomas* in *Southwark*, and Author of (1) *Ophthalmographia, sive oculi ejusque partium descriptio Anatomica. Cui accessit nova visionis Theoria.* *Cam.* 1676. in tw. &c. An account of this book is in the *Philos. Transact.* nu. 129. 147; in which the Author hath one or more Discourses. (2) *Two remarkable cases relating to vision.*—*Phil. Trans.* 159. 20 May 1684. and (3) *Solutio Philosophica casus cujusdam rarioris in actis Philosophicis, num. 159. nuper edit. de Juvene vesperi cecutiente.*

Dec. 20. *John Ulacq* Doct. of the Civil Law of *Orange* was incorporated in a Convocation held in the Theatre, while the Prince of *Orange* was entertained with the delights of the Muses there.—He was the Son of *Cornelius Ulacq*, chief Amanuensis or Scribe or Secretary to the said Pr. of *Orange*.

*Edw. Halsius* Doct. of *Phys.* of *Leyden*, and Physician in the Court of the said Prince, was then and there also incorporated.

*Sam. Morrys* Doct. of *Physic* of the said University was also then and there incorporated.—He was Batch. of Arts of *Magd. Hall*, An. 1662.

These three last were nominated by the Pr. of *Orange* to be incorporated.

## Creations.

The Creations this Year were in all the four faculties, occasion'd mostly by the coming to the University of the Prince of *Aurange* or *Orange*.

## Mast. of Arts.

Apr. 22. *Joshua Stopford* of *Brasen-nose*, lately of *Magd. Coll.*—He was soon after admitted Batch. of *Div.* as I have before told you.

Dec. 20. *Rich. Lauder* of *St. John's Coll.* was actually created in a Convocation held in the Theatre, while the Prince of *Orange* sat in a Chair of State on the right hand of the Vice-chancellor.—This noble Person was Son of *Charles Maitland* Baron of *Haltoun* in *Scotland* (by his Wife the Daughter and Heir of *Lauder*) younger Brother to *John Maitland* Duke of *Lauderdale*, and was afterwards Lord Justice Clerk of *Scotland*, where he was called Lord *Maitland* so long as his Father *Charles* was Earl of *Lauderdale* (for by that title he was known after the said *Job. Maitland* Duke of *Lauderdale* died, which was at *Tunbridge* in *Kent* on *St. Bartholomew's* day 1632) and after the said *Charles* his death, which hapned about the ninth day of *May* An. 1691, the said *Richard Lauder* became Earl of *Lauderdale*, and is now living in *Scotland*. After him were these Persons following created in the said Convocation.

*Will. Scharp* of *Ch. Ch.* who was allowed to wear the gown of a Noble man during his stay in the University, was next, after *Lauder*, created.—He was the eldest Son of *Dr. James Scharp* sometime Professor of *Div.* and Rector of the Univ. of *St. Andrew*, afterwards consecrated Archb. of *St. Andrew's* in *St. Peter's Church*, commonly called the *Abbey Church* in *Westminster*, 15 of *Decemb.* 1661, at which time were also consecrated *Andr. Fairford* Minister of *Dunee* to the Archiepiscopal See of *Glasgow*, *James Hamilton* late Minister of *Cambusnethum* to the See of *Galloway*, and *Rob. Leighton* Dean of his Majesty's Chappel Royal in *Scotland*, and late principal of the Coll. at *Edinburgh*, to the See of *Dumblaine*. This most worthy Archbishop *Scharp*, who is justly characterized to have been *Pietatis exemplum, pacis Angelus, sapientiae oraculum, gravitatis imago*, &c: was most barbarously murdered, for his function sake, near the City of *St. Andrew*, by a pack of Hell-hounds, enemies to God, Man, and all kind of Religion, to the great horror and amazement of all the christian World, on the 3d of *May* 1679, aged 61 Years: Whereupon his body was buried in the Cath. Church of *St. Andrew*, and had soon after put over it a stately monument; with a most noble inscription thereon; the contents of which being now too large for this place, they shall for brevity's sake be omitted.

*George Sheild* a *Scot*, Governour to the before-mention'd *John Lauder*.

*Andrew Bruce* a *Scot* of an antient family—I have made mention of another *Andrew Bruce* among the Incorporations, An. 1660.

*Job. Trevor* Gent. Com. of *Mert. Coll.* Son of *Sir John Trevor* one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and of his most honourable Privy-Council.—The said *Sir John Trevor* died on the 28th of *June* 1672, aged 47 Years, and was buried in the Church of *St. Bartholomew* in *Smithfield* *London*; where—



whereupon *Hen. Coventry* Esq; was sworn Principal Secretary in his place on the 3d of July following. The said Sir *John Trevor* was Son of another Sir *John Trevor* of the City of *Westminster* Kt. who, after he had kept pace with the dominant party in the times of Usurpation, as his said Son had done, (for they were both halters in the Presbyterian Rebellion, and adherers to the Usurper) died full of Years in the said City, in the Winter time, before the month of *Dec. An. 1673*.

Besides the aforesaid Persons, were then actually created *William Tayler*, *Job. Dan*, *Franc. Anstehurst*, *Jam. Innys*, *Clem. Dolby*, *Job. Mathew* and *James Waddyng*; of all whom I know nothing.

Febr. 1. { *Altham Annesley* } of *Magd. Coll.*  
                   { *Rich. Annesley* }

These were the Sons of *Arthur* Earl of *Anglesey*, and were to have been created, had they not been absent, in the *Orangian* Creation. I shall make mention of the said *Rich. Annesley*, among the Doct. of Div. *An. 1689*.

Mar. 21. Sir *Will. Ellis* of *Linc. Coll. Bt.*—He was also nominated to be created when the Pr. of *Orange* honoured the degree of Doct. of the Civil, but was then absent.

#### Batch. of Div.

Jan. 13. *Joseph Sayer* of *Wadh. Coll.*—This Divine, who was Son of *Franc. Sayer* sometime Minister of *Tattenden* in *Berks*, became Commoner of *Wadh. Coll.* in 1647, left it without a degree, took holy Orders from Dr. *Prideaux*, Bishop of *Worcester*, succeeded his Father in *Tattenden*. *An. 1656*, resign'd it to his Brother *Francis* sometime of *Mert. Coll.* *an. 1665*, at which time *Joseph Sayer* became Rector of *Newbury*, and of *Sulham* in his own Country of *Berks*. In the month of May 1670 he became Preb. of *Bishopston* in the Church of *Salisbury*, by the death of one *Will. Hobbes*, and under pretence of being ejected for his loyalty from his Coll. (which is false) he got himself to be put in the roll of those which the Prince of *Orange* desired to be created, while he was entertain'd at *Oxon*. About which time, he, by the endeavours of one *Sayer* his Majesty's chief Cook, procured the rich Rectory of *North-Church* in *Hertfordshire*. He hath published, *A Sermon preached at Reading, 25th of Feb. 1672, at the Assizes there holden for the County of Berks, &c. on Rom. 13. part of the 5th verse, Lond. 1673. qu.* On the 8th of *Decemb. 1681* he was installed Archdeacon of *Lewes* in *Suffex*, which is all that I hitherto know of him.

#### Doct. of Law.

Sept. 16. *Isaac Vossius* Son of the famous *Job. Gerard Vossius*, was then actually created Doct. of the Civil Law, after he had been with great humanity and friendship entertained by some of the chief Heads of Colleges, as his Father had been before, in 1629; much about which time he was installed Canon of *Canterbury*—This Dr. *Vossius* was installed Canon of *Windsor*, in the place of Dr. *Tho. Viner* deceased, 12 May 1673, and dying in his Lodgings in *Windsor Castle* on the 10th of Feb. 1688, was buried there, leaving then behind him the best private library, as it was then supposed, in the whole World. He hath published several books, the titles of some of which you may see in the *Bodleian Catalogue*. Several also he wrote while he was at *Windsor*, among which is his Book *De Sibyllinis aliisque quæ Christi natalem præcessere oraculis: Accedit ejusdem responsio ad objectiones nuperæ Criticæ sacræ, &c. Oxon. 1680. oct.* a laudable account of which Book is in the *Philosoph. Trans. num. 93. p. 6024, &c.* he has also extant a Book *de motu marium, &c.*

Decemb. 20. The most illustrious Prince *William Henry Nassau*, Prince of *Orange* and *Nassau*, was actually created Doct. of the Civil Law in a Convocation held in the Theatre—The rest of his titles you shall have as they stand in the public register, given into the hands of the Registry by one of the chief Attendants, thus: *Comes Cattimelibocii, Viendæ, Dietziæ, Lingæ, Moersæ, Burenæ, Leerdamiæ, & Marchio Veræ & Flissingiæ, Dynasta Dominus ac Baro Bredæ, Urbis, Graviæ & dittonis Euxchiæ, Dieftæ, Grimbergæ, Herstallæ, Cronendonchiæ, Warnestonii, Arlati, Noferetti, Sancti Viti, Daesbergæ, Aggeris, Sancti Martini, Geertrudenbergæ utriusq; Swaluwe, Naelwici, &c. Vicecomes hereditarius Antwerpæ & Vezantionis, Marecallus hereditarius Hollandiæ, Regii ordinis Periscelidis Eques.*

—This most noble Prince was conducted in his Doctor's Robes, with a velvet round cap, from the *Apodyterium* (or Vestry of Convoc.) by the Beadles with their silver staves erected, and chains about their necks, in the Company of the *Reg. Prof.* of the Civil Law: And when he came near to the grades leading up to the Vicechancellor's Seat in the Theatre, the said Professor, in an humble posture, presented him with a short Speech, the Prince having his cap on; which being done, the Vicechancellor created him with another, and then descending from his place, he took the Prince by the Arm, and conducted him to up his chair of state, standing on the right hand of that of the Vicech. at some distance above it. The said Prince is now King of *Engl.* by the name of *Will. III.*

A little before his entrance into the Theatre, the Vicechancellor read the names of certain Persons that were then to be created in the four faculties of Arts, Law, Phycic and Divinity, which were all or mostly nominated by the Prince, and given into the hands of Sir *Charles Cotterel* Master of the Ceremonies, who gave it into those of the Vicechancellor. The paper or roll contained the names of fifteen to be created Masters of Arts, one to be Batch. of Divinity, eighteen to be Doctors of the

Civil Law, (whereof one was incorporated) six to be Doctors of Phycic, and seven to be Doct. of Divinity. After the names were read by the Vicechancellor, and proposed to the Ven. Convocation for their consents, there was a general murmuring among the Masters, not against the Strangers to be created, but some of their own body. This Creation was called by some the *Orangian Creation*, tho' not so pleasing to the generality, as might be wished for. After the Prince was seated, these Persons following were created Doct. of the Civ. Law.

*Jacobus Liber Baro ac Dominus Wassenariæ, Obdami, Hensbrokii, &c. Præfectus equestris necnon Legionis Equitum Major, Gubernator urbium Willemstadii, Clandriæque, ut & propugnaculorum adjacentium confederati Belgii Servitio.*

*William Albert* Earl or Count of *Dona*, who was now, or at least was lately, Ambassador from the King of Sweden to his Majesty the King of Great Britain.—He was here in England in the same quality, *An. 1667*, as I have told you in *Anth. Aspley Cooper*, among the Writers, *An. 1682*.

*Henry de Nassau*, Lord in *Ouwkerk, &c.*—One of both his names and title became Master of the Horse after K. *Will. III.* came to the Crown, and Capt. of the fourth Troop of his Majesty's Horse-Guards.

*Will. de Nassau*, Lord in *Leersum, in Federato Belgio Turmæ peditum Præfectus, &c.*—This Person and *H. de Nassau* were related in blood to the Prince.

*William Benting* or *Bentink*—After the Prince of *Orange* came to the Crown of England, he was made Groom of the Stole and Privy-purse, and in the beginning of *Apr. 1689* he was made Baron of *Cirencester*, Viscount *Woodstock*, and Earl of *Portland*.

*John de Bye* Lord in *Albranswert*—His other titles stand thus in the Register—*Celsissimi Principis Auriaci Aula Magister primarius, Canonicus Ultrajectensis, Turmæ Peditum in Federato Belgio Præfectus & Vice-Colonellus.*

*James de Steenhuys* free Lord in *Heumen, Malden, Oploo, and Floresteyn.*

*Herman Scaep* Lord of *Beerse*, was, being absent, diplomated.

Sir *Charles Cotterel* Kt. Master of the Ceremonies, and Master of the Requests.—This Gent. who was of *Wylford* in *Lincolnshire*, Son of Sir *Clement Cotterel* Groom-Porter to K. *James I.* succeeded Sir *Job. Finet* in the Mastership of the Ceremonies, *An. 1641*, and became so great a Master of some of the modern Languages, that he translated from Spanish into English *A Relation of the defeating of Card. Mazarini and Ol. Cromwell's design to have taken Ostend by treachery, in the Year 1658. Lond. 1660. 66. in tw.* And from French into English *The famed Romance called Cassandra. Lond. 1661. fol.* He also in his old Age translated from Spanish into English, *The Spiritual Year, or a devout Contemplation, digested into distinct Arguments for every Month in the Year, and for every Week in the Month. Lond. 1693. oct.* See more of him in *Will. Aylesbury* among the Writers *An. 1657*, and in *G. Morley An. 1684*. In the beginning of *Decemb. 1686*, he having petitioned his Majesty K. *Jam. II.* for leave, by reason of his age, to resign his office of Master of the Ceremonies, his Majesty was graciously pleased, in consideration of his faithful services to his Royal Father, Brother (to whom he adhered in his exile) and himself, to receive his Son *Charles Lodowick Cotterel* Esq; sometime Gent. Com. of *Mert. Coll.* into the said office, and to constitute his Grandson (by his Daughter) *Job. Dormer* Esq; Assistant Master of the Ceremonies in his place. On the 18th of Feb. following, his Majesty confer'd the honour of Knighthood on the said *Ch. Lod. Cotterel*, and at the same time did put about his neck a gold chain and medal, the mark of his office.

Sir *Walt. Vane* Kt.—Of the family of the *Vanes* of *Kent*.

*Henr. Cocceius.*

*John Wooldridge* or *Wolveridge* Esq;—He was of *Dedmaston* in *Shropshire*, had been educated in *Cambridge*, and afterwards became Barrester of *Grey's Inn, &c.*

*Thomas Duppa* Esq;—He was Nephew to *Brian* sometime B. of *Winchester*, was afterwards eldest Gentleman Usher and daily Waiter to his Majesty; and, upon the death of Sir *Edw. Carteret*, Usher of the Black Rod, about the middle of *March, 1682*. Soon after he was made a Knight.

*Edm. Warcup* Esq;—This Person, who is a Cadet of an antient Family of his Name at *Englisb* near *Henley* in *Oxfordshire*, became a Commoner of *St. Alb. Hall* a little before the grand Rebellion broke out, afterwards a Traveller, and at length a Captain in the Parliament Army, by the favour of his Uncle *Will. Lenthall* Speaker of the Long Parliament; and a Captain he was in the Regiment of Sir *Anth. Aspley Cooper*, in the latter end of 1659. After the King's return he was made a Justice of Peace of *Middlesex*, of which, as also of his Commission in the Lieutenantancy and Service of the Duke of *York*, he was deprived for a time and committed to the Fleet for abusing the Name of *Henr. Earl of Arlington*. But being soon after restored, upon his submission to the said Count, he became very active in that Office, especially against the Priests and Papists, when the Popish Plot was discovered, *An. 1678*. In 1663 he was created Master of Arts, in 1670 Doct. of the Civil Law, as 'tis here told you, and on the 15th of *Dec. 1684*, being then of *North More* in *Oxfordshire*, he received the honour of Knighthood from his Majesty at *Whitehall*. He hath translated out of the originals *An exact Survey of the whole Geography and History of Italy, with the adjacent Isles of Sicily, Malia, &c. and whatever is remarkable in Rome, Lond. 1660. fol.*

*Edm.*



Edm. Jeffries.

Job. Alleyn Warden of the Coll. or Hospital at *Dulwich*.---  
He was then, being absent, diplomated.

Job. Moore.

All which Doctors of the Civil Law, from the Prince of Orange to this *John Moore*, were created on the 20th of Dec. the Prince being then seated in his Chair of State.

Dec. 20. *Thom. Hayes* was created D. of the same Faculty, in the said Conv. by virtue of the Chancellor's Letters, which say that *he had served his Majesty as Chaplain to Sir Thomas Allyn (Vice-Admiral) as well in all the Turkish Wars as before, &c.*

#### Doct. of Physic

*Abraham Clifford* an Englishman, *Secundarius à secretis* to the Prince of Orange.--- This Person, who was a Presbyterian, hath written--- *Methodus Evangelica: or the Gospel method of God's saving sinners by Jesus Christ, practically explained in 12 positions*, Lond. 1676, oct. To which is prefixed a Preface by Dr. *Tho. Manton* and Mr. *Rich. Baxter*. This Dr. *Clifford* died in the Parish of St. *Sepulchre's* in London, in the beginning of the Year 1675.

*Will. Brian* one of the Prince's Court.

*Richard Morton*.--- This Physician, who was a Minister's Son, was originally of *Magd. Hall*, afterwards one of the Chaplains of *New Coll.* took the Degrees in Arts, and about the time that he took that of Master, became Chaplain in the Family of *Foley* of *Worcestershire*. Afterwards shewing himself a Nonconformist when the Act of Uniformity was published, he studied Physic, and after he had the Degree of Doctor of that Faculty bestowed on him by the Prince of Orange, he became Fellow of the Coll. of Physicians in London, and at length Author of *Phthisiologia, seu exercitationes de Phthisi tribus libris comprehensa. Totumq; opus variis historiis illustratum*, Lond. 1689, in a large oct.

Edm. Grey.

Edw. Crump Esq;

*Theodor. Calladonius* Esq;--- He, being absent, was diplomated.

All which Doctors of Physic were created on the 20th of Dec.

Feb. 28. In a Convocation then held, *James Alban Ghibbes* or *Gibbes* (or *Ghibbesius* as he writes himself) Poet Laureat to *Leopold* the Emperor of Germany, and the *Horace* of his age, was declared Doctor of Physic by virtue of the Chancellor's Letters written to the Vice-chanc. which partly run thus---

'Understanding that you have received a present of a gold Chain and Medal from Mr. *Gibbes* Poet Laureat to his Imperial Majesty, I think it will become you to make him some handsome return by sending him a Degree of Doctor of Laws or Physic, by a Diploma, or else a letter of thanks, or both, &c. After the letter was read, and the Vice-chancellor had proposed the matter to the Convocation, he was declared Doctor of Physic: yet his Diploma was not sealed till the 10th of Aug. 1673. See more among the Creations of that Year.

#### Doct. of Div.

*Dennis Greenvill* of *Exet. Coll.*--- He was afterwards Dean of *Durham*, and when the Prince of Orange came to the Crown, a Non-juror.

John Davys.

*Thom. Willis*.--- This Person, who was sometime of St. *Job. Coll.* as I have told you among the Creations in 1646, was now Minister of *Kingston upon Thames* in Surrey and Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majesty. He hath published *The excellency of Wisdom, disclosing it self in the virtues of a good life*, recommended to the Natives of *Warwickshire*, in a Sermon on *Prov.* 4. 7, 8, 9. preached to them on their Anniversary Feast day, in Lond. 30 Nov. 1675, Lond. 1676, qu. He hath written and published other things, and therefore he may be remembered hereafter among the *Oxford Writers*. He afterwards resigned *Kingston* to his Son, and removed to a Living near *Buckingham*; tho' I am since informed that he died at *Kingston*. He was Minister of *Durton* in *Bucks*.

*James Bateman*--- Of him I know nothing.

*Job. Sculer* Philosophy Prof. at *Breda*.

*Theod. Winkelman* Pastor of *Osterbuse* in the Province of *Breda*.

*Lew. Herald* Pastor of the French Church at London.

All which Doctors of Divinity were created on the 20th of December.

*Jacobus Gronovius* of *Deventer* or *Deventre* in the Province of *Overissel*, Son of the famous *Job. Fred. Gronovius*, was a Student this Year in the University, and after; where being a sedulous Student in the public Library and a great companion of learned Men while he continued in *Oxon*, became afterwards a learned Man himself, a Professor of *Leyden*, and Author of several excellent Books, &c.

*Dethlevus Claverus* also, of *Sliswick* in *Holland*, was a close Student there in the same Library for two Years at least, and after his return to his Country wrote and published *Astronomical Tables* and *Mathematical Books*, &c.

*John Caspar Bruneus Helvet. Tigurinus* was also entred a Student this Year in the public Library.

VOL. II.

An. { Dom. 1671.  
23 Car. 2.

Chanc. *James Duke of Ormond*.

Vice-chanc. Dr. *Pet. Mews*, ult. Aug.

Proct. { *Job. Herfent* of *New Coll.* } May 3.  
{ *Allan Carr* of *All-s. Coll.* }

The junior of these Proctors being found incapable, as to standing in the Degree of Master, according to *Caroline Cycle* or Statutes, the Aularians put in a protestation against his admission, to the Vice-chancellor, to be Registered, to the end that Posterity might know that they were not backward in vindicating their Right.

#### Batch. of Arts.

May 6. *Job. Okes* of *Oriel Coll.* afterwards of *St. Mary's Hall*.--- See among the Masters, An. 1673.

11. *Jonathan Kimberley* of *Pemb. Coll.*--- See among the Mast. An. 1673.

18. *Matthew Morgan* of *St. Job. Coll.*--- He hath published several things of Poetry, and therefore is hereafter to be numbred among the *Oxford Writers*.

24. *Thom. Stripling* of *Trin. Coll.*--- See among the Mast. An. 1673.

June 7. *Charles Hickman* of *Ch. Ch.*--- He hath several Sermons extant, and therefore he is to be numbred among the Writers hereafter.

Oct. 16. *Aaron Baker* of *Wadh. Coll.*--- See among the Mast. 1674.

Nov. 9. *Joshua Richardson* of *St. Edm. Hall*.--- This Person, who was Son of *Josh. Richardson* of *Whitchurch* in *Shropshire* Minister, left this University without taking any other Degree there, went to London and became Lecturer of *St. Mary hill*, and preacher of another place there, as also Chaplain to Sir *John More* L. Mayor of London during his Mayoralty, An. 1681, 82. He hath published *A Sermon preached before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London, at the Guild hall Chappel*, 17 Sept. 1682, on *Prov.* 14. 34. Lond. 1682, qu.

Jan. 23. *Job. Barrow* of *St. Edm. Hall*.

Feb. 17. *Job. Bennion* of *St. Edm. Hall*.

Of these two you may see among the Masters, An. 1674.

29. *Will. Bolton* of *St. Job. Coll.*--- This Person, who was Son of a Father of both his Names of Lond. was afterwards one of the Schoolmasters of the *Charter-house* there, and Author of (1) *A Sermon preached at Ch. Ch. Tabernacle on Sunday 9 Sept. 1683, being a day of Thanksgiving for the deliverance of his Majesty's sacred Person and Government from the late Fanatic Conspiracy*, Lond. 1684, qu. (2) *Joseph's entertainment of his Brethren*, Sermon at the *Herefordshire Feast* at *St. Mary Le Bow* 25 Jun. 1684, Lond. 1684, qu.

Adm. 194, or thereabouts.

#### Batch. of Law.

June 8. *Rob. Plot* of *Magd. Hall*.

Besides him were 8 more admitted, but not one of them was afterwards a Writer or Bishop.

#### Mast. of Arts.

Apr. 12. { *Sam. Benson* } of *Ch. Ch.*  
{ *Rich. Peers* }

The first of these two was afterwards Archdeacon of *Hereford*.

July 5. *Henry Maurice* of *Jes.* Coll.

Nov. 28. *Job. Shirley* of *Trin.*

Jan. 18. *Rich. Banke* of *Linc. Coll.*--- He was the Son of a Father of both his Names of *Ilkley* in *Yorkshire*, and translated from French into English, *A discourse of Women shewing their imperfections alphabetically*, Lond. 1673, oct.

Mar. 21. *Seth Ward* of *New Coll.*--- This Person, who was Nephew to *Seth Bishop* of *Salisbury*, became Fellow of *Wykeham's Coll.* near *Winchester* in the place of *Henry Banks* deceased, in Oct. 1672, and Archdeacon of *Wilts* in the room of *Tho. Henchman* deceased, in the beginning of Feb. 1674, being about that time Prebendary of *Winchester*. In the beginning of Nov. 1681 he was made Chancellor of the Church of *Salisbury* on the death of *Rich. Drake* and Canon residentiary thereof: whereupon he resigned his Archdeaconry, and was succeeded therein by *Rob. Woodward* Batch. of Law of *New Coll.* as also his Prebendship of *Winton*, which was bestowed on *Will. Harrison* sometime M. A. of *Wadh. Coll.* and about that time Master of the Hospital of *St. Cross*. In the latter end of 1686, he being then Rector of *Brightwell* near *Wallingford* in *Berks*, (as he had been some Years before) was made Treasurer of the Church of *Salisbury* in the place of Dr. *Tho. James* deceased, and dying in the month of May, 1690, was buried in the Cathedral Church of *Salisbury* near the body of his Uncle, where there is a comely Monument over their graves. In his Treasurership succeeded a French man named *Pet. Allix* D.D. Author of several English Books pertaining to Divinity. In his Rectory of *Brightwell* he was succeeded by *Josh. Stanley* of *St. Job. Coll.* Vicar of *Westham* in *Essex*, after whose death Dr. *Edw. Bernard* succeeded.

Admitted 102.

\* A a

Not



Not one Batch. of Phys. was adm. this Year.

Batch. of Div.

Seven Batch. of Div. were admitted, but not one of them was a Writer or Bishop.

Doct. of Law.

June 8. Rob. Plot of Magd. Hall.—He accumulated.  
July 4. John Harrison of New Coll.

Doct. of Physic.

July 1. Thom. Alvey of Mert. Coll.—He was afterwards Fellow of the College of Physicians at London, and Author of *Dissertatiuncula Epistolaris, unde pateat urinæ materiam potius è sero sanguinis, quàm è sero ad renes transmitti*, Lond. 1680, in two sheets and an half in qu.

Doct. of Div.

June 23. Narcissus Marsh of Exet. } Coll.  
28. Thom. Duncombe of Corp. Ch. }

The last of these two, who went out Compounder, was a Surrey Man born, and at this time Rector of Shene in that County. He hath published *The great efficacy and necessity of good example, especially in the Clergy*; recommended in a Visitation Sermon at Guilford, on 1 Tim. 4. 12. Lond. 1671, qu.

Nov. 28. Henry Bagshaw of Ch. Ch.

Incorporations.

June 11. Henry James M. A. of Cambr.—This Person, who was Fellow of Qu. Coll. in that University, was about this time domestic Chaplain to Robert Earl of Ailesbury, afterwards Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majesty, Master of his Coll. Vice-chancellor of Cambr. 1684, &c. He hath one or more Sermons extant.

After the conclusion of the Act, were 20 Masters of Arts of Cambr. incorp. among which were these,

Jul. 11. Job. Strype of Cath. Hall.—This Person, who is a Londoner born of German Extraction, was afterwards Vicar of Low-Leyton in Essex, and published *A Sermon preached at the Assizes at Hertford*, 8 Jul. 1689, on 1 Sam. 12. 7. Lond. 1689, qu. It must be now known that George Bright D. D. Rector of Loughborough in Leicestershire, sometime Fellow of Eman. Coll. in Cambridge, afterwards Chaplain to Mary Princess of Orange, and now Dean of St. Asaph in the place of Dr. N. Stratford promoted to the See of Chester, did collect and publish the first Vol. of Dr. Job. Lightfoot's Works, containing all those English Books which had been put out by the said Lightfoot in his life time.—Lond. 1684, fol. At the same time Mr. Strype collected and published the second Vol. of the said Works, several of which having been written in Latin by the Author, were translated into English by Strype, who also collected from Dr. Lightfoot's Papers several of his Sermons and made them fit for the Press, which are the second part of the second Vol. Before which second Vol. is a Preface written by Mr. Strype, who also wrote the Appendix to the Life of Dr. Lightfoot written by Dr. Bright; which Appendix is larger than the Life it self. To this Mr. Strype's Labour and Care we owe *The Memorials of Archbishop Cranmer sometime Archbishop of Canterbury, wherein the History of the Church and the Reformation of it during the Primacy of the said Archbishop, are greatly illustrated, and many matters relating thereunto now first published in 3 Books, &c.* Lond. 1694, fol.

Drue Cressener of Pembr. Hall.—He was afterwards D. D. and Author of (1) *The judgments of God upon the Roman Catholic Church, from its first rigid Laws for Universal Conformity to it, unto its last end, &c.* Lond. 1689, qu. (2) *A demonstration of the first Principles of the Protestant applications of the Apocalypse; together with the consent of the Antients concerning the fourth Beast in the seventh of Daniel, and the Beast in the Rev.* Lond. 1690, qu. and other things which I have not yet seen.

Rich. Carr of Christ's Coll.

Besides the said Masters, were also incorp. the same day (July 11.) two Batchelors of Div. of whom Job. Bradshaw of Eman. Coll. was one, and, as I conceive, an Author. See in the Bodleian Cat.

Jul. 11. { Mich. Geddes  
Will. Falconer } M. A. of { Edinburgh  
George Monypenny } { Aberdeen  
Stafford Wallis } { S. Andrews } in Sc.

These were the four first Scotchmen that did partake of the exhibition of Dr. Job. Warner mentioned among the Writers in this Vol. p. An. 1666. They lived first in Gloc. Hall, and afterwards in Bal. Coll. where their successors do yet remain. Mr. Geddes was afterwards the only Writer of the said four Persons, and therefore he, (being now Chanc. of the Church of Salisbury) ought to be remembered hereafter among the Oxford Writers.

Creations.

Jun. 7. Job. Saumers of Pemb. Coll. was created D. D. by virtue of the Letters of the Chanc. of the University, which say that Mr. John Saumers Dean of Guernsey is a Person that hath done

his Majesty and the Church very good and acceptable Service; particularly in his prudent and successful endeavours in bringing the misled Subjects of that Island to be conformable to the Liturgy of the Church of England during the space of 10 Years, &c. On the 19th of Apr. going before, he was installed Canon of Windsor in the place of Dr. Job. Lloyd (sometime of All-s. Coll.) deceased, and was about that time Rector of Hartley Westpoll in Hampshire.

27. Sam. Jackson M. A. of Ch. Ch. and a Practitioner in Physic for several Years in this University and near it, was created Doct. of that Faculty by virtue of the King's Letters.—This Person, who had been an Officer in the King's Army during the grand Rebellion, died 3 March 1674, and was buried in the body of St. Mary's Church in Oxon, near that of his Father, sometime an Apothecary of that City.

Job. Henr. Otbo of Berne in Switzerland became a Sojourner in the University in the latter end of this Year, where improving himself much in Literature by the use of the public Library, did afterwards write *Historiam Doctorum Misnicorum* 1672; that is, of those old Jewish Doctors who wrote the parts of the Misna, which is the Text of the Talmud, and other things. And *Lexicon Rabbini Philologicum*, 1676.

An. } Dom. 1672.  
      } 24 Car. 2.

Chanc. James Duke of Ormond, &c.

Vice-chanc. Dr. Mews, made this Year Bishop of Bath and Wells.

Proct. } George Verman of Exet. Coll. } Apr. 19.  
      } Tho. Crosthwaite of Qu. Coll. }

Which Proctors were not admitted till the third day of Easter Term, because on the first was observed a public Fast for a prosperous War against our Enemies the Dutch, and on the second was preached a Latin Sermon, and other Preparations made for the beginning of the Term.

Batch. of Arts.

May 14. Rob. Burscough of Qu. Coll.—See among the Mast. An. 1682.

Jun. 22. } Jonath. Trelawny } of Ch. Ch.  
      } Humph. Prideaux }

The first of these two was afterwards successively Bishop of Bristol and Exeter; the other hath published several Books, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbred among the Writers.

Admitted 213.

Batch. of Arts.

Job. Oliffe of New Inn, lately of Qu. Coll.—Besides him 7 more were admitted, of whom Job. Edisbury of Brasen. Coll. was one, and Rob. Rigby of Ch. Ch. another. A Person of good Rank and a Traveller, as the Chanc. Letters written in his behalf, tell us.

Mast. of Arts.

Mar. 28. Rich. Lucas  
Jun. 12. } Job. Williams } of Jes. Coll.  
      } Humph. Humphreys }

The second of these three was afterwards Archdeacon of Cardigan.

19. Job. Walker of Ch. Ch.—He was afterwards Curate for Dr. George Hooper at Woodhay in Hampshire, and Author of *The Antidote: or a seasonable discourse on Rom. 13. 1. shewing the necessity and reasonableness of subjection to the higher Powers: with an account of the divine right or original of Government*, Lond. 1684, 68.

Mar. 22. Job. Rogers of St. Job. Coll.—He was afterwards Chaplain to George Earl of Berkley, and published *A Sermon preached before the Corporation of Trinity-House in Deptford-Strand at the election of their Master*, 30 May 1681, on Jonah 1. 6. Lond. 1681, qu.

Admitted 120.

Batch. of Physic.

Two were admitted this Year, but neither of them was afterwards a Writer.

Batch. of Div.

Jul. 1. Hen. Rose of Linc. Coll.—He was about this time Minister of All-hallows Church in Oxon, and afterwards wrote *A Philosophical Essay for the re-union of the Languages, or the art of knowing all by the Mastery of one*, Oxon. 1675, in about 5 sheets in oct. He afterwards went into Ireland, and whether he be there now living, I cannot tell.

Jul. 10. Moses Pengry of Brasen-n. Coll.—He was about this time Chaplain to Will. Earl of Devonshire, to whose Son Will. Lord Cavendish he Dedicated his translation into excellent Latin Verse of Sir John Denham's English Poem called *Coopers hill*, which Mr. Pengry entitled *Coopers hill Latine redditum*, &c. Oxon. 1676, in 3th. in qu. This Mr. Pengry, who was born in the City of Gloucester, was an ingenious Man, well read in the Poets and humane Literature: and had not death untimely snatched



snatched him away, he might have given us larger *Specimens* of his curious fancy. He died on the fourth day of Oct. An. 1678, (being then Minister of Gillingham in Kent) and was buried in the Cathedral Church of Rochester.

Jul. 10. Will. Ashton of Brasen. } Coll.

Sept. 13. Dan. Whitby of Trin. }

Jan. 14. Benj. Woodroffe of Ch. Ch. Admitted 8.

This Year, Oct. 22, Anth. Saunders M. A. of Ch. Ch. was created Batch. of Div. by the Diploma of Gilbert Archb. of Cant.—See among the D. of D. an. 1677.

#### Doct. of Law.

May 11. Hugh Wynne of All-souls College.—He was afterwards Chancellor of the Diocese of St. Asaph, and is now a Non-juror.

14. Hen. Jones of Magd. Coll.—He was now Chanc. of the Dioc. of Bristol.

Jun. 7. Franc. Lennard of All-s. } Coll.

12. Joh. Edisbury of Brasen-n. }

The last of these two was chose a Burgess for the University of Oxon to serve in that Parliament which began at Westm. 6 Mar. 1678, and was afterwards one of the Masters in Chancery. He became Chanc. to the Bish. of Exet. on the death of Dr. Edw. Master in Oct. 1692.

#### Doct. of Physic.

Jul. 4. Joh. Master of Ch. Ch.—He accumulated the Degrees in Physic, and was afterwards honorary Fellow of the Coll. of Phys. at Lond.

#### Doct. of Div.

Jun. 27. Seth Busbell of St. Mary's Hall.

Sept. 13. Dan. Whitby of Trin. Coll.

Jan. 14. Benj. Woodroffe of Ch. Ch.

These two last were Accumulators.

#### Incorporations.

Jun. 22. Edward Chamberlayne Doct. of the Laws of Trin. Coll. in Cambridge, was then incorporated as he had stood at Cambridge.—This Person, who was originally of St. Edm. Hall, and M. A. of this University, hath written several things, among which is *Angliae Notitia*, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembred among the Oxford Writers.

In the month of July were 15 Masters of Arts of Cambr. incorporated, among which were,

Nathan. Bacon of Qu. Coll.

Joh. Gregory of Pemb. Hall.

The first of which was a Writer, as it seems, for one of both his names hath published several things. The other is the same, I presume, with Joh. Gregory mentioned among the Creations of D. D. in Franc. Gregory, An. 1661. Besides them was one Batch. of Phys. and two Batch. of Div. of the same University incorporated also.

#### Creations.

Jul. 17. Thom. Skynner of St. Joh. Coll. in Oxon, was actually created Doct. of Physic by virtue of the Letters of the Chancellor of the University, which say that he was for some time bred in Cambridge, but was forced to leave that University in the times of Usurpation by reason of the illegal Oaths and other impositions offered to him, whereby he was prevented the taking his Degree, &c.—This Doctor hath added a third Latin part to Dr. G. Bate his *Elenchus motuum*, &c. Lond. 1676, oct. which he calls *Motus compositi*; afterwards translated into English by another hand, with a Preface to it by a Person of Quality.—Lond. 1685, oct. See in George Bate among the Writers in this Vol. An. 1669.

Mar. 19. Edmund Webbe of Bal. Coll. was actually created D. D. by virtue of the Chancellor's Letters, which say that he is Master of Arts, and now Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majesty ----- Recommended to me by the Lord Chief Justice Hale as a Person that hath been always truly Loyal, and was by reason thereof deprived of the Vicaridge of Kings Cleere in the Usurped times, &c.

One Hadrian Beverland, who entitles himself *Dominus Zelandia*, became a Sojourner in Oxon this Year for the sake of the public Library. He was afterwards Doctor of the Law, and a Publisher of prohibited, obscene and profane Books, for which he is said to have been banish'd his Country.

In the same Year, and before, was a Student in Divinity in the said Library, one Andreas Fredericus Forneretus of Lausanna in Switzerland, who wrote and published *Dissertatio Theologica de persona & officio Christi mediatorio*, Oxon. 1673, qu. dedicated to Peter Bish. of Bath and Wells, who was an encourager of his Studies.

An. } Dom. 1673.  
      } 25 Car. 2.

Chanc. James Duke of Ormond, &c.

Vice-chanc. Ralph Bathurst Doct. of Phys. and Priest, President of Trin. Coll. and Dean of Wells, Oct. 3.

Proct. } Abrah. Campion of Trin. Coll. } Apr. 9.  
      } Nathan. Salter of Wadh. Coll. }

The Senior of these two Proctors was elected and admitted (while Proctor) Moral Philos. Professor in the place of Mr. Nath. Hodges, 21 Nov. 1673.

#### Batch. of Arts.

Apr. 9. Thom. Manningham of New } Coll.

10. John Hough of Magd. }

The last of these two was afterwards Bishop of Oxon.

30. Daniel Pratt of St. Joh. Coll.—See among the Masters 1677.

Jun. 28. Joh. Knight of New Inn.—See among the Masters in 1675.

Jul. 9. Char. Hutton of Trin. Coll.—See also among the Masters in 1676.

Jan. 17. William Howell of New Inn, sometime of Wadh. Coll.

Mar. 23. Pet. Birch of Ch. Ch.—See among the Doct. of Div. 1688.

As for Manningham and Howell they have written and published several things, and therefore they are to be remembred hereafter among the Writers.

Admitted 211.

#### Batch. of Law.

Jul. 9. Joh. Jones of Jes. Coll.

Besides him were 9 more admitted, of whom Charles Hales of University College was one, Son of Sir Edward Hales of Kent.

#### Mast. of Arts.

Apr. 9. Tho. Cradock of Magd. Coll.—He was elected Orator of the University on the resignation of Dr. Rob. South, 10 Nov. 1677, and dying 22 Mar. 1678, Will. Wyatt of Ch. Ch. was elected in his place 26 Mar. 1679. This I set down to carry on the Succession of Orators from Dr. South, who is the last Orator mentioned in the printed Catalogue of them in the 2d Book of Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.

Joh. Curtois of Magd. Coll.—He was Fellow of the said Coll. and afterwards Rector of Braxton in Lincolnshire, and Author of *A Sermon preached in the Cathedral Church of Linc.* 29 Jul. 1683, on Job 34. 29. Lond. 1684, qu.

May 31. Rob. Cooper of Pemb. } Coll.

Jul. 1. Benj. Hoffman of Bal. }

The last of these two, who was Son of John Hoffman a German, Rector of Wotton near Woodstock in Oxfordshire, was afterwards Lecturer of St. George's Church in Botolph lane London, and at length by the favour of Nottingham L. Chancellor of England he became Rector of a Church in Sussex. He hath published *Some considerations of present use; wherein is shew'd that the strong ought to bear with the weak, and the weak not clamour against or censure the strong, &c.* Delivered in a Sermon at St. George's Botolph lane, on Rom. 15. 5, 6, 7. Lond. 1683, qu.

Jul. 9. Rich. Forster of Brasen. Coll.—This Divine, who was Son of Clem. Forster of the City of Chester, was afterwards Rector of Beckley in Sussex, and Author of *Prerogative and Privilege*, represented in a Sermon in the Cathedral Church of Rochester in Kent, 18 Mar. 1683, at the Affizes holden there, &c. on Prov. 17. 26. Lond. 1684, qu. preached and published at the request of Archibald Clinkard Esq; in the third Year of his Shrievalty of Kent.

Oct. 15. Joh. Clerke of All-s. Coll.----- This Gentleman, who was Son of Sir Franc. Clerke of Rochester, and had been Proctor of the University, was afterwards Rector of Ulcomb and Haristham in Kent, and Author of *A Sermon preached in the Cathedral Church of Rochester, on the 29th of May 1684, on 1 Cor. 10. 10.* Lond. 1684, qu. He died about three Years after.

Nov. 4. } Edw. Tyson of Magd. Hall.

      } Gilb. Budgell of Trin. Coll.

The last of these two was afterwards Rector of Simondsburry in Dorsetshire, and Author of *A Discourse of Prayer*, Sermon at St. Clem. Danes, Lond. 28 July 1689, on Jam. 4. 3. Lond. 1690, qu.

Jan. 29. Jonathan Kimberley of Pemb. Coll.----- He was in the Year following Junior of the Act, and soon after a famed Preacher in the University, which carried him to the Vicaridge of Trinity Church in the City of Coventry. He hath published *Of Obedience for Conscience sake*, Sermon preached at the Affizes held at Warwick, 7 Aug. 1683, on Rom. 13. 5. Lond. 1683, qu.

Feb. 19. Tho. Stripling of Trinity Coll.----- He was afterwards one of the Chaplains of New Coll. and Author of *A Sermon preached before the University of Oxford on St. Andrew's day, Lond. 1681, qu.* He died on the 6th of Mar. 1678, aged 27 Years, and was buried near the north end of the West Cloyster of that Coll.

Feb. 26. Joh. Okes of St. Mary's Hall.----- He was before



of *Oriel* Coll. and after this time became Vicar of *Shinfield* in *Berks* and Author of *An Affize Sermon at Reading, on Mark* 12. 19. *Lond.* 1681, qu.

Admitted 117.

Batch. of Div.

Jul. 9. } *Rob. Feild* of *Trin.* Coll. a Comp.  
           } *George Hooper* of *Ch. Ch.*

Of the first of these two you may see among the D. D. following.

Mar. 23. *John March* of *St. Edm.* Hall.

Admitted 5.

Doct. of Law.

Apr. 19. *Rob. Holte* of *All-souls*, sometime of *Brasen-nose* Coll.

Doct. of Phys.

Jul. 11. *John Luffe* of *St. Mary's* Hall, sometime of *Trin.* Coll.----- He was afterwards the King's Professor of Physic of this Univ.

On the 3d of Oct. were the Chanc. Letters read in Convoc. in behalf of *John Harford* M. A. of *St. Joh.* Coll. that he might accumulate the Degrees in Physic, but whether he did so, it appears not.

Doct. of Div.

May 15. *Tho. Tomkins* of *All-s.* Coll. a Comp.

Jul. 8. *Rob. Frampton* of *Ch. Ch.* Dean of *Gloc.*

9. } *Nich. Stratsford* } of *Trin.* Coll. Compounders.  
       } *Rob. Feild* }

The first of these two was now Warden of the Coll. at *Manchester*, and soon after Dean of *St. Asaph*, and at length Bishop of *Chester*. The other was Sub-dean of *York*, to which he had been collated on the 3d of Sept. 1670, on the death of *Dr. Anth. Elcocke*, and on the 27th of Apr. 1675 he was collated to the Archdeaconry of *Cleveland*, on the death of *John Neile* D. D. who was also Dean of *Rippon* and Prebendary of *York*. He died on the 9th of Sept. 1680, aged 42 Years, and was buried in the Cathedral Church of *York*, in that Chappel wherein his Patron and Benefactor *Dr. Rich. Sterne* Archbishop of that place, was afterwards buried. In his Subdeanery succeeded *George Tully* M. A. of *Qu.* Coll. in this University, and in his Archdeaconry *John Lake* D. D. of *Cambr.* afterwards Bish. of the Isle of *Man*, &c.

Jan. 23. *Will. Ashton* of *Brasen-n.* Coll.----- He had 9 Terms granted to him by virtue of the Letters of the Chanc. of the Univ. to whom he was Chaplain.

Incorporations.

From the 5th of May to the 26th of Feb. was one Batch. of Laws and 19 Masters of Arts of *Cambridge* incorp. The B. of Laws was,

Jul. 14. *George Oxenden* of *Trin.* Hall in the said University.----- He was afterwards Doct. of his Faculty, Dean of the *Arches*, Vicar-General to the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and Chancellor to the Bish. of *London*. Master of *Trin.* Hall, and the King's Professor of Law in the University of *Cambridge*.

Among the Masters that were incorporated were these following.

May 5. *Matthew Smallwood* of *Qu.* Coll. Senior Proctor of the Univ. of *Cambr.*

Jul. 15. *Nathan. Resbury* of *Eman.* Coll.----- He was afterwards Minister of *Wandsworth* and *Putney* in *Surrey*, Chaplain to *Arthur* Earl of *Anglesea*, and after his death to *James* King *Will.* III. and Queen *Mary*, &c. He hath published 4 or more Sermons, and two little things against Popery in the Reign of *K. Jam.* II.

Jul. 15. *Rich. Pearson* of *Eman.* Coll.----- He was afterwards Rector of *St. Michael's Crooked-lane* in *Lond.* and Author of three or more Sermons.

*Steph. Upman* of King's College was incorporated the same day.----- He was afterwards Secretary to *Robert* Earl of *Ailesbury*, Fellow of *Eaton* Coll. an. 1677, Prebendary of *Westminster*, &c.

*John Moore* of *Clare* Hall, was incorporated also the same day.----- He was afterwards Chaplain to *Heneage* Earl of *Nottingham* Lord Chancellor of *England*, D. D. Minister of *St. Austin's* Church in *London*, afterwards Rector of *St. Andrew's* Church in *Holborn*, and Chaplain in Ordinary to their Majesties King *Will.* III. and Queen *Mary*. He hath 4 or more Sermons extant, and perhaps other things. *Quare.* On the 5th of Jul. 1691 he was consecrated Bish. of *Norwich* in the Church of *St. Mary le Bow* in *Lond.* (with other Bishops) in the place of *Dr. Will. Lloyd* deprived for not taking the Oaths to King *Will.* III. and *Qu. Mary*.

Besides the said Masters, were two Batch. of Div. of the said Univ. of *Cambr.* incorp. of which one was

*Richard Richardson* of *Eman.* Coll. Jul. 15.----- I have made mention of him and his Translation of *A Treatise of Bees*, which he entit. *Caroli Butleri foemina Monarchia, sive Apum Historia*, &c. in *Ch. Butler* among the Writers of this Vol. p. 102. The other Batch. of Div. who was incorp. was *John Balderston* of the said Coll. of *Eman.*

There were also two Doct. of the Laws of the said Univ. incorp. viz.

May 5. *Jonas Docwra* of *Christ's* Coll. and

Jul. 15. *Rob. Thompson* of *Trin.* Hall.----- This last, who was, if I mistake not, Secretary to the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, wrote and published----- *Sponsa nondum uxor: Or, the Marriage between the Lady Katharine Fitz-Gerald and Edward Villiers Esq; asserted. Being an answer to Dr. Dudl. Loftus his Book entit. ΔΙΤΑΜΙΑΣ ΑΔΙΚΙΑ*, &c. *Lond.* 1678, in 5 sheets and half in qu.

*Henry Atherton* Doct. of Physic of *Cambr.*----- He was of *Christ's* Coll. in that University, and afterwards Author of *The Christian Physician*, *Lond.* 1683, oct. and perhaps of other Books. *Qu.*

*James Arderne* D. D. of *Cambridge*.----- This Person, who was a *Cheshire* man born, and descended from the antient Family of his name there; was educated in *Christ's* Coll. in that University, and this Year 1673 and in the Year after, he was Fellow Commoner of *Brasen-n.* Coll. partly for the sake of the public Library, and partly for the conversation of the Divines and others in this University. He was also about that time Minister of *St. Botolph's Aldgate* in *London*, afterwards Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majesty King *Ch. II.* who bestowing on him the Deanery of *Chester* upon the death of *Dr. Hen. Bridgman* Bish. of the Isle of *Man*, (who had kept it in commendam with his Bishoprick) was installed therein in July 1682. He hath written (1) *Directions concerning matter and stile of Sermons*, Printed in 1671, in tw. (2) *Conjectura circa Επινουλιον D. Clementis Romani. Cui subiunguntur castigaciones in Epiphanium & Petavium de Eucharistia, de Celibatu Clericorum & de orationibus pro vita functis*, *Lond.* 1683, in 4 sh. in qu. In the Title of this Book he writes himself *Jacobus de Ardenna*. He hath also published two or more Sermons; as *The true Christian's character and crown*, &c. on Rev. 1. 10. *Lond.* 1671, qu. As also *A Sermon at the Visitation of John Bishop of Chester, at Chester, on 2 Tim. 4. ver. 5.* latter part, *Lond.* 1677, qu. &c. He printed *A Speech to his Majesty 27 Aug. 1687*, *Lond.* 1687, in half a sheet. At length, after this Doctor had run with the humour of King *Jam. II.* and therefore did suffer several Indignities and Affronts from the Vulgar of and near *Chester*, when that King withdrew himself into *France* in Dec. 1688, he gave way to Fate on the 18th of Sept. 1691; whereupon his body was buried in the Cathedral Church of *Chester* on the 22d of the said month. By his Will he bequeathed his Books, and chief part of his Estate to provide and maintain a public Library in the Cathedral Church of *Chester* for the use of the City and Clergy.

Creations.

Aug. 10. *James Alban Ghibbes* or *Gibbes*, or as he writes himself in his Books *Ghibbesius*, a noble *Casarean Laureat Poet*, or Poet Laureat to the Emperor, was diplomated Doct. of Physic.----- This most celebrated Poet, who was too well known in *Rome*, had to his Father *Will. Gibbes* a Native of the City of *Bristol*, sometime educated in *Brasen-n.* Coll. and afterwards taking to Wife a zealous Catholic named *Mary Stoner* of the Family of *Stoner* near *Watlington* in *Oxfordshire*, was, by her endeavours, as I have heard, drawn over to her Religion. Soon after they settled in *London*, but finding not that quiet enjoyment relating to their Opinion, which they expected, they went to the City of *Roan* in *Normandy*, where this our Poet Laureat was born, an. 1616 or thereabouts, and had the Christian name, at the Font, given him of *James Alban*, in memory of the great Protomartyr of *Engl.* *St. Alban*. Thence, at 9 Years of age, he was conveyed into *England*, and spent some time in trivial Literature there, his Father being then Physician to *Hen. Maria* Queen of *England*. Afterwards he was sent to the *English* College at *St. Omers*, where he spent some Years, with great Advantage, in Academical Learning: and after he had laid a good Foundation there, he travelled through several parts of the *Low Countries*, *Germany*, *Spain*, *Italy*, &c. and spent some time at *Padua* under the famous Anatomist *Joh. Veslingius*. In the latter end of 1644 he settled in *Rome*, in which Year Pope *Urban* 8 died, and was there received, especially among the *English*, with great humanity. Soon after, upon the discovery of the worth of the Person, he was entertained by *Franc. Atestinus* Duke of *Modena*, to be Tutor to *Almeric* his Son, with whom continuing about two Years, (in which time he was mostly at *Modena*) he was taken into the Patronage and Family of *Bernardin Cardinal Spada* Bishop of *Frascati*, called by some *Tusculan*, with whom living in the quality of Physician till that Cardinal died, he was taken into the Protection of Prince *Justinian*, in whose Palace he continued till the time of that Prince's death. In 1657 Pope *Alexander* 7, an encourager of all good Arts, advanced him to the Lecturership of Rhetoric, in the School called *Sapienza* at *Rome*, in the place of *Hen. Chiffolius* (a Person of great name and learning) deceased: which being worth about 60 l. per an. was a great help to his poetical Muse. About that time he had also a Canonry of *St. Celsus* bestowed upon him by the said Pope, who having published a Book of Verses, our Poet *Ghibbesius* had a copy commendatory set before them. In the Year 1667 *Leopold* the Emperor of *Germany*, did, by his Diploma dated 2 May, constitute and create him his Poet Laureat, and at the same time gave him a gold Chain with a Medal hanging thereunto, to be always worn by him, especially at public and solemn times and in public



public places. Which great honour being made known to Pope Clement IX. he was admitted into his presence, kissed his Foot, and was congratulated by him. In 1668 he published his *Carminum pars Lyrica ad exemplum Q. Horatii Flacci quamproxime concinnata*, printed at Rome in 4 Books in oct. They are dedicated to the said Pope Clement IX. and have before them the Author's picture, (shewing him to be a handsome Person, as indeed he was) which is supported by the Roman Eagle, with a Laurel in its beak hanging over the Author's head, and under it two verses, made by the famous Athanas. Kircherus (who well knew the vain humour of the Poet) running thus:

*Tot pro Ghibbesio certabant regna, quot urbes  
Civem Moxoniden afferuere suum.*

At the end of the said four Books, is one of *Epods* dedicated to his dear Mother the *English* College at St. Omers, and at the end of that is *Symphonia Clarorum Virorum ad Ghibbesii Lyram*, wherein his humour, which was much addicted to Flattery and Applause, is exactly hit by the Pens of Cardinal Spada, Thomas Farnabie of England, (mentioned among the Writers, p. 104) Joseph Maria Snares Bishop of Vaison in France, Leo Allatius the famous Jesuite, Claudius Grattus, Thomas the Son of Casper Bartholin, Job. Veslingius a Physician of Padua, Franc. Angelus Cardinal of Rapacciol, &c. In the Year 1670 he being minded to make a present of his gold Chain and Medal to the famous University of Oxon, he wrote a Letter to Dr. Peter Mews the Vice-chancellor thereof, dated at Rome 5 Apr. the same Year, which *verbatim* runs thus:

'Right rev. Sir,

'Having received sundry literary honours from Princes abroad in the space of these last 30 Years of my being out of England, but especially from his sacred Imperial Majesty a glorious *Diploma*, characterizing me his *Poet Laureat*, sent me to Rome with a rich Chain and Medal of gold, I have thought to make a Solemn consecration of this Cæsarean present to the Altar of Memory and Posterity, in the worthiest Temple I could in any place think upon. In this resolution I was not long to make a choice, where the head-stone of gratitude like the *Chrysomagenes Naturalists* speak of, draw to it self, and fix my Golden Fleece. In Britain's *Athenarum* then, Oxford, that general Mart of Sciences, as in a Treasury or Cabinet of Fame, I desire to deposite with an eternal *do, dico, dedico*, this dear pledge with all my hopes of future renown. What I said of gratitude I would have understood doubly, for my Father's concern of good memory, and mine own particular interest. He having received, being a Student, his virtuous education in *Brasen-n.* College, and transfused part of it into me, it would seem an act of omission unpardonable, did I not profess openly, and correspond in some measure to the great obligations I owe in both our names to such an *Alma Mater*, that famous University, from whose abundant streams I had the good fortune to draw some milk. I have been of late in a strange anxiety how to bring my purpose happily to effect. I consulted finally with some Gentlemen, Oxford Scholars, that now are in this City, who unanimously speak your worth and great learning, congratulating with me the good luck I have now to send the present, in your time of Vice-chancellor, under whose conduct the matter might find its wished issue. Wherefore, most rev. Doctor, be pleased to think upon a way to inform us particularly, how I am to consign and convey a Donative I so much esteem. I hear there is a fair large Gallery, wherein are kept rarities of Antiquity, Medals and things of that nature, I shall be ambitious of a corner among them.—Mr. Scawen (a) my Lord of Northumberland's Secretary hath been pleased to take upon him the conveyance of these lines, who will likewise accompany them with his Letter to you. When you shall honour me with an Answer, I shall send jointly my Book of *Lyrics* newly printed here, and make an oblation of it to the Library. Now I begin henceforth to wait your commands, accordingly to govern myself, which I doubt not with your best convenience shortly to receive. In the mean while with low veneration due unto your grand deserts, I kiss your hands, as most reverend and learned Sir, Your, &c.

This Letter being received by the Vice-chancellor, a return of thanks for the present time was made soon after, with direction how to send his present. Afterwards the gold Chain, Medal, *Diploma* (whereby he was created *Poet Laureat*) were conveyed by the hands of the Steward belonging to Jocelin Earl of Northumberland, (I mean that Earl who died in his Travels at Turin in Savoy, in May An. 1670) who, when he came to London, sending them to Dr. H. Compton Canon of Ch. Ch. in Oxon, he thereupon presented them to the Vice-chancellor: at which time the most noble James Duke of Ormond, Chancellor of the University, having received an account of this generous gift, he thereupon sent his Letters to the Vice-chancellor to make some handsome return for it. Whereupon a Convocation being called, he was declared by a *Diploma Doct. of Phys.* in the latter end of Feb. 1670. See more among the Creations in these *Fasti* under that Year. But so it was, that the Poet having received little or no notice, especially by writing, how,

and with what honour his gift was received, which did much perplex him, (for tho' the *Diploma* then passed, yet it was not sealed, much less sent to Rome) he thereupon wrote a Letter to the said Dr. Compton to know the full proceeding of the matter, and what he was to trust to: whereupon that worthy Person, did by his Letter dated 17 Sept. 1672 tell him that 'The whole University in Convocation, *nemine contradicente*, in answer to your noble Present, but more to your worth, did vote a *Diploma* under the University Seal to confer the Degree of Doct. of this place upon you, and there is order taken that the best Poets we have, shall endeavour to shew how much right they would do you, had they your Pen. These things with the Vice-chancellor's Letter of thanks to you, have been all (except the Verses which were lately finished) about these six months ready to send you. We expect daily from London to have some Ships, &c.

But notwithstanding all this, the Letter, and *Diploma* for his Creation of Doct. of Physic being very slow in coming, he wrote another Letter to the truly noble and generous Ralph Sheldon of Beoley Esq; (with whom he had been well acquainted when at Rome, and had received of his benevolence) dated 12 Aug. 1673, which partly runs thus.—'Be pleased to consider what perplexity I am now in, attending this glory from that famous University of Oxford. For now I am setting out a new Book, the second part of my Verses, which I dedicate to the Emperor: and had I that *Diploma* and Verses promised me, I would insert them conveniently in the Cæsarean volume, to be seen and read by the Emperor's Majesty, as I have put his *Diploma* in my Book of *Lyrics*, which I hope makes you sometime (b) think of your humble obliged Servant. The Title of the Book is to be this, *Carminum Jacobi Albani Ghibbesii Poet. Laur. Cæs. altera pars: exhibens, post Lyram Horatii jam vulgatam, cothurnum & Soccum aliorum Poetarum in utraque lingua*. When this Book is printed with all my honours, then will I send it away with my *Lyrics* to the University, and accompany it with my Picture in a frame, by the hand of the late great Master Pietro di Cortona for a perpetual Monument of my observancy to the place. — You see now, Sir, in what a posture I stand, ready to fall, unless you'll vouchsafe me with your propping hand, as you have already lent it me with all benignity before, &c. I have had lately another thwart from my Lady Fortune that doth not a little trouble me. I have made an heroic Poem of some thousand Verses for an *Epithalamium* upon his Royal Highness James Duke of York his Marriage with the Dutchess of Inspruck, with a large Continent, and you see what it is come to: I will print it for all that, and dedicate it to an eminent Person. Mean time be pleased to receive this inclosed Epigram I last made upon the valiant James D. of Monmouth under Mastricht, &c.

But by that time Mr. Sheldon had received the said Letter, the Poet received his *Diploma* and verses, which, as I conceive, were printed with his *Altera pars Carminum*, &c. In the *Diploma* he is stiled *Natione noster, magnum plane Britanniarum suarum & ornamentum & desiderium, Europæorum Principum delicia, &c.* He hath written besides those things before-mentioned, these following in prose (1) *Orationes & præfationes*, &c. (2) *Epistolarum selectarum tres centuriæ*. (3) *De Medico libri 3*, in imitation of Cicero de Oratore, &c. (4) *Pinacotheca Spadia, sive Pontificum Romanorum series*; besides *Miscellanies* and other things, as I have been informed by those that knew the Author well, who have father told me that he was as esurient after fame as Tom. Coryate, was a very conceited man, a most compact body of vanity, so great a lover of flatteries (tho' he himself flatter'd none) that he took all whatsoever was said of him to be real, and a great lover of those that sought after, or courted him; to which I may add that he was the greatest Mimic of his time, which made therefore his company acceptable among many; stiling himself *Jacobus Albanus Ghibbesius, M. D. Oxon. Romæ Acad. prætor & Poet. Laur. Cæs.* He printed *Carmina marmoribus Arundelianis fortasse perenniora in promotionem ad sacram purpuram eminentiss. & reverendissimi Principis, Philippi Thomæ Howard ex Norfolkæ Ducibus, & Comitibus Arundeliæ, &c. S. R. E. Cardinalis, decantata. Romæ 1676.* qu. in three Sheets, dedicated to the Duke of Norfolk ex *adibus Justinianis*. He was buried in the Pantheon at Rome, now called St. Maria Rotunda, dedicated to all the Gods; and soon after was his Bust or Effigies or Proportion to the middle, set over his grave with this inscription following, *D. O. M. Jacobus Albanus Ghibbesius Doctor Oxoniensis, Mirum! & unâ Catholicus Poeta Laureatus Cæsareus, pontificis eloquentiæ professor emeritus. Anglus origine, natione Gallus, in Urbe omnium Patria mori, in omnium Sanctorum æde condi voluit, expectans cum eis non tam memoriæ quam vitæ perennitatem. Obiit sexto Cal. Julii An. Dom. MDC LXXVII, ætatis sue LXVI. Benedictus Ghibbesius Heres mæstissimus posuit.*

*Marmora nil signant, monstrat minus oris imago,  
Extinctum Latîa vivere cerne Lyrâ.*

In the month of June this Year came to the University of Oxon from London, an Irish man called Anthony Egan a Franciscan Friar, and in the beginning of July following he was en-

(b) He presented a copy of the said *Lyrics* to Mr. Sheldon when he was at Rome, an. 1669.

(a) Joh. Scawen (as it seems) M. A. of Ch. Ch.



tred a Student in the public Library—This Person had lately left the R. Catholic Religion wherein he had been educated and profess'd, and under pretence of suffering for what he had done relating thereunto, came to the University more for the sake of relief than study. And after he had continued there about 4 months, in which time he obtained the charity of 60l. or more from several Colleges and private persons, he went to Cambridge thinking to obtain there the like sum, and when that was done, to return, as 'twas commonly then reported, to his former religion. Among several things that he hath published are these (1) *The Franciscan convert, or a recantation Sermon at St. Maudlin's in Old Fish-street Lond.* 6 Apr. 1673, on Luke 22. 32. Lond. 1673. qu. In the title of this Sermon, he writes himself Confessor general of the Kingdom of Ireland, and Guardian of the Friary of Monasterioris in the Province of Lemster, and Chaplain to several persons of quality of the Popish Religion there. To which Sermon is added *A narrative of the behaviour and speeches of the Papists in Ireland since his Majesty's declaration of indulgence, &c.* (2) *The book of rates, now used in the sin custom-house of the Church and Court of Rome; containing the Bulls, Dispensations and Pardons for all manner of villanies and wickednesses, &c.* Lond. 1675. &c. qu. In the title of this book he styles himself Batch. of Div. (3) *The Romanists designs detected, and the Jesuits subtile practices discovered and laid open, &c.* Lond. 1675. qu.

An. § Dom. 1674:  
§ 26 Car. 2.

Chanc. James Duke of Ormond, &c. but he being about to go into Ireland about weighty Affairs, he did by his instrument dated the 18th of May declare these Persons following to manage and execute in his absence the powers and jurisdiction belonging to him in the University, viz. Ralph Bathurst Doct. of Physic. Vicechanc. Joh. Fell D. D. Dean of Ch. Ch. Tho. Yate D. D. Princ. of Brasen. Coll. Thom. James D. D. Warden of All-s. Coll. and Rich. Allestree D. D. Can. of Ch. Ch.

Vicechanc. Dr. Bathurst, nominated by the delegated power of the Chancellor, confirmed by Convocation 7 Octob.

Proct. § Will. Frampton of Pemb. Coll. § Apr. 29.  
§ Tho. Huxley of Jesus Coll.

#### Batch. of Arts.

Apr. 4. Will. Guise of All-s. lately of Oriel Coll.  
6. James Parkinson of Gloc. Hall, lately of Corp. Ch. afterwards of Hart-Hall, and at length Fellow of Linc. Coll.  
May 30. Joh. Oldham of St. Edm. Hall.  
June 2. Thom. Baker of Magd. Hall.

The first of these two, who was the celebrated Poet of his time, I have mention'd among the Writers; the other, who was afterwards of All-s. Coll. I shall mention among the Masters, An. 1677.

25. Joh. Kettlewell of St. Edm. Hall, afterwards of Linc. Coll.

Nov. 3. § Charles Allestree of Ch. Ch.  
§ John Caswell of Wadh. Coll. afterwards of Hart-Hall.

Of these two, you may see more among the Masters, 1677.

Jan. 19. Andr. Allam of St. Edm. Hall.

Feb. 6. George Tully § of Qu. Coll.

13. Humph. Smith §  
Mar. 1. George Royse of St. Edm. Hall, afterwards of Oriel Coll.

These three last Batchelors, with J. Parkinson, J. Kettlewell, &c. having since published several things, ought therefore to be remembred at large hereafter.

Admitted 244, or thereabouts.

#### Batch. of Law.

Six were admitted, but not one of them is yet a Writer or Bishop.

#### Mast. of Arts.

Apr. 7. Charles Hickman of Ch. Ch.

May 16. Joh. Barrow of St. Edm. Hall.—He was admitted Master two terms sooner than he ought to have been, by virtue of the Chancellor's Letters, because he was to go Chaplain to Sir Will. Temple of Shene in Surrey Bt. his Maj. Ambassador to Holland. After his return he became Lecturer of St. Mich. Cornhill in Lond. and Curate to Dr. George Hooper at Lambeth, during the said Doctor's attendance on Mary Princess of Orange in Holland. Afterwards he became Vicar of New Windsor in Berks, and on the 26th of Aug. 1682 was installed Canon of Windsor in the place of Dr. Joh. Butler deceased. He hath published *A Sermon preached at the triennial Visitation of Seth L. Bish. of Sarum held at Reading 6 Sept. 1683, on Philip 1. 15, 16, 17, 18.* Lond. 1683. qu. This Person, who was a Northamptonshire man born, was esteemed, while he continued in the University, a man of polite parts, a good Poet and Orator. He died in 1684, or thereabouts.

Jun. 23. Pet. Birch of Ch. Ch.

June 26. Aaron Baker of Wadh. Coll.—He was afterwards a Preacher at or near Putney in Surrey, and at length beneficed in his own Country of Devonshire. He hath published *Achito-*

*phel besool'd, Sermon preach'd Nov. 5, 1678, at St. Sepulchre's in Lond. on 2 Sam. 15. 31.* Lond. 1678. 79. qu.

July 4. Francis Lloyd of Oriel } Coll.

9. Matthew Morgan of St. Joh. }

The first of these two was afterwards Archdeacon of Merioneth.

July 9. Jonath. Blagrave of Magd. Hall.—He was afterwards Rector of Longworth in Berkshire, Chaplain in Ordinary, and Sub-Almoner to Qu. Mary, Preb. of Worcester, &c.

Oct. 24. Joh. Bennion of Hart, lately of St. Edmund's, Hall.—He was afterwards Vicar of Malmsbury in Wilts, and Author of *Moses's charge to Israel's Judges*, opened in an Affize Sermon at Salisbury 27 Feb. 1680, on Deut. 1. 16, and part of the 17th vers. Oxon 1681. qu.

Admitted 129.

#### Batch. of Physic.

June 27. Joh. Floyer of Qu. Coll.

Feb. 6. Joh. Locke of Ch. Ch.

Admitted 5.

#### Batch. of Div.

July 9. Obad. How of Magd. Hall.

Oct. 13. Matthew Hole of Exet. Coll.—This Divine, who is now Vicar of Stogursey in Somersetshire, hath two Sermons extant, viz. (1) *Our Saviour's passion*, in a Sermon on Good-Friday 1 Apr. 1670. in St. Peter's Cath. Ch. Exon, on Acts 2. 23. Lond. 1670. qu. (2) *Sermon preached at Taunton on the Feast of Epiphany before the Forces of the Militia of the County of Somerset, met there for the preservation of the peace of the town.* on Luke 2. 17. Lond. 1689. qu.

Oct. 29. Thom. Smith of Magd. Coll.

Nov. 3. Will. Moreton } of Ch. Ch.

11. § William Jane §

§ Joh. Morton of Linc. Coll.

The last, who was afterwards Preb. of Durham, was collated to the Archdeaconry of Northumberland on the death of Dr. William Turner sometime of Trin. Coll. on the 5th of Octob. 1685. The degree of Doct. of Div. was granted to him on the 6th of Apr. 1692.

Mar. 24. Nathan. Sterrey of Mert. Coll.—In the month of Sept. going before, he was made Dean and Rector of Becking in Essex.

Admitted 19.

#### Doct. of Law.

May 30. Thom. Taylor of Magd. Hall.

#### Doct. of Physic.

June 25. Joh. Jacobsen a Dane } Accumulators.  
July 4. Franc. Eedes of Ch. Ch. }

The first of these two had spent 14 Years in Study in several Universities, and more than the last five in Oxon, where he wholly addicted himself to the study of Physic. He did not stand in the Act to compleat his degree, neither was he licensed to practise his faculty, tho' sometimes he did it privately in these parts: Whereupon he returned to his Country of Denmark and practised there, &c.

#### Doct. of Div.

Apr. 6. Thomas Ryves of New } Coll.

June 4. Joh. Lloyd of Jesus }

17. Henry Smith of Ch. Ch. a Compounder.—In the month of Feb. 1675 he was installed Canon of Ch. Ch. upon the translation of Dr. Henry Compton from the See of Oxon to that of London; who while he was B. of Oxon, held his Canonry in Commendam with it.

17. Timothy Halton of Queen's Coll. a Comp. Archdeacon of Brecknock and Canon of St. David's—In 1675 he became Archdeacon of Oxford, on the promotion of D. Thom. Barlow to the See of Linc. and on the 7th of April 1677 he was elected Provost of Queen's Coll. which place Dr. Barlow had kept in Commendam with his Bishoprick two Years.

July 9. Obad. Howe of Magd. Hall.—He accumulated the degrees in Div.

#### Incorporations.

From the 5th of May, to the 14th of July, were 12 Cambridge Masters of Arts incorporated, whereof 9 of them were received into the bosom of this University on the said 14th of July, being the next day after Act Monday, but not one of them was afterwards a Writer or Bishop.

July 18. Michael Ward Doct. of Div. of Dublin and Cambridge, was incorporated in the said degree, with liberty given him to suffragate in Congreg. and Convoc.—He was afterwards Provost of Trinity Coll. near to, and the King's Professor of the Univ. of Dublin, afterwards B. of Ossory, and at length of London-Derry, in which last he was succeeded by Ezek. Hopkins, An. 1681.

#### Creations.

In the month of June, the Swedish Ambassador with other Foreigners, accompanied by some English men, coming to the University were Creations made in the two faculties of Arts and Civil Law.

Mast.



## Mast. of Arts.

June 27. *David Macklier* Captain of a prefectorian company belonging to the King of Sweden.

*Sam. Monsson Agriconius*, Secretary to the extraordinary Embassy from the K. of Sweden, was created the same day.

*Christianus Fredericus*, Secretary to the Ambassador or Envoy Extraord. from the Elector of Brandenburg was also created at the same time.

## Doct. of Law.

Jun. 27. The most illustrious and excellent Lord *Peter Sparre* free Baron in *Corneberge*, Lord of *Nynas*, *Penteberg* and *Tulgarne*, General of the Army of Foot belonging to the King of Sweden, Governour of *Elfsborg* and *Daal*, and extraordinary Ambassador to the King of Great Britain from the said King of Sweden, was with Solemnity actually created Doct. of the Civil Law.

The illustrious Lord *Otto* free Baron of *Schwerin*, Counsellor of the State of the Elector of Brandenburg, as also of the Hall and Judicial Chamber, Chamberlain and Chieftain of the Province or County of *Ruppin*, Knight of the order of *Johannites*, and Envoy extraordinary to the King of Great Britain from the said Elector of Brandenburg, was created the same day.

Sir *Joseph Williamson* Kt. Master of Arts and Fellow of *Qu.* Coll. — This Person, who was a Minister's Son of the County of *Cumberland*, had been Secretary under Sir *Edw. Nicholas*, and afterwards under *Hen.* Earl of *Arlington* while they were Principal Secretaries of State, and on the 24th of Jan. 1671 he was sworn one of the Clerks of the Council in Ordinary, and Knighted. About that time he was Clerk of the papers, or Keeper of the Paper Office at *Whitehall*, and a Recruiter for *Thetford* in *Norfolk*, to sit in that Parliament which began at *Westm.* 8 May 1661. Afterwards he was sent twice in the quality of a Plenipotentiary, once to *Holland*, and another time to *Cologne* in *Germany*, and after his return, he was sworn Principal Secretary of State (upon the promotion of *Henry* Earl of *Arlington* to be Lord Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household) and a Privy Counsellor, on the eleventh of Sept. 1674. Both which offices he keeping till Feb. 1678, did, on the 9th of the same month, resign the seals of his Secretaryship into the hands of his Majesty, who forthwith giving them to *Rob.* Earl of *Sunderland*, he was sworn the next day Secretary and Privy Counsellor. This Sir *Jos. Williamson* (who was then President of the *Royal Society*) hath been a great Benefactor to his Coll. and may be greater hereafter, if he think fit.

The illustrious Lord *Ignatius Vitus* Baron of *Vicque*, a Colonel of a Regiment of Horse under his Catholic Majesty in *Flanders*, was created the same day, June 27. — One *Ignatius Vitus* alias *White*, second Son of Sir *Dominick White* of *Limerick* in *Ireland*, was created a Baronet on the 29th of June 1677, and, for want of issue male, that title was to descend to his Nephew *Ignatius Maximilian Vitus*, and to the heirs male of his body. This Sir *Ignatius White* is the same, as I conceive, with him that was Baron of *Vicque*, and created Marquis of *Abbeville* by *K. James II.*

*D. Car. Gabr. de la Salle* Eq. Groom of the Chamber to the King of Sweden, was also then created.

In a Convocation held 30 of May this Year, were the Chancellor's Letters read in behalf of *Sam. Speed* formerly a Student, now Canon, of *Ch. Ch.* to have the degree of Doct. of Div. confer'd on him; but whether he was created or admitted, notwithstanding he had formerly suffer'd for his loyalty, it appears not. On the sixth of the said month of May, this Year, he was installed Canon of *Ch. Ch.* in the place of *Dr. Seb. Smith* deceased, and dying at *Godalming* in *Surrey*, of which he was Vicar, about the 22d of January 1681, *Henry Aldrich* M. A. and Student of *Ch. Ch.* was installed Canon in his place, on the 15th of Febr. following. One *Sam. Speed* a pretender to Poetry, hath written *Prison-piety: or meditations divine and moral, &c.* Lond. 1677. in tw. and other trivial things, but he is not to be understood to be the same with the former.

In the month of January this Year, came to this University, *J. Seobaldus Fabricius* an old Professor of *Heidelberg*, born at *Spire*, who was forced to leave his Country because of the Wars between the Emperor and the King of France. He lived for some time here in a studious condition, had a collection of Monies made throughout the University to relieve his wants: And while he continued among us, he published *De unitate Eccles. Britannicae Meditationes Sacrae.* Oxon. 1676. oct. and wrote and drew up another book entit. *C. Julii Caesaris ortum, dignitates &c. complexa, Dissertatio Historica Dionis Cassii Scriptoris Graec. Selectiora Commata, &c.* Lond. 1678. oct.

An. { Dom. 1675.  
227 Car. 2.

Chanc. *James Duke of Ormond, &c.*

Vicechanc. *Dr. Ralph Bathurst, Oct. 7.*

Proct. { *Joh. Jones* of *Ch. Ch.* { Apr. 14.  
{ *Edw. Waple* of *St. Job. Coll.* {

## Batch. of Arts.

June 8. *Thom. Tully* of *St. Edm. Hall.* — See among the Masters An. 1678.

10. *Will. Gough* commonly called *Goff* of *St. Alb. Hall*, lately of *Exeter Coll.*

Oct. 26. *Will. Fairfax* of *Corp. Ch.* } Coll.

Jan. 18. *Tho. Pigott* of *Wad.* }

29. *Joh. Bagley* of *Bal.* }

Of the first of these three, you may see more among the Batch. of Div. 1687, and of the other two among the Masters. 1678.

Feb. 23. *Will. Nicholson* of *Qu.* Coll. — He hath written and published several things, and therefore he ought at large to be remembred among the *Oxford Writers* hereafter.

Admitted 149.

## Batch. of Law.

Four were only admitted, of whom *Charles Hedges* of *Magd. Coll.* was one. See among the Doct. of Law following.

## Mast. of Arts.

Apr. 29. { *Jonathan Trelawny* } of *Ch. Ch.*  
{ *Humph. Prideaux* }

June 8. *Joh. Knight* of *New Inn* — He afterwards was made Vicar of *Banbury* in *Oxfordshire*, upon the removal thence of *Richard White*, sometime of the University of *Oxon*, to a good Parsonage in *Worcestershire*, and was Author of *The Samaritan Rebels perjur'd by a Covenant of Association*, in a Sermon at the Affizes held at *Northampton*, 30 March 1682, on *Hosea* 10, the former part of the 4th vers. Lond. 1682. qu. He is a good Scholar, very loyal, and of a good name and esteem where he lives, and might have been Preb. of *Linc.* which he much deserves, had not *Dr. B. Bish.* thereof shew'd him a Dog-trick.

Nov. 23. *Jam. Parkinson* of *Linc. Coll.*

Jan. 29. *Joh. Massey* or *Measey* of *Mert. Coll.* — This Person, who was originally of *Univ. Coll.* was one of the Proctors of the University in 1684, and then, and after, did not look for or expect preferment. At length, after *K. Jam. II.* came to the Crown, he was, by the endeavours of *Mr. Obad. Walker* Master of *Univ. Coll.* advanced by his Majesty (on the death of *Dr. Fell*) to the Deanery of *Ch. Ch.* in *Oxon*, about the middle of Octob. 1686. Whereupon renouncing his Religion for that of *Rome* (which he was so to do, before he could be settled in it) he received the Patent for it on his bended knees from his Majesty on the 19th of Decemb. and on the 29th of the same month 1686 he was installed in that Dignity in his own Person. Afterwards he set up and furnished a Chappel for the R. Cath. use in *Canterbury* Quadrangle within the Precincts of *Ch. Ch.* and was put into the Commission of Peace for the County of *Oxford*. At length upon the arrival of the Prince of *Orange* in the West parts of *England*, and the committing thereupon by the *Mobile* great outrages in several parts of the Nation on R. Catholics and their Houses, the said *Mr. Massey* did, to avoid them, (together with *Mr. Thom. Deane*, a R. C. Fellow of *Univ. Coll.*) withdraw himself privately, before break of day, on the 30th of Nov. 1688, went to *London*, and there continued privately till an opportunity carried him over the Sea to *France*, where, I think, we may now leave him.

Admitted 129.

## Batch. of Physic.

But two were admitted, of whom *Joh. Radcliff* of *Linc. Coll.* was one, July 1.

## Batch. of Div.

May 14. *George Hickes* of *Linc. Coll.*

June 26. *Will. Hopkins* of *St. Mary's Hall.*

July 6. *Lanc. Addison* of *Qu. Coll.*

Admitted 7.

## Doct. of Law.

May 18. *Rowl. Townshend* of *All-s. Coll.*

June 26. { *Steph. Brice.* } of *Magd. Coll.* Compounders  
{ *Charles Hedges* } and Accumulators.

The last of these two, who was originally of *Magd. Hall*, became Chancellor of *Rocheſter* in the place of *Dr. Will. Trumbull*, afterwards Judge of the *Admiralty*, a Knight, Master of the *Faculties, &c.*

June 26. *Roger Stanley* of *New Coll.* — He died at *Havr* in *Wils.* 17 Sept. 1678, and was buried there.

## Doct. of Physic.

July 6. *Sam. Izacke* of *Exet.* } Coll.  
8. *Christop. Dominick* of *Wadb.* }

The first did accumulate the degrees in Physic.

## Doct. of Div.

July. 6. *Lancelot Addison* of *Qu.* } Coll.  
8. *John Nicholas* of *New* }

The last, who was a Compounder, was now Warden of his Coll. to which he was elected (on the death of *Dr. Mich. Woodward*) 30 of June 1675, being then Fellow of *Wykeham's Coll.*



Coll. near *Winchester*, and Master of *St. Nich. Hospital* in *Salisbury*. On the 17th of *July* 1679, he was elected Warden of the said Coll. of *Wykeham*, on the death of *Dr. Will. Burt*, and on the second of *Apr.* 1684, he was installed *Preb. of Winchester*.

#### Incorporations.

On the 13th of *July*, just after the finishing of the *A&T*, were seven *Batch. of Arts*, one *Batch. of Law*, 24 *Mast. of Arts*, one *Batch. of Div.* and one *Doct. of Physic* of *Cambridge* incorporated, but not one of them can I yet find to be a *Writer*, only,

*Job. Turner* *M. A.* and *Fellow* of *Christ's Coll.* who was afterwards *Hospitaller* of *St. Thomas* in *Southwark*, and *Author* of several *Sermons* and *Discourses*; which being too many to be here set down, shall for brevity's sake be omitted.

*Thomas Allen* *Doct. of Physic* of *Gonvill and Caius Coll.* was also then (*July* 13.) incorporated—He was one of the *Coll. of Phys.* at *London*, and lived to the Year 1685, but hath written nothing. *Quare.*

Besides the said *Cambridge* men, was one *John Auchterlon* *M. A.* of *St. Salvator's Coll.* in the *University* of *St. Andrew's* in *Scotland* incorporated, which is all I know of him.

#### Creations.

*June* 2. The most illustrious *Pr. John William Prince* of *Newburg* (Son of the *Duke of Newburg*) *Count Palatin* of the *Rhine*, *Duke of Bavaria*, *Giuliers*, *Cleve*, and of *Mons*, *Count* or *Earl of Valdenia*, *Spinheim la Mark*, *Ravensberg* and *Moers*, *Lord* in *Ravenstein*, &c. was actually created *Doctor* of the *Civil Law*—He was conducted bare-headed in his *Doctor's Robes*, from the *Apodyterium* into the *Convocation-House* with the *Beadles* marching before, and the *King's Professor* of *Law* with him, the *Vicechanc.* then, with the *Doctors* and *Masters* standing bare: And being come to the middle of the *Area*, the said *Professor* presented him with a short *Speech*, which being done, the *Vicech.* created him with another. Afterwards he was conducted to his seat of *State* on the right hand of the *Vicechancellor*, and then the *Dep. Orator*, who stood on the other side near to the *Registrary's desk*, complemented him with another *Speech* in the name of the *University*. All which being done, he was conducted by the *Vicechancellor*, *Doctors*, and *Masters* to the *Theatre*, where being placed in another seat of *State* on the right hand of the *Vicechancellor's Chair*, he was entertained by the *Music Professor* with vocal and instrumental *Music*, from the *Masic gallery*. This *Prince* was then about 18 Years of age, and had taken a *Journey* into *England*, purposely to pay his respects to the *Lady Mary*, the eldest *Daughter* of *James Duke of York*: And after he had seen most of the rarities in the public *Library*, several of the *Colleges*, *Physic Garden*, &c. the *Vicechancellor* *Dr. Bathurst*, *Dr. Fell*, and other *Doctors*, made a present to him at his departure of *Hist. & Antiquitates Univ. Oxon.* with *Cuts*, in two *Volumes*, very fairly bound.

*June* 23. *Henry Justell* *Secret. and Counsellor* to the most *Christian King*; was diplomated *Doctor* of the *Civil Law*—He was a most noted and learned man, and as the public regist. saith *non modo omni scientiarum & virtutum genere per se excelluit, verum etiam parentis optimi & eruditissimi Christop. Justelli doctrinam & merita, ornando atque excolendo, sua fecit.* He had given several choice *MSS.* to the public *Library*, and had sent by *Mr. George Hicks* of *Linc. Coll.* (who became acquainted with him at *Paris*) the *Original MS.* in *Greek* of the *Canones Ecclesie Universalis*, put out by his *Father* *Christoph.* which is at this time in the public *Library*. What this eminent *Author* *Hen. Justell* hath written and published the printed *Cat.* belonging to that *Library*, commonly called *Oxford Catalogue*, will tell you.

*Nov.* 10. { *Thaddaeus Lantman* } diplomated *Doct. of Div.*  
                  { *Job. Woolnove* }

These two Persons were *Ministers* at the *Hague*, and having been represented by the *Prince of Orange* to be Persons of good esteem in *Holland*, for their preaching, learning and prudence, and for the great veneration they had, and have, for the *Church of England*, were upon those accounts recommended to the *Chanc.* of the *University*, and by *Henry Earl of Arlington* (lately in *Holland*) to the *Vicechanc.* and *Convocation* for their *Degrees*.

*Jan.* 26. *Hippolytus du Chastlet de Luzancy* of *Ch. Ch.* was actually created *Master* of *Arts*—This *Divine*, who made a great noise in his time, was the Son (a) of a famous common *Woman* named *Beauchasteau* a *Player* belonging to the *Hostel de Burgoyne* at *Paris*, and educated in the *University* there, as I shall tell you by and by. Afterwards he became (b) *Usher*, or *Regent* of the fifth form among the *Fathers* of the *Christian Doctrine* at *Vitry*, then lived among the *Monks* at *Vendosme*, and a little after in the service of a *Bishop*, then in the *Abby* of *Trape*, next with another *Prelate*, and at length a *Preacher* errant, here and there, but chiefly at *Montdidier* in *Picardy*, where counterfeiting the name of *Luzancy*, by a bill signed with that name, he cheated the *Damoizele Cartier* of a piece of money. So that by that and other pranks, which expos'd him to the pursuit of *Justice*, he left *France*, went into *England* by

the (c) name of *De la Marche* (which he quitted about a month after his arrival) and at length to *London* without (d) clothes, without shoes, without money, and without any recommendation from *France*. Soon after upon his own word, and at the instance of some who solicited in his behalf, he was permitted to get into the *Pulpit* at the *Savoy* within the liberty of *Westminster*, not only to declare the motives of his conversion, but his abjuration from, and abhorrency of the *Roman Catholic Faith*, which was solemnly done on the eleventh of *July* *An.* 1675. The discourse he made, and which he delivered with much boldness, gained him the esteem of his *Auditors*, who for the most part charm'd with his eloquence, and full of compassion for his misery, soon cast about to put him into a condition of appearing in a decent habit and subsisting. After this he was much favoured by some, and as much hated by the *Roman Catholics*, particularly by *St. Germaine* a *Jesuit* in *London*, who pretending to assassinate him, as *Luzancy* gave out, was a *Proclamation* issued forth for his protection, and the taking of *St. Germaine* to bring him to condign punishment. After this, *Luzancy's* advancement being powerfully carried on, the *B.* of *London* took care to have him ordained, with a design of putting him in a condition of becoming one day a great *Defender* of the *Church of England*: All which being done in a hurry, 'twas to little purpose for the *Pastors* and several *Masters* of *Families* of the *Church* at the *Savoy* to cry out against. But while these things were in doing, a *Minister* of the *Church of England* belonging to the *French Church* at the *Savoy* named *Rich. du Marecq*, full of zeal to the truth, printed a *Sermon* which he had preached during these bustles, and in the preface to it doth give a true and just character of *Luzancy*, not for his goodness, but baseness, lying, dissimulation, &c. Which *Serm.* and *Pref.* as soon as they appeared in public, the *B.* of *London* caused all the copies to be seized, and the *Author* cited to the *Bish. Court*, interdicted the function of his charge, because he refused to ask *God* forgiveness, his *Neighbour*, the *Church*, his *Superior*, and to sign and seal a *Declaration*, and at length openly suspended him for reasons reserved to the *Bishop* and his *Officers*. After he had continued in that condition for some time, he was at the intreaties of *Dr. Jo. Durell*, and *Monsieur Ruvigny* (who had a mind to oblige the *Bishop*) restored to the exercise of his charge upon a bare acknowledgment that he was in the wrong to print his preface without license from his *Superior*, or any else in *Authority*, &c. After the following *Christmas*, our *Author* *Luzancy* went to *Oxford*; where, by virtue of several *Letters* of commendation, he was received into *Ch. Ch.* by the *Dean* there, had a *Chamber* allowed to him, and such diet that belongs to *Master-students*, at the charge, I think, of the *Bishop* of *London*. On the 26th of *Jan.* following, there was a *Convocation* of *Doctors* and *Masters* celebrated, wherein the *Letters* of the *Duke of Ormond* *Chanc.* of the *University* (dat. 2 *Dec.*) were publicly read in his behalf, which partly run thus—

'This Gentleman *Monsieur Luzancy* was bred in the *University* of *Paris* in the *Romish Religion*, but having lately professed himself a member of the *Church of England*, and given some testimonies of his adherence thereunto, has made it his humble request for his encouragement, to be recommended to the *University* for their favour in conferring upon him the degree of *Master* of *Arts*—He has not his *Testimonials* from the *University* of *Paris* of the degree he took there, but I doubt not, when you shall discourse with him, you'll find him a Person meriting that favour, &c. After the reading of that *Letter*, *Luzancy* by the consent of the *House* was then actually created *M. A.* as I have before told you. About the time of *Easter*, in the beginning of *Apr.* 1676, was spread abroad by certain *R. Catholics* a *Pamphlet* entit. *A Letter from a Gentleman at Lond. to his Friend in the Country*, &c. Printed at *Lond.* in two sheets and an half in qu. wherein are some of *Luzancy's* actions represented while he was in *France*, but more while he was in *England*, the *Bishop* of *London* and *Dr. Franc. Durant de Brevall* *Preb. of Westminster* and *Rocheſter*, (sometimes a *Capuchin Fryar*) reflected on severely, and many things said, which doth invalidate the *K. Proclamation* before-mentioned. At length some of the dispersers of that *Pamphlet* being discover'd, particularly *Will. Rogers* of *Linc. Inn*, a zealous *Proſelyte* for the *R. Cath.* cause, he was seized on by a *Messenger* and brought before the *King's Council* in *Aug.* following; from whom receiving several checks and threatnings was at length released. In the latter end of 1679, *Luzancy* left the *University*, having before borrowed a considerable sum of money of one of the *Chapl.* of *Ch. Ch.* (*P. B.*) for whom he pretended kindness, but minding not the payment of it, he was sued for it by *Law*. At the same time he became, by the favour of the *Bishop* of *London*, *Vicar* of *Dover-Court* in *Effex*, to the *Church* of which place the *Town* of *Harwich* belongs; so that he was *Vicar* of that also, as well as of *Dover-Court*. Soon after, to prevent an unchaſt life, he married a *Gentlewoman* in those parts, where he was lately (perhaps still) living. He hath written and pub. (1) *Serm. on the day of his abjuration at the Savoy*, 11 *July* 1675, on *Job.* 8. 32. *Lond.* 1675. qu. in *French*. Translated into *English*—*Lond.* 1676. qu. (2) *Reflections on the Council of Trent*. *Oxon.* 1677. oct. (3) *Treatise against irreligion*. *Lond.* 1678. oct.

*Justus* *Christop. Schomerus*, and *M. Meno Reich*, both of *Lubeck* in *Saxony*, were *Sojourners* and *Students* this Year in the *University*, and afterwards learned men in their own *Country*.

(a) Letter from a Gent. in London to his Friend in the Country, Printed at Lond. in the beginning of *Apr.* 1675 in two sh. and a half in qu. pag. 3. (b) *Ibid.* p. 13.

(c) *Ibid.* (d) *Ibid.* p. 1.



The first, who was Professor and Superintendent at *Lubeck*, wrote one or more books against the Socinians and other things. Besides them were also Sojourners *Paul Bauldrey* a Frenchman of note, and *Job. Wandalinus* of *Copenhagen* in *Denmark*, both learned men: the first of which hath written notes on *Lactantius de morte Persecutorum*, &c; and the other (who was afterwards Professor of Div. at *Copenhagen*) *De esu sanguinis*, &c.

An. { Dom. 1676.  
28 Car. 2.

Chanc. James Duke of Ormond, &c.

Vicechanc. Henry Clerk Doct. of Physic and Priest, President of *Magd. Coll.* Off. 9.

Proct. { Baptista Levinz of *Magd. Coll.* } Apr. 5.  
Nathan. Pelham of *New Coll.*

The Senior of these two Proctors was (while Proctor) elected and admitted moral Phil. Professor in the place of Mr. *Abr. Campion*, 27 Mar. 1677, who enjoying it till the beginning of the Year 1682, *Will. Halton* M. A. of *Qu. Coll.* was elected thereunto, about the 7th of April the same Year. After his time was expired (for he that is Professor enjoyeth the Lecture but for 5 Years) *Job. Barnard* M. A. of *Brafen. Coll.* was elected thereunto, 28 Mar. 1687, by virtue of the *Mandamus* of K. *Jam. II.*, dated on the first of January going before. After his removal thence for being a Papist, (tho' since return'd to his former opinion) which was after the said King left *England*, *Will. Christmas* M. A. of *New Coll.* succeeded him in the latter end of Dec. 1688.

#### Batch. of Arts.

Apr. 6. *Tho. Lyndesay* of *Wadh. Coll.* — See among the Masters in 1678.

29. *Thom. Spark* of *Ch. Ch.* — He hath published two or more Books.

May 27. *Nathaniel Williams* of *Jes. Coll.* — He was the Son of *Thomas Williams* of *Swansey* in *Glamorganshire*, went away without completing his degree by Determination, and was Author of (1) *A pindaric Elegy on the famous Physician Dr. Willis.* Oxon. 1675. in one sh. in fol. (2) *Imago sæculi: or the image of the age represented in four characters, viz. the ambitious Statesmen, insatiable Miser, atheistical Gallant, and factious Schismatic.* Oxon. 1676. oct. The *Pindaric Elegy* is printed with, and added to, this last book. He died in his own Country about 1679.

June 13. *Sam. Derham* of *Magd. Hall.*

Oct. 17. { *Matthew Tindall* of *Ex.* } Coll.  
Theoph. Downes of *Bal.*

26. *Will. Haylie* of *All-f.*

Of the first of these two you may see more among the Masters, An. 1679, and of the other in 1680.

*Will. Wake* of *Ch. Ch.* was admitted the same day — He hath written and published many things relating to Divinity, and therefore he is to have a place hereafter among the Oxford Writers.

Feb. 6. *Rob. Brograve* of *Magd. Hall.* — See among the Masters, 1679.

Admitted 188.

#### Batch. of Law.

Apr. 6. *James Bampton* of *New Coll.* — This Person, who took no higher degree, entred afterwards into holy Orders, and published a Sermon, but the title of it I know not, only the text, which is, *Suffer little children to come*, &c, *Mark* 10. 14. He also had provided another thing for the press, which I think is not yet published, or ever will. He died of a consumption, 9 May 1683, aged 37, and was buried in the west Cloyster belonging to that Coll.

Admitted 11.

#### Mastr. of Arts.

June 8. *Job. Hough* of *Magd. Coll.*

July 3. *Edm. Sermon* of *St. Mary's Hall* — This Person, who was the Son of a Father of both his names of *Naunton Beauchamp* in *Worcestershire*, was originally of *Trin.* and afterwards of *Bal. Coll.* and as a member of the last he took the degree of Batch. of Arts, An. 1665, but left the University without completing it by Determination. Afterwards he took upon him a spiritual cure, and the education of a youth of noble extraction, but instead of taking the degree of Batch. of Div. (in order to which he had the Chancellor's Letters) he with much ado obtained that of Master. He hath published *The wisdom of public piety*, discoursed in a Sermon at *Guildhall Chap.* on *Jam.* 3. 13. Lond. 1679. qu. He died about 1680. Nearly related to him was that forward, vain, and conceited Person named *Will. Sermon*, who wrote himself Doctor of Physic, and Physician in ord. to his Maj. K. *Ch. II.* Author of (1) *The Ladies companion or English Midwife*, &c. Lond. 1671. oct. (2) *A friend to the sick, or the honest Englishman's preservation*, &c. Lond. 1673. 4. oct. and of other things, but whether he was of this, or of any University, I know not. He died in his house in the Parish of *St. Bride*, alias *St. Bridget* in *Lond.* in Winter time, An. 1679.

Oct. 17. *Will. Howell* of *New Inn.*

V O L. II.

Nov. 23. *Charles Hutton* of *Trin. Coll.* — He was afterwards Rector of *Uplime* in his native Country of *Devonshire*, and Author of *The Rebels text opened and their solemn appeal answered*; Thanksgiving Sermon 26 July 1685, on *Josh.* 22. ver. 22. Lond. 1686. qu.

Jan. 15. *Tho. Manningham* of *New Coll.*

Admitted 130.

#### Batch. of Physic.

Two were admitted, but neither of them is yet a Writer.

#### Batch. of Div.

Six were admitted, of whom *Tho. Snell* Can. resid. of *Exeter* was one. Three others I shall make mention of among the Doct. of Div. in their respective places.

#### Doct. of Law.

July. 6. *Rich. Warren* of *St. Job. Coll.*

#### Doct. of Physic.

July 4. *Job. Ludwell* of *Wadh.* } Coll.  
6. *William Warner* of *St. Job.*

7. *Ralph Harrison* of *New Coll.* a Compounder — He had been of *Eman. Coll.* in *Cambridge*, of which Univ. he was Batch. of Phys. and coming to *Oxon*, he was incorporated in that degree on the 16th of June this Year.

#### Doct. of Div.

July 6. { *Edward Reynolds* } of *Magd. Coll.*  
Will. Hawkins

These were both Compounders, as being dignified in the Church. On the 20th of Sept. 1660, the first was installed Preb. of *Worcester*, and on the 15th of Apr. 1661, Archdeacon of *Norfolk* on the death of *Philip Tenison*: which last Dignity was conferred upon him by his Father Dr. *Edw. Reyn.* Bish. of *Norwich*. The other was Preb. of *Norwich*, and had some other preferment in the Church.

July 6. { *George Owen* of *All-f.* } Coll.  
Tho. Pargiter of *Linc.*

The first of these two, who was originally of *Mert. Coll.* was now Canon of *St. Davids*, and afterward Archd. of *Cardmarthen*. The other was Rector of *Greetworth* in his native Country of *Northamptonshire*, and published *A Sermon preached before the Lord Mayor of Lond.* 23 July 1682, on 1 *Thess.* 4. 6. Lond. 1682. qu.

#### Incorporations.

July 6. *Will. Howell*, or as he writes himself *Hoëlus*, Doct. of the Civil Law of *Cambridge* — He was educated in *Magd. Coll.* in the said University, of which he was Fellow, was afterwards Tutor to *John Earl of Mulgrave*, and at length Chancellor of the Diocese of *Lincoln*. He hath written (1) *An institution of general History from the beginning of the world to the Monarchy of Constantine the Great.* Printed 1661. oct. In this work the Reader may, without any intervening matters impertinent to his present purpose, read the History of any Empire or Kingdom contemporary to it, by it self. The principal passages in all of them are linked together by *Synchronisms*, not only placed in the Margin, but in the beginning or end of every occurrence. This book, which was afterwards put into Latin by the Author, for the use of the said Earl, entit. *Elementa Historiæ ab orbe condito usque ad Monarchiam Constantini magni*, &c. Lond. 1671. in a thick tw. was increased to two folio's. — Lond. 1680. and afterwards had three remaining parts of it published in 1685-6. (2) *Medulla Historiæ Anglicanæ. Being a comprehensive History of the lives and reigns of the Monarchs of England. From the time of the invasion thereof by Julius Cæsar, to the death of K. Ch. II. with an abstract of the lives of the Roman Emperors commanding in Britain.* There have been several editions of this book to the great benefit of the Bookseller that printed it. One came out in 1679, with the addition of *A list of the names of the H. of Com. then sitting, and a list of his Majesty's Privy Council*, &c. And in 1687 the third edit. of it was published in oct. with a continuation from the Year 1678; to 1684, by a great favourer of the Roman Catholics. There is no name set to this *Medulla Hist. Angl.* only report makes Dr. *W. Howell* the Author, and upon that report, I presume here to set it down under his name. He hath without doubt other things extant, but such I have not yet seen, and therefore I can only now say that he died in the beginning of the Year 1683. One *Will. Howell* Minister of *Tuttleworth* in *Sussex* hath published *A Sermon at the Bishop of Chichester's first Visitation.* Lond. 1675-6. qu. but whether he was of this, or of the University of *Cambridge*, I cannot yet tell.

This Year were 28 Masters of Arts of *Cambridge* incorporated after the Act, on the 11th of July, among whom were, *Thomas Lynford* of *Christ's Coll.* — He had been lately the ingenious Prevaricator of *Cambridge*, was afterwards Rector of *St. Edm. Lombard-street* in *London*, D. D. Chaplain in Ordinary to their Majesties King *Will. III.* and Queen *Mary*, &c. Author of three or more Sermons, and of four discourses against Popery in the time of King *Jam. 2.* &c.

As for the rest that were then incorporated, I cannot yet find one of them to be a Writer or Bishop.

*Sim. Digby* M. A. of *Trin. Coll.* near *Dublin* was incorporated



rated the same day, *Jul. 11.*—He was Son of *Essex Digby* Bishop of *Dromore*. See in the Creations under the Year 1677. Besides these, were two Batch. of Div. of *Cambr.* incorporated, but neither of them was then or afterwards a Writer, or afterwards a Bishop.

#### Creations.

*Apr. 5.* *Steph. Le Moine* one of the ordinary Preachers to the reformed Congregation of *Roan* in *Normandy*, lately advanced by the Prince of *Orange* to the supreme Chair of the Theological Faculty in the University of *Leyden*, was declared in Convocation Doct. of Div. by virtue of the Letters of the Chancellor of the University, and on the eleventh of the same month he was diplomated, being then in the University, and well known to be one who had upon all occasions testified his great affections and zeal for the Church of *England*. He hath written some things, which I have not yet seen.

*Jun. 22.* *Andrew Sall* lately a Jesuit, was actually created D. D.—He was born in the County of *Tipperary* in *Ireland*, educated from his Childhood in the Roman Faith; and when he was in his riper Years, he entered into the Society of *Jesus*. Afterwards he became Professor of Divinity in the Colleges of *Pampelona*, *Polencia*, and *Tudela* in *Spain*, Rector and Professor of Controversies in the *Irish* College of the University of *Salamanca*, Professor of Moral Theology in the College of the Society of *Jesus* in the same University. At length he being sent on the Mission into *Ireland*, he was in his elder Years, by the unspeakable Constancy and indefatigable Charity, as also solid Doctrine and Example of the pious and upright Life of *Dr. Tho. Price* Archbishop of *Cashels* or *Cashiels* gained to the Church of *England*. In testimony of which he made a public declaration on the 17th of *May* 1674, before the said Archb. *Hugh* Bishop of *Waterford*, and others, in the Church of *St. John* in the City of *Cashel*. On the 5th of *Jul.* following he preached a Sermon in *Ch. Ch.* in *Dublin* before *Arthur* Earl of *Essex* Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland* and the Council there, in detestation of the Church of *Rome* and its Doctrine, and about the same time he became Chaplain to the said Lord Lieutenant and had preferment there bestowed on him. In the latter end of *July* or thereabouts, *an. 1675*, he came to *Oxon*, and, by Letters of Commendation, was not only received into *Wadh.* Coll. where he continued for some months, but afterwards actually created (not incorporated) D. D. as before I have told you, and in the *Aut.* following (as in that in 1677) he shewed himself a smart Disputant in the Theological Vespers, being then domestic Chaplain to his Majesty and dignified in *Wales*. After he had remained in the said Coll. and in an House in *Halwell* adjoining, for some time, in a weak and sickly condition, he, by the favour of *Dr. Fell*, removed to convenient Lodgings in the Cloyster at *Ch. Ch.* near the Chaplains Quadrangle, where he remained about two Years. In 1680 he went into *Ireland* to live upon his Preferments there, which were a Prebendary of *Swords*, the Rectory of *Ard Mulchan*, and the Chauntorship of *Cashels*, where he continued in a weak condition till the time of his death. He hath written and published (1) *A Recantation made in St. John's Church Cashel in Ireland, Lond. 1674*, in one sheet qu. (2) *Declaration for the Church of England.* (3) *Sermon preached at Ch. Ch. in Dublin before the Lord Lieutenant and Council 5 Jul. 1674, on Matth. 24. 15, 16, 17, 18. Dublin 1674-5. oct.* After these two things were published, came out *The doleful fall of Andrew Sall, a Jesuit of the fourth vow*, printed in oct. 1674, and *The un-erring and un-errable Church*, in answer to the said Sermon, preached by *Mr. Andrew Sall*, formerly a Jesuit, &c. printed (*beyond Sea*) 1675, oct. Dedicated to *Arthur* Earl of *Essex* Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, &c. (4) *The Catholic and Apostolic Faith maintained in the Church of England: being a Reply to several Books published under the names of J. E. N. N. and J. S. against his Declaration for the Church of England, and against the Motives for the Separation from the Roman Church, declared in a printed Sermon which he preached in Dublin, Oxon, 1676, oct. &c.* (5) *Votum pro pace Christianâ, quâ exponuntur & amoventur præcipua obstacula pacis per Romanæ Ecclesiæ Ministros objecta, & ostenditur quam immerito pacem respiciant cum reliquis Christianis Ecclesiis, præcipue vero cum Anglicanâ, Oxon. 1678, qu.* (6) *Ethica, sive moralis Philosophia ex veterum & recentiorum sententiis ad disputationem juxta ac concionem totiusque vitæ humane usum congruo ordine & rerum apparatu concinnata, Oxon. 1680, oct.* He paid his last debt to nature on the sixth day of *Apr.* *An. 1682*, aged 70 Years or thereabouts, and was buried in the Cathedral Church of *St. Patrick* near *Dublin*; leaving then behind him *A body of Philosophy*, which he designed, if he had lived, to publish.

*July 11.* *Rob. Digby* Baron of *Geashill* in *Ireland*, lately of *Magd.* Coll. now of *Golehill* in *Warwickshire*, was actually created M. A.

The Reader may be pleased now to know that whereas *Francis Junius* had spent much time in *Oxon* in his younger years for the sake of study, Libraries and Conversation of learned Men, as also in his elderly Years in 1658 and 59; he did retire to *Oxon* in the month of *Oct.* this Year, purposely to dye there, give his MSS. and Collections to the public Library where he had spent much time, and to have his bones laid in some Church or Chappel in *Oxon*. He came for the sake of *Dr. Thom. Marshall* Rector of *Linc.* Coll. a great Critic in the Gothic and Saxon Languages, as *Junius* was, from whom

*Marshall* had formerly received instruction as to those studies, and taking up his Lodgings against the said Coll. he began to put his Collections in order; but being troubled by often Visits, he removed his Quarters to an obscure House in *Beef-hall-lane* in *St. Ebbes* Parish, where he digested some notes for the Press, and made a deed of gift of his MSS. and Collections to the public Library. He continued there till *Aug. 1677*, at which time he went, upon the earnest invitation of his Nephew *Dr. Is. Vossius*, to *Windsor*, and continued for a time in good health and cheerfulness there and near it. At length being overtaken with a Fever, died of it in his said Nephew's House near *Windsor*, on *Monday* the 19th of *Nov. 1677*; whereupon his body was conveyed to *Windsor* and buried in the Chappel or Church of *St. George* within the Castle there. In the Year following was a Table of white marble fixed to the wall near his grave, with this inscription thereon. *M. S. Francisco Junio, Francisci Junii Biturigis filio, nobilitate generis, integritate morum & omnigenâ doctrinâ conspicuo viro; nato Heidelbergæ anno salutis MDLXXXIX, qui per omnem ætatem, sine querelâ aut injuriâ cujusquam Musis tantum & sibi vacavit. Universitas Oxoniensis, cui scripta & monumenta laboris sui moriens pene nonagenarius commisit, in grati animi significationem lubens meritoque titulum posuit, an. MDCLXXVIII.* The titles of some of the Books that he published you may see in the *Bodleian* or *Oxford Catalogue*. *Konigius* saith that *Junius* condidit tres libros de picturâ veterum, *an. 1637.* Item duas versiones Evangeliorum per antiquas, Gothicam & Angl. &c. *an. 1665. uniâ cum Glossario Gothico Edi curavit.*

To this learned Person I must add another of less name (much noted in his time, but since not, for the Art and Faculty of Poetry) who had spent about eight Years in *Oxon*, partly in custody, but mostly in liberty and freedom in the public Library, and conversation with ingenious Scholars. The Anagram of his Surname is *Benevolus*, given to him by Flatterers and Pretenders to Poetry for his Benevolence to them. His Christian Name was *Edward*, Son and Heir of *Andrew Bendlowes* Esq; Son of *Will. Bendlowes* Esq; Son and Heir of *Andrew Bendlowes* Serjeant at Law, &c. all Lords of *Brent Hall* and of other Lands in *Essex*, but descended from those of their name of *Bendlowes* in *Yorkshire*. When he was young he was very carefully educated in Grammar learning, and when at about 16 Years of age he became a Gentleman Commoner of *St. Job.* College in *Cambridge*, to which he was afterwards a Benefactor. Thence he was sent to travel with a Tutor or Guide, and having rambled through several Countries and visited seven Courts of Princes, he returned a most accomplished Person as to behaviour and discourse, yet tinged with Romanism: but being a very imprudent Man in matters of worldly concern, and ignorant as to the value or want of Money, he did, after he was invested in his Estate at *Brent Hall* and elsewhere, which amounted to seven hundred, some say a thousand, Pounds per *an.* make a shift, though never married, to squander it mostly away on Poets, Flatterers, (which he loved) in buying of Curiosities (which some called Baubles) on Musicians, Buffoons, &c. He also gave from his said Estate a large Portion with a Niece named *Philippa*, who was married to one *Blount* of *Maple-durham* in *Oxfordshire* Esq; supposing thereby that so long as they lived he should not want, but the case being otherwise, he lived afterwards in a mean condition. He also very imprudently entred himself into Bonds for the payment of other Mens debts; which he being not able to do, he was committed to Prison in *Oxford*, which was the matter that first brought him thither; but being soon after released, he spent the remainder of his days there in studies, till the time of his death. This Person, who was esteemed in his younger days a great Patron of Poets, especially of *Franc. Quarles*, *Will. Davenant*, *Payne Fisher*, &c. who had either dedicated Books, or had written Epigrams and Poems on him, hath several things (whereby he hath obtained the name of a Divine Author) extant; among which are these (1) *Sphinx Theologica, seu Musica Templi, ubi discordia concors*, *Camb. 1626, oct.* (2) *Honorifica armorum cessatio, sive pacis & fidei associatio Feb. 11. an. 1643, oct.* (3) *Theophila, or Love's Sacrifice. A divine Poem, Lond. 1652, fol.* with his Picture before it. Several parts thereof had Ayres set to them, or were fitted for Ayres by the incomparable Musician *John Jenkins*, who had been favoured much and patronized by *Benevolus*. A whole Canto of this *Theophila*, consisting of above 300 verses, was turned into elegant Latin Verse in the space of one day by that great prodigy of early parts *John Hall* of *Durham* (mentioned in the first Vol. p. 534.) having had his tender affections ravished with that divine piece. (4) *Summary of divine Wisdom, Lond. 1657, qu.* (5) *A glance at the glories of sacred Friendship, Lond. 1657, printed on one side of a large sheet of Paper.* (6) *De sacra Amicitia.* Printed with the former in Latin Verse and Prose. (7) *Threnothriambeuticon. Or Latin Poems on King Ch. II. his Restoration, Lond. 1660, printed on a side of a large sheet of paper.* Some he caused to be printed on white Satin, a copy of which, in a frame suitable to it, he gave to the public Library at *Oxon*. (8) *Oxonii Encomium, Ox. 1672, in 4 sheets in fol.* It is mostly in Latin Verse. (9) *Oxonii Elogia.* *Oxon, 1673, on one side of a large sheet of Paper.* They consist of 12 Stanzas, and afterwards follow 1. *Oxonii Elegia.* 2. *Academicis serenitas.* 3. *Academ. temperantia.* 4. *Studiosis cautela,* and other things. (10) *Magia Cœlestis, Oxon, 1673.* 'Tis a Latin Poem printed on one side of a large sheet of paper. These three last, under the 8th 9th and 10th heads, were, with



with other things, composed at *Oxon*, while he was conversant there. (11) *Echo Veridica Joco seria*, *Oxon*. 1673, printed on one side of a long sheet of paper----- 'Tis a large Latin Poem mostly against the Pope, Papists, Jesuits, &c. He hath also a *Mantissa* to *Rich. Fenn's Panegyricum inaugurale*, entit. *De celeberrima & florentiss. Trinobantiados Augustæ civ. Prætorii reg. senatus populoq;* Lond. 1637, qu. In the Title of which Mr. *Bemil*. styles himself *Turme equestris in Com. Essex præfectus*. (12) *Truth's Touchstone*, printed on one side of a long sheet of paper written in 100 Distichs, ded. to his Niece Mrs. *Philippa Blount*. (13) *Annotations for the better confirming the several truths in the said Poem*.----- 'Tis not mentioned when this Poem and Annotations were printed. He hath other things extant, which I have not yet seen, and therefore I shall only tell you, that after he had been courted and admired for his antient Extraction, Education and Parts by great Men of this Nation, and had been a Patron to several ingenious Men in their necessities, and by his generous mind, void of a prudential foresight, had spent a very fair Estate without keeping little or any thing to support him, did spend his last days at *Oxon*, but little better than in obscure condition: in which, for want of conveniencies required fit for old age, as Clothes, Fewel, and warm things to refresh the body, he marched off in a cold season, on the 18th of *Dec.* at eight of the clock at night, *an.* 1676, aged 73 Years or more: whereupon, by a collection of money among certain Scholars, who knew what he had been, he was decently buried with Escutcheons in the North Isle or Alley joyning to the body of *St. Mary's Church* in *Oxon*, near to the door that leads thence into *Adam Brome's Chappel*. In his younger Years he was esteemed a Papist, or at least Popishly affected; but being drawn off from that Opinion in his elderly Years, he would take occasion oftentimes to dispute against Papists and their Opinions, (which was not at all acceptable to his Nephew and Niece *Blount* before-mentioned, which was the cause that his room, rather than company, was desired by them) and could not endure any Person that seemed to favour the Opinions of *Arminius* or *Socinus*. His picture now hangs in the Gallery belonging to the public Library at *Oxon*.

This Year one *John Wulferus* of *Nuremberg* became a Sojourner in *Oxon* for the sake of the public Library, went to his own Country, became a Professor, and published *Secalim* and other *Talmudical* Authors in Hebrew and Latin.

*An.* { *Dom.* 1677.  
 { 29 *Car.* 2.

Chanc. *James Duke of Ormond*, but he being made Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, he did by his instrument dated 20 *Aug.* delegate the Vice-chancellor for the time being, and certain Doctors, to manage and execute in his absence the Powers and Jurisdiction belonging to him in the University.

Vice-chanc. *John Nicholas D. D.* Warden of *New Coll.* nominated by the Vice-chancellor's Letters dated at *Chester* 16 *Aug.* confirmed by Convocation 8 *Oct.*

Proct. { *Nathan. Wight* of *Mert.* Coll. }  
 { *Rich. Warburton* of *Brasen.* Coll. } *Apr.* 25.

#### Batch. of Arts.

*May* 3. *Jo. Webb* of *Wadh.* }  
 10. *Nich. Kendall* of *Exet.* } Coll.

Of these two you may see more among the Masters, *an.* 1679.

*Jun.* 26. *Will. Coward* of *Wadh.* afterwards of *Mert.* Coll. — See among the Doctors of *Phys.* 1687.

*Jul.* 4. { *Hugh Todd* } of *Qu.* Coll.  
 { *Francis Digby* }

The first of these two was afterwards of *Univ. Coll.* and a Writer. The other was a *Glocestershire* Man, and Usher to *Dr. Busby* at *Westminster School*, a Translator from the original Greek into English of the first four Books of *The Institution and Life of Cyrus the Great*. Lond. 1685, oct. written originally by that famous Philosopher *Xenophon of Athens*. The other four Books were translated by *John Norris M. A.* and Fellow of *All-s. Coll.* There is extant *Poemation Latinum Authore Franc. Digby. Nec fonte labra prolui Caballino Nec in bicipiti &c. Pers. Prol.*

*Jul.* 19. *Will. Davenant* of *Magd.* }  
 16. *Job. Gilbert* of *Hart* } Hall.

Of both these you may see among the Masters, *An.* 1680.

*Oct.* 16. *Will. Talbot* of *Oriel* }  
 20. *Thom. Williams* } of *Jesus* } Coll.  
 27. *Thom. Walter* }

Of these three you may see more among the Masters, *An.* 1680.

*Jan.* 29. *John Howell* } of *Trin.* Coll.  
 14. *Obad. Dana* }

The first of these two I shall mention among the Masters *an.* 1680. The other was afterwards a Monk among the English *Benedictines* at *Doway*.

Admitted 211.

#### Batch. of Law.

*Jun.* 30. { *Rob. Woodward* of *New* }  
 { *Charles Morley* of *All-s.* } Coll.

Of the first of these two you may see more among the Doctors of Law, *an.* 1685. The other was afterwards Vicar-General of the Spiritualities, or Chancellor to the Bishop of *Winton*, by the favour of his great Uncle *Dr. Morley* Bishop thereof, &c.

*Aug.* 2. *James Astrey* of *Brasen-n. Coll.* a Compounder.----- In 1682 he became High Sheriff of his native County of *Bedford*, (where he enjoyeth Lands of antient Inheritance) and in the beginning of 1683 one of the Masters in *Chancery*, and in *Nov.* the same Year, a Knight. This Person, who is now one of the Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber in Ordinary to his Majesty King *Jam. II.* hath augmented and corrected the third Edition of *Glossarium Archæologicum* of *Sir Henry Spelman*, and before it hath put a large Epistle of the Life, Manners and Writings of the said *Sir Henry*.

Admitted 6.

#### Mastr. of Arts.

*Apr.* 7. *Daniel Pratt* of *St. Joh. Coll.* — This Person, who was Son of a Father of both his names of *London*, wrote, as 'twas generally reported, *The Life of the blessed St. Agnes Virgin and Martyr, in Prose, and Verse*, Lond. 1677, oct. published under the name of *L. Sherling*. He died in 1679, or thereabouts.

*May* 3. *John Kettlewell* of *Linc.* }  
 14. *John Hutton* of *Queen's* } Coll.

The last of these two was installed Archdeacon of *Stow* 21 *Feb.* 1684, in the place of *Byrom Eaton* translated to the Archdeaconry of *Leicester*.

*Jun.* 16. *Charles Allestree* of *Ch. Ch.* — He was afterwards Vicar of *Cassington* in *Oxfordshire*, and Author of *A Sermon at Oxon before Sir Will. Walker Mayor of the said City* 26 *Jul.* 1685, being the day of *Thanksgiving for the defeat of the Rebels in Monmouth's Rebellion*, on *Judges* 5. 51. *Oxon.* 1685, qu. Soon after he became Vicar of *Daventry* in *Northamptonshire*, where he now lives. He hath also made a Translation of one of the *Lives (Eumenes)* in *Corn. Nepos*. — *Oxon.* 1684, oct.

*Jun.* 26. *John Caswell* of *Wadh.* Coll. afterwards of *Hart Hall*. — He hath written *A brief (but full) account of the doctrine of Trigonometry both plain and spherical*, Lond. 1689, in 4 sh. in fol. at the end of *Dr. Jo. Wallis* his *Treatise of Algebra*.

*Jul.* 3. *Sam. Synge* of *Ch. Ch.* a Compounder. — He was eldest Son of *Dr. Edw. Synge* Bishop of *Cloyne, Cork, and Ross*, and in the Year 1681 he was Dean of *Kildare*.

*Oct.* 16. { *Will. Guise* of *All-s.* Coll.  
 { *Andrew Allam* of *St. Edm. Hall*.

*Dec.* 13. *Villiers Bathurst* of *Trin.* Coll. — He was afterwards Judge Advocate of the Navy.

*Jan.* 17. *Thom. Baker* of *All-s.* Coll. lately of *Magd. Hall*. — He was Author of *The head of Nile: or the turnings and windings of the Faction since sixty, in a Dialogue between Whigg and Barnaby*, Lond. 1681, in 6 sheets in qu. He is now Rector of *Harietsham* in *Kent*, in the place of *Mr. Joh. Clerke* deceased, whom I have mentioned among the Masters in these *Fasti*, *An.* 1673.

Admitted 134.

#### Batch. of Physic.

But two were admitted, one of which was *Ch. Twysden*, as I shall tell you among the Doctors of *Phys.* this Year.

#### Batch. of Div.

*May* 22. *Bapt. Levinz* of *Magd.* }  
 22. *Edw. Waple* of *St. Joh.* } Coll.

The last of these two became, by the favour of *Dr. Mews* Bishop of *Bath and Wells*, Prebendary (a golden Preb.) of the Church of *Wells* on the death of *Dr. Grindal Sheaf* in *May* 1680, and Archdeacon of *Taunton* with the Preb. of *Kilverton prima* in the said Church of *Wells* annexed to it on the death of *Dr. Will. Piers*: in which Archdeaconry he was installed 22 *Apr.* 1682. Soon after he was made Vicar of *St. Sepulchre's Church* in *London* on the death of *Dr. Will. Bell*.

*Jul.* 3. { *Thom. Staynoe* } of *Trin.* Coll.  
 { *Thom. Sykes* }

The first of these two is now a Minister in *London*, hath published two Sermons, and may hereafter publish more, or at least other things. The other was elected *Margaret* Professor of the University of *Oxon.* 6 *Nov.* 1691, on the sudden death of *Dr. Hen. Maurice* of *Jesus Coll.* who had been elected thereunto, upon the promotion of *Dr. Joh. Hall* to the See of *Bristol*, on the 18th of *July* the same Year. He the said *Mr. Sykes* was admitted Doctor of his Faculty 12 *May* 1692.

#### Doct. of Law.

*Jul.* 21. *John Jones* of *Jes.* Coll. — On the 13th of *June* 1678 he was licensed to practise *Physic*, which afterwards he did at *Windsor*, and hath since published one or more Books of that Faculty, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbred among the *Oxf. Writers*.

*Nov.* 20. *John Irish* }  
 27. *Charles Trumbull* } of *All-s.* Coll.  
 *Jan.* 17. *Joh. Glotterbuck* }

Doct.



## Doct. of Physic.

May 22. *Charles Twysden* of *Ch. Ch.* an Accumulator and Compounder.—This Person, who had spent several Years in foreign parts, was Son of *Sir Roger Twysden* of *Kent*, and Nephew to Judge *Tho. Twysden*.

Jan. 17. *Will. Coker* of *All s. Coll.*

## Doct. of Div.

Jun. 30. *Steph. Philipps* of *Brasen-n. Coll.* a Compounder. He was now one of the Vicars of *Bampton* in *Oxfordshire*, Archdeacon of that part of *Shropshire* which is in *Hereford* Diocese (obtained on the death of *Mr. Tho. Cook* the Father of his Wife, an. 1669.) and Canon residentiary of *Hereford*. He died Aug. 20, 1684, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church at *Bampton*. In his Archdeaconry succeeded one . . . *Wheeler* and him . . . *Oatley*.

Jul. 3. } *George Hooper* } of *Ch. Ch.*  
           } *Ant. Saunders* }

The first of these two is a Writer, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembred. The other, who was Chaplain to the Archbishop of *Canterbury* was now (1677) Chancellor of *St. Paul's* in *London*, and Rector of *Aston* in *Middlesex*.

*John Fitzwilliams* of *Magd. Coll.* was admitted the same day.—He was afterwards Chaplain to *James Duke of York*, Rector of *Cotenham* near *Cambridge* and Prebendary of *Windfor*. He hath published *A Sermon preached at Cotenham near Cambridge on the 9th of Sept. 1683, being the day set apart for public Thanksgiving for the deliverance of his sacred Majesty and the Government from the late treasonable Conspiracy*, on *Prov. 24. 21, 22. Lond. 1683, qu.* He is now a Nonjuror, and therefore hath lost his Spiritualities.

## Incorporations.

May 14. *Walt. Leightonhouse* Batch. of Arts of *Magd. Coll.* in *Cambr.*—He was soon after elected Fellow of *Linc. Coll.* See among the Masters in 1679.

After the conclusion of the *Act*, were 23 Mast. of Arts of *Cambr.* incorp. Jul. 10. among which was

*Aylett Sams* of *Christ's Coll.*—This Person published under his own Name—*Britannia antiqua illustrata: or the Antiquities of ancient Britain, derived from the Phœnicians: wherein the original trade of this Island is discovered, the names of Places, Offices, Dignities, as likewise the Idolatry, &c. are clearly demonstrated from that Nation, many old Monuments illustrated, &c. Together with a chronological History of this Kingdom, from the first traditional beginning, until the Year of our Lord 800, when the Name of Britain was changed into England, &c. Lond. 1676, Vol. 1. fol.* An account of this Book is in the *Philosophical Transactions*, numb. 124. p. 596. wherein though the Author of them *Mr. Oldenburg* doth stile *Mr. Sams* the learned and curious undertaker of that great Work, yet the common report then was, that not he, but his quondam Uncle was the Author; and to confirm it, was his great ignorance in Matters and Books of Antiquity. I was several times in his company when he spent some weeks this Year in *Oxon*, and found him to be an impertinent, girning and pedantical Coxcomb, and so ignorant of Authors, that he never heard before I mentioned it to him, of the great Antiquary *John Leland*, or of his printed or manuscript Works, nor any thing of *Baleus*, nor could he give any account of Authors that are quoted in the said *Britannia antiqua illustrata, &c.* He died in the Year 1679 or thereabouts, perhaps in the *Inner Temple* where he had a Chamber, but where buried I know not, nor is it material to be informed. I find one *Rob. Aylett* Mast. of Arts of *Cambr.* to be incorporated at *Oxon*, An. 1608. Quære whether he was his Uncle.

July 10. *William Birstall* Doct. of Divinity of *King's Coll.* in *Cambr.*

Feb. 19. *Patrick Dunn* Physician in Ordinary to *James Duke of Ormond* Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, Doct. of Physic of *Aberdeen* in *Scotland*, *Valentia* in *Dauphiny*, and of *Dublin* in *Ireland*, was declared (he being then absent) incorporated Doct. of the said Faculty of this Univ. of *Oxon*, and on the 23d of *Mar.* following a Diploma of his Incorporation was sealed and sent to him.

## Creations.

The most noble *James Duke of Ormond* Chancellor of the University coming to *Oxon* in the beginning of *Aug.* this Year, where he was splendidly entertained by the Academians with Treats in several Colleges and Speeches in the Theatre, it was his desire that there should be a Creation of Doctors of the Civil Law, and a Creation of two Persons in Divinity. Those that were created in the former Faculty, which was on the sixth day of *Aug.* in the Theatre, were these,

## Doct. of Law.

*Richard Boteler* Earl of *Arran* in *Ireland*, and Baron *Boteler* of *Weston* in *Huntingdonshire* in *England*, second Son of *James Duke of Ormond*.—This noble and courageous Person, who had done good service against the Rebels at *Carickfergus* in *Ireland*, and in that perilous Sea-fight against the *Dutch*, when *James Duke of York* was General at Sea (for which and other Services he was made Baron of *Weston*,) died on the 26th of

Jan. 1685. Whereupon his body was deposited in the same Vault in the Abby Church at *Westminster*, where that of his elder Brother *Thomas Earl of Ossory*, and their Mother *Elizab. Dutcheff* of *Ormond* had been laid: which Dutcheffs died in her House in *St. James's Square* within the liberty of *Westminster*, on the 21st of *July* 1684. But whether their bodies were afterwards removed to *Kilkenny* in *Ireland*, there to be deposited in the Vault among the bodies of the *Ormondian* Family, I know not as yet.

*Pierce Boteler* Viscount *Galmoy* in *Ireland* of the *Ormondian* Family.

*Francis Aungier* Viscount, afterwards Earl, of *Longford* in the same Kingdom.

*Robert Fitz-Gerald* Son of the Earl of *Kildare*.

*Sir Kingsmill Lucy* Bt.

*Sir Thom. Erscott* Kt.

*Sir James Boteler* Kt.—He was natural Son of *James D.* of *Ormond*, by *Isabel* Daughter of *Henry Earl of Holland*, and Wife of *Sir James Thynne* of *Langlate* in *Wiltshire*. This Person, who was bred up to the Common Law in *Linc. Inn*, succeeded *Will. Lord Brouncker* in the Mastership of *St. Katharine's Hospital* near the *Tower of London*, &c. *Pain Fisher* in his Ded. of the Epitaph of *Tho. Earl of Ossory* to his Kinsman *Sir James Butler*, entitles the said *Sir James* thus, 1680, 81. *Sir James Butler* of *Linc. Inn* Kt. a Bencher lately a Read. there, a *sanctiori consilio* Reg. Car. 2. *ad leges consultus*—*pro hospitio regis antiquissima Curia Marischallia diu seneschallus*—*Curie Dom. Regis pro palatio suo Westmonast. Judex omnium Regis Forrestarum vivariorumque, saltuumque citra Trentum deputatus Justiciarius*, Attorney General to *Queen Katharine*, Justice of the Peace for *Middlesex* and *Surry*, *alterique pro-pro-*fecto Recorder of *Tavistock* in *Devonsh.*

*Sir Edw. Scott* Kt.

*Sir Rob. Southwell* Kt.—This most worthy and accomplished Person, who was Son of *Rob. Southwell* of *Kingsale* in the County of *Cork* in *Ireland* Esq; Vice-Admiral of *Mounster* and of the Privy Council there, (descended from the ancient Family of his Name in *Norfolk*) was born in *Kingsale*, educated in *Queen's Coll.* in this University (where he was Batch. of Arts) and afterwards became a Barrister of *Linc. Inn*. On the 27th of *Sept.* 1664 he was sworn one of the Clerks of his Majesty's Privy Council, on the 20th of *Nov.* 1665 he received the honour of Knighthood from his Majesty, being then accounted a Gentleman of known worth and abilities, and fitted every way for the Service of his Majesty, who then thought good to give him the character of his Envoy-extraordinary to the King of *Portugal*, whither he was to go in few days after. In the latter end of *Oct.* 1671 he was sent Envoy-extraordinary to Count *de Monterey* Governor or Vice-Roy for his Catholic Maj. of the *Spanish Netherlands*; was a Recruiter in the Parliament that began 1661, for *Penryn* in *Cornwall* before 1673, and in the beginning of *Dec.* 1679 (the Presbyterians and Fanatics being then rampant upon the account of the Popish Plot) he resigned his Clerkship of the Council. In *Feb.* following he was sent Envoy-extraordinary to the Elector of *Brandenburg*, and after his return was much respected for the Services he had done for the Crown. Afterwards he was one of the Commissioners of the Customs for *England*, Secretary of State for *Ireland*, and one of the Privy Council for that Realm; and in the latter end of *Nov.* 1691 he was chosen President of the *Royal Society*, in the room of *Dr. Walt. Charlton*, having been Fellow thereof several Years before, &c. He hath a very hopeful Son named *Edward Southwell* lately a Gentleman Commoner of *Mert. Coll.* who hath translated into English *An account of Virtue: or, Dr. Hen. More's Abridgment of Morals*, *Lond. 1690, oct.* It is done so well, and the style is so masculine and noble, that I know not as yet any Book written in better English.

*John Fitz-Patrick*

*Edw. Vernon* of *N. Aston* in *Oxfordsh.*

*Garret Moore*

*Thom. Fairfax*, a Major.

*Gustavus Hamilton*, a Capt. &c.

And among the Gentlemen that were created, was *James Thynne* of *Buckland* in *Glocestershire*, Son of *Sir Hen. Frederick Thynne* of *Kempsford* in the said County Br. which *James* was younger Brother to *Thom. Visc. Weymouth*, and elder to *Hen. Frederick Thynne* Keeper of his Majesty's Library at *St. James's*, in the place of *Thom. Rolfe* deceased, and afterwards Treasurer and Receiver-general to *Katharine* the Qu. Dowager.

## Doct. of Divinity.

*Dec. 12. Will. Moreton* of *Ch. Ch.* domestic Chaplain to *James Duke of Ormond* was then declared D. D. and on the 29th of *Jan.* following was diplomated.—He was afterwards Bishop of *Kildare*.

*Sim. Digby* another domestic Chaplain to the said Duke, was declared D. D. the same day, and afterwards diplomated with *Moreton*.

The said two Doctors were nominated by the Chancellor of the University, who then thought it not fit to have them created when he was in *Oxon*, lest a gap thereby should be made for others. As for *Dr. Digby* (Son of *Essex Digby* B. of *Dromore*) who had been Incorp. M. A. in 1676, he became Bish. of *Limerick* An. 1681, where sitting till 1690, was, in *Dec.* the same Year, nominated by his Majesty King *Will. III.* Bish. of *Elphine*, to which soon after he was translated.



This Year was a Sojourner in *Oxon* for the sake of the public Library *Theod. Dassovius* of *Hamburg*, who was afterwards Professor of Poetry and of the Hebrew Tongue in the Univ. of *Wittemberg* and a Publisher of certain *Talmudical* matters, one is *Excussio Sententiarum Rabbiorum de Resurrectione mortuorum*.

An. { Dom. 1678.  
30 Car. 2.

Chanc. James Duke of Ormond.

Vice-chanc. Dr. Nicholas Warden of *New Coll.* nominated by the delegated power of the Chancellor, confirmed by Convocation and thereupon re-admitted 26 Aug. He continued in his Office till after he was elected Warden of *Wykeham's Coll.* near *Winchester*, (an account of which I have given you among the D. of D. an. 1675) otherwise, 'tis very probable, he would have served a third Year, rather than be out of Authority, which he loved.

Proct. { James Hulet of Ch. Ch. }  
{ Job. Clerke of All-f. Coll. } Apr. 10.

Batch. of Arts.

May 2. Jo. Hammat of St. Edm. Hall. — This Batch. who was the Son of a Father of both his Names of *Taunton* in *Somersetshire*, became afterwards the snivling, non-conforming, conforming Vicar of *Stanton-Bury* in *Bucks*, and Author of *A burning and a shining Light*, Sermon preached at the funeral of the late reverend Mr. James Wrexham Minister of *Haversham* in *Bucks*, on Job. 5. 35. Lond. 1685, qu. In the Title of this Sermon (a pitiful, canting and silly discourse) the Author entitles himself M. A. which Degree, I presume (if he speaks truth) was taken at *Cambridge*, for I am sure he did not take it here.

Jun. 25. Thom. Sawyer of Magd. } Coll.  
Oct. 15. Thom. Bent of Linc. }

Of the first of these two you may see among the Masters 1680, and of the other among those in 1681.

Admitted 212.

Batch. of Law.

Five were admitted this Year, but not one of them is a Writer.

Mast. of Arts.

May 12. George Royse of Or. Coll.

Jun. 4. Thom. Tully of St. Edm. Hall. — He was afterwards Chaplain to Dr. Edw. Rainbow Bish. of *Carlisle*, Chancellor of the Diocese of *Carlisle* in the place of Rowl. Nicols Batch. of Div. and Author of *A Sermon preached at the funeral of Dr. Edw. Rainbow late Bishop of Carlisle*, on Rev. 14. 13. Lond. 1688, oct. It is added to the Life of the said Bishop, written, by another Person, as I have told you among the Bishops in *Edw. Rainbow*.

Jul. 1. George Tully of Qu. } Coll.  
Oct. 15. Job. Bagley of Bal. }

The last of these two did afterwards take the Degree of D. of Phys. at *Utrecht*, and published his *Theses* after he had taken it, entit. *Disputatio medica inauguralis, continens considerationes quasdam Theoretico-practicas circa Foetum humanum*, &c. 27 Jul. 1682, Ultr. 1682, qu.

Oct. 17. Thom. Pigott of Wadb. Coll. — This Person, who was Son of Hen. Pigott mentioned among the created Batch. of Div. in these *Fasti*, An. 1660, was born at *Brindle* in *Lancashire*, became Vicar of *Tarnton* near *Oxon*, 1679, which he kept with his Fellowship of *Wadb. Coll.* and afterwards Chaplain to James Earl of *Offory*. He hath written, *An account of the Earthquake that hapned at Oxford, and the parts adjacent*, 27 Sept. 1683. Printed in one sheet and a half in the *Philosophical Transactions*, numb. 151. He also made a new discovery or certain *Phaenomena's* in Music; an account of which was drawn up in a Letter by Dr. Wallis dat. Mar. 14. an. 1676, which was remitted into the said *Phil. Transf.* numb. 134 p. 839. But before that time, viz. An. 1673, the very same discovery was made by Will. Noble M. A. of *Mert. Coll.* very well skill'd in the practic part of Music, far beyond Pigott, which he keeping to himself, only imparting it to one or more Friends, Pigott being a more forward and mercurial Man got the glory of it among most Scholars. See in Dr. Wallis his Letter before-mentioned. and in Dr. R. Plot's Book entit. *The natural History of Oxfordshire*, cap. 9. par. 199, 200. Mr. Pigott died in the Earl of *Offory's* House in St. James's Square, within the Liberty of *Westm.* on the 14th of Aug. 1686, being then Fellow of the *Royal Society*, and was buried in the Chancel of the new Church of St. James's near the said Square. As for Mr. Noble, who had proceeded in Arts 1673, he died in Ch. Ch. on the 4th of Sept. 1681, being then one of the Chapl. of that House, and was buried in the Cathedral there.

Feb. 22. Nathan. Ellison of C. C. Coll. — He was afterwards Chaplain to Thomas Bishop of *Litchfield*, who gave him the Archdeaconry of *Stafford*, installed therein on the 14th of Jul. 1682.

VOL. II.

Mar. 13. Thomas Lindsey of *Wadham Coll.* — He was afterwards Chaplain to the Earl of *Essex*, Minister of *Woolwich* in *Kent*, and Author of *A Sermon preached at the Anniversary meeting of the Dorsetshire Gentlemen in the Church of St. Mary le Bow on the 1st of Dec. 1691*, on Gal. 6. 10. Lond. 1692, qu.

Admitted 103.

Batch. of Phys.

Four were admitted, but not one of them is yet a Writer. In a Convocation held on the 10th of Apr. was a Letter read from the delegated power of the Chanc. of the University in behalf of Hen. Fowler formerly of Or. Coll. who, after he had been a Graduate, served very faithfully in his Majesty's Army during the grand Rebellion began by the *Godly Party*; and afterwards having not an opportunity of returning to the University to prosecute his studies and take his Degrees in the usual way, he chiefly betook himself to the study of Physic, wherein he made so laudable a progress that he was well qualified to be a Licentiate in the said Faculty, &c. This Order being read, and thereupon proposed to the House, whether he should be licensed to practise, or not, the *Nous* made so much noise that the Proctors were put to the trouble of taking Suffrages in the crowd; (which might have disordered a Man to speak a Speech presently after, I mean Mr. Wight the sen. Proct. who was then to surrender up the badges of his Authority, but he came off well enough notwithstanding) At length it was carried by 145, against 63, Votes; whereupon Mr. Fowler was licensed to practise Phys. 2 May following, which afterwards he did with good success in his own Country, but hath not published any thing that I know.

Batch. of Div.

Jul. 6. Thom. Ken of New Coll.  
Admitted 7.

Doct. of Law.

Jun. 13. { Fisher Littleton of All-f. } Coll.  
{ Thom. Stafford of Magd. }

27. Hen. Newton of *Mert. Coll.* lately of St. Mary's Hall. — He was afterwards Chanc. of the Dioc. of *London*; and principal Official to the Archd. of *Essex*.

Doct. of Physic.

May 10. Thom. Mayow of Ch. Ch.

⚡ Not one Doct. of Div. was admitted this Year.

Incorporations.

Jun. 25. Rich. Smith, who had taken the Degree of Doct. of Physic at *Utrecht* in Jan. 1675, was incorporated in this University. — He was Mast. of Arts of this University, and Gent. Com. of *Mert. Coll.* and is now of the *Coll. of Phys.* at *Lond.*

A little before the *Act* time and after, were several *Cambr.* Mast. of Arts incorporated, but not one of them was afterwards a Writer, as I can yet find.

Oct. 10. Thom. Lane Batchelor of Arts of *Cambridge*. — He had been of St. John's College there, was now of Ch. Ch. and afterwards Fellow of *Merton College*. He hath written certain matters, but whether he'll own them you may enquire of him.

Hen. Eve of *Camb.* who was created D. D. 12 Sept. 1661, as I have before told you, had Letters test. of it dated 21 Jan. this Year.

Creations.

May 28. Charles Fitz-Roy of Ch. Ch. Duke of *Southampton* and one of the nat. Sons of K. Ch. 2. was actually created M. A. — See more of him in these *Fasti* among the Incorporations An. 1663.

Dec. 3. Edmund Halley of Qu. Coll. was actually created M. A. by virtue of the King's Letters dated 18 Nov. going before, which say that he had received a good account of his learning as to the Mathematics and Astronomy, whereof he hath gotten a good testimony by the Observations he hath made during his abode in the Island of St. Helena, &c. — This Person hath written and published divers things of great curiosity, and therefore he is hereafter to be numbred among the *Oxford* Writers.

This Year was a Sojourner in the University and a Student in the public Library Paul. Vindigius Son of Eras. Vind. of *Copenhagen* in *Denmark*. — He was afterwards a Professor in the said Univ. of *Copenhagen*, and Author of several Theol. and Philosoph. Books.

Thom. Bartholin a Dane, Son of a Father of both his names, was also this Year a Student in the same Libr. and afterwards Author of several Medicinal and Theological Books, &c.



An. { Dom. 1679.  
31 Car. 2.

Chanc. James Duke of Ormond.

Vice-chanc. Timothy Halton D.D. Provost of Qu. Coll. who being nominated by the Chancellor's Letter dated from Dublin Castle 19 Jul. was admitted in Convoc. 5 Aug.

Proct. { Sam. Norris of Exet. Coll. } Apr. 30.  
{ Hugh Barrow of C.C. Coll. }

Batch. of Arts.

Jan. 27. Rawlins Dring of Wadb. Coll.  
Oct. 23. Thom. Rogers of Hart Hall, lately of Trin. Coll.  
Humphry Hody of Wadham College was admitted the same day.

Jan. 29. Miles Stapylton of Univ. afterwards of All-f. Coll.  
— See among the Masters, 1683.  
Admitted 175.

Batch. of Law.

Matthew Tindall of All-f. Coll. — Besides him were six more admitted, but not one of them is yet a Writer or Bishop.

Mast. of Arts.

Apr. 8. Thom. Spark of Ch. Ch.  
May 3. Sam. Derham of Magd. Hall.  
Jun. 27. Will. Wake of Ch. Ch.  
Jul. 2. Hugh Tod of Univ. { Coll.  
3. Will. Nicholson of Qu. }  
Jul. 10. Theoph. Downes of Bal. Coll. — He was afterwards Author of *An answer to A call to humiliation, &c. Or a vindication of the Church of England from the Reproaches and Objections of Will. Woodward, in two Fast Sermons preached in his Conventicle at Lempster in the County of Hereford, and afterwards published by him*, Lond. 1690, qu. and two other things relating to the Case of Allegiance, &c.

Jul. 10. Aug. or Austin Freezer of St. Edm. Hall. — This Person, who was a Native of Newcastle upon Tyne, was afterwards Preacher to the Merchant Adventurers of England residing at Dort, and Author of *The divine original and the supreme dignity of Kings no defensative against death*; Sermon preached 22 Feb 1684. stil. vet. before the Fellowship of Merchant Adventurers of England resid. at Dort, upon occasion of the decease of King Ch. II. on Psal. 82. 6, 7, 8. Rotterdam, 1685, qu.

Dec. 17. Robert Brograve of Magd. Hall. — This Divine, who was Son of Rowl. Brog. of Wappenham in Northamptonshire Gent. was afterwards Lecturer of St. Mich. Basingstow in Lond. Chapl. in Ord. to their Majesties K. Will. 3. and Queen Mary, Rector of Gateside in the Bishoprick of Durham, and Author of *A Sermon preached before the K. and Q. at Hampton Court 12 May 1689, on Matth. 5. 16.* Lond. 1689, qu. He went in the quality of one of the Chapl. to King Will. 3. into Ireland in June 1690. — returned, died at Lond. and was buried next Dr. Claget, in the Vault under part of the Church of St. Mich. Basingstow. where he was Lecturer.

Jan. 21. Nich. Kendall of Ex. Coll. — He was afterwards Rector of Sheviok in Cornwall, and Author of *A Sermon preached at the Assizes held for the County of Cornw. 18 Mar. 1685, Lond. 1686, qu. &c.*

29. Joanna Webb of Wadb. Coll. — This Person, who was about this time Chaplain of the said Coll. was afterwards Master of the Free-school at Bruton in his nat. Count. of Som. and Author of *Perjury the crying sin of the Nation, &c.* Print. 1691, qu. &c.

Feb. 5. Walt. Leightonhouse of Linc. Coll. — He was afterwards Chapl. to the Earl of Huntingdon, Rector of Walsingham near to, and in his native County of, Lincoln, and Author of *The duty and benefit of frequent Communion*, Sermon preached in St. Peter's Church in Lincoln upon Passion Sunday 1688, on Luke 22. 19. Lond. 1689, qu. As also of *A Sermon preached at the Assizes on the 6th of Mar. 1st before Sir John Holt Kt. L. C. Just. of England.*  
Admitted 102.

Batch. of Physic.

Four were admitted, but not one a Writer as yet.

Batch. of Div.

May 22. Humph. Humphreys of Jes. Coll.  
Jul. 9. Job. Hinckley of St. Alb. Hall.  
Nov. 29. Hen. Maurice of Jes. Coll.  
Admitted 12.

Doct. of Law.

July 2. Rich. Jones of Jes. { Coll.  
Dec. 17. Hen. Davies of St. Joh. }  
Both these were Compounders; the first was afterwards Chancellor to the Bp. of Bangor, and a Nonjuror 1689.

Doct. of Physic.

July 10. Edw. Wrigglesworth } of St. Joh. Coll.  
Dec. 17. Joshua Lajber }

Doct. of Div.

June 30. Thom. Ken of New Coll.  
July 4. Will. Jane Can. of Ch. Ch. Compounder — On the 19th of May 1680, he was admitted in Convocation the King's Professor of Div. upon the resignation of Dr. Allestree.  
9. Job. Hinckley of St. Alban's Hall — He accumulated the degrees in Divinity.

Incorporations.

After the conclusion of the Act were 17 Masters of Arts of Cambr. incorporated, among whom were Rich. Holland of Emman. College, mentioned as a Writer of both his names, among the Writers in this Vol. An. 1677. and Tho. Wright another, one of both whose names of St. Peter's Coll. in Cambr. hath published *The glory of God's revenge against the bloody and detestable sin of murder and adultery, &c.* printed in 1685, and other things.

Creations.

Dec. 17. George Hickes Batch. of Div. of Linc. Coll. was created Doct. of Div. by virtue of the Letters of the delegated power of the Chanc. which say that *he hath been several Years attendant upon the Duke of Lauderdale in his Majesty's service in the Kingdom of Scotland, as well as in England* — that *he hath done remarkable service to the Church of England during his abode in that other Kingdom, and hath received several marks of honour from the late Archb. of St. Andrew's, and the Clergy of Scotland, &c.*

John Snell born at Comonell in Carrick, in the Sherriffdome of Ayre in Scotland, bred in the University of Glasgow under Jam. Darumpley Prof. of Philosophy, of which he was afterwards diplomated Mast. of Arts, died in the house of Mr. Benj. Cooper in Halywell in the suburb of Oxon on the sixth day of Aug. this Year, aged 50 Years (after he had spent some time there) and was buried at the upper end of the Chancel (under the north wall) of the Chap. or Church of St. Cross of Halywell. This I mention, because that in his last Will and Testament he bequeathed the Manor of Uffeton alias Olufeton alias Ulveton in the County of Warwick, worth about 450*l.* per. An. to be employed (after certain Years spent, and moneys rais'd and paid thence) for the maintenance of certain Scotch Scholars in such Coll. or Hall in Oxon, that the Vicechancellor of the Univ. of Oxon, Provost of Qu. Coll. Master of Bal. Coll. and President of St. John's Coll. for the time being, shall think fit. Their number is not to be above twelve, or under five, to be chosen from Glasgow Coll. from the number of such that had spent 3 Years, or two at the least, there, or one or two in some other Coll. in Scoland, &c. They are to enjoy the said exhibition about ten or eleven Years, and then they are to return into their own Country to get preferment there, &c. This estate Mr. Snell got by being first a Clerk under Sir Orlando Bridgman, while he had Chamber-practice in the time of Usurpation. Secondly by being Cryer of the Court of Exchequer while the said Sir Orl. was L. Chief Baron thereof, and of the Common-pleas when Sir Orl. was Ch. Justice of that Court, and lastly by being Seal-bearer when he was Lord Keeper. Afterwards, being much esteemed for his great diligence and understanding, he was employed sometime into Scotland for James Duke of Monmouth, and bore the Seal again when Anth. E. of Shaftesbury was L. Chancellor of England, &c.

An. { Dom. 1680.  
32 Car. 2.

Chanc. James D. of Ormond.

Vicechanc. Dr. Tim. Halton, nominated by the Chancellor's Letters dat. at Kilkenny 19 Aug. confirmed by Convoc. 2 Oct.

Proct. { Charles Hawles of Magd. Coll. } Apr. 21.  
{ Robert Balche of Wadb. Coll. }

Batch. of Arts.

May 12. Thomas Hoy of St. Joh. }  
12. Hen. Hellier of C. C. } Coll.  
June 15. Job. Norris of Exeter }  
The last of these three was afterwards of All-f. Coll.  
Job. Barnard or Bernard of Linc. afterwards of Brasen. Coll. — He hath published several things, but such is his modesty that he'll acknowledge none.  
June 15. Job. Bennet of Ch. Ch.  
Oct. 27. Thom. Creech of Wadb. afterwards of All-f. Coll. &c.  
Admitted 224.

Batch. of Law.

Four were admitted, whereof one was a Compounder.

Mast.



## Mast. of Arts.

June 23. *Will. Talbot* of *Oriel Coll.*—This Divine, who is Son of *Will. Talbot* of the City of *Litchfield* Gent. became Dean of *Worcester* in the place of the most worthy and learned Dr. *G. Hicke*, deprived for not taking the Oaths of Alleg. and Supremacy to King *W. III.* and *Qu. Mary*, in *Apr.* 1691, and was afterwards Author of (1) *A Serm. in the Cathedral Ch. of Worcester upon the monthly fast-day*, 16 Sept. 1691, on *Amos* 4. 21. Lond. 1691. qu. (2) *A Serm. preach'd before the Qu. at Whitehall* 26 Feb. 1691, on *Habak.* i. 13. Lond. 1692. qu. &c.

June 23. *Will. Hayley* or *Healey* of *All-s. Coll.*—He was afterward Chaplain to Sir *Will. Trumbull* Ambass. to *Constantinople* or to the *Ottoman Port*, and Author of *A Serm. preached before the right hon. George E. of Berkley Governour of the Company of Merchants trading to the Levant Seas, at St. Peter's Ch. in Broadstreet*, Lond. Jan. 30. 1686, on *Prov.* 8. 18. Lond. 1687. qu.

June 25. *Joh. Gilbert* of *Hart Hall*—He was afterwards Minister of *Peterborough*, and Author of *An Answer to the Bishop of Condom (now of Meaux) his Exposition of the Cath. Faith, &c. Wherein the Doctrine of the Church of Rome is detected, and that of the Church of England expressed, &c.* Lond. 1686. qu. To which are added *Reflections on his Pastoral Letter*. Both these are contained in 17 printed sheets.

July 5. *Will. Davenant* of *Magd. Hall*—This Gent. was the fourth Son of Sir *Will. Davenant* the Poet, and taking holy Orders about the time he was Master, was presented to a Living in *Surrey*, by *Rob. Wymondsfold* of *Putney* Esq; with whom travelling into *France*, in the quality of a Tutor, was drown'd in the Summer time in the presence of his Pupil, as he was recreating himself by swimming in a River near the City of *Paris*, *An.* 1681. He translated from French into English with some additions — *Notitia Historicorum selectorum: Or animadversiones upon the famous Greek and Latin Historians, &c.* Oxon. 1678. oct. Written by *Franc. La Mothe Le Vayer*, Counsellor of State to the present King of *France*. The eldest Brother of this *Will. Davenant* is *Charles*, who became a Gent. Com. of *Bal. Coll.* in 1671, but receding without the taking a degree here, had the degree of Doct. of the Civ. Law confer'd upon him elsewhere. He is Author of *Circe a Tragedy*. Lond. 1677. qu. The Prologue to it was written by Mr. *Jo. Dryden*, and the Epilogue by *John* late Earl of *Rocheſter*. The Songs in this Tragedy were printed by themselves in two sh. in qu. In 1685 he was elected Burgeſſ for *St. Ives* in *Cornwall*, to sit in that Parl. that met at *Westm.* 19 May the same Year, being the first of *K. Jam. II.* &c.

July 5. { *Tho. Williams* } of *Jesús Coll.*  
          { *Thom. Walter* }

The former of these two, who is Son of *Will. Williams* who was adm. M. of A. 1676, hath translated into the Welsh tongue, Dr. *W. Sherlock's* book entit. *A practical discourse of death*. Oxon. 1691. oct. The other, who was Son of *Joh. Walter* of *Percefield* in *Monmouthshire*, wrote *The excommunicated Prince, or the false Relique; a Tragedy, &c.* Lond. 1679. in a thin fol. To which Trag. tho' the name of *Capt. Will. Bedlie* is put as Author, yet this Mr. *Walter* wrote all, or the most part of it. See more in a book entit. *An Account of the English Dramatic Poets, &c.* Oxon. 1691. oct. Written by *Gerard Langbaine* (Son of the learned Dr. *Ger. Langbaine* sometimes Provost of *Qu. Coll.*) lately a Gent. Com. of *Qu. Coll.* now superior Beadle of Law in the Univ. of *Oxon*, wherein p. 15. he ascribes it to the said Captain, without any notice at all of *Tho. Walter*.

Oct. 27. *John Howell* of *Trin. Coll.*—He hath written and published *A discourse of persecution, or suffering for Christ's sake, &c.* Lond. 1685. qu. and may other things hereafter.

Mar. 11. *Thom. Sawyer* of *Magd. Coll.*—This Person, who was Nephew to Sir *Rob. Sawyer* Attorney General, was Music Reader in the *Aet.* 1681, and Author of a Poem called — *Antigamus, Or a Satyr against Marriage*. Oxon. 1681. in 1 sh. qu. Written upon the denial of a certain Gentlewoman, to whom he was a suiter for Marriage, &c.

Admitted. 127.

## Batch. of Physic.

Three were admitted, of whom *Francis Smith* M. A. and Fellow of *Magd. Coll.* was one—I set him down here, not that he was a Writer, but upon this account following, viz. that after the death of Dr. *James Hyde* Principal of *Magd. Hall*, which hapned on the 7th of May 1681, the Fellows of *Magd. Coll.* calling into question the power of the Chanc. of the University of putting in a Principal of the said Hall, did thereupon (the President being then absent) elect to be Principal the said *Francis Smith*, 21 May 1681, and did intend to seal up the Hall gates against the Vicechancellor, in case he should come to admit a Principal of the Chancellor's nomination. But the President in the mean time returning, and the Fellows desir'd by the B. of *Winchester* to desist from these their proceedings, the matter came to nothing. So that the Vicechancellor finding no opposition, he did forthwith admit Dr. *Will. Levett* of the Chancellor's nomination, as I shall tell you among the D. of D. following. This Mr. *Smith* was afterwards Dr. of his faculty,

and Physician in the Army of *K. Will. III.* in *Ireland*, where he died about the beginning of June 1691.

## Batch. of Div.

May 8. *Sam. Master* of *Exeter.* }  
July 8. *Joh. Mill* of *Qu.* } Coll.  
Feb. 1. *Joh. Willes* of *Trin.* }

Admitted 12.

Not one Doctor of Law was admitted this Year.

## Doct. of Physic.

July 8. *Joh. Floyer* of *Queen's Coll.* a Compounder—He was afterwards a Knight, and a publisher of certain matters in fol. and other vol. of his faculty, and therefore he is to be hereafter numbred among the *Oxford Writers*.

## Doct. of Div.

May 8. *Joh. Hammond* of *Ch. Ch.* a Compounder—On the 2d. of May 1673 he was installed Preb. of *Brampton* in the Ch. of *Lincoln*, and on the 23d of Sept. the same Year, Archdeacon of *Huntingdon* on the death of Dr. *Rich. Perincheif*, (both which he obtained by the favour of Dr. *Will. Fuller* Bish. of *Linc.* to whom he was Chaplain) and on the 8th of July 1679, he was installed Canon of *Ch. Ch.* in *Oxon*, on the death of Dr. *Thom. Lockey*. The said Dr. *Perincheif*, who had been Minister of *St. Mary Colechurch* in *London*, Preb. of *Westminster*, and Subalmoner to his Majesty *K. Ch. II.* was installed in the said Archdeaconry of *Huntingdon* on the death of Dr. *Henry Downhall*, 2 Apr. 1670, and died at *Westminster* on the 3d of Sept. 1673. See more of him in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon*, lib. 2. p. 243. b. and in *Will. Fulman* among the Writers in this vol.

June 25. *Will. Levett* of *Ch. Ch.* a Comp.—On the first of June 1681 he was admitted Principal of *Magd. Hall* after the death of Dr. *James Hyde*, and on the 10th of January 1685 he was installed Dean of *Bristol* upon the death of Dr. *Rich. Thompson*.

Mar. 10. { *Alex. Pudsey* a Comp. }  
          { *Hen. Fairfax* } of *Magd. Coll.*  
          { *Joh. Younger* }  
          { *Joh. Smith* }

In the middle of Sept. 1689, Dr. *Fairfax* had the Deanery of *Norwich* confer'd on him, (by the promotion of Dr. *Joh. Sharp* to the Deanery of *Canterbury*) upon the account of his sufferings in the reign of *K. Jam. II.* whereupon he was installed in that Dignity on *St. Andrew's day*, 30. of Nov. following. As for Dr. *Younger* he was afterwards Preb. of *Canterbury*, as I have told you in *Sam. Parker* among the Writers *An.* 1687.

March 10. *George Reynell* of *C. C. Coll.*

## Incorporations.

On the 13th of July, being the next day after the solemnity of the *Aet.* were 23 Masters, one Batch. of Div. one Doct. of Law, and one Doct. of Physic, of the University of *Cambridge* incorporated: Among the Masters I find only one, as yet a Writer, viz.

*Steph. Kay* of *Magd. Coll.*—He was afterwards Rector of *Manton* in *Lincolnsh.* and Author of *A discourse teaching the excellency and usefulness of Christian Religion, both in principles and practices, chiefly designed by the Author for the benefit of his Parishioners*. Printed at *York* 1686. qu. It is dedicated to Sir *Joh. Kay* of *Woodsome Br.* one of the Dep. Lieutenants of the *West-Riding* in *Yorkshire*, who, as it seems, was a favourer of his studies. The Batch. of Div. and Doctors were these following.

*Nathan. Shute* Batch. of Div. of *King's Coll.*—He hath one or more Serm. extant.

*Henry Hitch* Doct. of Law of *Jes. Coll.*

*Rob. Wittie* Doct. of Phys. of *King's Coll.*—This learned Person, hath written (1) *Scarborough Spaw: or a description of the nature and virtue of the Spaw at Scarborough in Yorkshire.* (2) *Treatise of the nature and use of Water in general, and the several sorts thereof, as sea, rain, snow, pond, &c. with their original causes and qualities, &c.* (3) *A short discourse concerning mineral waters, especially that of the Spaw.* These three, which go and are bound together, were several times printed in oct. and all, or most of them, (which go under the general name of *Scarborough Spaw*) were put into Latin by the Author, with this tit. *Fons Scarburgensis: sive tractatus de omnis aquarum generis origine & usu, &c.* Lond. 1678. oct. Dedic. to Sir *Joh. Micklethwait* President of the Coll. of Physicians, a *Yorkshire* man born, and bred in the same School with Dr. *Wittie*. (4) *Pyrologia Mimica: or an answer to Hydrologia Chymica of Will. Symphon in the defence of Scarborough Spaw: Wherein the five mineral principles of the said Spaw are defended against all his objections, &c.* Lond. 1669. oct. with which is printed (5) *A Vindication of the rational method and practice of Physic called Galenical, and a reconciliation between that and Chymical: As also: (6) A further discourse about the original of Springs.* Besides the answer of Dr. *Will. Symphon*, made to the aforesaid book called *Scarborough Spaw*, came out another answer entit

Scarborough



Scarborough Spaw spagirically anatomized: together with a New-years gift for Dr. Wittie, Lond. 1672. oct. written by George Tonstall Doct. of Phys. sometime Batch. of Phys. of Magd. Hall in Oxon, as I have told you in these *Fasti*, An. 1647. Dr. Wittie hath also written (7) *Gout raptures: or an historical fiction of a War among the stars; wherein are mention'd the 7 Planets, the 12 signs of the Zodiac, and the 50 Constellations of Heaven mention'd by the Antients, &c.* Lond. 1677. oct. and afterward improv'd, Lond. 1685. oct. written in Engl. Greek and Latin Lyric Verse. (8) *A survey of the Heavens: a plain description of the admiral fabric and motions of Heavenly bodies, as they are discovered to the eye, by the Telescope, and several eminent consequences illustrated thereby.* 1. *The infinite wisdom, &c. of God in the Creation.* 2. *The verifying, &c.* Lond. 1680. 8t. oct. To which is added the *Gout raptures* in English, Latin and Greek, Lyric Verse, by the Author Dr. Wittie, who hath also done another work mentioned in the first Vol. of this book in the *Fasti*, An. 1628. This Dr. Wittie, who was always esteemed an ingenious and learned Man, was Fellow of the Coll. of Phys. at London, had practised Physic for 18 Years together with Dr. James Primrose at Kingston upon Hull in Yorkshire, and after the said Primrose's death, carried on his Practice there, and in the neighbourhood, for several Years after with good success. At length retiring to London in his old age, died in *Basinghaw-street* about the latter end of Nov. 1684.

The before-mention'd Cambridge men, viz. Steph. Kay, N. Shute, H. Hitch and R. Wittie, were incorporated on the 13th of July.

Oct. 2. Adam Samuel Hartman Doct. of Div. of the University of Francfort upon Oder, Bishop of the reformed Churches through Great Poland and Prussia.

Oct. 19. Job. Price Doct. of Div. of Cambr. — This worthy Doctor was born in the Isle of Wight in Hampshire, educated in Eaton School, elected thence into King's Coll. in Cambr. 1645, (of which he was afterwards Fellow) left it when he was Master of Arts and became Chaplain to George Monk, when he was chief Governour or General of Scotland, and afterwards was privy to all the secret passages and particularities in order to the Restoration of K. Ch. II. made by the said most noble and generous Monk: After which time he came with him into England when he effected the matter, and as a reward for his services done in that affair, he had first confer'd upon him, by the intercession of James Earl of Northampton, a Fellowship in Eaton Coll. in the place of the learned Job. Hales some Years before dead, a Prebendship in the Church of Salisbury, and the rich Rectory of Petworth in Sussex. He hath published (1) *A Sermon preached before the H. of Com. at St. Margaret's in West.* 10 May 1660. on 1 Sam. 2. ver. 9. Lond. 1660. qu. (2) *The mystery and method of his Majesty's happy Restoration, &c.* Lond. 1680. oct. (3) *Serm. at Petworth in Sussex, 9 Sept. 1683, being a day of solemn Thanksgiving for the deliverance of the King, &c. from the late barbarous Conspiracy as Trayterous, on 1 Cor. 10. 10.* Lond. 1683. qu. and died in the beginning of the Year, in the month of June, as it seems, 1691.

Mar. 1. Giles Pooley M. A. incorporated, who published *An Account of digging and preparing the Lapis Calaminaris, in a Letter to Sir Rob. Southwell. dat. at Wrigton 25 Oct. 1684.* Phil. Trans. nu. 198. Mar. 1693.

#### Creations.

The Creations of this Year were in all Faculties, occasion'd mostly by the coming to the University of certain noble Foreigners.

#### Batch. of Arts.

May 21. Rich. Bulkley of Ch. Ch. Son of Sir Rich. Bulkley of the Kingdom of Ireland, four Years standing in the condition of Fellow Com. of Trin. Coll. near Dublin, &c. was actually created Batch. of Arts.

#### Mastr. of Arts.

Sept. 6. James Boteler Earl of Offory of Ch. Ch. Son of Tho. late Earl of Offory, and Grandson to James Duke of Ormond, was presented by the Orator with a little Speech to the Vicechancellor, which done he was created M. A. — He became, after the death of his Grandfather, Duke of Ormond, and Chancellor of this University.

#### Batch. of Div.

June 14. Rich. Bravell of Exet. Coll. Chaplain to the Garison of Tangier within the Kingdom of Fezz in Africa (where he had shew'd himself so useful to the public, that upon his desire of return, the Bishop of Lond. and other eminent Persons required his continuance there) was diplomated Batch. of Div.

#### Doct. of Law.

Charles the Electoral Prince Palatine being entertained at Oxon in Septemb. this Year, some of his retinue were created Doctors of Law, viz.

Sept. 9. Johan. Philippus ab Adelsheim, Franco-Germanus, Master of the Horse to the Electoral Prince.

Fredericus Adolphus Hansen, Lord in Grumbuy and Beulshuby-gard.

Gustavus Georgius D' Haleke of Brandenburg in Germany.

Paulus Hackenbergh of Westphalia in Germany, Professor of Eloquence and Histories in the Univ. of Heidelberg.

The said four Persons were created on the 9th of Sept.

Feb. 25. George Lewis Duke of Brunswick and Lunenburg, was then created with solemnity — This Person, who was now commonly called Prince of Hannover, and had come to Whitehall on the 16th of Decemb. going before, purposely to pay his respects to the Lady Anne Daughter of James Duke of York, was, the day before he was created, received in the University with solemnity at his coming thereunto, and being lodg'd in Ch. Ch. he with his retinue were conducted the next day by the Bishop Dr. Fell to the public Schools, and being habited in scarlet in the *Apodyterium*, was thence conducted by three of the Beadles with the King's Professor of Law to the Theatre, (where the Convocation was then held) and coming near to the Vicechancellor's Seat, the Professor presented him, (the Prince being then bare) which done, the Vicechancellor standing bare, as the Doctors and Masters did, he created him Doctor of Law. That also being done, he went up to his chair of state provided for him on the right hand of the Vicechancellor's Seat, and when three of his retinue were created Doctors (as I am now about to tell you) the Orator complemented him in a speech in the name of the University. The next day he left the University, at which time was presented to him, in the name thereof, *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* with the cuts belonging thereto.

The noble John free Baron of Reek of the retinue of the said Pr. of Hannover, was created at the same time.

#### Doct. of Phys.

Sept. 9. The Electoral Prince Charles Count Palatine of the Rhine, was with solemnity created Doctor of Phys. — This most noble Person, who was Son of Charles Lovys Count Pal. of the Rhine, and Prince Elector of the Empire (elder Brother to Pr. Rupert) and he the Son of Frederick Co. Pal. of the Rhine, Pr. Elect. of the Empire and King of Bohemia by the Princess Elizabeth his Wife Daughter of King Jam. I. of England, was received with solemnity the day before in the University, and took up his Lodgings in the Dean's apartment in Ch. Ch. The next day being conducted to the public Schools by the Bishop and others, and thence to the *Apodyterium*, he was there habited in Scarlet with some of his Retinue: Thence he was conducted by the Beadles and Dr. Morison the Botanic Professor (who at that time executed the office of the King's Professor of Phys. then absent) to the Theatre where the Convocation was solemnized: And coming near to the Vicech. Seat, the said Doctor presented him with a little Speech; which being done the Vicech. created him with another, and then was conducted to his seat of State on the right hand of the Vicechancellor. All which, with the Creation of some of his Retinue being finish'd, the Orator complemented him with another Speech in the name of the University. The next day his Highness left Oxon, went to Hampton-Court, and just at his arrival there (Sept. 12.) news was brought him that his Father died suddenly at Edingen between Manheim and Frankendale on the 7th of the said month according to the account there followed.

Philip Christopher de Koningmarck Count or Earl of Westermwick and Stegholme, Lord in Rotenburg and New-house, created Doct. of Physic the same day (Sept. 9.) as one of the retinue of the aforesaid Electoral Pr. — He was Brother, if I mistake not, to Charles John Count of Koningmarck, who in the latter end of 1681 was committed to Newgate, and brought to a public trial for his life for a deep suspicion of having a signal hand in the murder of Tho. Thynne of Longleat in Wilts. Esq; in revenge, as 'twas then said, for depriving him of his Mistress called Elizabeth Countess of Ogle, dau. and heir of the antient and illustrious family of Piercy Earl of Northumberland.

William Dutton Colt an Engl. man, Master of the Horse to Prince Rupert, Uncle to the Elect. Pr. — He is now, or else was lately, his Majesty's Resident at Lunenburg and Brunswick. He was Son of George Colt of Colt-Hall in Suffolk Esq; by Elizabeth Daughter and Coheir of John Dutton of Sherburne in Gloucestershire Esq; He was afterwards Knighted, and died in 1693.

Eberhardus Frederic à Venningen of Alsatia in Germany, Master of the Game or Hunting to the Elect. Prince.

Abraham Dorr a German of Hanaw.

Job. Bernhardus Ferber a Saxon.

These four last were of the retinue of his Electoral Highness.

Feb. 25. { Andr. de Mellevil a Knight and Colonel.

{ Anton. de Saitot.

The last two, who were of the retinue of the Prince of Hannover, were created Doct. of Phys. after the said Prince had been created Doct. of the Civil Law.

#### Doct. of Div.

Sept. 9. Fred. Christian. Wincherus Professor of Medicine in Heidelberg (as in the pub. reg. 'tis said) was created in the same Convocation wherein the Electoral Prince was created, being one of his retinue.



Oct. 21. *Thom. Hinde* Batch. of Div. of Brasen. Coll. and Chaplain to *James Duke of Ormond*—He succeeded in the Deanery of *Limerick* in Ireland one *Dr. Will. Smith* promoted to the See of *Killalaw*, and died in his house in *Limerick* in the month of Nov. 1689.

An. { Dom. 1681.  
33 Car. 2.

Chanc. *James Duke of Ormond*, who being as yet in Ireland, did, on the 2d of June this Year, upon notice received that some of the delegated power were dead, appoint new Delegates to manage and execute in his absence all powers and jurisdiction belonging to him in the University.

Vicechanc. *Dr. Tim. Halton* again, nominated by the Chanc. Letters dat. at *Kilkenny* 27 Sept. confirmed by Convocation, 2 Oct.

Profr. { *Job. Halton* of Qu. Coll. } Apr. 13.  
{ *Rich. Oliver* of St. Job. Coll. }

#### Batch. of Arts.

July 4. *Job. Hudson* of Qu. Coll.—See among the Masters 1684.

5. *Will. Digby* of Magd. Coll.—He succeeded his Brother *Simon* (sometime of Magd. Coll.) in the honour of Baron of *Geashill* in Ireland: which *Simon*, who had succeeded in the said Barony his elder Brother *Robert* (mention'd in these *Fasti*, An. 1676) died on the 19th of January 1685, and was buried in the Church of *Colehill* in *Warwickshire* among the graves of his Ancestors.

Oct. 27. *Rich. Stafford* of Magd. Hall—Soon after he went to one of the Temples to study the Law, and is now a frequent Writer. See in the Creations in the *Fasti* of the first Vol. An. 1617.

Dec. 1. *Job. Jones* of Trin. Coll. lately of New Inn.

17. *Leopold William Finch* of Ch. Ch. a younger Son of *Heneage Earl of Winchelsea*.

Admitted 177.

#### Batch. of Law.

June 6. *Job. Northleigh* of Exet. Coll.—He was afterwards Fellow of Magd. Coll. in Cambr. and a publisher of certain books.

Admitted 7.

#### Mast. of Arts.

June 10. *Tho. Bent* of Linc. Coll.—This Gentleman, who was Son of a Father of both his names, was born in, or near, *Fridaystreet* in London, bred in the quality of a Com. in the said Coll. and afterwards travelled, but died before he had consummated his intended journey. He hath translated from French into English *An historical defence of the Reformation: in answer to a book entit. Just prejudices against the Calvinists.* Lond. 1683. in a pretty large qu. originally written by *Monfieur Claud*, Minister of the reformed Church at *Charenton*. The Translator hath a preface to this book, wherein he saith that the Romanists caused the said book of *Claud* to be burned in France. This Mr. Bent died at Geneva, 21st of May 1683, aged 23 Years, and was buried in the Cemetery or Yard on the south side of the Church of St. Gervaise there. Soon after was a monument fixed on the wall of that Church near his grave, with an Epitaph thereon made by *Richard Blackmore* M. A. of St. Edm. Hall, which being too large for this place, shall be now omitted.

Admitted 95.

#### Batch. of Phys.

Feb. 9. *Samuel Derham* of Magd. Hall.  
Admitted 4.

#### Batch. of Div.

June 10. *Edw. Fowler* } of Corp. Ch. Coll.  
Oct. 27. { *Hugh Barrow* }  
{ *Will. Cade* } of Ch. Ch.  
March 2. *Hen. Aldrich* }

Mr. Barrow, who is now Rector of *Heyford Parcells*, or *Heyford ad Pontem* near *Bisfer* in *Oxfordshire*, hath written, *A brief account of the Nullity of K. James's title, and of the obligation of the present Oaths of Allegiance.* Lond. 1689. qu. He is a learned man and able to write other things, which would, without doubt, be more pleasing to the sober part of Scholars. As for Mr. Cade, who was now, or about this time, Rector of *Alington* and Vicar of *Smeeth* in *Kent*, hath published *The foundation of Popery shaken, or the Bishop of Rome's Supremacy opposed*, in a Sermon on *Matth. 16. 18, 19.* Lond. 1678. qu.

Mar. 2. *Sam. Barton* of C. C. Coll.—He was afterwards Chaplain of St. Saviour's (in *Southwark*) and author of *A Sermon preach'd before the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of*

VOL. II.

Lond. in Guild-hall Chappel, on Sunday 20 Jan. 1688. Lond. 1689. qu.

Admitted 8.

#### Doct. of Law.

July 27. *Edward Filmer* of All-s. Coll.

#### Doct. of Physic.

July 7. *Thomas Rose* of Ex. } Coll.  
Feb. 16. *Rob. Pitt* of Wadh. }

The last of these two was afterwards Fellow of the Coll. of Phys.

#### Doct. of Div.

June 10. *Edw. Fowler* of C. C. Coll.—He accumulated the degrees in Div. and is now Bishop of *Gloc.*

20. *Franc. Carswell* of Exet. Coll.—This Divine, who is now Vicar of *Bray* in *Berks*, and had been Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majesty K. Ch. II, hath published (1) *The State-informer enquired into*, Sermon before the Judges at *Aylesbury* Affizes in *Bucks* 3 Mar. 1683, on 2 Sam. 15, part of the 3d and 4th verses Lond. 1684. qu. (2) *England's Restoration parallel'd in Judges: or the Primitive Judge and Counsellor*, Sermon at *Abingdon* Affizes for *Berks* 6 Aug. 1689, on *Isa. 1. 26, 27.* Lond. 1689. qu.

July 8. *Anth. Radcliffe* of Ch. Ch.—He had been Chapl. to *Hen. Earl of Arlington*, and, after the death of *Dr. Rich. Allestree*, was installed Canon of Ch. Ch. on the eleventh of Feb. 1680.

Dec. 8. *Job. Mill* of Qu. Coll.—This learned Divine, who is now Principal of St. Edm. Hall, hath in the Press at *Oxon* the *New Testament* in a Greek fol according to *Rob. Stephens* his fair fol. Edition, An. 1550. wherein he gives an account of the various lections of all the MSS. that could be met with, both at home and abroad: Also the Readings of the Fathers Greek and Latin, with a judgment upon such Lections, as are more considerable, with large annotations upon them; together with a very full collection of parallel places of holy Scripture, and other places illustrative of particular words, or passages in each verse, placed at the foot of the Greek Text in each page, with distinct Asteristics and marks of Reference; by which, in every verse, may be seen what part of each verse, the said places of Scripture do refer to. This most elaborate work was begun above 15 Years since, and without intermission carried on with great industry and care. He hath consulted all the antient MSS. of the whole, or any part of the *New Test.* now repositied in *England*, and has procured a collation of the most authentic MS Copies at *Rome, Paris* and *Vienna*. The work was attempted by the advice and countenance of *Dr. Job. Fell* Bishop of *Oxon*, and the impression began at his charge in his Lordship's Printing-house near the Theatre. After the said Bishop's death, his Executors being not willing to carry on the undertaking, the author (*Dr. Mill*) refunded the prime costs, and took the impression on himself, and at his proper expence it is now so near finish'd, that the publication is expected within a Year, with very learned *Prolegomena*, that will give an historical account of the tradition or conveyance of the *New Test.* and other most early records of the Church.

Mar. 2. *Henry Aldrich* Can. of Ch. Ch.—He accumulated the degrees in Divinity, and on the 17th of June 1689 was installed dean of Ch. Ch. in the place of Mr. *Job. Massiey*, who withdrew himself from that office in the latter end of Nov. going before.

In a Convocation held in the beginning of July this Year, were Letters of the delegated power of the Chanc. of the University read in behalf of *Will. Hore* M. A. of Exet. Coll. Chapl. in ord. to his Majesty and Preb. of *Worcester*, that he might accumulate the degrees of Batch. and Doct. of Div. but whether he did so, it appears not.

#### Incorporations.

Thirteen Masters of Arts of Cambr. were incorporated this Year (mostly after the Act) but none of them is yet a Writer, as I can yet find. Among them was *Byron Needham*, Brother to *Tho. Visc. Kilmurrey* in Ireland.

July 12. *William Cave* D. D. of St. John's Coll. in Cambridge—This Person, who was now Rector of *Great Albalows* in London, and in 1684 had succeeded Mr. *Job. Rosewell* in his Canonry of *Windsor*, (about which time he became Rector of *Haseley* in *Oxfordsh.* as it seems) is a learned man, as divers books published by him in English and Lat. shew, the titles of which are now too many to be here set down. See in *Jer. Taylor* among the Writers, An. 1667.

*Lively Mody* or *Moody* Doct. of Div. of the said Coll. of St. Job. was also incorporated this Year, May 2, he being then a Master Com. of St. Alb. Hall, and benefited in *Northamptonshire*.

#### Creations.

Feb. 18. *George Compton* Earl of *Northampton*, of Ch. Ch. being about to leave the University, was actually created Matt. of Arts.

\* E e

Charles



Charles Somerset Lord Herbert of Ragland, of Ch. Ch. the eldest Son of Henry Marquess and Earl of Worcester, was then also actually created M. of A. The said Marquess is now Duke of Beaufort.

These two young Noblemen were presented by the public Orator, each with a little speech.

This Year was a Sojourner in the University, and a Student in the public Library, one Andreas Arnoldus of Nuremberg, who published the *Sermon of Athanasius to the Monks* and other things; and afterwards became Professor of Divinity in the University of Altorf, Rector of a Church in Nuremberg, &c.

An. { Dom. 1682.  
34 Car. 2.

Chanc. James Duke of Ormond.

Vice-chanc. John Lloyd D. D. Principal of Jesus Coll. O&F. 6.

Proct. { Roger Altham of Ch. Ch.  
Will. Dingley of New Coll. } Apr. 26.

#### Batch. of Arts.

May 2. White Kennet of St. Edm. Hall.

O&F. 24. Job. Glanvill of Trin. Coll.

Dec. 15. { Rich. Simpson } of Qu. Coll.  
Rob. Harrison }

The first of these two, who was Son of Jam. Simpson Senior Alderman of the Corporation of Kendal in Westmorland, was born, and bred in the Free-school, there, and being put aside from being Tabarder of his Coll. when Batch. of Arts, he retired to his native place in discontent, and there concluded his last day. He hath written *Moral Considerations touching the duty of contentedness under afflictions*. Oxon. 1686, in 6 fh. in o&f. Written by way of Letter to the most affectionate and best of Fathers Mr. Jam. Simpson. To this Letter are added *Two Prayers, one for Submission to the divine Will, another for Contentment*. This ingenious and religious young man died in his Father's house, 20 Decemb. 1684, and was buried the day following in the middle Isle of the Parish Church of Kendal before mentioned, on the West side of the Pulpit. The other, Rob. Harrison, who was the Son of Job. Har. of the said Corporation of Kendal, and who became a Student of Queen's Coll. 1678, aged 15 Years, hath written *A strange relation of the sudden and violent tempest, which hapned at Oxford May 31. An. 1682. Together with an enquiry into the probable cause and usual consequences of such like tempests and storms*. Oxon 1682, in two sheets in qu. He hath also written another book, which is not yet extant, entit. *Mercurius Oxonio-Academicus*, &c. taken mostly from *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon.* and said to be written by a well-wisher to Astron. and Astrology. He is now Schoolmaster of Carlisle.

Admitted 266.

#### Batch. of Law.

Four were admitted this Year, of whom Wilhelm Musgrave of New Coll. was one, June 14. He was afterwards Secretary to the Royal Society for a time, and wrote the *Philosophical Transact.* from numb. 167. to numb. 178 inclusive, at which time followed Mr. Ed. Halley, who began with numb. 179. This Mr. Musgrave was afterwards Doct. of Physic.

#### Maft. of Arts.

May 24. Rawlins Dring } of Wadh. Coll.

June 19. Humph. Hody }

July 5. Thomas Rogers of Hart Hall — Author of a Poem called *Lux occidentalis*, &c.

6. { Rob. Burscough } of Qu. Coll.  
Humph. Smith }

The first of these two is Vicar of Totness, the other of Dartmouth, in Devonshire, and both Authors and Writers, and Persons of good repute in that Country for their learning, and zeal for the Church of England.

Mar. 6. Hen. Hellier of C. C. Coll.

Admitted 101.

#### Batch. of Phys.

Five were admitted, but not one of them is yet a Writer.

#### Batch. of Div.

Apr. 3. Tho. Hyde of Qu. Coll. Compounder.

July 18. George Walls of Ch. Ch. — He hath published *A Sermon Preached to the Natives of the City and County of Worcester in the Church of St. Lawrence Jury at their solemn meeting*, 28 June 1681, on *Nehem. 8. 10.* Lond. 1681. qu. He was afterwards, or about that time, Chaplain to the Company of English Merchants trading at Hamborough.

Nov. 15. Humph. Prideaux } of Ch. Ch.  
Mar. 12. Rich. Roderick }

The last of these two, who was Vicar of Blandford for many in Dorsetshire, published *A Sermon. preached 19 of Aug. 1684, at the consecration of the Lord Weymouth's Chappell in Longleat*, on 2 Chron. 7. 16. Lond. 1684. qu. dedicated to Thom. L. Thynne, Baron of Warmister, Viscount Weymouth, &c.

Admitted 16.

#### Doct. of Law.

Apr. 26. Thomas Wainwright of All-f. } Coll.  
July 21. Richard Maris of St. John's }

The first of these two is Chancellor of the Diocese of Chester.

#### Doct. of Phys.

May 24. Job. Bateman of Mert. Coll. — He was afterwards Fellow and Censor of the Coll. of Phys.

July 5. { Job. Radcliff of Linc. Coll.  
Charles Lybbe of Magd. Hall. }

The first of these two is now Fellow of the said Coll. of Physicians.

Dec. 1. Phineas Ellwood of C. C. Coll.

#### Doct. of Div.

Apr. 3. Thom. Hyde of Queen's Coll. an Accumulator and Compounder.

July 5. Humph. Humphreys of Jesus } Coll.  
7. Thom. Seddon alias Sidney of All-f. }

The first of these two is now the worthy Bishop of Bangor.

#### Incorporations.

Three and twenty Masters of Arts of Cambridge were incorporated this Year (mostly after the Act) among whom I find these:

July 11. Charles Mountague of Trin. Coll. a younger Son of Edward Earl of Sandwich — He was this Year Gent. Com. for a time of Linc. Coll. afterwards Chancellor of the Dioc. of Durham in the place of Sir R. Lloyd deceased, and is now High-Sheriff of Durham. He wrote a Poem on the death of K. Charles II. printed in a book entit. *A Collection of Poems* by several hands, &c. Lond. 1695. o&f. p. 259, 260, &c.

Michael Altham of Christ's Coll. was incorporated the same day — He was afterwards Vicar of Latton in Essex and Author of *A dialogue between a Pastor and Parishioner touching the Lord's Supper*, &c. printed several times in tw. As also of three or more Discourses against Popery in the Reign of K. Jam. II.

Tho. Browne of St. John's Coll. was incorporated also the same day — He was afterwards Batch. of Div. and published *Concio ad clerum habita coram Acad. Cantab. 11 Junii 1687, pro gradu Bac. in S. Theol. ubi vindicatur vera & valida Cleri Anglicani, ineunte reformatione, ordinatio* Lond. 1688. qu. To which is added an English Sermon of the same Author, turn'd by him into Latin entit. *Concio habita 3 Julii 1687 de Canonica Cleri Anglicani Ordinatione*, as also the Instruments of the Consecration of Matthew Parker Archbishop of Canterbury.

Besides the said Masters were also incorporated these Persons following.

Jul. 11. James Fulwood Doct. of the Laws of Queen's Coll. in Cambr.

John Worth Doct. of Divinity of Dublin and Dean of the Cathedral Church of St. Patrick there, was incorporated the same day, &c.

#### Creations.

Jul. 11. John Pooley M. A. Chapl. to James Duke of Ormond, and Dean of the Cath. Ch. of Kilkenny in Ireland, was actually created Doct. of Divinity by virtue of the Letters of the said Duke, Chanc. of this Univ. and afterward made B. of Killaloe.

Hugh Drysdale of the University of Dublin, Preacher in the Cathedral Church at Kilkenny, Chaplain to the said Duke and Archdeacon of Ossory, was actually created D. D. on the same day by virtue of the Letters of the said Duke.

Feb. 12. Samuel De Langle or De l'Angle was actually created D. D. without paying any Fees, by virtue of the Chancellor's Letters written in his behalf, which partly run thus, — Mr. Sam. De Langle Minister of the reformed Church at Paris is retired into England with his whole Family, with intentions to live here the remainder of his time. — He hath exercised his function 35 Years, partly at Roven and partly at Paris. — He is only Maft. of Arts, which the Protestant Divines usually take and no farther, &c. When he was conducted into the House of Convoc. by a Beadle and the King's Professor of Div. all the Masters stood up in reverence to him, and when the Professor presented him, he did it with an harangue: which being done, and Mr. De Langle had taken his place among the Doctors, he spoke a polite Oration containing thanks for the honour that the most famous University of Oxon had done unto him, &c. He had been Preacher of the chief Church of the reformed Religion in France called Charenton near Paris, and was afterwards made Prebendary of Canterbury and Westminster. He died 20 Jan. 1693.



This Year was a Sojourner in the University and a Student in the public Library, *Fredericus Deatsch* of *Coningsberg* in *Prussia*, who is now, or at least was lately, Professor of Divinity and of the Tongues at *Coningsberg*, and there held in great esteem for his learning, &c.

An. { Dom. 1683.  
35 Car. 2.

Chanc. James Duke of Ormond.

Vice-chanc. Dr. Jo. Lloyd Princ. of Jes. Coll.

Proct. { Hen. Gandy of Oriel Coll. }  
{ Arthur Charlet of Trin. Coll. } Apr. 18.

Batch. of Arts.

May 9. Francis Lee of St. Joh. } Coll.  
Jun. 20. Thom. Sowthorne of Pemb. }  
22. Joh. Smith of Magd. Hall.  
26. Thom. Armestead of Ch. Ch. — See among the Masters in 1686.  
Oct. 16. John Smith of Magd. Hall.  
Nov. 27. Will. Nicholls of Wadb. afterwards of Mert. Coll.  
Mar. 20. John Griffith of Jes. Coll.  
Admitted 161.

Batch. of Law.

Five were admitted, of whom Charles Finch of All-s. Coll. was one, a younger Son of Heneage late Earl of Nottingham.

Mastr. of Arts.

Apr. 24. { John Bennet of Ch. Ch.  
{ Joh. Barnard or Bernard of Brasen. Coll.  
Jun. 13. Thom. Creech of Wadb. afterwards } of All-s. Coll.  
Oct. 10. Miles Stapylton }  
The last of these two hath translated into English *The Life of Caius Marius*. Printed in the Third Vol. of *Plutarch's Lives*, Lond. 1684, oct.  
Dec. 13. Tho. Lane of Mert. } Coll.  
Mar. 22. Tho. Hoy of St. Joh. }  
Admitted 132.

Batch. of Physic.

Five Batch. of Physic were admitted, but not one of them is yet a Writer.

Batch. of Div.

Jun. 15. Rob. Huntingdon of Mert. Coll.  
22. Rog. Altham of Ch. Ch. — On the 24th of Nov. 1691 he was installed Canon of his House, in the place of Dr. Edw. Pocock deceased.  
Jul. 4. Tho. Sayer of St. Joh. Coll. — He was afterwards Archd. of Surrey.  
Jul. 5. Rich. Oliver of St. Joh. Coll. — He became afterwards Archd. of Surrey by the favour of Dr. Mews Bishop of Winton. After his untimely death succeeded Tho. Sayer of the same Coll.  
Feb. 4. Pet. Birch of Ch. Ch. a Compounder.  
Admitted 11.

Doct. of Law.

Jun. 22. John Conant of Mert. Coll. — He is now an Advocate in *Doctors Commons*, &c.

Doct. of Physic.

May 9. Will. Gibbons of St. Joh. } Coll.  
July 4. David Williams of Oriel }  
The last of these two accumulated the Degrees in Physic.

Doct. of Div.

Jun. 15. { Abrah. Champion of Trin. } Coll.  
{ Rob. Huntingdon of Mert. }  
The first of these two was a Compounder, the other who was an Accumulator, was lately made Provost of Trin. Coll. near Dublin, and on the 31st of March 1692 was nominated Bish. of Kilmore.

22. { Tho. Smith } of Magd. Coll.  
{ Bapt. Levinz }

The last was soon after made Bishop of the Isle of Man.

Jul. 2. { Tho. Turner of C. C. } Coll. Comp.  
{ Will. Turner of Trin. }

The first of these two (who were Brothers, and both the Sons of Dr. Tho. Turner sometime Dean of Canterbury) was installed Archd. of Essex, in the place of Dr. Edw. Layfield deceased, in Jan. 1680, was elected President of C. C. Coll. on the death of Dr. Neulin, Prebendary of Ely, 13 Mar. 1687, and after the death of Dr. Crowther he became Chauntor of St. Paul's Cathedral in London, &c. He hath published *A Sermon preached in the King's Chap. at Whitehall*, 29 May 1685, on Isa. 1. 26. Lond. 1685, qu. At which time he was Chap. in

Ord. to his Majesty. The other, Dr. Will. Turner, had been collated to the Archdeaconry of Northumberland, on the death of Dr. Is. Bafire, 30 Oct. 1676, and dying in Oxon, 20 Apr. 1685, aged 45 or thereabouts, was buried in the South Isle adjoining to the Chancel of St. Giles's Church Oxon.

Jul. 2. { Joh. Beale of C. C. } Coll.  
{ Tho. Bevan of Jesus }

The last of these two, who is now beneficed in his native Country of Wales, hath written, *The Prayer of Prayers, or the Lord's Prayer expounded*, Lond. 1673, oct. dedicated to Nich. Lloyd M. A. and Tho. Guidott Batchelor of Physic, of Wadb. Coll.

5. { Hen. Maurice } of Jes. Coll.  
{ Jam. Jeffries }

The first was a Compounder, the other had been installed Canon of Canterbury 8 Nov. 1682, by the endeavours of his Brother Sir George Jeffries, and died in few Years after.

6. Nich. Hall of Wadb. Coll. a Compounder. — He was now Treasurer and Canon residentiary of the Cathedral Church of Exeter, which he obtained by the favour of Dr. A. Sparrow Bishop thereof, whose Daughter or else near Kinswoman he had married.

Incorporations.

Eighteen Masters of Arts of Cambr. were incorporated after the Act, Jul. 10, among whom were Adam Oatley of Trin. Hall, as also one John Lowthorpe of St. Joh. Coll. in that University, afterwards Author of *A Letter to the Lord Bishop of Salisbury* (Dr. Burnet) in answer to his Lordship's pastoral Letter, printed in 5 sh. and an half in qu. in July 1690: which being esteemed a pernicious, scandalous, seditious and notorious Libel against the King and Government, &c. he the said Mr. Lowthorpe was indicted for high Misdemeanour in Sept. following, at the Sessions in the Old Bayly in London: and the matter being fully proved against him, he was fined 500 Marks, and condemned to be degraded of his Ministerial Function; the 400 Copies also of the said Letter to the L. B. of Salisbury, &c. that were found in his custody, were then ordered to be burnt by the common Hangman in the Palace yard at Westminster, at Charing Cross, and without Temple Bar.

Jul. 11. Joh. Eliot Doct. of Phys. of Cath. Hall in Cambr.  
Mar. 4. Edw. Gee M. A. of St. Joh. Coll. in the said Univ. was then incorporated. — This learned Divine, who is of the Gees of Manchester in Lancash. is now Rector of St. Benedict's Church near Paul's Wharf in London, and Chapl. in ord. to their Majesties King Will. 3. and Qu. Mary. He hath written and published several Books, mostly against Popery, which came out in the Reign of K. Jam. II. the Titles of which I shall now for brevity's sake omit.

Creations.

Mar. 26. Sir George Wheeler Kt. sometime Gent. Com. of Linc. Coll. was actually created M. of A. — He had been recommended to the Members of the ven. Convocation for that degree by the delegated power of the Chanc. of the University, who by their Letters told them that 'He is a Person of great integrity and affection to the interests of Learning and the Church. — That he had spent several Years in travel in the eastern parts, and had brought back with him divers pieces of Antiquity, and as a testimony of his respects and kindness to his Mother the University, hath deposited them in this place, &c. This Gent. who about the same time took holy Orders, was in the month of Dec. 1684 installed Preb. of Durham upon the promotion of Dr. Dennis Greenwill to the Deanery thereof, and is hereafter to be numbred among the Oxford Writers.

In the month of May his Royal Highness James Duke of York with his Royal Consort Josepha Maria or Beatrice Maria, with the Lady Anne his Daughter, were entertained by the University of Oxon; and it being the Duke's pleasure that some of his retinue should be created Doctors of the Civil Law, there was a Convocation celebrated in the morning of that day (May 22.) of his departure, wherein these following Persons were created Doctors of that Faculty, viz.

Doct. of Law.

John Fitz-Gerald Earl of Kildare and Baron of Ophalia in Ireland.

Christopher Lord Hatton, Visc. Gretton, Governour of Garnsey or Guernsey. — I have made mention of his Father in these Fasti among the created Doctors of Law in 1642.

Heneage Finch eldest Son of Heneage Earl of Winchelsea, Captain of the King's Halberdiers and one of the Gent. of the Bedchamber to the Duke of York.

Joh. Worden Bt. Secretary to the said Duke, and Parliament Man.

Joh. Conway Bt.

Hugh Grosvenor

Tho. Cholmondeley } Esq;

Joh. Egerton

The second of these last three, was afterwards a Knight for Cheshire to serve in that Parl. that began at Wesim. 19 May 1685, 1 Jac. 2.



May 23. *Rob. Bulkley* second Son of *Rob. Lord Bulkley* Viscount of *Cashels* in *Ireland*. — He was nominated the day before to be created, but did not then appear, as others then nominated did not at that time or afterwards: among such were *Henry Mordaunt* Earl of *Peterborough*, and *Wentworth Dillon* Earl of *Roscommon*; which last, who was Son of *James* Earl of *Roscommon*, was educated from his Youth in all kind of polite Learning; but whether he had spent any time in this University, unless in the condition of a Sojourner, I cannot tell. Much about the time that *James* Duke of *York* was married to *Josephina Maria* the Princess of *Modena*, he became, by his endeavours, Captain of the Band of Pensioners belonging to his Majesty K. Ch. II. and afterwards Master of the Horse to the said *Josephina Maria* Dutchess of *York*; both which places he quitted some time before his death. This worthy Person, who was accounted most excellent in the Art of Poetry, hath written and published (1) *An Essay on translated Verse*, Lond. 1680, 1684, &c. in 4 sheets in qu. Before which, *John Dryden* the Poet Laureat hath a copy of Verses in praise of it, as also *Charles Dryden* his Son of *Trin. Coll* in *Cambr.* and others. The second edit. of this Essay was published two Years after the Pamphlet entit. *An Essay upon Poetry*, written by *John* Earl of *Mulgrave* Kt. of the most noble Order of the *Garret*. To one of the Editions of the said *Essay on translated Verse*, is added by the said Earl of *Roscommon*, *A Specimen of blank Verse*, being the fight between the Angels, taken out of *John Milton's* book called *Paradise lost*. (2) *Several Prologues and Epilogues to Plays*, as also *Divers Copies of Verses and Translations*; which are published with the respective *Plays* themselves, and in the *Miscellany Poems*, &c. printed at *London* by *Jacob Tonson* 1684, and in the *Collections of Poems* printed at *Lond.* 1693 and 1694, oct. He hath also translated into English, *Horace's Art of Poetry*, Lond. 1680, qu. Before which *Edm. Waller* Esq; hath a Copy of Verses on that Translation and of the use of Poetry: As also into French *The case of resistance of the Supreme Powers*, Lond. in oct. written by *Dr. Will. Sherlock*. At length this most noble and ingenious Count paying his last debt to nature in his House near that of *St. James's*, within the Liberty of *Westminster* on the 17th of *Jan.* or thereabouts, *An.* 1684, was buried in the Church of *St. Peter*, commonly called the *Abby Church* within the City of *Westminster*. He was succeeded in his honours by his Uncle *Cary Dillon* a Colonel of a Regiment in *Ireland* in the War between King *Jam.* II. and King *Will.* III. from which place going into *England*, was overtaken by a violent Disease which brought him to his grave in the City of *Chester*, in the month of *Nov.* 1689. *James* Earl of *Roscommon* before-mentioned, Father to *Wentworth* the Poet, was, when young, reclaimed from the Superstition of the Romish Church by the learned and religious *Dr. Usher* Primate of *Ireland*, and thereupon was sent by him into *England*, as a *Jewel of Price*, to be committed to the care and trust of *Dr. George Hakewill*, who finding him to be a young man of pregnant parts, placed him in *Exeter Coll.* under the tuition of *Laurence Bodley* Batch. of *Div.* Nephew to the great *Sir Tho. Bodley*, in the beginning of the Year 1628; in which Coll. continuing some Years, became a Person of several Accomplishments, and afterwards Earl of *Roscommon* in his own Country of *Ireland*. The next Persons who were nominated to be created Doctors of the Civ. Law, but were not, were *James Boteler* Earl of *Offory*, *Franc.* Viscount *Newport*, *George Savile* Lord *Eland*, eldest Son of *George* Marquis of *Halifax*, *Robert* Lord *Lexington*, (who with *Anth.* Viscount *Falkland* were sworn of their Majesties Privy Council 17 Mar. 1691.) *Col. Rob. Worden* one of the Grooms of the Bedchamber to the Duke, who afterwards did good service for his Master when he was King, being then a Major General. He died in *Red-lyon-Square* near *London*, on *St. James's* day or thereabouts, 1690. The next who was in *Oxon*, but not created, was *Major Rich. Bagot* a Retainer to the said Duke, and after him *James Graham* Esq; younger Brother to *Rich.* Viscount *Preston*; which *James* was afterwards Privy Purse to, and a Colonel under, King *James* II. to whom afterwards he closely adhered when he fled, to avoid imminent danger in *England*, into *France*, &c.

In the afternoon of that day wherein the aforesaid Creation was made, the said Duke, Dutchess and Lady *Anne* being about to leave *Oxon*, the Vice-chancellor with other Doctors went to take their leave of them, at which time the Vice-chancellor did in the Name of the University present to the Duke the *Hist. and Antiq. of the Univ. of Oxon*, with the Cuts belonging thereunto, to the Dutchess the said Cuts by themselves, and the *Natural History of Oxfordshire*, written by *Dr. Plot*; and a fair English Bible to the Lady *Anne*. All which Books were richly bound.

On the 13th of *June* *Adolphus Johannes* Count Palatine of the *Rhine* and Duke of *Bavaria*, aged 20 Years or thereabouts (Son to Prince *Adolphus* Uncle to the present King of *Sweden*) came to *Oxon* under the conduct of *Sir Charles Cotterel* Master of the Ceremonies, and lodged that Night in the Apartment belonging to the Dean of *Ch. Ch.* The next day, after he had viewed most places in the University, and the Theatre, he went thence to the *Apodyterium*, where he with such of his retinue that were to be created Doctors, being habited in Scarlet, were conducted into the Convocation House, and created, as now I am about to tell you.

*Jun.* 14. The most illustrious Prince *Adolphus Johan.* Count Pal. of the *Rhine*, Duke of *Bavaria*, &c. was presented with an encomiastical Speech by the Deputy Orator: which being

done, the Vice-chancellor created him with another, Doctor of the Civil Law, and then was conducted to his Chair of State on the right hand of the Vice-chancellor. Afterwards were these following presented.

<i>D. Rudolphus</i>	{ Counts of <i>Lipstat</i> }	{ Created Doctors of the Civ. Law.
<i>D. Otto</i>		
<i>D. Fred. Harder</i> a Noble German		
<i>Andr. Fleman</i> Secret. to <i>Pr. Adolph.</i>		

It was then the common report that the said Prince came into *England* with his Uncle to break off the Match to be between *Pr. George* of *Denmark* and the Lady *Anne*.

#### Doct. of Phys.

*Jun.* 14. *Laurence Cronyng* Tutor to Prince *Adolphus* before-mentioned, was created Doctor, while the said Prince sat in his Chair of State.

*Mar.* 5. *Martin Lister* Esq; was declared Doctor of Phys. by virtue of the Chancellor's Letters sent to the Members of the ven. Convocation then assembled, partly running thus — 'He was lately a Practitioner of Physic at *York*, now here in *London*, a Person of exemplary Loyalty, and of high esteem amongst the most eminent of his Profession for his excellent skill and success therein, and hath given farther proof of his worth and knowledge by several learned Books by him published. — He hath entertained so great an affection for the University of *Oxon*, that he hath lately presented the Library with divers valuable books both manuscript and printed, and enriched the new *Museum* with several Altars, Coins, and other Antiquities, together with a great number of Curiosities of Nature, whereof several cannot be matched for any price; which yet he declares to be but an earnest of what he farther intends, &c. On the eleventh of the said month of *March* the Diploma for his Creation was sealed, &c. This learned Dr. who is a *Yorkshire* Man born, and had been bred up under *Sir Matthew Lister* (mentioned in the Incorporations, in the *Fasti* of the first Vol. of this Work, *An.* 1605.) was educated in *St. John's College* in *Cambridge* was afterwards of the *Royal Society*, and after, when Doctor, Fellow of the *Coll. of Phys.* Among several things that he hath written, are (1) *Historie Animalium Angliæ tres tractatus*, &c. *Lond.* 1678, qu. An account of which is in the *Philos. Transactions*, numb. 139. (2) *De Fontibus medicatis Angliæ, exercitatio. nov. & prior.* *Ebor.* 1682, &c. oct. An account of which is also in the said *Philos. Transf.* nu. 144. This was reprinted at *Lond.* with additions 1684, oct. and to it was added *De Fontibus medicatis Angliæ exercitatio altera*, dedicated to the University of *Oxon*. (3) *Historie Conchyliorum liber primus, qui est de cochleis terrestribus.* *Lond.* 1685, fol. All represented in cuts, &c. (4) *Tractatus de scarabeis Anglicanis, præmissa insectorum Angliæ Tabula Generali* — *Bib. Astm.* 1455, qu. (5) *Exercitatio Anatomica, in quâ de cochleis maxime terrestribus & limacibus agitur.* *Lond.* 1694, oct. There be also several of his Letters, Enquiries, &c. in the said *Transactions*, nu. 70, 72, 73, 75, 76, 77, 79, 83, &c. 87, 89, 95, 105, 117, 144, 145, 147, 149, 155, 157, 158, 167, 175. Also in *Philosophical Collections*, numb. 4, &c.

#### Doct. of Div.

*Jun.* 4. *Thom. White* Mast. of Arts and Chaplain to *James* Duke of *York* (or rather to the Lady *Anne*) was declared D. D. and two days after was diplomated. — On the 13th of *Aug.* following, he was installed Archdeacon of *Nottingham* in the place of *Vere Harcourt* deceased (who had succeeded in that Dignity *Dr. Will. Robinson*, in *Sept.* 1660) and being nominated Bishop of *Peterborough* upon the promotion of *Dr. Will. Lloyd* to the See of *Norwich*, in the latter end of *July* 1685, was consecrated thereunto in the Archb. Chappel at *Lambeth* on the 25th of *Oct.* following, at which time *Rich. Blechinden* Batch. of *Div.* of *St. Job.* Coll. in *Oxon* preached the Consecration Sermon. This worthy Person, who was born in *Kent* and educated in *St. Job.* Coll. in *Cambridge*, was one of the six Bishops, that were (with the most religious and conscientious *William* Archb. of *Canterbury*) committed Prisoners to the Tower of *London* on the 8th of *June* 1688 for subscribing and delivering a Petition to his Maj. King *James* II. wherein they shewed the great aversness they found in themselves to the distributing and publishing in all their Churches his Majesty's then late Declaration for Liberty of Conscience, &c. which was then esteemed libellous and seditious. Afterwards coming to their Tryal in *Westminster Hall* on the 25th of the same month they were acquitted, to the great rejoycing of the generality of People. After the Prince of *Orange* came to the Crown and settled, he was one of those Bishops, together with the Archb. that were deprived of their respective Sees for not taking the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy to him and the Qu. whereupon *Dr. Rich. Cumberland* of *Cambridge* being nominated to the See of *Peterborough* by their Majesties, he was consecrated thereunto in the Church of *St. Mary le Bow* in *London* on the 5th of *July* 1691.

*An.* { Dom. 1684.  
      { 36 Car. 2.

Chanc. *James* Duke of *Ormond*.

Vice-chanc. *Dr. Job. Lloyd* again, *Sept.* 1.

Proct.



Proct. { *Job. Masssey* of *Mert. Coll.* } *Apr. 9.*  
           { *Philip Clerk* of *Magd. Coll.* }

Batch. of Arts.

*May 15. Peter Lancaster* of *Bal. Coll.*— See among the Masters, *An. 1686.*

*Jun. 13.* { *Francis Atterbury* of *Ch. Ch.*  
           { *Job. Cave* of *Linc. Coll.*

See more of the last of these two among the Mast. 1687.

*Oct. 14. Martin Strong* of *Linc. Coll.*

Admitted 153.

Batch. of Law.

Five were admitted, but not one yet is a Writer.

Mast. of Arts.

*Apr. 22. Job. Norris* of *All-f. Coll.*

*Jun. 3. Tho. Eaton* of *Linc. Coll.*— *A Sermon*, see among *Linc. Coll. Papers.*

*13. Rob. Boothe* of *Ch. Ch.* a younger Son of *George Lord Delamere*, and Brother to the Earl of *Warrington.*

*Feb. 12. Job. Hudson* of *Qu.* afterwards of *Univ. Coll.*

The last of these three is Author of *Introductio ad Chronologiam: sive Ars Chronologica in Epitomen redacta.* *Oxon. 1691, oct. &c.*

Admitted 100.

Batch. of Physic.

Only three were admitted, but not one of them is yet a Writer.

Batch. of Div.

*Jul. 3. Charles Hickman* of *Ch. Ch.*

*Nov. 17. Job. Hughes* of *Bal. Coll.*— While he was Master of Arts he published *A Sermon on Psal. 107. 23, 24. preached before George Earl of Berkley Governour, and the Company of Merchants of England trading in the Levant Seas, &c.* It was preached in *St. Peter's Church in Broadstreet*, on the 18th of *November, 1683*, the Author being then Fellow of *Bal. Coll.* and Chaplain to *James Lord Chandois* Ambassador at *Constantinople.*

*Dec. 17. John Cudworth* of *Trinity College.*— This Divine, who is now Rector of *Kiddlington* near *Woodstock* in *Oxfordshire*, hath published *Fides Ecclesie Anglicana vindicata ab incertitudine: Sive concio coram Academia Oxoniensi habita inunte Termino, Octob. 9. An. 1688, in St. Matth. 6. 23. Oxon. 1688, qu.*

Admitted 17.

Doct. of Physic.

*Jul. 1. Rob. Smith* of *Wadh.* } *Coll.*  
   *9. Rich. Adams* of *All-f.* }

The first of these two was a Compounder.

Doct. of Div.

*May 6. Barnab. Long* of *Magdalen College* a Compounder. — On the 6th of *Feb. 1681* he was installed Prebend of *Boterant* in the Church of *York*, and on the 24th of *May 1682*, of *Stillington* in the said Church, on the death of *Dr. Henry Bridgman*, who had kept it in commendam with the See of *Man.* On the 10th of *January, 1682*, he was installed Archdeacon of *Cleveland* in the place of *Dr. John Lake*, and dying in the House of *Dr. William Beaw* Bishop of *Landaff* at *Adderbury* in *Oxfordshire*, (he being then dignified in the Church of *Landaff*) about the eleventh of *Apr. 1685*, was buried in the Church there. In his Archdeaconry was installed *Job. Burton* M. A. 29 *Jul. 1685.*

*Jul. 3. Charles James* of *Ch. Ch.*— He accumulated the degrees in Div.

*9. Thom. Bayley* of *Magd. Coll.*

*Oct. 21. Job. Meare* of *Brasen-n. Coll.*— This Person, who accumulated the degrees in Div. was elected Principal of his Coll. on the death of *Dr. Thom. Tate*, 7 *May 1681.*

*30. Edw. Bernard* of *St. Job. Coll.*— On the 9th of *Apr. 1673* he was admitted Savilian Professor of Astronomy, on the resignation of *Sir Christoph. Wren*: which place he leaving for the Rectory of *Brightwell* near *Wallingford* in *Berks*, *David Gregory* M. A. of the University of *Edinburgh* was admitted to it, after he had been incorporated in the same degree, 6 *Feb. 1691.* On the 18th of the said month, and in the same Year, he accumulated the degrees in Physic, and is now a Master Com. of *Bal. Coll.* This Gentleman, who was born at *Aberdeen* and mostly educated there, hath extant *Exercitatio Geometrica de dimensione Figurarum: Sive specimen methodi generalis dimetiendi quasdam figuras.* *Edenb. 1684, qu.* at which time he was Mathematic Professor there. An account of which is in the *Philosophical Transactions* numb. 163. *Sept. 20. 1684.* His Uncle *Mr. Jam. Gregory* printed at *Padua*, in the year 1667, a Book entit. *Vera circuli & Hyperbole quadratura.* In the *Philosophical Transactions* numb. 207. *Jan. 1693*, is *Solutio problematica Florentini de Testudine veliformi quadrabili*, by this Da-

VOL. II.

vid *Gregory* M. D. Fellow of the *Royal Society.* In the *Philosophical Transactions* numb. 214. is *An Epistle of this Dr. Gregory's to Sir Rob. Southwell, asserting some Mathematical Inventions to their Authors*, dated 15 *Nov. 1694.* He published also *Cateptricæ & Diuptricæ Sphericæ Elementa.* *Oxon. 1695, oct.*

*Dec. 2.* { *Thom. Crosthwait* of *Qu.* } *Coll.*  
           { *Beaumont Percival* of *New* }

The first of these two was elected Principal of *St. Edm. Hall* on the resignation of *Mr. Steph. Penton*, 15 *Mar. 1683*, and admitted thereunto on the 4th of *Apr.* following, but he being outed thence for several reasons, notwithstanding he had been re-elected by the majority of the Fellows of his Coll. *Dr. John Mill* of the said Coll. was elected and admitted in his place 5 *May 1685.* These things I set down, purposely to carry on the succession of the Principals of *St. Edm. Hall*; a printed Catalogue of which, to *Dr. Thom. Tully*, you may see in *Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. lib. 2.*

*Feb. 6.* { *Rob. Harsnett* } of *Ch. Ch.*  
           { *Cha. Hickman* }

*23. John Willes* of *Trin. Coll.*

Incorporations.

Thirteen Masters of the Univ. of *Cambridge* were incorp. after the *Aet* time, but not one of them is a Writer, as I can yet find.

*Jun. 9. Job. Chrysostom du Charoll* M. A. of *Avignon* (who had taken that degree there in 1669) was incorporated by virtue of the Chancellor's Letters, which say that he had served in his Maj. Chap. royal as one of the daily Chaplains for seven or eight years past, &c.

*Jul. 9. Bartholdus Holtzfus* a Native of *Pomerania*, and a Master of Arts of *Frankfort* upon the *Oder* in the Marquisate of *Brandenburg*, was incorporated also by virtue of the said Letters, which tell us that he was sent to the University of *Oxon* to study by his Electoral Highness the Duke of *Brandenburg, &c.*

*14. Tho. Fryer* Doct. of Phys. of *Pemb. Hall* in *Cambr.* was incorp. as he had stood there, after the *Aet* time. He was, as it seems, honorary Fellow of the Coll. of Phys.

Creations.

*Sept. 1. Henry Howard* Duke of *Norfolk*, Earl Marshal of *England*, &c. was with Solemnity created Doctor of the Civil Law, after he had been presented with an encomiastical Speech by *Dr. Robert Plot* Professor of Natural History and Chymistry. — This Person, who was afterwards Knight of the most honourable Order of the *Garret*, and Lord Lieutenant of *Berks, Norfolk, Surrey* and the City of *Norwich*, I have mentioned among the Creations under the Year 1668.

*An.* { *Dom. 1685.*  
       { *I Jac. 1.*

Chanc. *James Duke* of *Ormond.*

Vice-chancellor *Dr. Timothy Halton* Provost of *Qu. Coll.* *Oct. 6.*

Proct. { *Will. Breach* of *Ch. Ch.* } *Apr. 29.*  
           { *Tho. Smith* of *Brasen-n. Coll.* }

Batch. of Arts.

*Jun. 17. Francis Willis* of *New Coll.*

*Jul. 9. Franc. Hickman* of *Ch. Ch.* a Compounder.

*Oct. 27.* { *Philip Bertie* of *Trin. Coll.*  
           { *Dav. Jones* of *Ch. Ch.*

The first of these two last, is a younger Son to *Robert Earl* of *Lindsey* Lord High Chamberlain of *England*, &c. The other is a frequent Preacher in *London*, and a Publisher of several Sermons.

*Dec. 8. Will. King* of *Ch. Ch.* a Comp.  
   Admitted 167.

Batch. of Law.

Five were admitted, of whom *Matthew Bryan* of *Magdalen Hall* was one *July 10.*— See among the Doctors of Law following.

Mast. of Arts.

*Nov. 24. Job. Glanvill* of *Trin.* } *Coll.*  
   *Dec. 17. Leop. William Finch* of *All-f.* }

The last of these two was admitted Warden of his College by the Fellows in the place of *Dr. Thomas James* deceased, by virtue of a Mandamus from King *James II.* on the 21st of *Jan. 1686.*

Admitted 90.

Batch. of Physic.

Six were admitted, of whom *Wilhelm Musgrave* of *New College* was one, *Dec. 8.* lately admitted Bachelor of the Civil Law.

\* F f

Batch.



## Batch. of Div.

July 7. *Luke Beaulieu* of *Ch. Ch.*—This Divine was born in *France*, educated for a time in the University of *Saumur* there, came into *England* upon account of Religion 18 Years or more before this time, exercised his ministerial Function, was naturalized, made Divinity Reader in the Chappel of *St. George* at *Windsor*, was a Student in this University for the sake of the public Library 1680 and after, became Chaplain to Sir *George Jefferys* Lord Chief Justice of *England*, Rector of *Whit-church* in the Diocese of *Oxon*, An. 1685, and by his published Writings did usefully assert the Rights of his Majesty and Church of *England*. This Person, who is called by some *Dean Beaulieu*, who hath written several things in French and English, (chiefly against Popery) is hereafter to be numbred among the *Oxford Writers*.

July 9. *John Scot* of *New Inn*.—This learned Divine, who is not yet mentioned in these *Fasti*, because he took no degree in Arts, or in any other Faculty, hath published divers Books of Divinity (some of which were against Popery in the Reign of King *James II.*) and therefore he is hereafter to crave a place among the *Oxford Writers*.

11. *Will. Beach* of *Bal. Coll.* a Comp.  
Admitted 12.

## Doct. of Law.

May 5. *John Radston* of *St. Job. Coll.* a Comp.

Jul. 7. { *Rob. Woodward* } of *New Coll.*  
          { *Rich. Traffes* }

The first of these two who was a Compounder, became Archdeacon of *Wils.* upon the resignation of Mr. *Seth Ward*, in November 1681, Chancellor of the Diocese of *Salisbury* upon the death of Sir *Edward Low* in June 1684, Rector of *Pewsey* in *Wils.* on the death of Dr. *Richard Watson* in January the same Year, Chancellor of the Church of *Salisbury* on the resignation of the said Mr. *Seth Ward*, in January 1686, Dean of *Salisbury* on the death of Dr. *Thomas Pierce*, in Apr. 1691, &c.

Jul. 7. { *Job. Gibbs* of *All-f.* } Coll.  
          { *Steph. Waller* of *New* }  
          { *Matth. Tindall* of *All-f.* }  
          { *Matth. Morgan* of *St. Job.* }  
10. { *Edm. Evans* of *Jes. Coll.* }  
      { *Matth. Bryan* of *Magd. Hall.* }

The last of these two is a Divine and Non-Juror, hath one or more Sermons and *A Persuasive to the stricter observance of the Lord's day*, &c. extant. See in the first Vol. of *Athenæ Oxon.* p. 603.

Jul. 11. *Ralph Bohun* of *New Coll.*—He hath written *A discourse concerning the origine and properties of Wind*, &c. and may hereafter publish other Books.

## Doct. of Physic.

Jul. 7. *Steph. Fry* of *Trin.*  
9. *Rob. Conny* of *Magd.*  
10. *Sam. Kimberley* of *Pemb.* } Coll.

The last Accumulated the Degrees in Physic.

## Doct. of Div.

Jun. 26. { *Job. Venn* of *Bal.* } Coll.  
          { *Tho. Dixon* of *Qu.* }

The first of these two had been elected Master of his Coll. on the death of Dr. *Tho. Good*, 24 Apr. 1678.

Jul. 3. { *Fitz-herbert Adams* of *Linc.* } Coll.  
          { *Will. Johnson* of *Qu.* }

The first of these two was elected Rector of his College in the place of Dr. *Thomas Marshall* deceased, May 2. this Year, and was afterwards Prebendary of *Durham*. The latter was Chaplain to Dr. *Croft* Bishop of *Hereford*, Canon Resident. of *Hereford*, Rector of *Whitborn*.

4. *Constant. Jessop* of *Magd. Coll.* a Comp.

9. *John Scott* of *New Inn*.—He accumulated the Degrees in Divinity.

11. { *Will. Beach* of *Bal.* } Coll. Comp.  
      { *Hen. Godolphin* of *All-f.* }

The first of these two, who hath published one or more Books, is now a Non-Juror. The other Fell. of *Eaton* and can. resid. of *St. Paul's*, &c.

Nov. 3. *Will. Bernard* of *Mert. Coll.*

## Incorporations.

The *Act* being put off this Year, no *Cambridge* Masters, or others, were incorporated, only one in the Degree of Master, July 9.

## Creations.

April 29. *Michael Morstin* a *Polonian*, Son of *John Andr. Morstin* Treasurer to the King of *Poland*, by his Wife *Katharin Gordon* Daughter of the Marquess of *Huntley* in *Scotland*, was then actually created Doctor of the Civil Law.

This Noble Person was entitled in his Presentation thus, *Illustriss. Dom. Michael Morstin Comes Castrovillanus, Tucoliensis, Radziminensis, Marchio Aquensis, Baro Giensis, Orgensis, Curcelotensis, Dominus Montis rubri & aliorum locorum*. He was now Envoy from *Poland* to the Crown of *England*.

September 9. *James Le Prez* lately one of the Professors of Divinity in the University of *Saumur* and Warden of the College there before it was suppressed, was actually created Doctor of Divinity by virtue of the Chancellor's Letters sent in his behalf. This learned Theologist was one of those eminent Divines that were forced to leave their native Country upon account of Religion by the present King of *France*: and his worth and eminence being well known to the Marquess of *Ruvigny*, he was by that most noble Person recommended to the Chancellor of this University to have the Degree of Doct. conferred on him.

October 10. *Thomas Musgrave* of *Queen's College* was actually created Doctor of Divinity. This Divine, who was Son of Sir *Philip Musgrave* of *Hartley Castle* in *Westmorland* Baronet, a Person of known Loyalty to King *Charles I.* the Martyr, became Archdeacon of *Carlisle* in the place of Dr. *Thomas Peachell* of *Cambridge* resigning, An. 1669, was installed Prebendary of *Durham* on the 12th of July 1675, Prebendary of *Chichester* on the 10th of November 1681, and at length Dean of *Carlisle* upon the promotion of Dr. *Thomas Smith* to the Episcopal See thereof, in July An. 1684. He died in the beginning of April 1686, and was succeeded in his Deanery by *William Graham* Master of Arts of *Ch. Ch.* as I shall tell you among the Creations, An. 1686.

Oct. 26. Sir *Jonathan Trelawny* Bt. Master of Arts of *Ch. Ch.* the nominated Bishop of *Bristol*, was diplomated Doct. of Divinity. He was consecrated Bish. of *Bristol* on the 8th of Nov. following.

*Philip Bennet* of *Exeter College* was diplomated Batchelor of Divinity the same day, being then in his Majesty's Service at *Jamaica*.

Dec. 29. *John Haslewood* Master of Arts of *Oriel College* Chaplain to *Henry Earl of Clarendon* L. Lieutenant of *Ireland*, was diplomated, or as 'tis said in the Register, created *Simpliciter D. D.*

Mar. 9. *Nathan. Wilson* Master of Arts of *Magdalen Hall*, Chaplain to *James Duke of Ormond*, and Dean of *Raphoe* in *Ireland*, was diplomated, or, as 'tis said in the Register, created *Simpliciter Doct. of Divinity*. He was afterwards B. of *Limerick*, &c.

An. { *Dom.* 1686.  
      { 2 *Jac.* 2.

Chanc. *James Duke of Ormond*.

Vice-chancellor *John Venn* D. D. Master of *Baliol College* September 30.

Proct. { *Edw. Hopkins* of *Linc. Coll.* } Apr. 14.  
          { *Job. Walrond* of *All-f. Coll.* }

## Batch. of Arts.

Jun. 15. { *George Smalridge* } of *Ch. Ch.*  
          { *Edw. Hannes* }  
Admitted 178.

## Batch. of Law.

Eight were admitted, among whom *Will. Beaw* of *Magd. Coll.* was one, Oct. 20. who a little before was made Chanc. of the Diocese of *Landaff* by his Father the Bishop thereof, on the death of Sir *Richard Lloyd*.

## Mast. of Arts.

Apr. 28. *Thomas Armestead* of *Christ Church*.—He was afterwards Author of *A Dialogue between two Friends, wherein the Church of England is Vindicated in joyning with the Prince of Orange in his Descent into England*. Printed in *A ninth Collection of Papers relating to the present juncture of Affairs in England*, &c. published in the beginning of March at *London* 1688, with the date at the bottom of the Title of 1689.

June 15. *John Smyth* of *Magdalen College*.—He hath written and published a Comedy called *Win her and take her*, &c. *Lond.* 1691, qu. Dedicated by the Author to *Peregrine Earl of Danby*, under the Name of *Cave Underhill* an Actor of Plays. Mr. *Smyth* hath published one or more things besides, and therefore he is hereafter to be remembered among the *Oxford Writers*.

July 7. *Peter Lancaster* of *Baliol College* first of *St. Job. College*.—He was Son of a Clergyman in the Bishoprick of *Durham*, and hath translated from Greek into English *A Discourse of Envy and Hatred*, in the first Volume of *Plutarch's Morals*.—*Lond.* 1684, oct. As also *How a Man may Praise himself without Envy*, which is in the second Volume of the said *Morals*.

Mar. 19. *Francis Lee* of *St. Job. Coll.*—He is Author of *Horologium Christianum* and other things.  
Admitted. 96.

Batch.



## Batch. of Physic.

Apr. 27. *Tho. Hoy* of *St. Job. Coll.*  
Beside him were four more admitted.

## Batch. of Div.

Mar. 10. *Job. Hough* of *Magd. Coll.* Chapl. to *James Duke* of *Ormond* and *Preb. of Worcester.*

Besides him were six more admitted, but not one of them is yet a *Writer* or *Bishop.*

## Doct. of Law.

July 8. *Thomas Lane* of *Mert. Coll.*  
12. *Charles Aldworth* of *Magd. Coll.*

Both these were *Accumulators*, and the last was elected *Cambden's* Professor of *History* in the place of the learned *Mr. Henry Dodwell* a *Non-Juror*, on the 19th of *Nov. 1691.*

Oct. 29. *Brian Broughton* of *All-f. Coll.*  
Nov. 23. *Laurence Smith* of *St. Job. Coll.*

## Doct. of Physic.

Jan. 18. *Samuel Derham* of *Magd. Hall.*

## Doct. of Div.

Jun. 8. *Humph. Prideaux* of *Ch. Ch.*

Jul. 7. *Ralph Tayler* of *Trin. Coll.*

10. *George Bull* of *Exeter College.*—This learned *Divine*, who is not yet mentioned in these *Fasti*, because he took no Degree in *Arts*, or in any other Faculty, hath published several Books of *Div.* and therefore he is hereafter to be numbred among the *Oxford Writers.*

Dec. 1. *Jonathan Edwards* of *Jesus College.*—On the 2d of *November* going before, he was elected *Principal* of his College upon the promotion of *Dr. John Lloyd* to the See of *St. David's.*

Mar. 4. *John Hearne* of *Exet. Coll.*

## Incorporations.

The *Akt* being put off this Year, no *Cambridge Masters*, or others, were incorporated, only one in the Degree of *Batch. of Arts*, *July 5.*

## Creations.

June 14. *William Graham* Masters of *Arts* of *Ch. Ch.* and Chaplain to her Royal Highness Princess *Anne* of *Denmark* was diplomated *Doctor* of *Divinity*, or as 'tis said in the Register was created *Simpliciter*—This *Divine*, who is younger Brother to *Richard Viscount Preston* was installed *Preb. of Durham*, 26 *Aug. 1684*, and *Dean* of *Carlisle* on the death of *Dr. Tho. Musgrave*, in *April* or *May 1686.*

Nov. 18. *Rene Bertheau* late Minister of the reformed Church in the University of *Montpelier* in *France* was actually created *Doct. of Div.* by virtue of the Letters of the Chancellor of the University, who had a little before received Letters of recommendation in his behalf from the Lord High Treasurer of *England*, as a *Man of great reputation in his own Country and very eminent both for learning and piety, &c.*

Mar. 8. *James D'Allemagne* a French Minister of the Protestant Church lately retired into *England* upon account of Religion, was actually created *Doct. of Div.* without the paying of Fees.

An. { *Dom. 1687.*  
      { *3 Fac. 2.*

Chanc. *James Duke* of *Ormond*,

Vicechanc. *Gilbert Ironside* D. D. Warden of *Wadham Coll.*  
*Aug. 16.*

Proct. { *Tho. Bennet* of *Univ. Coll.* } *Apr. 6.*  
      { *Job. Harris* of *Exet. Coll.* }

## Batch. of Arts.

May 28. { *James Harrington* of *Ch. Ch.*  
          { *Job. Meddens* of *Wadh. Coll.*

Dec. 9. *Will. Watson* of *St. Mary's Hall*, lately of *Trin. Coll.*  
—See among the Masters in 1690.

Admitted 143.

## Batch. of Law.

Apr. 6. *Thom. Wood* of *New Coll.*

Besides him were five more admitted.

## Mast. of Arts.

Apr. 11. *Job. Cave* of *Linc. Coll.*—This Gentleman, who is Son of a Father of both his names mention'd among the Writers *An. 1690*, hath written and published, *Daphnis, A pastoral*

*Elegy on the death of that hopeful Gent. Mr. Franc. Wollaston.*  
*Oxon. 1685, &c.*

Apr. 20. *Franc. Atterbury* of *Ch. Ch.*

July 7. *John Griffith* of *Jesus Coll.*—He was afterward Vicar of *White Waltham* in *Berkshire*, and Author of a *Sermon preached at St. Laurence Church in Reading, 3 Oct. 1692*, being the Day on which the Mayor was sworn on. *Lond. 1693. qu.*

Admitted 84.

## Batch. of Physic.

Six were admitted, but not one is yet a *Writer.*

## Batch. of Div.

Nov. 24. *Will. Hallifax* of *C. C. College.*—He hath translated from French into English, *The Elements of Euclid explain'd, in a new, but most easy method.* *Oxon 1685. octavo.* Written by *F. Claud. Francis Milliet de Chales* of the Society of *Jesus.*

Feb. 18. *Thom. Spark* of *Ch. Ch.*

Admitted 12.

## Doct. of Law.

June 25. *Rich. Parsons* } of *New Coll.*  
30. *Will. Rimes* }

The first of these two is now *Chanc. of the Diocese of Gloucester.*

June 30. *Joseph Woodward* of *Or. Coll.*  
July 2. *George Gardiner* of *All-f. Coll.*

The first of these two accumulated.

July 7. *Rich. Aldworth* of *St. Job. Coll.*  
8. { *Philip Forster* of *Oriel.* } *Coll.*  
      { *Lew. Atterbury* of *Ch. Ch.* }

The first of these last three was a *Compounder*, and the last an *Accumulator.*

## Doct. of Physic.

June 30. *Daniel Greenwood* of *Brasen-n. Coll.*

July 2. { *Will. Gould* of *Wadh. Coll.*  
      { *Will. Coward* of *Mert. Coll.* }

The last of these two translated into Latin Heroic Verse the English Poem called *Absalom and Achitophel.*—*Oxon. 1682. in five sheets in qu.* Written by *Job. Dryden Esq;* Poet Laureat to King *Charles II.* It was also about the same time translated by *Francis Atterbury*, and *Francis Hickman* of *Christ Church.*

July 8. { *Will. Breach* of *Ch. Ch.*  
      { *Job. Foley* of *Pemb. Coll.*

The last of these two was incorporated *Batch. of Physic.* of this University, as he before had stood at *Dublin*, 20 of *April* this Year.

## Doct. of Div.

June 22. *Job. Hough* of *Magd. Coll.*—On the 15th of *Apr. 1687* he was elected *President* of his Coll. in the place of *Dr. Hen. Clerk* deceased, and on the 22d of *June* following (being the day of his admission to the degree of *D. D.*) he was removed thence by the Ecclesiastical Commissioners sitting at *Westm.* to make room for *Dr. Parker* Bishop of *Oxon*, whom the King had nominated, appointed and commanded, to succeed *Dr. Clerk* upon the laying aside of *Anth. Farmer.* See more in *Sam. Parker* among the Writers, *An. 1687.* At length the Prince of *Orange* being about to come into *England*, to take upon him the Government thereof, he was restored to his Presidentship by the Bishop of *Winch.* (commission'd for that purpose by his Majesty King *James II.*) on the 25th of *Octob. 1688*, after *Dr. Parker* had enjoyed it during his natural life, and after the removal thence of his Successor *Bonaventure Gifford* by his Majesty's command. Afterwards *Dr. Hough* succeeded *Tim. Hall* in the See of *Oxon*, with liberty allowed him to keep the Presidentship of *Magd. Coll.* in *Commendam* with it.

July 2. *Edw. Winford* of *All-f. Coll.*

8. { *Thom. Bayley* of *New Inn.*

      { *Sam. Eyre* of *Linc. Coll.*

The first of these two was admitted *Principal* of his Inn or Hall, on the resignation of *Mr. Will. Stone*, the 12th of *Aug. 1684.* The other was afterwards *Preb. of Durham.*

## Incorporations.

The *Akt* being put off again, no *Cambridge Masters*, or others, were incorporated, only a *Batch. of Law* from *Dublin*, *July 6.*

## Creations.

In a Convocation held 15 *Dec.* were Letters read from the *Chanc. of the University* in behalf one *Elias Boherel* (born at *Rochelle*, partly bred under his Father an eminent Physician, and two Years or more in the University of *Saumur*) to be created *Bachelor of the Civil Law*, but whether he was created or admitted it appears not. He and his Father were French Protestants,



testants, and were lately come into *England*, to enjoy the Liberty of their Religion, which they could not do in *France*, because of their Expulsion thence by the King of that Country.

Tho' his Majesty King *James II.* was entertained by the University in the beginning of *Sept.* this Year, yet there was no Creation made in any Faculty, which was expected and gaped after by many.

An.  $\begin{cases} \text{Dom. 1688.} \\ 4. \text{ Jac. 2.} \end{cases}$

Chanc. *James Duke of Ormond*, but he dying at *Kingston Hall* in *Dorsetshire* on the 21st of *July*, his Grandson *James* (lately a Nobleman of *Ch. Ch.*) Son of his eldest Son *Thom.* Earl of *Offory*, was unanimously elected into his place in a Convocation held at ten in the morning of the 23d of the same month. The next day came a Mandat from his Majesty for *George Lord Jefferys* L. Chancellor of *England* to be elected Chancellor of the University, but the former Election being not in a possibility to be revoked, there were Letters sent to satisfy his Majesty concerning that matter. The said *James Duke of Ormond* was installed in his House in *St. James's Square*, within the Liberty of *Westminster*, on the 23d of *Aug.* following: Which being concluded, followed an Entertainment for his noble Friends, Acquaintance, and the Academians, equal to, if not beyond any, that had been made by the present King or his Predecessor.

Vicechanc. *Gilb. Ironside* D. D. *Sept.* 19.

Proct.  $\begin{cases} \text{Thom. Dunster of Wadh. Coll.} \\ \text{Will. Christmas of New Coll.} \end{cases} \text{ Apr. 26.}$

The 25th of *April* being *St. Mark's* day, and the first Day of the Term, their admission was not till the next.

Batch. of Arts.

*June 19.* *Samuel Westley* of *Exeter* Coll.——This Person hath written and published *Maggots; or Poems on several subjects never before handled.* Lond. 1685. oet.

Admitted 152.

Batch. of Law.

Four were admitted, but not one is yet a Writer.

Mastr. of Arts.

*June 19.* *Will. Nicholls* of *Mert.* Coll.——He hath written *An Answer to an heretical book called The naked Gospel, &c.*

*July 6.*  $\begin{cases} \text{Francis Hickman} \\ \text{William King} \end{cases} \text{ of Ch. Ch. Comp.}$   
Admitted 89.

Batch. of Phys.

Six were admitted, but not one of them is yet a Writer.

Batch. of Div.

Five were admitted, but not one as yet a Writer or Dignitary.

Doct. of Law.

*Mar. 23.* *Charles Finch* of *All-s.* Coll. a younger Son of *Heneage* late Earl of *Nottingham.*

Doct. of Phys.

*Dec. 7.* *Job. Ballard* of *New Coll.*

Doct. of Div.

*July 6.* *Henry Hill* of *C. C.* } Coll.  
*7. Thom. Houghton* of *New* }

The last of which was an Accumulator and Compounder.

$\begin{cases} \text{Roger Mander of Bal. Coll.} \\ \text{Peter Birch of Ch. Ch.} \end{cases}$

The first of these last two was elected Master of his Coll. in the place of *Dr. Joh. Venn* deceased, 23 Oct. 1687. The other, who is now Preb. of *Westminster*, hath published *A Sermon before the House of Commons*, on *John 2. 3.* Printed at the *Savoy* 1689. qu.

Incorporations.

The *A&T* being now the fourth time put off, not one *Cambridge* Master was incorporated.

*May 14.* *Jacob Sartreus* Mastr. of Arts of the Univ. of *Puy-Laurence* in *Languedock.*——He is now Prebendary of *Westminster*; in which Dignity he succeeded, if I mistake not, *Dr. George Stradling.*

*21.* *Henry Dodwell* M. of Arts of the University of *Dublin*, who had been generously elected by the University of *Oxford* *Cambden's* Professor of History, in his absence, and without his

privity, (after the death of *Dr. John Lamphire*) on the 2d of *April* this Year, was then (*May 21.*) incorporated in the same degree.——This learned Person, who was the Son of *Will. Dodwell* of *Ireland*, Son of *Hen. Dodwell* of the City of *Oxon*, Son of *William*, supposed to be Brother to Alderman *Henry Dodwell* Mayor of the said City in the 34th of *Queen Eliz. Dom.* 1592, was born in the Parish of *St. Warburgh*, commonly called *St. Warborough* within the City of *Dublin*, in the beginning of the grand Rebellion that broke out in that Kingdom in *Octob.* 1641, educated in Grammar Learning under *Christopher Wallis* in the Free-school, situated in the *Bederew*, within the City of *York*, from 1649, to 1654, and afterwards for a Year's time in *Dublin*, entred a Student in *Trin. Coll.* there, *An.* 1656, and when Batchelor of Arts, was made Fellow thereof. After he had proceeded in that faculty, he left his Fellowship to avoid entering into holy Orders, and in 1666 I find him a Sojourner in *Oxon*, purposely to advance himself in learning by the use of the public Library. Thence he return'd to his native Country for a time, and published a posthumous book entit. *De obstinatione, Opus posth. pietatem Christiano-Stoicam, Scholastico more suadens.* *Dubl.* 1672 oet. Before which Book, (written by his sometime Tutor named *Joh. Stearne* M. D. and publ. Professor in the University of *Dublin*) *Mr. Dodwell* put of his own composition *Prolegomena Apologetica, de usu Dogmatum Philosophicorum, &c.* In the beginning of this Book is *Dr. Stearne's* Epitaph without date, insculpt'd on a marble, on the north side of the Altar in *Trin. Coll.* Chappel near *Dublin*, part of which is this——*Philosophus, Medicus, summusque Theologus idem Sternus hic, &c.* Afterwards *Mr. Dodwell* returned into *England*, spent his time there in divers places in a most studious and retired Condition, and wrote and published these books following. (1) *Two letters of advice.* 1. *For the susception of holy orders.* 2. *For studious Theological, &c.* Printed at *Dublin* first, and afterwards twice at *London* in oet. At the end of the first letter is added *A Catalogue of Christian Writers, and genuine works that are extant, of the first three Centuries:* And to both in the second and third editions is added *A discourse concerning Sanchoniathan's Phœnician History.* (2) *Considerations of present concern, how far the Romanists may be trusted by Princes of another Communion.* *Lond.* in oet. (3) *Two short discourses against the Romanists.* 1. *An account of the fundamental principles of Popery, and of the insufficiency of the proofs which they have for it.* 2. *An answer to six Queries proposed to a Gentlewoman of the Church of England by an Emissary of the Church of Rome.* *Lond.* 1676. oet. To another edition of this, which came out at *Lond.* 1689. in qu. was added by the Author, *A preface relating to the Bishop of Meaux, and other modern complaints of misrepresentation.* (4) *Separation of Churches from Episcopal Government, as practised by the present Nonconformists, proved Schismatical from such principles as are least controverted, and do withal most popularly explain the sinfulness and mischief of Schism.* *London* 1679. qu. In this Treatise, the sin against the Holy-Ghost, the sin unto death, and other difficult Scriptures are occasionally discoursed of, and some useful Rules are given for the explication of Scripture. (5) *A reply to Mr. Baxter's pretended confutation of a book entit. Separation of Churches from Episcopal Government, &c.* *Lond.* 1681. oet. To which are added *Three Letters*, written to him in the Year 1673, *Concerning the possibility of discipline under a diocesan Government;* which, tho' relating to the subject of most of his late books, have never yet been answered. (6) *A discourse concerning the one Altar, and the one Priesthood, insisted on by the Ancients in their Disputes against Schism, &c. Being a just account concerning the true nature and principles of Schism, according to the Ancients.* *Lond.* 1682.-3. oet. (7) *Dissertationes Cyprinicae.* There were two editions of these, viz. one in fol. at the end of *St. Cyprian's* works published by *Dr. John Fell* Bishop of *Oxon*, *An.* 1682; and another in oet. printed in *Sheldon's Theatre* 1684, purposely for the sake of such Scholars who could not spare money to buy those in fol. which were to go, and were always bound, with *St. Cyprian's Works* beforementioned. (8) *Dissertatio de Ripa Striga ad Lactant. de morte Persecutorum.* Printed at the end of *Lactantius Firm.* his works, with commentaries on them made by *Thomas Spark* M. A. of *Ch. Ch.*——*Oxon.* 1684. oet. (9) *De jure Laicorum sacerdotali, &c.* This Book, which is written against *Hug. Grotius*, was printed at *Lond.* in oet. at the end of a piece of that Author entit. *De Censura administratione ubi Pastores non sunt, &c.* Much about which time was published *Antidodwellism;* being two curious tracts formerly written by *Hugo Grotius*, concerning a solution of these two questions. 1. *Whether the Eucharist may be administered in the absence of, or want of Pastors, &c.* Made English by one who calls himself *Philaretus.* (10) *Additiones & dissertatio singularis, in the Opera posthuma chronologica* of the famous *Dr. Jo. Pearson*, sometime Bishop of *Chester.*——*London* 1687-8. in qu. (11) *Dissertationes in Irenaeum.* *Oxon. è Theat. Sheldon.* 1689. oet. To which is added a Fragment of *Phil. Sideta de Catechistarum Alexandrinorum successione*, with notes. Besides these Books, the Author, now in the prime of his Years, designs others, which in good time may be made extant for the benefit of the Church of *England* (for which he hath a zealous respect) and Commonwealth of Learning. His universal Knowledge, and profound Judgment in all Sciences and Books, has rendred him famous amongst all the learned Men of *France* and *Italy*, and the great sanctity and severity of his life has gain'd him a veneration very peculiar and distinguishing among all sorts of People. His greatest study



study has been to assert the honour and interest of Religion and the Clergy; and his writings in defence of the Church of England against Papists and Presbyterians, have been esteemed perfect pieces in their kind. But notwithstanding all this, the Reader may be pleased to know, that whereas he suffered much in his Estate in his native Country, for not coming in, and taking part with the Forces of King James II, when they endeavoured to keep possession of Ireland against King William III, and his Forces, *An.* 1689, &c. for which he was proclaimed Rebel: Or had he been there, as he was not, they would have imprisoned him, if not worse; so soon after did he suffer in England (where he then was) for keeping close and adhering to the oaths of Allegiance which he had taken to the said King James II, by being deprived of the Professorship of History (founded by the learned *Cambden*) to the great prejudice of Learning. He lives now obscurely (mostly in his Cell in the north suburb of *Oxon*) and is preparing his learned Lectures, and several useful Discourses, for the press.

*An.* { Dom. 1689.  
1 { Will. 3.  
2 { Qu. Mary.

Chanc. The most illustrious Prince James Boteler Duke, Marquess and Earl of Ormond, Earl of Brecknock and Ossory, Viscount Thorles, Baron of Lanthony and Arde, chief Butler of Ireland, Lord of the Royalities and Franchises of the County of Tipperary, Gentleman of the Bedchamber to his Majesty, Chancellor of the University of Dublin, and Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter.

Vicechanc. Jonathan Edwards D. D. Principal of Jesus Coll. Sept. 25.

Proct. { Will. Cradocke of Magd. Coll. }  
{ Thom. Newey of Ch. Church. } Apr. 10.

Batch. of Arts.

Apr. 10. Thom. Fletcher of New Coll. — He hath lately published *Poems on several occasions, and Translations, &c.*

20. Albemarle Bertie of Univ. Coll. a younger Son of Robert Earl of Lindsey, &c.

Admitted 145.

Batch. of Law.

Two were admitted, but not one yet a Writer.

Mastr. of Arts.

May 30. Francis Willis of New Coll.

June 6. Edw. Hannes } of Ch. Ch.

July 4. Geo. Smalridge }

Admitted 77.

Batch. of Physic.

Five were admitted, but not one of them is yet a Writer.

Batch. of Div.

July 5. { Will. Wake of Ch. Ch.  
{ Tho. Bennet of Univ. Coll.

The last was chosen Master of his Coll. upon the death of Dr. Edw. Ferrar, 3 March 1690, and died there the 12th of May, 1692.

Oct. 31. Humph. Hody of Wadham Coll.

Admitted 10.

✠ Not one Doct. of Law was admitted this Year.

Doct. of Physic.

July 3. { Thomas Hoy of St. Job.  
{ Edm. Marten of Mert. } Coll.  
5. Francis Smith of Magd.  
6. Wilhelm Musgrave of New

Doct. of Div.

July 4. Will. Harris of New Coll. — He accumulated the degrees in Div.

5. Rich. Annesley of Magd. Coll a Comp. — This Person, who was a younger Son of Arthur Earl of Anglesey, was now Preb. of Westminster, and Dean of Exeter, which last Dignity he obtained on the death of Dr. George Cary in the beginning of Febr. 168c, and Cary on the promotion of Dr. Seth Ward, to the Episc. See of Exeter.

July 5. { Zachens Isham } of Ch. Ch. Compound.  
{ William Wake }

The first of these two is now Canon of Canterbury, and the last, who accumulated the degrees in Div. was installed Canon of his house in the place of Dr. Hen. Aldrich promoted to the Deanery thereof, 20 June 1689.

July 5. { John. James of Ch. Ch.  
{ Edw. Ferrar of Univ. Coll.

The first of these two became Chanc. of the Church of Exe-  
V O L. II.

ter, in the place of Dr. Job. Copleston deceased, *An.* 1689: The other was elected Master of his Coll. upon the removal of Mr. Obadiah Walker for being a Roman Catholic, on the 15th of Feb. 1688. He died suddenly in his Lodgings in Univ. Coll. 13 Feb. 1690, whereupon Mr. Tho. Bennet Rector of Winwick in Lanc. was elected into his place, as I have before told you among the Batch. of Div.

Incorporations.

The Act being now the fifth time put off, not one Cambr. Master was incorporated at that time.

June 21. Job. Deffray a French Protestant, M. of A. of Saumur — He was lately forced out of his Country upon account of Religion.

July 4. Rich. Bentley M. A. of Cambr. — This Divine, who was of St. John's College in that University, was now and after a Master-Companion of Wadham College, and afterwards domestic Chaplain to Edward Lord Bishop of Worcester, and Author of (1) *The folly of Atheism and (what is now called) Deism; even with respect to the present life*, Sermon preach'd in the Church of St. Martin's in the Fields the 7th of March 1691, on Psal. 14. 1. being the first of the Lecture founded by the honourable Rob. Boyle Esq; Lond. 1692. qu. (2) *Matter and motion cannot think: Or a confutation of Atheism from the faculties of the Soul*, Sermon preached at St. Mary-le-Bow the 4th of April 1692, being the second of the Lecture founded by the honourable Rob. Boyle Esq; on Acts 17. 27. Lond. 1692. qu. (3) *A confutation of Atheism from the Structure and Original of humane Bodies*. Part 1. Sermon preached at St. Martin's in the Fields the 2d of May 1692. being the third of the Lecture founded by the Honourable Robert Boyle Esq; on Acts 17. 27. Lond. 1692. qu. (4) *A Confutation of Atheism from the Structure and Origin of human Bodies*. Part. 2. Sermon preached at St. Mary-le-Bow January the 6th 1692, being the fourth of the Lecture founded by Rob. Boyle Esq; on Acts 17. 27. Lond. 1692. qu. He hath also extant a Latin Epistle to John Mill Doctor of Divinity, containing some critical Observations relating to *Joban. Malala* a Greek Historiographer, published at the end of that Author at Oxon 1691, in a large octavo. The said Mr. Bentley, who is a Yorkshire man born, designs to publish other things.

Creations.

June 15. Job. Mesnard was actually created Doct. of Div. by virtue of the Chancellor's Letters; which say that 'he had been 16 Years Minister of the reformed Church of Paris at Charenton, and afterwards Chaplain to his Majesty (King William III.) when he was Prince of Orange for some Years, in which quality he came with him into England — that he has his Majesty's warrant to succeed Dr. Is. Vossius in his Prebendary of Windsor, &c.

Feb. 26. George Walker an Irish Minister lately Governour of London-Derry, and the stout Defender of it against the Forces under the command of King James II. when they besieged it in April, May, &c. this Year, was, after he had been presented by the King's Professor of Divinity, actually created Doctor of that faculty — He was born of English Parents in the County of Tyrone, as 'tis said, educated in the University of Glasgow, and afterwards beneficed at Donaghmore in the County of Tyrone, many miles distant from the City London-Derry: To which place retiring when the Protestants therein, and in those parts, were resolv'd to keep and defend it against Richard Earl of Tirconnel Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and the Forces under King James II, he became a Defendant therein, and at length Governour of it, which he managed with great prudence and valour. After the Siege was raised, and that part of the Country secured from the incursions of the said Forces, he went into England to pay his respects to King William III, who receiving him graciously, was highly caress'd by the Courtiers, and afterwards by the Citizens of London; at which time the common discourse was that Doctor Hopkins Bishop of London-Derry should be translated to Chichester, and Mr. Walker succeed him in Derry. He hath published (1) *A true account of the siege and famous defence made at London-Derry*. Lond. 1689. qu. &c. (2) *Vindication of the true account*, &c. Ibid. 1689. qu. &c. Afterwards being about to return to Ireland to do further service therein for his Majesty, he obtained the Letters of the Chancellor of the University to have the degree of Doctor of Divinity confer'd on him: So that taking Oxford in his way, in the company of Doctor Joseph Veasey Archbishop of Tuam, he was created as before I have told you. Thence he went into Ireland, where having a command confer'd on him in the English Army, he received his death's wound in the very beginning of July *An.* 1690, at what time the said Army passed over the River of Boyne in the County of Lowth to fight the Forces belonging to King James II, and soon after he expir'd, at or near Tre-dagh.

*An.* { Dom. 1690.  
2 { Will. 3.  
2 { Qu. Mary.

Chanc. James Duke of Ormond, &c.

Vice-chanc. Dr. Edwards again, Oct. 6.

\* G g

Proct.



Proct. { *Franc. Browne* of *Mert. Coll.* } *Apr. 30.*  
 { *Franc. Bernard* of *St. Job. Coll.* }

Batch. of Arts.

*July 10. Edward Wells* of *Ch. Ch.*----- He hath published *Two Geographical Tables containing the principal Countries, Kingdoms, Provinces, Islands, &c. of the now known World, &c. one in English and another in Latin, and both printed at Oxon. 1690.*

Admitted 156.

Batch. of Law.

Four were admitted, but not one of them is yet a Writer, or Person of note.

Maſt. of Arts.

*May 5. John Meddens* of *Wadham Coll.*----- He is Author of *Tabelle Dialectorum in Græcis Declinationibus, &c. Lond. 1691, oct. &c.*

*8. James Harrington* of *Ch. Ch.*----- He is now a Barrister of the *Inner Temple*, and hath written and published several Books.

*July 8. William Watson* of *St. Mary's Hall.*----- He was afterwards Author of *An amicable call to Repentance, and the practical belief of the Gospel, as being the only way to have Peace and Content here, &c. Lond. 1691. 2. in tw. &c.*

Admitted 71.

Batch. of Physic.

Eight were admitted, but not one is yet a Writer.

Batch. of Div.

Seven were admitted, of whom *Rob. Wynn* of *Jefus Coll.* a Compounder, and Chancellor of the Diocese of *St. Asaph*, was one, *June 26.*

⚡ Not one Doct. of Law was admitted this Year.

Doct. of Physic.

*June. 28. Nich. Stanley* of *All-f. Coll.*----- He compounded and accumulated.

*July 10. Will. Boyse* of *C. C. Coll.*----- He accum.

Doct. of Div.

*May 31. Thomas Dunster* of *Wadham College.*----- He was elected Warden of his College, upon the promotion of *Dr. Gilbert Ironside* to the See of *Bristol*, on the 21st of *Oct.* 1689.

*June 21. Matthew Hutton* of *Brasen-nose College*, a Compounder.

*July 8.* { *Job. Price*  
 { *Franc. Morley* } of *Ch. Ch.*  
 { *Thom. Burton* }

The two first of these three were Compounders and Accumulators.

Incorporations.

The *Act* being the sixth time put off, not one *Cambr.* Master was incorporated, only one, which was before the time of the *Act*. Two also were incorporated from *Dublin*.

Creations.

*May 22 George Royse* of *Oriel College* was actually created Doctor of Divinity.----- On the first of *December* 1691 he was elected Provost of his College in the place of *Dr. Rob. Say* deceased.

*Dec. 11. Francis Lord North* Baron of *Guilford*, a Nobleman of *Trinity College*, was, after he had been presented by the Deputy Orator, actually created Master of Arts, being then about to leave the University.----- His Father *Sir Francis North*, second Son of *Dudley Lord North*, was, from being Lord Chief Justice of the *Common Pleas*, advanced to the honourable Office of Lord Keeper of the *Great Seal* of *England*, on the 20th of *December* 1682, and in *September* 1683 he was, for his great and faithful Services that he had rendered the Crown, created a Baron of this Kingdom by the Name and Stile of Baron of *Guilford* in *Surrey*. He died at *Wroxton* near *Banbury* in *Oxfordshire* on the 5th of *September* 1685, and was privately buried in a Vault under part of the Church there, among the Ancestors of his Wife named *Frances* the second Daughter and Co-heir of *Thomas Pope* Earl of *Downe* in *Ireland*, Uncle to *Thomas* the last Earl of *Downe* of the straight or Lineal descent of that Family, who died at *Oxon* in the Year 1660, as I have told you in *Henry Beesley* among the Writers under the Year 1675. But whereas 'tis said there (in the first Edition of this Work) that he married the eldest Daughter and Co-heir is

an Error, for it was the second, the first named *Beata* having been married to *William Some* of *Suffolk* Esquire, and the youngest named *Finetta*, to *Robert Hyde* Esq; Son of *Alexander* sometime Bishop of *Salisbury*.

*Sir George Mackenzie* of *Rosehaugh* (*de Valle Rosarum*) in the County of *Ross* in *Scotland* having left that Country upon the change of the Government there, and violent proceedings of the *Kirk Party*, *An. 1689*, he retired to *Oxon* in the Month of *September* that Year, became a Sojourner there for a time, a frequenter of the public Library, and on the second day of *June* 1690 he was by the favour of the Venerable Congregation of Regents admitted a Student therein, where he continued all that Summer.----- This most worthy and loyal Gentleman, Son of *Simon Mackenzie* (Brother to the Earl of *Seaforth*) by *Elizabeth* his Wife Daughter of a Gentleman of an antient and heroic Extraction named *Dr. Andrew Bruce* Rector of the University of *St. Andrews*, was born at *Dundee* in the County of *Angus*, *An. 1636*, and having an ardent desire from his Childhood for the obtaining good Letters, he was, at about ten Years of Age, (at which time he had conquered his Grammar and the best Classical Authors) sent to the University of *Aberdeen*, where, and afterwards in that of *St. Andrews*, he ran through the *Classes* of Logic and Philosophy under the tuition of several eminent Masters before he was scarce sixteen Years of age. Afterwards applying his studies, with great Zeal, to the Civil Law, he travelled into *France*, and in the University of *Bourges* he continued in an eager pursuit of that Faculty for about three Years time. After his return to his Native Country, he became an Advocate in the Courts at *Edinburgh*, being then scarce twenty Years of age, and in 1661 was made choice of to be an Advocate for Pleading the Causes of the Marquess of *Argyle*; and afterwards became a Judge in the Criminal Court, which Office he performed with great Faith, Justice and Integrity. In 1674, or thereabouts, he was made the King's Lord Advocate and one of his Privy Council; and notwithstanding the great troubles and molestations that arose from the Fanatical Party, yet he continued in those Places, and stood steady, faithful and just in the opinion of all good and loyal Men till the beginning of the Reign of King *James VII.* at which time, being averse in lending his Assistance to the taking away of the Penal Laws, he was removed, and *Sir John Dalrymple* now Secretary of State in *Scotland* under King *William III.* was put into his Place. Some time after his removal, he was restored and continued Lord Advocate and Privy Counsellor till King *William III.* made a Revolution in *Scotland*, and then he went into *England*, as I have before told you. He was a Gentleman well acquainted with the best Authors, whether antient or modern, of indefatigable industry in his studies, great Abilities and integrity in his Profession, powerful at the Bar, just on the Bench, an able Statesman, a faithful Friend, a loyal Subject, a constant Advocate for the Clergy and Universities, of strict honour in all his Actions, and a zealous Defender of Piety and Religion in all places and companies. His conversation was pleasant and useful, severe against Vice and loose Principles without regard to quality or authority, a great lover of the Laws and Customs of his Country, a contemner of Popularity and Riches, frugal in his Expences, abstemious in his Diet, &c. His Works, as to Learning are these (1) *Aretina*, a Romance.-----printed in oct. (2) *Religio Stoici.* *Edinb. 1663 &c. in oct.* The running Title at the top of the pages is *The Virtuoso or Stoic.* (3) *Solitude preferred to public Employment*, printed at *Edinb.* in oct. (4) *Moral Gallantry*, printed several times in oct. It is a Discourse wherein the Author endeavours to prove that point of honour (abstracting from all other ties) obliges Men to be Virtuous, and that there is nothing so mean (or unworthy of a Gentleman) as Vice. (5) *A moral Paradox, maintaining that it is easier to be Virtuous than Vicious*, printed with *Moral Gallantry.* (6) *Pleadings in some remarkable Cases before the supreme Courts of Scotland since 1661*, printed in qu. (7) *Observations upon the 28th Act of the 23d Parliament of King James VI. against Dispositions made in defraud of Creditors.* Printed at *Edinburgh* in oct. (8) *Of the Laws and Customs of Scotland in matters Criminal*, *Edinburgh 1678, qu.* (9) *Observations on the Laws and Customs of Nations as to Precedency, with the Science of Heraldry, treated as a part of the Civil Law of Nations; wherein reasons are given for its Principles, and Etymologies for its harder Terms* *Edinb. 1680, fol.* (10) *Idea eloquentiæ forensis hodiernæ: una cum Actione forensi ex unaquaque juris parte.* *Edinb. 1681, oct.* (11) *Jus Regium: or, the just and solid foundations of Monarchy in general; and more especially of the Monarchy of Scotland: maintained against Buchanan, Napthali, Dolman, Milton, &c. Lond. 1684, &c. in oct.* This Book being Dedicated and presented by the Author to the University of *Oxon*, the Members thereof assembled in Convocation on the 9th of *June* 1684, ordered a Letter of Thanks to be sent to him for the said Book and his worthy Pains therein, &c. (12) *The discovery of the Fanatic Plot.* Printed 1684, fol. (13) *Institution of the Laws of Scotland*, printed in 1684, oct. (14) *Process against Bayly of Jerviswood.* (15) *A Defence of the Antiquity of the Royal Line of Scotland. With a true account when the Scots were governed by Kings in the Isle of Britain.* *Lond. 1685, oct.* Written in Answer to *An Historical account of Church Government, &c.* published by *Dr. William Lloyd* Bishop of *St. Asaph*. This Defence of *Sir George Mackenzie* was published in the latter end of *June*, *An. 1685*; but before it was extant, it was

Animad-



Animadverted upon by Dr. *Edward Stillingfleet* (who had before seen the Manuscript of it) in his Preface to his Book entitled *Origines Britannicæ*, published in fol. at London, in the beginning of June 1685. (16) *The Antiquity of the Royal Line of Scotland farther cleared and defended against the exceptions lately offered by Dr. Stillingfleet in his Vindication of the Bishop of St. Asaph.* Lond. 1686, oct. (17) *Observations upon Acts of Parliament.* Edinb. 1686, fol. (18) *Oratio inauguralis habita Edenburgi id. Mar. 1689, de structura Bibliothecæ pure juridicæ, & hinc de vario in jure scribendi genere.* Printed 1690, in octavo. (19) *Moral History of Frugality, with its opposite Vices, Covetousness and Prodigality, Niggardliness and Luxury.* Lond. 1691, oct. Dedicated to the University of Oxon. (20) *Imbecillitas humanæ rationis*, in oct. printed also in English at London 1690, oct. (21) *Vindication of the Government of Scotland during the Reign of King Charles II. against the misrepresentations made in several scandalous Phamphlets.* Lond. 1691. qu. (22) *The method of Proceeding against Criminals, as also some of the Fanatical Covenants, as they were printed and published by themselves in that (King Charles II.) Reign, printed with the Vindication, first at Edinburgh, 1683, qu.* (23) *Answer to the Scotch Ministers: being a Vindication of the Proceedings against Argyle.* Printed at Edinburgh. (24) *Defence of the Proceedings of the Privy Council in Scotland.* (25) *Memorial about the Bishops to the Prince of Orange, &c.* (26) *Reason, an Essay.* London 1694, oct. by Sir George Mackenzie Lord Advocate of Scotland, who published (27) *The Institutions of the Law of Scotland.* Lond. 1694, oct. The said Sir George Mackenzie hath also left behind

him about fourteen Manuscripts of his composition, which in good time may see light. At length this good Gentleman dying much lamented by all the Friends of the Church, Monarchy, Learning and Religion, in St. James's-street near St. James's House within the Liberty of Westminster, on the 8th Day of May, An. 1691, his Body was thereupon conveyed by Land to Scotland, and being lodged for a time in the Abbey Church of Halyrood House at Edinburgh, was on the 26th of June following buried in great State and Pomp (being attended by all the Council, Nobility, Colleges of Justice, University, Gentry and Clergy; and so great a concourse of People that hath not yet been seen on such an occasion) in a Vault, made some time before by himself, with a Cupulo of Free-stone over it, in the Yard of the Franciscan or Grey-fryers Church in the said City. At the same time was fastned to his Coffin a large Inscription in Latin for him the said Sir George; part of which runs thus. ----- *Patriæ decus, religionis vindex, justitiæ propugnator, juris Regii Assertor strenuus & indefessus. Collegii Juridici, sive Jurisprudentiam summam, sive eloquentiam eximiam, sive in instruendâ Jurisconsultorum Bibliothecâ curam, & locupletandâ munificentiam, spectes, ornamentum imprimis illustre. Comitatus exemplar, eruditorum Mecænas eruditissimus, omnibus charus, si perduellum colluviem excipias. A quorum violentiâ, patriam patriæq; patrem, cum ore, tum calamo acerrimè vindicavit, virulentiam jure & justitiâ temperavit, ferociam rationis viribus retudit ac tantum non domuit. Monarchiæ Genius tutelaris, famâ, eloquio, morum integritate, factis & scriptis clarus, Ecclesiæ, Regi, Reipublicæ, Literis & amicis vixit. Maii die octavo an. 1691 in Dom. obiit desideratissimus.*









# T A B L E or I N D E X

## T O T H E

### Second Volume of Athenæ and Fasti Oxonienses.

Note, The Letter f. before the figures denotes the Page in the Fasti; the other figures refer to the Page in the Athenæ.

<p><b>A.</b></p> <p><b>A</b> Cton Edw. f. 170          Adams Fitzherb. 783. f. 227. Rich. 658, 1023. f. 62, 95, 225. Tho. f. 98. 108          Adderley Tho. f. 173. Will. 514          Adeo Rich. f. 148          Adelsheim Jo. Phil. f. 215          Addison Lanc. 731, 970. f. 105, 115, 198. Fos. 1023          Adolph Joh. Co. Pal. of the Rhine. f. 223          Agar Tho. f. 144          Agas Dan. 771          Agriconius Sam. Mon. f. 197          Ahner Fos. f. 33, 52          Ailmer Jo. 459. f. 111, 149          Ailworth Hen. f. 133          Airay Christoph. 470          Akroid Ambr. 690          S. Alban Cha. Duke of f. 153          Albus de Tho. 644          Aldrich Hen. 616, 936, 1055. f. 164, 175, 218          Aldworth Char. f. 229. Rich. f. 230          Alford Fos. 129          Alfred King. 616          Allam Andr. 784. f. 195, 206          Allason Edw. f. 62          Allein Jo. f. 184. Fos. 420, 683. f. 101. Rich. 689. Theodosia 422          Allen Franc. f. 64. Rich. 129. Tho 50          Allestree Char. 1058. f. 195. Rich. 549, 676. f. 33, 137          Allestry Jac. 799          Aley Char. f. 18          Allibond Joh. f. 40          Allington Lord. 821          Allured Tho. 124          Alix Pet. f. 186          Allmagne Fam. f. 229          Alonso 652          Alsop Ben. 743          ———— Nath. f. 122, 181          Altham Rog. f. 219, 221          Alvey Tho. 947. f. 148, 187          Ambrose Isa. 334          Amherst Ar. f. 149          Andrew Geo. 1139          Anderson Hen. f. 177          Ancketyll Hen. f. 32          Aneley Sam. 966. f. 66          Angell Joh. 192          Angier Joh. 335          Anglesey Arth. Earl of 722, 789, 877.          ———— See Annesley          Anand Will. 832. f. 108, 122          Annesley Altham. f. 183. Geo. f. 99.          ———— Rich. f. 183, 233. See Anglesey and Aneley          Aufelme St. 440          Aufshenburf Fr. f. 183          Ausley Allen. f. 154          Archer Sim. f. 8.          Architypographus 457          Arderne Jam. 591, 831. f. 124, 192          Argall Sam. f. 97          Aristotle 663          Arlington Hen. Earl of 1081          Armachanus Rad. 500          Armeslead Tho. 1061. f. 221, 228          Armcurer Nich. f. 168          Arnway Joh. 152. f. 30          Vol. II.</p>	<p>Arnold Andr. f. 219. Joh. f. 72. 106          Arran Rich. Earl of f. 207          Arris Tho. f. 96          Arrowsmith Joh. 505          Arthur Joh. f. 137          Ascham Anth. 385          Ash Sim. 138          Ashbournham Joh. 113, 691          Ashford Dan. 710          Ashhurst Will. 149          Ashley Rob. 11          Ashmole Elias 659, 886. f. 180          Ashton Tho. f. 93, 102. Will. 621. 1025. f. 148, 158, 189, 191          Ashwell Geo. 911. f. 55          Ashwood Barth. 678. f. 5          Astley Herb. f. 137. Jacob 684.          Aston Arth. f. 44. Fam. f. 55. Tho. 88          Astrey Fam. f. 206          Astrop Well. 857          Atherton Hen. f. 192          Atfield Joh. f. 143          Atkins Fam. 1170          Atkinson Edw. f. 53. Tho. 278.          Atkyns Rich. 595. Rob. 596. f. 155          Atterbury Franc. 616, 1063. f. 225.          ———— Lew. 910. f. 70, 98, 128, 230          Atwood A. 752          Aubrey Joh. 591, 647          Audley Hug. 1137          Aungier Franc. f. 208          Austen Joh. 73, 653. R. f. 101          Austen Sam. 343. f. 111          Aylesbury Rob. E. of f. 156          Aylesbury Will. 216, 803          Aylet Rob. f. 207          Aylmer Edw. f. 51. Joh. f. 51          Aymes Will. f. 97          Ayray Ch. f. 21</p> <p><b>B.</b></p> <p><b>B</b> Aber Joh. 53. f. 94          Bacon Fran. 575. Nath. f. 189.          ———— Nich. 263          Backhouse Will. 290          Bagley Jo. f. 198, 209          Bagshaw Edw. 315, 446, 477, 491.          ———— f. 69, 96. Hen. 316, 1041. f. 115, 171, 187          Bainbridge Joh. 34          Baker Aust. 5. Dav. 3. Aaron. f. 186. Fran. f. 27. Rich. 3. 71. Tho. 850. f. 195, 206          Balcanguall Walt. 86, 885          Bale Joh. f. 43          Baldwin Joh. f. 34. Sam. f. 99. Tim. 876. f. 199          Ball Pet. f. 38.          Ballard Jo. f. 231          Ballow Th. f. 146          Bambridge Tho. f. 177          Bampfild Franc. 679, 755          Bampton Fam. f. 201          Banger Fos. f. 62, 96          Banke Rich. f. 171, 186          Bankes Hen. f. 186. Joh. f. 26          Barbon Joh. 823. f. 46. Praise God. 591          Barcham Joh. 19          Bard Hen. f. 38.          Bardsey Geo. f. 47. Fam. f. 35          Bargrave Joh. f. 152          Barker Mat. 514. Will. f. 146. Hug. f. 5          Barkdale Clem. 811. Fr. f. 71          Barkstead Joh. o. f. 78</p>	<p>Barlow Tho. 32, 545, 554, 651, 739, 876, 1161, 1172. f. 116, 136.          ———— Will. 879          Bernard Jo. 736. f. 63, 94, 175, 200, 212, 221          Barne Mil. f. 159          Barnes Fos. 839. Mart. f. 34          Baron Fam. f. 52, 86          Barret Dav. 96. Joh. 779          Barrington Franc. f. 90          Barrow Hugh. f. 164, 217. Joh. f. 186, 195. Is. 575, 1140, 1154. f. 56, 103          Barten Mat. f. 85          Bartholin Tho. 1101. f. 210          Bartlet Will. 130          Barton Sam. 1033. f. 173. Tho. f. 157.          ———— Will. 150          Barwick Joh. 764. f. 50          Basire Is. f. 57          Bassett Will. 1122. f. 2, 157, 165          Bastwick Joh. 59          Bate Geo. 424. Hen. f. 42          Bateman Fam. f. 184. Joh. f. 220          Bathurst Christop. f. 129. Joh. f. 6.          ———— Rad. 815. f. 106, 190. Tho. f. 143.          ———— Vil. f. 206          Battle Ra. 668          Battleley Jo. 820          Bayley Tho. f. 225, 230          Baylie Jo. f. 154. Rich. 54, 543, 1146.          ———— f. 52, 140, 144. Tho. 323. f. 28. Wal. f. 164          Bayly Tho. 98, 1157. f. 41. Will. 1149. f. 32          Baxter Rich. 576, 592, 611, 664          Baynes Edw. f. 150, 667, 775, 879, 894, 911, 1126, 1147          ———— Steph. 1126          Beach Will. 945. f. 160, 169, 227          Beale Will. f. 47. Joh. f. 222          Beare Geo. f. 110          Beauclere Cha. f. 78          Beaufort Duke of f. 219          Beaulieu Luke 1065. f. 227          Beaumont Geo. 768          Beauvais de Char. 367          Beauvoir Gab. f. 100          Beaw Will. 1179. f. 33, 62, 165, 166, 228          Beck Cave. f. 35          Becman Jo. Chr. f. 159          Bedingsfield Tho. f. 145          Bedford Fam. f. 71, 116          Bedwill Will. 158          Beeby Jo. f. 149          Beech Andr. f. 128          Beechen Will. 181          Beesley Hen. 542. f. 146          Beeton Jo. f. 49          Beeston Hen. 1013. f. 128          Bell Will. 735. f. 59, 172          Bellafosse Joh. f. 131          Ben Will. 115, 679          Bendlowes Edw. f. 204          Benet Hen. 1081. Tho. 835. f. 229.          ———— See Arlington          Bennet Chr. 191. Jo. 799. f. 212.          ———— Hen. f. 156. Phil. f. 228. Tho. f. 164, 174, 221, 233          Bennion Joh. f. 186, 196          Benson Geo. 1019. f. 135. Mich. f. 159. Sam. f. 186          Bent Tho. f. 209, 217          Bentick or Benting Will. f. 185          Bentley Rich. 944. f. 233. Will. f. 145          Berkley Cha. 586. f. 154, 155. Geo. f. 179. Hen. f. 7. Joh. 586. Will. 586          Bernard Edw. 748, 1004, 1084. f. 122. Nich. f. 32, 171. Joh. 1028.</p>	<p>Bery, See Bury          Berry Rich. f. 105, 115          Bertheau Ren. f. 229          Bertie Alb. f. 233. Cha. f. 162. Nic. f. 49. Phil. f. 226. Vere f. 162          Best Will. 461          Bethell Will. f. 176          Betts Jo. 1028. f. 52, 106          Bevan Tho. f. 127, 148, 222          Beveridge Will. 990. f. 176. Jo. f. 176          Beverland Hadr. f. 189          Biddle Joh. 299, 742. f. 2          Bidgood Joh. f. 129          Bignall Rich. 283. Hen. 197          Biggs Noah f. 54          Billingsley Joh. 1029. f. 70, 71. Nich. f. 121          Bingham Rob. f. 49          Birch Joh. 623. f. 195. Pet. 1060.          ———— Sam. f. 110          Birchley Will. 653          Birchbeck Sim. 206          Birkenhead Joh. 58, 639, 646. Will. f. 7          Birkhead Hen. 159, 1006. f. 2          Bird Tho. f. 36          Birstall Will. f. 207          Bisbie Nat. 1047. f. 115, 128, 171, 172          Biscoe Joh. 636          Bisham Tho. f. 21          Blackbourne Rich. 647          Blackmore Joh. f. 79. Rich. 1130          Blackburne Lanc. 1061          Blackwell Franc. f. 74. Sam. 688.          ———— Tho. f. 42          Blagrove Joh. f. 101. Jon. f. 196.          Blakelock Laur. 366.          Blake Tho. 211, 1013. Ch. 1087          Blandford Walt. 1161. f. 5, 136, 148          Blane or Blaney Al. 210          Blathwait Will. f. 163          Blechynden Rich. f. 224          Blome Jo. f. 7          Blood its Circulation. f. 6          Blount Cha. 645. Hen. 712. Lif. f. 45. Tho. Pope. 712. Tho. 73          Blow Jo. 752          Bobart Ja. f. 109          Bochart Sam. 731          Bodington Jo. f. 107          Bodley Laur. f. 223          Bodvill Joh. f. 38          Bogan Zach. 237, 824. f. 52, 94          Boherel Elias f. 230          Bohun Edm. 106, 670, 805. Ra. 990. f. 160, 227          Bold Hen. 748. f. 148. Will. 748          Bolnest Ed. 630          Bolton Sam. f. 145. Will. f. 186          Bonche Geo. f. 42. Jo. f. 100          Bond Nath. f. 105          Bonner Rich. f. 60          Bonwick Jo. f. 182          Booker Jo. 73, 685          Boord Geo. 521. Joh. f. 161          Booth Rob. f. 225          Boraflon Geo. f. 98, 108          Breman Rob. f. 32          Borlase Edm. 535, 791. f. 129          Borrace Tho. f. 65          Borrough Joh. 648. f. 36          Boston Paul. f. 20          Bosville Tho. f. 7          Boswell Tho. f. 7</p>
---	---	---	--



# T A B L E.

Bosworth Edw. f. 27. Th. f. 27  
 Boteler Fam. 901. f. 179, 208. Pierce  
 f. 208. Tho. f. 167. See Arran,  
 Galmoy, Ormond and Ossory  
 Bouchier Th. f. 151.  
 Bourman Tho. f. 32  
 Bourne Im. 511  
 Bowater Sam. f. 166  
 Bowden Steph. f. 135  
 Bowes Paul. 183  
 Bouzhen Edw. 188. f. 57  
 Boughton Steph. f. 20  
 Boulton Edm. 19  
 Bowber Tho. 1106  
 Boyle Cha. 1066. Franc. f. 163. Rog.  
 638. Mich. 1177. Rob. 1039. f.  
 163  
 Boyse Will. f. 235  
 Bradford Joh. 815  
 Bradshaw Jo. 149, 626, 696, 747,  
 887, 898, 1034. f. 187. Rich.  
 408  
 Brady Rob. 840  
 Bradley Tho. 366. f. 30  
 Bragge Rob. 514. Fr. 1106  
 Bramhall Jo. 644, 1161  
 Brandon Joh. 964. f. 160  
 Branker Tho. 570. f. 107, 122  
 Brathwayte Rich. 516  
 Bravell Rich. f. 215. Th. f. 57  
 Breach Will. f. 230  
 Brent Nath. 161. Will. 257  
 Breverton Geo. f. 131. Will. 123  
 Brett Arth. 605. f. 111, 125  
 Brevall Fr. Dar. f. 200  
 Brevint Dan. 927. f. 148  
 Brian Will. f. 185  
 Brice 738. Step. f. 198  
 Bridall Jo. f. 107  
 Bridge Will. 761  
 Bridges Br. f. 74. Noah. f. 54. Will.  
 259, 364  
 Brideoake Ra. 111, 1164, f. 135  
 Bridgman Cha. f. 124, 128. Hen.  
 120, 1167. f. 135  
 Briggs Will. f. 182  
 Bright Geo. Hen. 612. f. 187. Will.  
 f. 142  
 Brigstock Ow. 495  
 Bristol Jo. 3  
 Bristow Fam. f. 160  
 Broad Fr. f. 40  
 Broderick or Broderwick Al. f. 143  
 Brograve Rob. f. 201, 121  
 Bromley Will. 1063  
 Brook Fulk 339. Hump. 833. f. 53,  
 126  
 Brookbank Joh. 269  
 Brookes Mat. f. 57  
 Brough Will. 1137. f. 49  
 Brougham Hen. 879, 984  
 Brounker Hen. f. 25, 57. Will. 809.  
 f. 25. Will. Lord f. 56  
 Browne. f. 79. Fr. f. 235. Edw. f.  
 166, 170. Fam. 963. Jo. f. 119.  
 Jona. 865. Rich. 731, 941. f. 74,  
 149. Tho. 142, 523, 713, 1062.  
 f. 32, 112. Will. f. 60, 109,  
 161  
 Browning Th. 6  
 Bruce And. f. 128, 182. Dav. f. 128.  
 Geo. f. 179. Rob. f. 156  
 Bruen Sam. f. 60, 107  
 Brunfell Hen. f. 125, 133. Sam. f.  
 1, 138  
 Brunswick Geo. Lewis Duke of f.  
 216  
 Bryan Math. 1122. f. 226, 227  
 Brydall Joh. 971  
 Buckingham Geo. Duke of 613, 655,  
 803  
 Buckner Will. f. 135  
 Buckoke Edw. f. 20, 51  
 Budaus Steph. f. 110  
 Budd Dav. f. 144  
 Budgell Gilb. f. 180, 190  
 Bull Geo. 559, 670, 954. f. 229  
 Buller Fr. f. 79  
 Bulkley Lanc. 1159. Rob. f. 223.  
 Rich. 1139. f. 215. Sigb. 6  
 Bulstrode Edw. 234  
 Bulreel Jo. f. 143  
 Bunbury Tho. 767. f. 45, 57  
 Bunyan Jo. 1030  
 Burby Edw. f. 30  
 Burges Anth. 212. Corn. 347, 500.  
 Eliz. f. 135. Joh. 409  
 Burhill Rob. 10  
 Burnaby Will. 949  
 Burnett Gilb. 506, 576, 634, 794,  
 824, 866, 907, 979, 1000  
 Burney Rich. 885  
 Burrough Fer. 349  
 Burrough Rob. 920, 980. f. 188, 219

Burt Will. f. 57, 124  
 Burthog Rich. 1009. f. 122  
 Burton Cassib. 75. Hen. 18, 59, 619.  
 Her. f. 107. Tho. f. 235. Will.  
 75, 215  
 Bury Arth. 910, 949. f. 5, 46, 165,  
 166. Joh. 397. f. 40. Ph. f.  
 160  
 Busby Rich. 491, 893, 923. f. 137.  
 Bushell Seth. 776. f. 105, 160, 189.  
 Tho. 3. 526  
 Bushnell Walt. 391  
 Butler Cha. 102. Joh. f. 41. Sam.  
 452, 640, 804  
 Button Ral. 795. f. 62, 67, 92  
 Buxtorfus Jo. Jac. f. 168  
 Byam Hen. 429  
 Bye Jo. f. 184  
 Byfield Adon. 311. Nich. 340. Rich.  
 340. Sam. f. 114  
 Byrd Will. 9, 658  
 Byron Jo. f. 23. Nich. f. 25. Rich.  
 f. 17. Tho. f. 25  
 Byshe Edw. 101, 648. f. 23  
 Bythner Vict. 344.

## C.

Cade Will. f. 217  
 Caldicot Dr. f. 67  
 Caernarvan Char. Earl of 669. Rob.  
 769. f. 22  
 Caesar Aug. f. 134. Hen. f. 46  
 Calamy Edm. 138, 569  
 Callidonus Theod. f. 185  
 Campion Abr. 1072. f. 190, 221. Th.  
 f. 20  
 Can Jo. 629  
 Cane Jo. Vine 744  
 Canon Nath. 342  
 Capell Dan. 650. f. 62. Edw. f. 162.  
 Rich. 206. Arth. 769, 814  
 Cappel Lewis 229  
 Care Hen. 631, 750  
 Careles Tho. 943. f. 70  
 Carles Th. f. 41  
 Carleton Guy 1168. f. 135  
 Carney Rich. f. 39  
 Carpenter Will. f. 70, 99, 111  
 Carpenter Hen. 1179. f. 150. Rich.  
 389  
 Carr Alan. f. 186. Rich. f. 187. Tho.  
 616. Will. 750. f. 158  
 Carswell Franc. f. 127, 218  
 Carteret Phil. 591, 1039  
 Cartwright Chr. 553. Jo. f. 64. Tho.  
 829, 1173. f. 98, 108. Will. 21,  
 34. f. 33  
 Cary or Carew 630. Rob. f. 42  
 Cary Hen. 257. Luc. 42. See Falkland.  
 Rob. 825  
 Carwell Tho. 65  
 Caryl Jos. 503, 512, 620, 699  
 Casaubon Fam. f. 3. Is. 486. Mer.  
 485  
 Case Tho. 137, 706  
 Castell Edw. 457  
 Castilion Joh. f. 55, 138  
 Castle Edw. f. 48. Geo. 521. f. 105.  
 Jo. f. 45, 161  
 Castlemaine Rog. E. of 750, 877  
 Caswell Jo. 584, 1103. f. 195  
 Catchpole Jo. f. 35  
 Caterhal. Sam. 1028  
 Cave Jo. 854. f. 122, 141. Will.  
 875. f. 218  
 Cavendish Gilb. 635. Will. 641. f.  
 154. See Newcastle  
 Cawdrey Den. 570, 743  
 Cayley Jo. 1009. f. 95, 105, 166.  
 Will. 1009  
 Cawton Tho. 583. f. 127  
 Chabraus Gid. f. 71  
 Chadwell Will. f. 25  
 Chalk Franc. f. 20  
 Chalfont Rich. 116  
 Chaloner Jo. 251. Tho. 264  
 Chamberlayne Edw. 996, 1128. f.  
 189  
 Chambers Hump. 310. f. 67. Rob.  
 185  
 Chapman Geo. 378. Hen. f. 70  
 Charles the First King of Engl. 589,  
 652, 694, usq; ad pag. 706, 824,  
 892, 1128, 1145, 1157. f. 6, and  
 7, 17, 41, 75, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84,  
 87, his Prophecy f. 84  
 Cha. 2. King 654, 692, 708, 1039,  
 1145, 1152. f. 6, 153. His Nat.  
 Issue 1039, 1176. f. 78  
 Char. Count Pal. of the Rhine. f. 215,  
 216  
 Carlet Fr. f. 26. Arth. 941. f. 221

Charlot the Nat. Dau. of King Ch. 2.  
 f. 154  
 Charlton Fr. 713. Walt. 774, 1111.  
 f. 28  
 Charnock Step. 657. f. 100. Tho.  
 889  
 Charrol Jo. Chrysof. f. 226  
 Cheshire Tho. 19  
 Chesterfield Phil. E. of f. 180  
 Chetwind Joh. 898. f. 1. Walt.  
 75  
 Cheynell Franc. 44, 358. f. 2, 65,  
 91  
 Child Will. f. 151  
 Childrey Josh. 467. f. 52, 138  
 Chillingworth Will. 40, 86, 770, 1156.  
 f. 30  
 Chilmead Edm. 169  
 Chishull Edm. 1034  
 Cholmondeley Fr. 822. Geor. 1064.  
 Hug. 1028. Tho. f. 222  
 Christina Q. of Sweeden f. 104, 174  
 Christmas Will. f. 201, 231  
 Christopher Jenk. f. 114, 127  
 Church French at Lond. 732  
 Churchill Joh. 821. Winst. 820  
 Churchman Theoph. 281  
 Clagett Nich. 326. Will. 745  
 Clara Franc. 650  
 Clare Joh. 654  
 Clarendon Edw. E. of 1044, 1151.  
 Henry. f. 43  
 Clarges Tho. 72  
 Claridge Rich. 945  
 Clarke Sam. 456. f. 62. Will. 759.  
 f. 141  
 Clarkson Dav. 747, 873  
 Clauburgh Joh. 609  
 Clayton Rich. 933. f. 166. Tho.  
 807  
 Cleaveland Joh. 758  
 Clegge Joh. f. 157. Will. f. 6  
 Clement Will. f. 175  
 Clerk Hen. f. 99, 200. Joh. f. 103,  
 133, 173, 190. Will. 610  
 Cleypole Joh. f. 89  
 Clifford Abr. f. 185. Fam. 1019.  
 Mart. 804. Tho. 722. f. 93  
 Cloppenburgh Joh. 301  
 Clopton Joh. f. 17  
 Clotterbuck Jo. f. 206  
 Clutterbook Tho. 768. f. 52  
 Cluverus Deth. f. 185  
 Cobbe Will. f. 64. Tho. f. 155  
 Cobbet Ral. 589. f. 82  
 Cocceius Hen. f. 184  
 Coddington Rob. 355  
 Cock Ch. Geor. 610  
 Cockaine Ast. 756. f. 20. Geo. 514  
 Tho. 233  
 Coffee and its Use. 1140  
 Coke Rog. 719  
 Coker Will. f. 207  
 Colchester Rich. f. 35  
 Cole Joh. 985. Tho. f. 69, 96. Will.  
 316, 948. f. 93, 132, 165  
 Coleman Edw. 749. Tho. 103  
 Coles Elisha 680. Gilb. 560. f. 33,  
 170  
 Colf Is. 189  
 Colledge Steph. 672  
 Collier Ab. f. 110. Giles 621. f. 162.  
 Fer. 107. Tho. 346  
 Collings Joh. 747  
 Collins Deg. f. 27. Joh. f. 116. Sam.  
 f. 4, 100, 126  
 Colomesius P. 524  
 Colt Will. Dutt. f. 216  
 Comber Tho. 863, 959  
 Commonwealths Men, 592  
 Compton Hen. 968, 1179. f. 166, 175.  
 Fam. f. 22. See Northampton  
 Con Geo. 187  
 Conant Jo. 115, 912. f. 106. Malac.  
 f. 105, 161. Sam. f. 114  
 Coniard Abr. f. 113  
 Coniers Will. f. 103  
 Conny Rob. f. 227  
 Conold Rob. 202  
 Conopius Nath. 1140. f. 22  
 Constable Geo. f. 128. Jos. f. 122  
 Conway Jo. f. 222  
 Cook Geo. 1144. Ja. 568. Joh. 696.  
 f. 35, 164 175. Tho. f. 97  
 Cooke Ral. f. 136  
 Cooling or Coling Rich. f. 163  
 Cooper Ant. Ash. 688, 720, 804. f.  
 167. Rob. 1111. f. 180, 190. See  
 Shaftsbury  
 Coppe Abiezzer 500, 578  
 Coppin Rich. 23  
 Copleston Jo. 549  
 Corbet Edw. 407. f. 68. Joh. 42,  
 673. Mil. 50. Rich. 260

Cordel Nich. f. 138  
 Cornish Hen. 687, 917. f. 65, 91  
 Cornabia de Steph. 500  
 Cornwell Rich. 193  
 Coryate Tho. 478. f. 194  
 Cosine Jo. 2. Rich. 785  
 Cotterel Ch. 769. Ch. Lod. f. 184  
 Cottingham Fr. 273  
 Cotton Ch. 643. Edw. f. 138. Joh.  
 743. Sam. f. 146  
 Covenant or Sol. League. f. 68  
 Coventry Fr. 653. Hen. 723. Will.  
 794. f. 156  
 Courjing in Schools 1181  
 Courteur 731. Clem. 131  
 Courtney Hug. f. 80  
 Coward Will. 947. f. 205, 230  
 Cowley Abr. 639. f. 3, 120  
 Cox Tho. 760. f. 54. Will. f. 32.  
 Benj. 101  
 Coyette Will. Jul. f. 170  
 Coys El. f. 116  
 Cradock Fr. 591. Sam. f. 71. Tho.  
 f. 190. Will. f. 233. Zach. 678.  
 Crandon Joh. 553  
 Crane Tho. f. 168, 181  
 Cranford Fam. 211  
 Crasshaw Rich. f. 3  
 Crawley Fr. f. 26  
 Creed Will. 325. f. 40, 55, 137  
 Creech Tho. 1104. f. 212  
 Creighton Rob. 1179  
 Creyghton Rob. f. 6  
 Cressener Drue. f. 187  
 Cressley Hug. 8, 528  
 Crew Jo. f. 81. Nath. 822, 968,  
 1177. f. 108, 122, 150, 159  
 Crisp Tob. 26  
 Crispine Tho. 399  
 Croft Herb. 864, 1175. Joh. f. 57.  
 Will. 868  
 Crofton Zach. 548  
 Croke Ch. f. 75. Geo. 14. f. 98.  
 Rich. 193. Rob. f. 45. Sam. 551,  
 Unt. 1042. f. 74  
 Crompton Will. 13, 1038. f. 70,  
 99  
 Cromwell Hen. 693. Oliv. 646, 661,  
 697, 717, 721, 738, 806, 889,  
 919, 1037, 1143. f. 77, 86, 88,  
 92. Rich. 638, 739, 808, 974. f.  
 89, 119. Wing. f. 25  
 Croning Laur. f. 224  
 Croon Hen. 591  
 Croot Will. f. 20  
 Crofs Fr. f. 98, 108. Joh. 549. f.  
 62, 86, 90. Lat. f. 64. Rob. 667,  
 752  
 Crossing Hug. 323  
 Crofsman Sam. 730  
 Croftwhaite Tho. 977. f. 188, 226  
 Crowe Will. 344  
 Crowther Jos. 767. f. 135  
 Croyden Geo. 1049. f. 149. Tho. f.  
 100  
 Crump Ed. f. 185  
 Cruse Joh. f. 34  
 Cudworth Joh. f. 168, 225. Ralph.  
 955  
 Cudmore Dan. 29  
 Culpeper Nich. 426. Tho. 265, 613,  
 938. f. 34  
 Cumberland Rich. 972. f. 118  
 Cummys Will. f. 103  
 Curtois Jo. f. 180, 190  
 Culverwell Rich. 709  
 Currer Will. f. 54  
 Curwyn Pet. 126  
 Cycle Carol. f. 62, 68, 148

## D.

Dacre Th. Ld. f. 172  
 Daille Joh. 42  
 Dale Joh. 776. f. 5, 86. Chr. 55  
 Dan Jo. f. 183  
 Dana Obad. f. 205  
 Danby Tho. E. of 581, 805.  
 Dawson Tho. 357, 743, 1016. f. 69,  
 100  
 Danvers Hen. f. 165  
 Darby Ch. 104. Joh. f. 176  
 Darrel or Dayrel Walt. 767. f. 137  
 Darton Nich. 129  
 Dafforius Theod. f. 209  
 Davenant Cha. 945. f. 213. Edw. f. 166.  
 Rob. f. 136. Will. f. 213  
 Davenant Will. 411. 639. f. 205  
 Davenport Chr. 650. Edw. f. 166.  
 Joh. 460, 609. Hump. 87  
 Davies Franc. 1160. f. 145. Joh. 902,  
 Fam. f. 140. Nich. f. 6, 129  
 Davis Edw. 283. Hug. 987. f. 115.  
 Will. 147



# T A B L E.

D'Auvergne Edw. 1111.  
 Davison Tho. f. 152  
 Davy Jo 360  
 Davys Edm f 161. Jo. f. 185  
 Dawes Will. 1088  
 Daws Lanc. 168  
 Dawson Joh. 9. Rob. 1149  
 Day Joh. 654. Rich. 281. Tho. 480  
 Deane Hen. f. 161. Tho. 616, 935, 940  
 Deatsch Fred. f. 221  
 Dee Fran. 270. Joh. 142. Arth. 140  
 Deffray Jo. f. 234  
 Delameine Rich. 702  
 De Langle Sam. 220  
 Dell Will. 138, 699. f. 58  
 Denham Joh. 412, 422  
 Denne Hen. 766  
 Denton Hen. f. 111, 125. Will. 863  
 Derham Sam. 836. f. 201, 211, 229  
 Desborough Jo. f. 89  
 De Vaux Will. f. 98. Theod. f. 172  
 Devereux Rob. 91  
 Dewell Tim. 146  
 Dewever Pet. f. 53  
 Dickinson Edm. 946. f. 59, 70, 111  
 Dickson Tob. f. 142  
 Digby Eff. 405. Ever. 354. Fr. 1013. f. 205. Geo. 579, 640. Joh. 28, 163, 354. Ken. 351, 561, 757. f. 161. Rob. f. 203. Sim. 923, f. 202, 208. Will. f. 217  
 Digges Dud. 21, 32  
 Diggle Edm. f. 57, 145  
 Dillingham Jo. f. 119  
 Dillon Cary f. 223. Went. f. 223  
 Dingley Rob. 242. Will. 1035. f. 219  
 Dixon Rob. f. 103  
 Dotell Barn. f. 126  
 Dobson Jo. 681. f. 111, 125, 169  
 Docwra Jon. f. 192  
 Dod Jo. f. 127. Tho. 505  
 Dodsworth Rog. 845. f. 11  
 Dowell Hen. 554, 741. f. 134, 231  
 Dolben Joh. 549, 677, 792, 1169. f. 59, 127. Will. f. 162  
 Dolby Clem f. 183  
 Dolgarno Geor. 507  
 Dolling Hen. 963. f. 158  
 Dominick Andr. f. 147. Ch. f. 198  
 Domville Sil. 623  
 Dora Will. Alb. Court of f. 184  
 Dopping Anth. 831  
 Dorchester Marq. of. See Pierpoint  
 Dorislaus Is. 339  
 Dormer Ch. f. 64, 162. Pet. f. 66. Rob. 737  
 Dorr Abr. f. 216  
 Dorvilus Jac. 132  
 Douch Jo. f. 33  
 Dove Hen. f. 176  
 Dover Hen. Ld. f. 155  
 Dover Rob. 812. Joh. 1019  
 Doughie Joh. 510. f. 137  
 Douglas Geor. f. 168  
 Dow Chr. 18  
 Dowdeswell Will. f. 26  
 Dowel Joh. 646, 1004. f. 123  
 Downe Hen. f. 60  
 Downes Joh. f. 143. Theoph. 945. f. 211  
 Downing Cal. 48. Geor. 50. f. 78  
 Drake Rich. f. 186. Rog. 137. Will. f. 179  
 Draper Tho. f. 135  
 Drew Edw. f. 181  
 Dring Raw. 1104. f. 211, 219  
 Drisna Mart. f. 111  
 Drope Edw. f. 145. Fr. 489. f. 59, 130. Joh. f. 45, 130  
 Dryden Ch. f. 223. Joh. 414, 639, 804  
 Drysdale Hu. f. 220  
 Ducke Arth. 125  
 Duckworth Rich. 1132  
 Dudley Rob. 126. Hen. f. 7  
 Dugard Sam. 1073  
 Dugdale Fam. f. 45. Joh. f. 143. Will. 685, 692, 889. f. 7  
 Dugres Gab. 88  
 Duke Th. f. 5  
 Dukeston Rich. f. 49, 57  
 Du Moulin. See Moulin  
 Dunn Patr. f. 207  
 Duncomb Joh. 688. Tho. f. 102, 187  
 Du Perron. See Perron  
 Duport Fa. f. 166  
 Duppa Br. 269, 770, 1144  
 Durell Jo. 731. f. 180  
 Durham Fam. 747. Will. 767. f. 67, 86, 114, 175  
 Duns, Jo. Scot. 500  
 Dunster Tho. f. 231, 235

Durston Will. f. 133  
 Dury Gil. 628. Joh. 502  
 Dutton Hen. 416. Joh. f. 25  
 Dyer Alex. f. 54  
 Dyke Dm. 846  
 Dynham Edw. f. 2

## E.

**E**arl Joh. 44, 365, 769, 1150. f. 30  
 Ch. f. 97  
 Easton Tho. 1006  
 Eaton Byr. f. 54, 136. Joh. 12. Nath. 342. Sam. 682. Th. f. 225  
 Edgar King and his Grant, 624  
 Edgecombe Pie. f. 38  
 Edgley Geor. f. 40  
 Edisbury Joh. f. 189  
 Edmondson Hen. 236  
 Edwards Jonath. 1093. f. 21, 229, 233. Tho. 101, 1080. f. 40  
 Eedes Hen. f. 96. Joh. 410. Rich. 3, 791  
 Egan Anth. f. 194  
 Egborough, 114  
 Egerton Joh. f. 222  
 Eland Geor. 1148  
 Elcocke Anth. f. 139  
 Elderfield Chr. 162  
 Elliot Joh. f. 222. Pet. f. 46, 99  
 Elliot Joh. f. 159  
 Ellis Clem. 969. f. 101, 111. Joh. 361. f. 141. Phil. 362. Tho. 362, 517. f. 40, 141. Will. f. 183  
 Ellison Nath. f. 209  
 Elizabeth Princess, 700  
 Elmer Edw. f. 51  
 Elsyng Hen. 177  
 Elys Edm. 920, 943. f. 108, 122  
 Emilie Edw. f. 54  
 Enderbie Per. 518  
 Est Geo. 39, 40  
 Erbury Will. 175, 828. f. 58. Dore. 177  
 Erle Sir Joh. f. 131  
 Erscott Tho. f. 208  
 Erskyne Will. 521  
 Escourt Geo. f. 142  
 Essex Rob. E. of 91  
 Etkins Fam. 1170  
 Evans Rich. f. 35  
 Eve Hen. f. 147, 210  
 Evelyn Joh. 941, 1079. f. 180  
 Ewre Samp. f. 27  
 Eyton Joh. f. 132. Edw. f. 165  
 Eyre Rob. 996. Sam. 854. f. 230. Will. 458, 553  
 Eyston Samp. f. 100

## F.

**F**abricius Seob. f. 197  
 Fairbrother Will. f. 178  
 Fairclough Dan. 76, 668. Joh. 373. Rich. 373, 551  
 Fairfax Ferd. f. 86. Hen. f. 214. N. 816. Tho. 94, 762, 803, 1000. f. 11, 45, 86, 208. Will. f. 198  
 Falconer Will. f. 188  
 Falkland Ant. Lord f. 223. Hen. 308. Luc. 24, 42, 669, 770  
 Falle Will. 962  
 Fanshaw Rich. 639. f. 43. Tho. f. 9  
 Farabosco Alph. f. 42  
 Farewell Fam. 837. f. 149  
 Faringdon Anth. 226  
 Farrington Joh. 679  
 Farmer Ant. 815. Will. 681. f. 170  
 Farnabie Tho. 22, 104, f. 18  
 Fauconberg Tho. Lord 821  
 Feake Chr. 594  
 Fearley. See Fairclough, f. 145  
 Feild Rich. f. 191  
 Field Rob. 925. Theoph. 1141  
 Fell Joh. 549, 673, 645, 677, 782, 792, 795, 1170. f. 33, 137. Phil. 866. f. 130. Sam. 118, 560. f. 45  
 Felton Nich. 2, 1135  
 Fen Fam. f. 150, 164  
 Ferne Rob. f. 42  
 Ferber Jo. Bern. f. 216  
 Ferguson Rob. 726, 745  
 Ferne Hen. 265, 710. f. 34  
 Ferrar Edw. f. 233  
 Fessius Laur. f. 157  
 Fidoe Joh. f. 126  
 Fielding Rob. f. 103  
 Fienes Joh. 455. Nath. 95, 453, 627, 762. Will. 272, 455  
 Filmer Rob. 710, 1047. Edw. f. 218

Finch Cha. 907. f. 221. Dan 720, 1054. Fr. f. 59. Heneage 718, 1055. f. 59, 163, 222. Joh. 665. f. 58. Leop. Will. 1063. f. 217, 226  
 Finmore Will. f. 70  
 Fiott Pet. f. 116  
 Fisher Edw. 198. 621. Joh. 17, 40. f. 134. Jos. 981. Pain. 631, 899. f. 49. Sam. 356, 407, 1013. Rich. f. 59  
 Fitton, 352  
 Fitzcharles Cha. 781. f. 153  
 Fitzgerald Joh. f. 222. Rob. f. 208. Will. 1174  
 Fitzharding Cha. Visc. 24. f. 93  
 Fitzpatrick Joh. f. 208  
 Fitzroy Ch. 1176. f. 153, 210. Geo. f. 153. Hen. f. 153. Fam. f. 153. See D. of Monmouth  
 Fitzsimon Hen. 45  
 Fitzwilliams Joh. 921, 1019. f. 108, 207  
 Flatman Tho. 752, 825  
 Flavell Joh. 870  
 Fleman Andr. f. 224  
 Fleetwood Cha. 722. Geor. f. 30. Fam. 835. f. 30. Joh. f. 148. Will. 654  
 Fletcher Tho. 997. f. 34. Giles 883  
 Flory Jo. f. 181  
 Floyer Joh. 979. f. 171, 196, 214  
 Floyd Joh. 864  
 Flower Joh. f. 58, 64. Phil. f. 21  
 Fludd Lev. f. 142  
 Foley Joh. f. 230  
 Ford Ed. 469. Sim. 912, 1114. f. 62, 86, 161. Tho. 577  
 Forneretus And. Fred. f. 189  
 Forster Rich. f. 173, 190. Rob. f. 23. Will. 891  
 Foster Sam. 166  
 Foulis Hen. 455, 815. f. 111, 125, 169  
 Foulks Rob. 634  
 Fountaine Joh. 147  
 Fowler Chr. 577. Edw. 1029, 1186. f. 101, 112, 217. Hen. f. 210. Mat. f. 32. Tho. f. 32  
 Fox Geor. 578, 777, 953. Rich. 824. Steph. f. 131. Ch. f. 49  
 Frampton Rob. 782, 1030, 1166, 1180. f. 1, 191, 195  
 Frankland Tho. 852. f. 98, 108, 148, 151  
 Franklin Jo. f. 105, 122. Rich. f. 134  
 Fredericus Ch. f. 197  
 Freeke Will. 1105  
 Freezer Aust. f. 180, 211  
 French Joh. 214. f. 61, 66. Pet. 738. f. 90, 91, 104. Will. 214  
 Frewen Accept. 1146. Jo. 1147  
 Fry Joh. 360. Step. f. 227  
 Fryar Tho. f. 226  
 Fulham Edw. 541. f. 22  
 Fuller Franc. f. 153. Sam. f. 152. Tho. 284. f. 46  
 Will. 87, 1160. f. 46, 132  
 Fulman Will. 249, 823. f. 130  
 Fulwood Franc. 299. Fam. f. 220

## G.

**G**abrie Sam. f. 144  
 Gadbury Jo. 686, 1051  
 Gale Theop. 597, 608. f. 69, 99. Tho. 981. f. 177  
 Galloway Tho. 1132  
 Galmoy Visc. of f. 208  
 Gataker T. o. 669. Charl. 669  
 Gammon Han. 47  
 Gandy Joh. f. 147  
 Garbrand Jo. 1127. f. 169. Joh. 1127. f. 66  
 Gardiner Rich. 75, 479  
 Garencieres Theop. f. 113  
 Gascoigne Bern. f. 59. Rich. f. 9. Tho. 750  
 Gauden Joh. 20, 311, 1144. f. 2  
 Gawen Tho. 21, 757. Nichol. 709  
 Gayton Edm. 288, 787. f. 61  
 Geddes Mich. f. 187  
 Gee Edw. 252. f. 222  
 Gell Joh. 282. Rob. 282  
 Gelfthorp Edw. f. 152  
 Gemilis Rob. 190  
 George Pr. of Denmark, 1129  
 Georgirines Jos. f. 125  
 Gere Jo. 119, 558. Steph. 210  
 German Will. f. 98  
 St. Germaine f. 200  
 Gery Jo. f. 5  
 Geisus Jo. Dan. 508, 565

Gibbesius Jac. Alb. See Gibbes  
 Gibbes Cha. 689. f. 150. Jac. Alb. f. 185, 192  
 Gibbon Nich. 1128  
 Gibbons Chr. f. 158. Rich. f. 97  
 Gibbs Rich. 75. Jo. f. 227  
 Gibson Edm. 984  
 Giffard Fr. f. 130  
 Gifford Bonev. 820. Mat. 56. Pet. 73. Tho. f. 5  
 Gill Alex. 22  
 Gilbert Joh. 1132. f. 205, 213. Tho. 612, 687, 916. f. 65  
 Gillespie Geor. 103, 104  
 Gilman Hen. 1022  
 Gisbie Geor. f. 55  
 Glanvill Fri. f. 38. Joh. 1079. f. 37. Jos. 567, 618, 662, 753. f. 107. Will. f. 39  
 Glemham Hen. 1153. Tho. f. 19, 51  
 Glen Geo. f. 149. Luk. f. 159  
 Glendall Jo. 786  
 Glisson Franc. 426  
 Gloucester Duke of 700  
 Glover Hen. f. 160  
 Glynn Chr. 625. Will. f. 111  
 Glyme Jo. 385. Will. 385  
 Goad Jo. 838, 1130. f. 61  
 Goddard Jonath. 537. f. 97. Fran. f. 2  
 Godden Tho. 735  
 Godolphin Hen. f. 227. Joh. 610. f. 27. Syd. 23. f. 155. Will. 909. f. 131, 156  
 Godwin Franc. 442. Morg. 788. f. 6. Tho. 27. f. 33  
 Goff or Gough Jo. 261. Steph. 261, 758. Will. f. 79. See Gough  
 Goldsmith Fr. 193, 253  
 Good Jo. f. 57, 141. Tho. 500, 611. f. 136  
 Goodall Char. 831  
 Goodman Gouf. 125. Joh. 819  
 Goodwin Joh. 120, 504, 629, 718, 895. Morg. f. 158. Tho. 311, 607, 681, 738, 919. f. 52, 92, 104  
 Gore Tho. 14, 758  
 Gorges Lord 1159. Rob. f. 64. Tho. f. 30, 146  
 Goring Geo. 1159  
 Gornia Jo. Bap. f. 176  
 Gosling Ant. f. 20  
 Gostwyke Will. 961  
 Gove Rich. 422  
 Goughe Jo. 261. f. 138. Tho. 736. Will. 716. f. 198. See Goffe  
 Gould Will. 800, 1103. f. 230  
 Goulson Jos. f. 40. Will. 1169  
 Gower Hamp. 767  
 Grafton Hen. Duke of 1129  
 Graham Fam. f. 223. Rich. 1031. f. 61, 167. Will. f. 229  
 Graile Joh. 961. f. 169  
 Grand Ant. 819  
 Grandison Will. Lord f. 153  
 Grantham Tho. 679  
 Graunt Jo. 808  
 Grayle Jo. 177  
 Greatrakes Val. 565  
 Greaves Edw. 669. f. 2. Joh. 34, 156. Nich. 669. f. 21, 33. Rich. 1036. f. 80. Tho. 556. f. 2. 147  
 Greensfield Tho. f. 2  
 Greenhill Will. 606  
 Greenhill Bern. f. 155. Den. 959. f. 131, 185. Joh. 882, 954, 1143. f. 154  
 Greenwood Dan. f. 62, 91, 92, 95, 230  
 Gregg Th. f. 161  
 Gres du Gab. 88  
 Griesley Hen. 618. f. 2  
 Gregory Abr. f. 147. Dav. f. 225. Edm. 101. Franc. f. 146. Joh. 100, 648. f. 147. 189. Tho. 1107  
 Grevil Fulk. 695  
 Grew Obad. 837. f. 96. Neh. 838  
 Grey Nich. 252. Will. Lord 692. Tho. 1057. Edm. f. 185  
 Griffin Joh. 304  
 Griffith 757. Alex. 190. Evan. 576. Geor. 387, 476, 597, 1151. Mat. 362. f. 40. Rich. f. 127. Will. 224  
 Grimstone Herb. 15, 933  
 Grobie Tho. Lord, 697  
 Gronovius Jac. f. 185  
 Gros Alex. 174  
 Grosvenour Edw. f. 78. Jo. f. 222  
 Grove Rob. 735, 877  
 Guidott Tho. 1101. f. 124, 148, 165  
 Guilford Lord f. 235  
 Guillim Josep. 19, 385. f. 114, 175  
 Guise Will. 748. f. 195, 206



# T A B L E.

Gumbleton Joh. 213  
Gunning Pet. 763, 866, 1163. f. 41,  
55  
Gunter Edm. 207. Joh. f. 70  
Gurgany Joh. 101. f. 22, 138  
Guy Hen. 1039. f. 155. Joh. f. 98

H.

**H** Aak Theod. 845  
Habington Tho. 109. Will. 110  
Hackenberg Paul. f. 216  
Hacker Fr. 696  
Hacket Andr. 1149. Joh. 1147. Tho.  
f. 137  
Hakewill Geo. 123. f. 223. Will.  
112  
Hale Mat. 137, 572, 817  
Haleke Gust. Geo. f. 216  
Hales Jo. 199, 824, 866. f. 152,  
154  
Halewell Hu. f. 32  
Haley Will. f. 213  
Hall Edm. 806. f. 70. Geo. 416,  
1153. f. 135. Hen. 883, 1146.  
Joh. 873, 902, 904, 1013, 1186.  
f. 93, 102, 165. Jos. f. 40. Nich.  
f. 222. Rob. 281. f. 40. Tim.  
820, 1173. Tho. 345. f. 99, 114  
Halley Edm. 981. f. 210  
Hallifax Will. 1034. f. 230  
Hallius Edw. f. 182  
Halton Tim. 972. f. 196. Will. f.  
201  
Hallyfax Geo. Earl of 791, 803  
Hallywell Hen. f. 109  
Hamden Jo. 30. f. 90. Rich. 31  
Hamilton Gust. f. 108. Hen. 30 f.  
154. Jam. 120, 133. Will. 301.  
f. 63  
Hammat Jo. f. 209  
Hammond Hen. 83, 245, 540, 769,  
798. Joh. f. 214. Rob. 250,  
688. Tho. 249  
Hanks Hen. f. 39  
Hanner Fr. 193  
Hannore Tho. f. 23  
Hannes Edw. 889, 1065. f. 228,  
233  
Hannover Pr. of f. 216  
Hansen Fred. Ad. f. 216  
Hanson Joh. 235  
Harcourt Phil. 807. Vere f. 224  
Hardcastle J. 477  
Harder Fred. f. 224  
Hardy Nath. 464. f. 135. Sam. 836.  
f. 124  
Harding Sam. 17  
Harsford Jo. f. 191  
Harlackenden Tho. 841  
Harlow, Pedael. 290  
Harley Rob. 587  
Harmer Joh. 478  
Harris Joh. 224. f. 229. Rob. 227,  
767. f. 67. Walt. 993. f. 180.  
Will. f. 233  
Harrison Jo. 991. f. 160. Ra. f.  
202. Rob. f. 98, 108, 219. Tho.  
590, 595. f. 75. Will. 991. f.  
169  
Harrington Jam. 588, 616, 909, 918.  
f. 83, 229, 235. Joh. 463. Will.  
f. 100  
Harsnett Rob. f. 226  
Hart Jo. 153  
Hart Prior of Langtony, 520  
Hartcliffe Jo. 1130  
Hartlib Sam. 81, 809  
Hartlop Mart. 948  
Hartman Ad. Sam. f. 215. Geo. 353.  
Paul f. 124  
Harvey Christ. 268. Gid. 957. Jos.  
f. 161. Will. f. 6  
Harward Jam. f. 106  
Harwood Rich. f. 55. Ra. f. 136  
Hastwood Jo. f. 228  
Hastings Hen. f. 23  
Hatley Griff. f. 178  
Haton Cha. f. 16. Chr. 764. f. 9,  
24, 222  
Hausted Pet. f. 29  
Hawkins Jo. 260, 822. Rob. 576.  
Tho. 260. Will. 1178. f. 132, 202  
Hawes Will. f. 152  
Hawles Anth. 732. f. 135. Joh. 277  
Hawley Fr. f. 20. Rob. f. 20  
Hawtine Ed. f. 134  
Hayes Tho. f. 28, 176, 185  
Hayne Tho. 82  
Haynes Jo. 976  
Hayter Rich. 762  
Haywood Jo. 325. Will. 324. f. 57  
Head Rich. 635. Joh. 636  
Healey Will. f. 213

Hearne Joh. f. 157, 229  
Heath Jo. 337. Rob. f. 26  
Heaver Jo. f. 154  
Hedges Ch. f. 198  
Heighmott Nath. 778. f. 2  
Hele Tho. f. 25. Nic. f. 176  
Heller Hen. 1034. f. 212  
Helme Joh. 812. Chr. 813  
Hemmings Will. 135  
Henchman Hump. 798, 877, 1163.  
Rob. f. 129. Tho. f. 186  
Henderson Alex. 520. Rob. f. 146  
Henrietta Maria Q. of Eng. f. 3, 132  
Henshaw Jos. 634, 1136. Tho. 406,  
937  
Herald Lew f. 185  
Herbert Lord, of Ragl. f. 154  
Herbert Ed. 117, 964, 992. f. 17,  
Hen. 117, 700. Tho. 588, 690,  
1058. f. 15, 76, 83, 87. Jam. f.  
64. See Pembroke  
Herlakinden Will. f. 97  
Herle Cha. 237  
Herring Franc. 154  
Hersent Jo. f. 185  
Hertford Will. Marq of 693, 907, 1174.  
f. 20, 32  
Hesketh Hen. 1024. f. 111  
Hesenthalerus Magn. 754  
Hewit Joh. 844. f. 40  
Hewson Joh. f. 78  
Heydon Joh. 891. f. 26  
Heylin Pet. 99, 275, 579, 593, 640,  
737, 895. Rich. 968. f. 148  
Heynes Tho. 1132  
Heyrick Rob. 122. Rich. 399  
Heywood Joh. 812. f. 166  
Hibbert Hen. 625  
Hickman Cha. 1057. f. 195, 225.  
Fran. 1064. f. 226, 231. Hen. 476.  
733, 893. f. 70, 123  
Hickeringhill Hen. 867  
Hickes Edw. f. 70, 138. Gasp. 84,  
583. Geo. 729, 791, 965, 1001.  
f. 148, 160, 198, 212. Joh. 338.  
Will. 243  
Higford Will. 210  
Higham Jo. 502  
Higgins Bevil 1087. Theoph. 240. Tho.  
881  
Higgs Griff. 238, 967. R. f. 126  
Hill Rog. 61. Sam 1000. Will. 410.  
f. 2  
Hillersden Jos. f. 5  
Hilton Walt. 8  
Hinde Tho. f. 217  
Hine Rich. 554  
Hinkley Jo. 772, 931. f. 211  
Hinson Will. f. 34  
Hinton Edw. 945. f. 65, 90, 160.  
Joh. f. 28, 158, 169, Laur. f. 32.  
Gil. f. 181  
Hitch Hen. f. 214  
Hoard Sam. 81, 221  
Hobbes Tho. 563, 641, 665, 807  
Hoby Edw. 241  
Hockin Tho. f. 111, 125  
Hodges Ant. f. 56. Don. f. 5. Nath.  
768. f. 95, 105, 115, 125. Tho.  
f. 30. Will. f. 148  
Hodson Tim. f. 126  
Hody Hump. 101. f. 211, 219, 233  
Hoffman Ben. f. 180, 190  
Holbourne Rob. f. 27  
Holtbroke Hen. 170  
Holden Sam. 538  
Holder Will. f. 34, 139  
Holdsworth Rich. 87, 772. Tho.  
962  
Holding Sam. f. 125, 149  
Hole Math. f. 141, 196  
Holland Rich. 584. f. 212  
Hollingworth Rich. 682  
Hollis Denz. 58, 722. Feru. 17  
Holloway Rich. f. 7. Joh. f. 7  
Holme Rand. f. 14  
Homes Nath. 619, 806  
Holt Joh. 964. f. 191  
Holyday Bart. 258, 876. f. 29  
Holyoke or Holyoake Ch. 545. Fr. 167.  
Tho. 544. f. 60  
Holzfus Barthold. f. 226  
Honywood Tho. f. 97  
Hood Paul, 1177. f. 127  
Hook Rob. 780, 1039. Will. 609  
Hooker Rich. 314, 321  
Hoole Ch. 389  
Hooper Geo. 549, 1048. f. 127, 191,  
207  
Hopkins Ex. 851, 1174. f. 101, 111.  
Geo. 370. f. 1, 62. Will. 1073. f.  
160, 171, 198  
Horne Tho. 178  
Horneck Ant. 667, 977. f. 154

Horsman Nich. 106, 1032. f. 108,  
122, 169  
Horton Tho. f. 100  
Hoskyns Joh. 591  
Hotchkiss Tho. 687, 745  
Hough Jo. 816, 1184. f. 190, 201,  
229, 230  
How Joh. 399, 674, 1014. f. 69, 99.  
Jos. f. 56. Obad. 718. f. 196.  
Will. 204. f. 1, 33  
Howard Ch. 720. Jam. f. 154. Joh.  
1103. Rob. 1018. Tho. f. 153,  
172. See Norfolk  
Howell Fran. 737. f. 64. Geo. f. 148,  
164. Jam. 381. Joh. f. 205,  
213. Tho. 1138. Will. 1127. f.  
190, 201, 202  
Howerih Theoph. f. 176  
Howes Joh. 1015  
Howson Joh. 286  
Hoy Tho. 1087. f. 212, 221, 229,  
72  
Hoyle Josh. 185, 606. Nath. 807. f.  
72  
Huard Abr. f. 66  
Huband Jo. See Husband  
Hubberthorne Rich. 712  
Hudibras. 640  
Hudson Joh. 940. f. 217. Mich. 113.  
f. 32. Sam. 896  
Hughes Geo. 14, 398. Joh. f. 180,  
225. Will. 985  
Huish Alex. 416  
Hulet Joh. 330  
Hulsus Ant. f. 170  
Humphrey Jo. 663, 740, 1107. f. 1,  
59  
Humphreys. f. 80  
Humphreys Hump. 1183. f. 173, 188,  
211, 220  
Huncks Herc. 696  
Hungerford Walt. f. 40  
Hunt Franc. 653. Tho. 21, 728. Will.  
f. 28  
Huntingdon Rob. 1174. f. 115, 149,  
221  
Huntton Phil. 710  
Hurst Castle f. 75, 83  
Hurst Hen. 584, 841. f. 69, 99  
Husband Jo. f. 170  
Hutchins Geo. 854  
Hutton Cha. f. 190, 202. Matth. 1.  
f. 235. Rich. 15  
Huley Tho. f. 195  
Hyde Alex. 1151. Edw. 286, 532,  
739, 770, 1152. f. 12, 32, 143.  
Fred. 1153. Hen. 1152. f. 131.  
Jam. 852, 1153. f. 20, 53. Laur.  
1045, 1152. Rich. f. 136. Rob.  
1100. Tho. 783, 870, 973, 1153.  
f. 40, 126. See Clarendon and Ro-  
chester.  
Hyfield Jo. 833

I.

**J**ackson Arth. 137. Hen. 291. Rich.  
f. 54. Sam. f. 188. Tho. 1165.  
Will. 912. f. 144  
Jackson alias Keurden Rich. f. 157  
Jacob Hen. 158. f. 20. Will. f. 134  
Jacobins Joh. f. 196  
Jacomb Sam. 802. Tho. 747, 800  
James Abr. 687. Cha. f. 225. Hen.  
f. 187. Joh. f. 233. Tho. 683. f.  
166. Walt. f. 113. Will. 324. f.  
102, 111  
James II. King. 618, 802, 815,  
1100  
Jane Will. 615, 783, 1049. f. 158,  
196, 212  
Jaseway Jam. 525. f. 124. Joh.  
525  
Janson Hen. 762. f. 2.  
Jay Geo. f. 136. Will. f. 20  
Jeamson Tho. f. 114, 128, 158, 171  
Jeanes Hen. 298. Tho. f. 94, 100,  
126  
Jeffries Edm. f. 185. Geo. 893. Jam.  
f. 222  
Jekyll Tho. 1074. f. 168, 181  
Jellinger Chr. 207  
Jemmat Sam. 607. f. 122, 141. Will.  
607  
Jenefar Sam. 1022  
Jenkin Hen. f. 189  
Jenkins Rich. 690. Will. 137, 733.  
f. 74  
Jenks Hen. f. 177  
Jenkyms Dav. 328. Joh. f. 42, 204.  
Leol. 264, 791, 872. f. 132  
Jennings Jo. f. 33. Rob. 60  
Jermis Hen. f. 120. Mich. 236  
Jernvorthus Sam. 135

Jessey Hen. 514  
Jessel Const. 269. f. 229  
Jhones Bassett, 244  
Jnce Pet. 311  
Jnett Joh. f. 164, 175  
Ingelo Nath. 753. f. 174  
Ingoldsbie Rich. 786. f. 77  
St. John's College it's Christmas Prince,  
239  
Johns Will. 1011  
Johnson Th. f. 20, 39. Joh. f. 71,  
93  
Johnsons Benj. 812. Cath. 310. Joh.  
658. Rich. 557. Sam. 729, 1002.  
Tho. 336. Will. f. 227  
Johnston Nath. f. 1  
Jolliff Geor. 170. f. 33  
Jones Dav. 1064, 1093. Jenk. 475.  
Inig. 1113. Joh. 799. f. 32.  
Lewes 1139. Rich. 165. f. 211.  
Rob. 263. Tho. 361, 710. f. 41.  
Walt. f. 137. Will. 1127  
Joyee Geo. f. 80. Th. f. 55  
Joyer Joh. 695. Rob. 36. f. 21.  
Will. 1013. f. 33  
Ireland Tho. f. 115  
Ireton Hen. 148, 741  
Irish Jo. f. 206  
Ironside Gilb. 82, 116, 488, 1159,  
1184. f. 98, 108, 138, 158, 166,  
231  
Isham Zac. 1056. f. 233  
Ives Jer. 1017  
Junius Franc. 602. f. 203. Pat. 530  
Jussell Hen. 1001. f. 199  
Juxon Will. 696, 1144  
Izacke Rich. 953. Sam. f. 198

K.

**K** Aye Steph. f. 214. Will. 171  
Kebble Jos. 1007. f. 105  
Keck Anth. 855  
Keeling Joh. 574  
Keepe Hen. 822  
Kellam Geo. f. 65  
Kelsey Tho. 876. f. 64  
Keme or Kem Sam. 470  
Ken Tho. 925, 989. f. 140, 158, 210,  
212  
Kendall Geo. 325, 345. f. 294. Nich.  
f. 205, 211  
Kennerlie Clem. 695  
Kennet Bas. 408. Wh. 984, 1131. f.  
219  
Kerry Tho. f. 135  
Kersye Joh. 208  
Ketle Ralph f. 53, 67  
Kettlewell Jo. 923. f. 195, 206  
Keurden Rich. f. 157  
Keymrish Ch. f. 179  
Keyns Joh. 744  
Kidder Rich. 990. f. 123  
Kiesengeller P. f. 104  
Kildare Joh. E. of 1, 222  
Killigrew Hen. 1035. f. 30. Will. 1080.  
f. 24  
Killingtree Will. f. 34  
Kimberley Jon. 1111. f. 186, 190. Sam.  
f. 227  
Kinafton Franc. 20  
King Benj. 643. Dan. 251. Hen. 431,  
970, 1153. Joh. 758. Phil. 432,  
796. f. 51. Rob. f. 75. Tho. f. 46.  
Will. 914, 1064. f. 226, 231  
Kingstone E. of. See Pierpoint  
Kirton Edm. f. 20  
Knaggs Tho. 1080  
Knapp Fran. 1023  
Knell Paul. f. 34  
Knipe Tho. 1049. f. 127  
Knightley Ri. f. 20  
Knott Edw. 86  
Knotsford Jo. f. 26

L.

**L** Acey Joh. 519. Will. 43, 518  
Ladyman Sam. f. 59, 70  
Lake Joh. 988, 1167. Edw. 323,  
1102  
Lakenby Joh. f. 33  
Lamb Jam. 339. f. 137. Joh. f.  
34  
Lambertmout Lod. f. 110  
Lambert Joh. f. 53, 77. Tho. f.  
166  
Lamphire Jo. 91. f. 134  
Lamplugh Tho. 793, 1174. f. 17, 116,  
137  
Lancaster Pet. f. 225, 228  
Lane Ed. f. 73. Jam. f. 181. Jos.  
f. 99. Rich. f. 27, 36. Tho. 947.  
f. 210. Sam. 650

Larey



# T A B L E.

Laney Ben. 1144  
 Langbaine Ger. 210. 892. f. 57  
 Langham Rich. f. 40.  
 Langford Joh. f. 125  
 Langius Zur. f. 104  
 Langley Hen. 687, 917, 1016. f. 65,  
 91. Joh. 23, 213. f. 98. Will.  
 197  
 Langston Rich. f. 32  
 Lanier Nich. 862. f. 41  
 Lantman Thad. f. 199  
 Lasher Joh. f. 212  
 Laffels Rich. 419  
 Latch Joh. 193  
 Latham Paul f. 115, 144  
 Laud Will. Archb. 55, 435, 639, 650,  
 797, 875, 1102, 1137. f. 1  
 Lander Rich. f. 182  
 Lauderdale Joh. Duke of 1001  
 Lauderdale Rich. E. of f. 182  
 Lawrence Geo. 118, 1125. Tho. 214.  
 f. 98, 108, 158, 171. Will. 717  
 Lawes Hen. 25, 640. f. 41, 59. Will.  
 f. 41  
 Lawrence Rich. 223  
 Lawson Geo. 553  
 Lee Franc. 920, 1087. f. 33. Joh.  
 f. 135. Sam. 597, 882. f. 64.  
 Legg Geo. 821. Will. 691. f. 50  
 Leigh Char. 1017. Edw. 482. Hen.  
 483. Rich. 979. f. 173. Rob. f.  
 29. Sam. 946. Tho 760. f. 1, 71,  
 167  
 Leighton Hen. f. 18. Will. f. 51  
 Leightonhouse Walt. 1005. f. 207, 211.  
 Le Neve Will. f. 23  
 Lemard Fran. f. 189  
 Lenos Ch. f. 154  
 Lenthall Joh. 310. Will. 31, 306.  
 Lenton Joh. f. 2  
 Leo Will. 88  
 Lesley Cha. 1160. Hen. 408. Joh.  
 157  
 Lestrangle Ham. 282. Rog. 601, 674,  
 713, 773.  
 Levett Will. f. 169, 214  
 Livingston Jam. 691. f. 143  
 Levino Bapt. 1177. f. 151, 165, 200,  
 206, 221. Rob. f. 28. Will. 1146.  
 f. 165  
 Llewellyn Mart. 706. f. 33  
 Lewgar Joh. 354  
 Lewis Edm. f. 104  
 Lewkenor Joh. 1061  
 Lewkenore Chr. f. 23  
 Lexington Rob. Lord f. 223  
 Ley Joh. 285, 558. Will. f. 62  
 Leycester Pet. 621  
 Lightfoot Ant. f. 20  
 Lilbourne Joh. 171. f. 77. Rob. 174.  
 Lilly Will. 684, 1110. f. 8  
 Linch Aylm. f. 22  
 Lindsay Tho. 1104. f. 201, 210  
 Lindsay Aug. 277, 651  
 Lindsey Mount. E. of 698. f. 83  
 Lineall Jo. 387  
 Linford Tho. f. 202  
 Linguard Rich. f. 180  
 Lisle Al. 338. Geor. 337. f. 47  
 Lister Mart. 1094 f. 224  
 Litchfield Cath. Ch. 1149  
 Littleton Ad. 915. f. 181. Ed. 83,  
 1007. f. 26, 40, 62, 111  
 Liptat Count of f. 224  
 Lock Joh. 1046. f. 108, 122, 196.  
 Maith. 624. Tho f. 3  
 Lockey Tho. 974. f. 137  
 Lockyer Nich. 738, 777. f. 107  
 Loe Will. 87  
 Loftus Dnd. 918  
 Logan Joh. f. 162  
 Long Barn. f. 225. Tho. 729, 951. f.  
 5, 132  
 Longford Fr. E. of f. 208  
 Longland Tho. f. 159  
 Longman Jam. f. 166  
 Lords Prayer despised 739  
 Lorkin 471  
 Lorte Rog. 113  
 Love Bart. f. 5. Ch. 136, 1125. f.  
 5. Rich. f. 46  
 Lovelace Dnd. 228. Joh. 1161. f.  
 143. Rich. 228  
 Lovel A. 425. Rob. 857. f. 92, 102  
 Low Edw. f. 170  
 Lowde Jam. f. 177  
 Lowen Jo. f. 132  
 Lower Rich. 272, 550, 612, 857. f.  
 98, 108, 160. Tho. 271. f. 20  
 Will. 29, 271  
 Lowick Tho. 280  
 Lowth Sum. f. 138. Will. 1086  
 Lowthorpe Joh. f. 222  
 Lloyd f. 42

Lloyd Dav. 331, 506, 883. Edw.  
 1094. Fr. 1172. f. 196. Hug.  
 883, 1153. Hum. 1172. f. 145.  
 Jen. f. 64, 145. Joh. 878, 1102,  
 1169. f. 124. Nich. 610. f. 122.  
 Rich. 234. f. 149. Will. 426, 507,  
 634, 866, 988, 1088, 1154, 1162.  
 1180. f. 5, 53, 169, 170  
 Lucas Ch. 1110. f. 50. Rich. 1093.  
 f. 171, 188  
 Lucy 712  
 Lucy Kingfm. f. 208. Rich. f. 101.  
 Spenc. f. 39, 160. Will. 596,  
 1162  
 Ludlow Edm. 149. f. 79  
 Ludwell Jo. f. 202  
 Luellyn Mar. f. 103  
 Luffe Jo. f. 191  
 Luston Jo. f. 25  
 Lumley Lord 821  
 Lusan Joh. Hen. 1013  
 Lushington Tho. 261, 713  
 Luzancy Hip. f. 199  
 Lybbe Ch. f. 220  
 Lydall Joh. f. 59. Rich. f. 112  
 Lydiat Tho. 89  
 Lye Tho 760  
 Lyford Will. 166  
 Lynch Ayl. f. 22  
 M.  
 M Abbe Jam. 28  
 Mackel Tho. 979  
 Macklier Dav. f. 197  
 Maden Rich. f. 63  
 Maisterfon Hen. f. 103  
 Maistre N. 187  
 Maitland Joh. D. of Lauderdale, f.  
 182  
 Makensie Geo. f. 236  
 Malden Dan. f. 71  
 Mallet Mich. 591  
 Malone Will. 186  
 Man whole Duty of 617, 736, 798.  
 Manaton Amb. f. 38.  
 Manchester Edw. E. of 640, 722, f.  
 89, 161.  
 Mander Rog. f. 231  
 Manning Fr. 1080  
 Manningham Tho. 994. f. 190, 202  
 Mansel Rich. f. 55  
 Manton Tho. 140, 597, 600. f. 107,  
 137  
 Manwaring Geo. f. 7. Hen. f. 28. Rog.  
 86, 273, 825, 1141. Tho. 54,  
 622, 836. f. 26  
 Maplet Joh. 466. f. 33, 60  
 Mapletost Joh. f. 106, 178  
 March Joh. 897. f. 140, 158, 191  
 Marecq Rich. f. 200  
 Marelius Sam. 301, 302  
 Margerson Jam. 1139. Tho. f. 117  
 Maria Hen. Queen 1082  
 Maris Rich. f. 220  
 Markland Abr. 1085. f. 164, 171  
 Marks Rob. f. 32  
 Marinel Phil. f. 114, 127  
 Marmion Shak. 18, 812  
 Merryot Tho. 591  
 Marsden Tho. 1025. f. 115, 141.  
 Marfennus Man. 641  
 Marsh Narc. 959, 1181. f. 115, 187.  
 Rich. f. 145.  
 Marshall Geo. f. 66. Hen. f. 55.  
 Steph. 38, 503, 558. f. 31. Tho.  
 603, 782, 975. f. 45, 176. Will.  
 750. f. 54  
 Marsham Ferd. f. 17. Joh. 783. Rob.  
 784  
 Marston Joh. 1013  
 Marten Hen. 9, 659. Edm. f. 233  
 Martin Joh. 654, 906. Miles f. 3.  
 Tho. 1047  
 Marvell Andr. 424, 655, 819  
 Massey Joh. 934 f. 198  
 Mason Cha. f. 29. Hen. 81, 107  
 Massonet Pet. f. 56  
 Master Edw. f. 151. Jo. f. 189.  
 Sam. 682. f. 164, 175. Tho. 39  
 Will. 768. f. 99  
 Masters Jam. f. 55. Will. f. 92  
 Mather Cor. 419. Eleaz. 428. Iner.  
 428. Nath. 428. Rich. 427. Sam.  
 428, 489  
 Matthew Rob. f. 144. Tob 194, 706  
 Mathews Joac. f. 97. Sim. 284  
 Maton Rob. 198  
 Maud Jon. f. 100  
 Maudit Joh. f. 5, 63  
 Maule Pat. 588  
 Maurice Hen. 872. f. 169, 186, 211,  
 222  
 Maxwell Jo. 675. Jam. 58, 588

Maynard Joh. 462, 854. Jos. f. 151.  
 Will. f. 93  
 Mayne Jasp. 507. f. 21, 57. Zach.  
 919. f. 98, 105  
 Mayow Jo. 637. f. 160, 181. Rich.  
 484  
 Meara Edm. 550  
 Mead Rob. 165. f. 2  
 Mead Mat. f. 56  
 Meare Jo. 136. f. 225  
 Meddens Joh. 1107. f. 229, 235  
 Mede Geo. f. 100. Jos. 620  
 Meese Nic. f. 140  
 Meggot Rich. 1152  
 Mellevil Andr. f. 216  
 Meltefer Joh. f. 32  
 Memes Jo. 481. Mat. 482. Tho.  
 482  
 Meredith Jo. 677. f. 29. Edw. 909,  
 1056  
 Merick Will. f. 132  
 Meriton Jo. f. 118. Geo. 2  
 Merriot Tho. 298  
 Merret Ch. 930. Joh. f. 28  
 Merryman Capt. f. 83  
 Merton College its Christmas Lord 239  
 Mervin Rich. f. 145  
 Merryweather Jo. 714  
 Mesnard Jo. f. 234.  
 Metcalf Adr. f. 51. Fr. 35  
 Metford Jam. f. 130. Joh. f. 130  
 Mews Pet. 68, 1178. f. 1, 45, 132,  
 173  
 Michell Dav. f. 145. Joh. f. 45,  
 145  
 Micklethwait Jo. 673. f. 63  
 Middleton Cha. E. of 1046. Jo. 833.  
 f. 154. Th. f. 179  
 Mildmay Am. 695. f. 83. Hen. 697  
 Mill Jo. 977. f. 66, 164, 175, 214,  
 218  
 Miller Jo. f. 20  
 Millington Tho. f. 126  
 Mills Jo. f. 66. Wal. f. 103  
 Milton Jo. 593, 729  
 Milward Jo. f. 64. Rich. 1096  
 Mody or Moody Hen. f. 26. Liv. f.  
 218  
 Moine Steph. f. 203  
 Molins Will. f. 56  
 Mompesson Joh. 665  
 Monke Nich. 865, 1143. f. 135  
 Monmouth Jam. D. of 726, 803  
 Monro Alex. 833  
 Monson Jo. 812. f. 24. Will. 697  
 Monsson Sam. f. 197  
 Montague Cha. f. 163. Edw. f. 80,  
 143. Hen. f. 161. Joh. 135.  
 Rob. f. 162. Walt. 1013. f. 162.  
 See Mountague, See Manchester  
 Montgomery Godf. E. of 149  
 Mouypenny G. f. 187  
 Moore Gar. f. 208. Joh. f. 185,  
 191  
 Moray Hen. 691. R. 673. See Murrey  
 Mordant Cha. 821  
 More Geo. 420. Hen. 575, 666, 906.  
 Joh. 994. Tho. 787  
 Morehouse Lamb. 613  
 Morehead Will. 885. f. 127, 151  
 Moreton Jo. 500. Will. 1180. f.  
 151, 165, 196, 208  
 Morgan Dr. 711  
 Morgan Ant. f. 61. Mar. 1085. f.  
 186, 196, 227. Will. 381. Edm. f.  
 138  
 Morice Will. 571, 894  
 Morison Rob. f. 178  
 Morley Cha. f. 205. Franc. 768. Geo.  
 561, 570, 731, 768, 1168. f. 29  
 Morrys Sam. f. 182. Tho. f. 27  
 Morryson Franc. 586  
 Morfeyn Faust. f. 113  
 Morstin Mich. f. 227  
 Morton Jo. f. 196. Rich. 990. f. 111,  
 125, 185. Tho. 864  
 Morwent Cha. 752  
 Mossion Rob. 605  
 Moulin Lew. 732, 944. f. 72. Pet.  
 763. f. 52, 112  
 Mountague Cha. f. 220. Ra. 821.  
 Rich. 270. Silm. 425. See Mon-  
 tague  
 Muddiman Hen. 629  
 Mulcaster Rob. 180  
 Mulgrave Jo. 805, 1039  
 Mundy Fra. f. 139. Hen. 709. f.  
 58  
 Murcot Jo. 184. f. 58  
 Murrey Rob. 370. Tho. 124. See  
 Moray  
 Musgrave Tho. 980. f. 228. Will. 982.  
 f. 219. Wilhelm. 995. f. 226  
 Musick unknown 1140

Musket Greg. 78  
 Musprat Th. f. 170  
 Myrre Josb. f. 56  
 Myriel Hen. f. 22  
 N.  
 N Alson Joh. 534  
 Napier Rich. 144 f. 28  
 Nassau Will. Hen. f. 183. Hen. f. 184.  
 Will. f. 184  
 Naylor Rich. f. 109. Jam. 761  
 Neal Geor. f. 144  
 Neast Tho. f. 63, 94  
 Nedham Byr. f. 218. Gas. f. 109.  
 Marchim. 122, 625, 726, 895. Wal.  
 f. 109  
 Needler Ben. 708. f. 64  
 Neile Joh. 552. Will. 467  
 Nelme Joh. f. 5  
 Neoburg Prince of, f. 199  
 Netherfole Sir Franc. 592  
 Neve Sir Will. 648. f. 23  
 Nevil Hen. 591, 713, 911, 918  
 Newborough Rich. f. 144  
 Newcastle Will. Duke of 378. Marg.  
 Dutehs of f. 160  
 Newey Tho. f. 233  
 Newman Sam. 330  
 Newport Franc. Lord, 677. f. 93, 223.  
 Rich. f. 144  
 Newton Geo. 682. Hen. f. 210.  
 Humph. 632. f. 1. Joh. 631. f.  
 1, 17, 147, 177  
 Nicolls Dan. f. 116. Ferd. 316, 602.  
 Rich. f. 156. Rowl. f. 55. Will.  
 f. 221  
 Nicholas Joh. 1014. f. 198. Math.  
 1153. Rob. 61  
 Nichols Will. 948. f. 231. Dan. f.  
 98  
 Nicholson Fran. 616, 939. Will. 494,  
 980, 1159. f. 138, 193  
 Nisbet Hen. f. 39  
 Noble Will. f. 209  
 Noel E. of Gainsborough 821  
 Norfolk Hen. D. of 720. f. 7, 172  
 Norgate Tho. f. 55  
 Norris Joh. 705, 1011. f. 212. Will.  
 705  
 Norrys Will. f. 7  
 North Fran. f. 235. Joh. 1003. f.  
 176  
 Northampton Geo. E. of, f. 218. Jam.  
 f. 22. Spencer 968  
 Northleigh Joh. 727, 962. f. 217  
 Northumberland Geo. Duke of f. 133.  
 Joce. E. of f. 193  
 Norton Joh. 994  
 Norwood Cor. 996  
 Nottingham E. of See Finch H.  
 Nourse Ant. f. 96. Joh. f. 2. Tho.  
 f. 2. Tim. 939  
 Noy Will. 573  
 Nye Hen. 594. Joh. f. 102. Phil.  
 77, 502  
 O.  
 O Atley f. 207. Ad. f. 222  
 O-Bryen Hen. f. 114.  
 Offley Will. 879. f. 116  
 Ogilby Joh. 378  
 Okes Joh. f. 186, 190  
 Okey Joh. 50. f. 78  
 Oldenburgh Hen. 599, 922. f. 114  
 Oldham Hug. 1165. Joh. 751. f.  
 195  
 Oldis Will. f. 31, 170  
 Oldisworth Giles f. 55  
 Oley Barn. f. 176  
 Olyffe Joh. 980. f. 188. Rich. f. 217,  
 221  
 Oliver Joh. 858, 920  
 Olor Ifc. 370  
 Onslow Rich. 638  
 Oratorship of the Univ. 74  
 Orery Rog. E. of f. 163  
 Ormond Jam. D. of 726, 790. f.  
 215  
 Osborne Joh. 344. f. 2  
 Osbourne Sir Tho. E. of Danby 581,  
 805  
 Osgood Prich. f. 176  
 Ostry Jam. E. of f. 173, 180. Th. f.  
 166, 167  
 Otho Joh. Hen. f. 188  
 Otto Lord Count of Lipstat. f. 197,  
 224  
 Otway Tho. 781  
 Ouchterson Joh. f. 199  
 Oudart Nich. f. 20  
 Ouzelius Jac. f. 110  
 Oughtred Will. 686, 780, 827  
 \* I i Owen



# T A B L E.

Owen Corb. 481. f. 175. Dav. 1151. Irru. f. 39. Geo. f. 35, 202. Job. 149, 609, 737, 919, 1151. f. 98, 104. Will. 618. f. 137. Merg. 1137. Rich. 729. f. 136. Thankf. 738, 780. f. 52. Tho. f. 115 Oxenbridge Joh. 536, 542 Oxford Garrison surrendered f. 58. its Loyalty f. 58 Oxfordshire High Sher. 794 Oxinden Geo. f. 191	Pigott Hen. f. 132. Tho. f. 198, 209 Pindar Will. 1001. f. 168, 180. And f. 28 Pink Rob. 110, 764. f. 4 Pittis Tho. 811. f. 111, 122, 160, 181 Pitt Rob. 1103. f. 218, Joh. f. 45. Plant Fr. f. 170 Pleydell Jos. 668, 1126. f. 150. Will. f. 42 Plot Rob. 889, 1121. f. 140, 158, 186, 187 Plumtre Hunt. f. 112 Pocklington Oliv. f. 113 Pocock Edw. 556, 598, 748, 868, 1054. f. 92, 137, 158, 169 Pointz Joh. 365. Rob. 365 Polexfen Hen. f. 110 Polhill Edw. 743 Pollard Hug. f. 93 Pooley Giles f. 215. Jo. f. 220 Pole or Pool Math. 301, 612, 745. f. 118 Pollwhele Deg. f. 134 Pope Edw. 191. Walt. 1094. f. 69, 96, 145. Tho. E. of Downe 543 Popham Fr. f. 149 Pordage Jo. 578 Porter Endim. 1, 812. Rich. 262. Poston Joh. f. 35 Pory Rob. f. 152 Potter Barn. 12, 1135. Ch. 330. f. 69, 96. Chr. 12, 85. Fr. 612. Ham. 612. Joh. 941. Rich. 613 Pottinger Joh. f. 57 Poulney Will. 501 Powell Cha. f. 164. Dav. 517. Joh. 552. Rich. f. 20. Rob. f. 157. Tho. 254. f. 136. Lav. 473. f. 66. Nat. 841 Powis Tho. 720 Pratt Dan. f. 190, 206. Benj. 949 Presbyterians. 1140 Preston Rich. Visc. See Graham Prez Fam. f. 228 Priault Joh. 468. f. 137 Price Joh. 582. f. 108, 122, 176, 215, 235. Owen 490. Rob. 1150. Tho. f. 203 Prichard Rees 54. Tho. 1160 Prickett Geo. f. 101 Prichett Joh. 1166 Prideaux Edm. f. 38. Hump. 91, 1057. f. 188, 198. Joh. 43, 130, 619, 1139. f. 1. Mat. 97. f. 41. 49 Primrose Archb. 1171. Dav. 28 Prince Jo. 1026. f. 157 Prior Chr. f. 31 Proast Jonas f. 150, 165 Proctor Joh. f. 57 Progulbicki Jo. f. 66 Pryme Will. 59, 434, 662, 677. Pudsey Alex. f. 214 Pugh Rob. 425 Puleston Ham. 271. f. 92, 102 Puliston Rog. f. 5 Puller Tim. f. 142 Pulleyne Jos. 321 Pulteney Joh. 1061 Puntaus Jo. f. 71 Pym Jo. 36, 1141 Pyperd 306	Reick Men. f. 200 Renefs Lew. f. 170 Resbury Nath. f. 191 Reynell Carew 1098. Edw. 334. Geo. 615. f. 214 Reyner Clem. 7 Reynolds f. 84. Edw. 118, 561, 568, 912, 1115, 1162. f. 62, 66, 74, 202. Joh. 590, 891 Rhine Char. Count Pal. of f. 215, 216. Adolph. Jo. f. 223 Rhodes Rich. 419. f. 141 Rich Rob. 55. Rob. Lord R. f. 23. Sam. f. 146 Richard Lew. 413 Richardes Will. f. 164 Richards Will. 1072. f. 148 Richardson Gabr. 20. Joh. 431. Josb. f. 186. Rich. 102. f. 191. Will. f. 5, 46 Richierius Pet. f. 149 Richmond Cha. Duke of 937. Jam. f. 83 Ricraft Jos. 123 Ridley Nich. 875. Hump. 947 Rider Will. 152 Rigby Rob. f. 188 Riland Joh. 515 Rimes Will. f. 230 Ripley Geo. 659 Rishon Jeff. f. 144 Ritschel Geo. 754 Riva Jo. Bapt. 385 Riveley Bened. f. 123 Roberts Edw. 1094. Franc. 551. Geo. f. 30. John Lord 133, 722, 787, 851, 901. Mich. 827. f. 71. Will. 919 Robinson Hug. 191. Joh. 714. Ral. 140. Will. f. 224 Rochester Cha. E. of 657. Hen. 657. Joh. 654, 751, 976, 1039. f. 143. Laur. 657 Roderick Rich. f. 173, 219 Roe Owen f. 79. Geo. f. 28. Tho. 52. Hen. 54 Roet Jf. 391 Rogers Ben. f. 173. Chr. f. 68. Edw. f. 161. Geo. 997. f. 2. Hen. 17. Hump. 251. Joh. 594. f. 159, 173, 188. Tho. 913. f. 211. Will. f. 200. Rob. f. 65 Rolle Hen. 203 Roll Lam. 745 Rook Laur. 297, 828 Roos Joh. Lord f. 22 Roper Sam. f. 8 Rose Hen. 998. f. 127, 188. Th. f. 218 Rosewell Joh. 253. f. 169 Ross Alex. 714. Tho. f. 155 Roscommon Wentw. E. of f. 223 Roser Cha. f. 27 Rotheram Joh. f. 69, 99. Rich. 500 Rous Franc. 47, 231, 662 Rome Jo. 587, 596, 608. f. 62, 63 Rowland Will. 241 Rowlands Jo. 513 Royse Geor. 964. f. 195, 209, 235 Roys Joh 327. f. 107 Rudolph Count of Lipstat f. 224 Rudston Jo. f. 227 Rudyard Ben. 225. Jam. 715 Rumsey Edw. 255. Walt. 255 Rushworth Joh. 675, 846. f. 80 Rushout Jam. f. 144 Russell Geor. f. 167. Jam. f. 167. Joh. 313. Rich. 236. Sam. f. 168, 180. Will. Lord 95, 724. Will. 235 Rust Geor. 405, 667 Rutherford Sam. 238 Ryther Joh. 526 Ryves Brun. 584, 732. Tho. 151. f. 196	Salle Car. Gabr. f. 197 Salmafus Cl. 770 Salmon Tho. 1075. f. 169, 181 Salter Jam. 1021 Saltmarsh Jo. 287 Saltonstall Hen. f. 100 Salisbury Tho. 30 Samback Jo. f. 2 Sams Aylm. f. 237 Sammars Fet. 431. Rich. 430. f. 144 Sancroft Will. 1164 Sandbrooke Will. 233, 610 Sanders Rog. f. 20 Sanderfon Rob. 252, 318, 770, 1144. Will. 283, 284 Sandford Fr. f. 164 Sandius Chr. f. 159 Sandwich Edw. E. of f. 93 Sandys Edw. f. 160. Geo. 46 Saravia Adr. 321 Sargeant Joh. 73, 744. Tho. f. 165 Sarjon Laur. 19 Sartreus Ja. f. 231 Savage Hen. 499. f. 6 Savile Geo. Lord f. 223. Will. 1065. See Halifax Saumers Joh. f. 187 Saunders Ant. f. 189, 207 Savoy Conference 601. Papers 772 Say Lord See Fienmes Say Rob. f. 136 Sayer Jos. f. 183. Tho. f. 221 Saywell Will. f. 177 Sawyer Rob. 961. f. 109. Tho. f. 209, 213. Hen. f. 20 Scaep Her. f. 184 Scarborough Char. 826. f. 56 Scargill Dan. 646 Scattergood Ant. f. 178. Sam. 621. f. 177 Scarvenius P. L. f. 61 Scharp Will. f. 182 Schermerius Jo. 132 Schomerus Just. Chr. f. 200 Schumacherus Pet. f. 121 Sclater Edw. 1083. f. 40. Sam. 623. Tho. f. 90. Will. 111 Scot Edw. f. 208. Joh. 221, 897, 921. f. 227. Phil. 202. Will. f. 62 Scrivener Mat. 735 Scrope Adr. 722. f. 27. Car. f. 167. Edm. f. 85. Joh. 522. Rob. f. 74 Scroggs Will. 748. f. 33 Scudamore Jam. 371. f. 160. Joh. f. 167 Scudder Hen. 747, 846 Sculer Joh. f. 185 Seager Joh. 135 Seaman Laz. 593, 733, 806 Searle Nich. f. 146 Sebright Edw. f. 143 Sedascue Geo. f. 78 Sedgwick Joh. 22. Jos. 170, 1111. O. bad. 217. Will. 463. Sedley Cha. 1099. Seekers f. 61 Seignior Geor. 317 Segary Will. 560 Selden Jo. 179, 680, 916 Selleck Jo. f. 174 Seller Abed. 1000 Senhouse Rich. 1142 Sergeant Jo. 247 Sermon Edm. f. 160, 201. Will. f. 201 Settle Elkan. 1076 Severne Tho. 330 Sevill Will. 1034 Seymour Hen. 699. f. 20, 51. Rob. ibid. Shadwell Tho. 414, 729 Shamon Vilc. See Boyle f. 163 Sharp Jo. 921, 968. f. 177 Sharrock Rob. 767. f. 105, 141 Shaw Joh. 831. Will. f. 126 Shafisbury Ant. E. of 723, 804. f. 19 Sheild Geo. f. 182 Sheldon Edw. 802. Gilb. 763, 1162. f. 171. Jos. 1163. Lion. 801. Ralph. 606 Sheppard Will. 879. Fleetwood 1039 Sherbourne Will. f. 32 Sherburne Hen. 659. f. 19. Edw. 684. f. 18 Sherenden Patr. f. 129. Will. f. 115 Sherley Tho. 725 Sherlock Rich. 833. f. 55. Will. 148, 623, 743, 819, 953 Sherman Jo. 458. f. 103 Sherwood Will. 1087 Shippen Will. f. 111, 125, 157 Shipton Jam. 538
--	--	--	---



# T A B L E.

Shirley Hen. 378. <i>Fam.</i> 376. <i>Joh.</i> 649 f. 171, 186. <i>Rob.</i> 95, 764 f. 179. <i>Seym.</i> f. 144	Stephenson Tho. f. 45	Tinker alias Littleton Will. 553	Viner Tho. 1024. f. 110
Short Tho. 858	Stermont <i>Fam.</i> f. 138	Tipping Will. 118. f. 64	Vines Rich. 95, 589, 699
Shute Nath. f. 214	Sterrey Nat. f. 196	Tiveot E. of f. 134	Vitus Ign. f. 197
Sibbs Rich. 602	Sterry Pet. 620	Tizabetzi Gasp. f. 104. <i>Tho.</i> f. 113	Vivian Dan. f. 25. <i>Rich.</i> f. 38
Sibthorpe Rob. 275, 1136. f. 57	Steward Rich. 148	Todd Hug. 981. f. 205, 211.	Ulacq Joh. f. 182
Sidder Joh. 162	Stillingfleet Joh. f. 117. <i>Edw.</i> 614. 687, 735, 740, 952, 1173. f. 118	Tollet Geo. 781.	Ullock Hen. f. 138
Sikes Geor. 296. f. 2, 85. See Sykes	Stoakes Gilb. f. 53	Tolson Jo. f. 33	Unit Mar. f. 95
Sidney Th. f. 220	Stokes Dav. 536. f. 47	Tombes Jo. 556, 632	Vossius Is. 604 f. 183
Silvester Josh. 117. See Sylvester	Stone Will. 1172. <i>Sam.</i> 28	Tomkins Tho. 548. f. 105, 122, 150, 191	Upman Steph. f. 191
Simpson Edw. 261, 671. <i>Nath.</i> 20. <i>Rich.</i> f. 219. <i>Sidr.</i> 504. <i>Will.</i> f. 214	Stopes <i>Fam.</i> f. 106	Tomlinson Math. 700	Upton Ambr. 738. f. 65
Singe Edw. 998. <i>Geo.</i> 167, 1142	Stopford Josh. 551. f. 115, 181, 182	Tonstall Cuth. 500. <i>Geor.</i> 516	Usher <i>Fam.</i> 45, 782, 880, 928, 973, 1135
Singleton Is. 495	Strachan Joh. 833	Tongue Ezr. 671. f. 62. <i>Isra.</i> f. 5, 112. <i>Tho.</i> 504	W.
Skelton Joh. f. 125	Stradling Geo. 822, 910. f. 53, 147. <i>Edw.</i> f. 144.	Toogood Rich. 730	Wadding Fr. f. 183
Skinner Step. f. 52, 53, 106. <i>Joh.</i> f. 60	Strafford Tho. E. of 36, 37, 693	Toppe Hen. 258	Wadsworth <i>Fam.</i> 61, 564
Skynner Cyr. 591. <i>Mat.</i> 7. <i>Rob.</i> 906, 1156. <i>Steph.</i> 405. <i>Tho.</i> 425. f. 189	Strangeways Giles f. 163. <i>Geor.</i> f. 20.	Torless Rich. f. 165	Waserer Mirth. 668. f. 137
Skrimsir Ed. f. 98	Stratford Nich. 831, 1067, 1184. f. 101, 111, 158, 191	Toucher Ja. E. of Castlehaven, 791	Wagstaff Joh. 587. f. 101, <i>Tho.</i> 1126. f. 158, 169
Slatyer Will. 111	Streat Will. 371	Towers Will. 376, 556. f. 55. <i>Joh.</i> f. 2.	Wainwright Joh. f. 94. <i>Tho.</i> f. 220. <i>Rob.</i> 1073. f. 158
Smalldridge Geo. 616, 1065. f. 228, 233	Streater Ar. 29	Towerson Gabr. 1010. f. 105, 115	Waite Joh. 335. <i>Tho.</i> f. 64.
Smalwood Mat. 731, 971. f. 17, 137, 191	Stresson Rich. f. 108, 122	Townsend Lord 821	Wake Will. 615, 940, 1058. f. 201, 211, 233. <i>Geo.</i> f. 33, 128
Smart Jo. f. 149. <i>Pet.</i> 21	Strickland Jo. 472	Townsend Rob. f. 137. <i>Row.</i> f. 198	Wakeman Geo. 750
Smeckymnus 602	Stringer Hen. f. 29	Townson Joh. f. 135	Waldron Am. f. 60, 103
Smith Franc. f. 28, 213. <i>Geo.</i> f. 142.	Stripe Joh. f. 187	Toy Jo. 331	Walker 114. <i>Ant.</i> f. 119. <i>Clem.</i> 145, 685. <i>Edw.</i> 648. f. 17. <i>Geor.</i> f. 7. 234. <i>Joh.</i> f. 173, 188. <i>Nich.</i> 1148. <i>Obad.</i> 32, 615, 933, 981. f. 56. <i>Will.</i> 197, 198
Hen. 1168. f. 196. <i>Humph.</i> 981. f. 219. <i>Fam.</i> 397, 906. <i>Joh.</i> 247, 538, 637. f. 93. <i>Miles</i> 495. f. 54. <i>Nich.</i> 86. <i>Rich.</i> 186, 539, 1143. f. 210. <i>Sam.</i> 333, 1082. f. 3. <i>Tho.</i> 776, 877, 1020, 1181. f. 17, 28, 127, 138. <i>Will.</i> 147, 767, 882, 1066. <i>Zeph.</i> 12. <i>Laur.</i> 1086. f. 229	Stripling Tho. f. 186, 190	Tozer Hen. 116, 133. f. 57	Wall Jo. 374
Smyth Joh. 1022. f. 228	Strode Tho. 613, 939. <i>Will.</i> 21, 63, 74, 84	Traffles Rich. f. 227	Waller Edm. 24, 678. <i>Hadr.</i> 811. f. 75. <i>Steph.</i> f. 227. <i>Will.</i> 417, 807
Snell Joh. f. 212. <i>Tho.</i> f. 202	Strong Will. 597, 602. <i>Mart.</i> 1006. f. 225	Trabherne Tho. 531. f. 111, 144, 175	Wallis Joh. 553, 563, 827, 917, 1045. f. 72, 106
Snelling Tho. 135	Stubbe Hen. 560, 592, 663, 666, 668, 884, 1097. f. 101, 111. <i>Phil.</i> 1106	Trapp Jo. 432	Walltrond Joh. 1011. f. 228
Some Tho. f. 46	Stuckey Nath. 306	Trapham Tho. f. 75, 122, 141	Walls Geo. f. 168, 219
Somers Joh. 960	Stuteville Will. f. 57	Travers Walt. 243	Walfall Franc. f. 6
Somersset Ch. 100. f. 219. <i>Hen.</i> 97. f. 157	Style Th. f. 165. <i>Will.</i> 233	Treby Geo. 960	Walsh Will. 1106
Sommore Will. f. 12	Suckling Jo. 411, 581	Tregofs Tho. f. 107	Walsingham Ed. f. 35
Sorbiere Sam. 642	Sudbury Jo. f. 50	Trelawny Jonath. 988, 1183. f. 188, 198, 228	Walter Tho. 137. f. 205. <i>Will.</i> f. 24
South Rob. 480, 1041. f. 105, 115, 157.	Sugge Tristr. f. 5, 57.	Trelenie Phil. 282	Walton Br. 743. f. 47. <i>Val.</i> f. 90
Southampton Cha. D. of f. 133: <i>Tho.</i> E. of 698, 722	Sullen Hen. f. 148. <i>Jo.</i> f. 7	Trench Edm. f. 63	Walwyn Alex. f. 49. <i>Will.</i> f. 61
Southern Th. 1111. f. 221	Sunderland Rob. E. of 820. f. 167	Trenchard Joh. 916	Wandelimus Joh. f. 101, 200
Southouse Tho. 499	Swadlin Tho. 459. f. 57	Trevor Joh. 15, 572. f. 182. <i>Rich.</i> f. 142	Waple Edw. 736, 1085. f. 206
Southmead Dan. f. 35	Sweet Joh. 78	Trigland Corn. f. 145	Warburton Geo. 96
Southwell Edw. 949. <i>Rob.</i> 890. f. 107, 208	Sweet Giles f. 1	Trimme Geor. f. 20.	Warcup Edm. 726. f. 155, 184
Spalato Archb. of 76	Swinbourne Joh. f. 99	Triplet Tho. f. 145. <i>Rich.</i> 1080	Ward Hamm. 430. f. 142. <i>Sam.</i> f. 142. <i>Fam.</i> f. 63, 85. <i>Mich.</i> 621. f. 196. <i>Sam.</i> 826. <i>Seith</i> 538, 613, 643, 826, 1172. f. 72, 106, 186
Spark Edw. f. 103. <i>Tho.</i> 893. f. 201, 211, 230. <i>Will.</i> 385. f. 49, 145	Swinnoch Geo. 522. f. 4.	Trotzigh Pet. f. 170.	Ware <i>Fam.</i> 605. f. 42.
Sparre Pet. f. 197	Sydenham Cuthb. 170. f. 94. <i>Hum.</i> 134. <i>Tho.</i> 839. f. 65. <i>Will.</i> 717	Troughton Joh. 686. f. 122. <i>Will.</i> 966	Waring Rob. 223, 641. <i>Walt.</i> 224
Sparrow Ant. 1162	Sydney Hen. 821	Trumball Will. f. 125, 170, 198. <i>Ch.</i> f. 206	Warmstrey Gerv. 1. <i>Tho.</i> 363. f. 30
Speed Joh. 19, 1083. f. 131. <i>Sam.</i> f. 197. <i>Tho.</i> 953	Sydserf Tho. 1171	Tuckney Ant. 765	Warner 756. <i>Joh.</i> 118, 222, 1151. <i>Will.</i> f. 202
Spelman Clem. 685. <i>Hen.</i> 610. f. 8. <i>Joh.</i> 32	Sykes Tho. 873, 1073. f. 206. See Sikes	Tuder Mary f. 142	Warren Alb. Joh. 373. <i>Tho.</i> 775 <i>Rich.</i> f. 202
Spencer Edw. f. 158. <i>Rob.</i> f. 180	Syllesbie Sam. f. 72	Tuke Sam. 802	Warwick Rob. E. of 126
Sprackling Rob. f. 123	Sylvester Edw. 40, 505. f. 21	Tully Geo. 925. f. 195. <i>Tho.</i> 552, 955, 1131. f. 17, 116, 137, 198, 209	Wase Christop. 253
Sprat Th. 793, 804, 809, 1096, 1183. f. 105, 115, 175, 176	Synge Sam. f. 206. See Singe	Turbervill Daub. f. 134. <i>Troyl.</i> f. 27	Washbourne Tho. 805. f. 137. <i>Will.</i> 1029
Spinks 114		Turner Bri. f. 177. <i>Franc.</i> 735, 766. 793, 988. <i>Fer.</i> 196. <i>Joh.</i> f. 199. <i>Pet.</i> 51, 151. f. 72. <i>Tho.</i> 676, 1033. f. 6, 105, 160. <i>Will.</i> 712. f. 221	Washington Ric. f. 57
Spotswood Joh. 133. <i>Rob.</i> 133		Turnor Tim. f. 105. <i>Tho.</i> f. 105	Wassenar Jac. f. 184
Sprigge Josh. 742, 761. f. 72. <i>Will.</i> 702, 997. f. 98, 108		Turnour Edw. 555	Waterhouse Edw. f. 94. <i>Jo.</i> f. 94. <i>Rich.</i> f. 59. <i>Tho.</i> f. 178
Squibb Arth. 648		Tuscany Cosmo Pr. of, f. 176	Watkins Rich. f. 40. 59. <i>Joh.</i> f. 30
Squire Will. 588. f. 100, 102. <i>Jo.</i> f. 49		Twells Jo. f. 175	Wats Gilb. 212. f. 30
Stafford Ant. 17. <i>Hen.</i> 18. <i>Rich.</i> 1123 f. 217. <i>Th.</i> f. 210		Twiss Rob. 81. <i>Will.</i> 80.	Watson Rich. 711. f. 149, 227. <i>Tho.</i> 658, 1170. <i>Will.</i> 1132. f. 229. 235
Stampe Will. 168. f. 40		Twysden Jo. f. 97. See Twysden.	Waydesden Rob. f. 63
Standish Jo. 1110. f. 178		Twyne Bri. 50	Weaver Tho. 317
Stanhope Ferd. f. 25. <i>Joh.</i> f. 20. <i>Phil.</i> f. 180		Twysden Cha. f. 207. <i>Joh.</i> 470	Webb Edm. f. 189. <i>Geo.</i> 16, 1136. <i>Jo.</i> 495. f. 205, 211, 1104. <i>Theop.</i> 16. <i>Will.</i> 882
Stanley Edw. 298. f. 144. <i>Hen.</i> f. 2. <i>Nic.</i> f. 129, 235. <i>Rog.</i> f. 198. <i>Tho.</i> f. 19.		Tyler Joh. 1019	Webster Joh. 655, 828
Stanton Edm. 484, 824		Tyringham Ant. f. 149	Wedderbourne <i>Fam.</i> f. 54. <i>Joh.</i> f. 55
Stanwix Rich. 209		Tyrrel <i>Fam.</i> 972. f. 155	Weeks Jo. f. 39
Stapley Rob. f. 142		Tyson Edw. 1123. f. 180, 190	Weems Lod. f. 46
Stapylton Bened. Greg. f. 24. <i>Mil.</i> f. 24, 211, 221. <i>Rob.</i> f. 23			Welden Jo. 175
Staughton Nich. f. 125			Weldon Rob. 123
Stawell Joh. f. 20, 28. <i>Ralph.</i> f. 29. <i>Edw.</i> f. 20.			Wells Benj. 611. f. 94. <i>Edw.</i> 1066. f. 235. <i>Fer.</i> 637. f. 171. <i>Joh.</i> 611, 813
Staynor Tho. 1072. f. 150, 165, 206			Welshman Edw. 948
Stearne Jo. f. 232			Wensley Rob. f. 177
Stedman Rowl. 520 f. 95, 109			Wentworth Geo. f. 17. <i>Jo.</i> f. 27. <i>Pet.</i> 568
Steel Rich. f. 112			Werge Rich. 854. f. 59, 64
Steenhuys <i>Fam.</i> f. 184			West Edw. 554. f. 108. <i>Rich.</i> 1023. f. 138
Stephens Jer. 340. <i>Nath.</i> 607. <i>Phil.</i> f. 92, 109. <i>Will.</i> 751, 1129. f.			Westcot Redm. 916
			Westemius Joh. Rod. f. 180
			Westfield Tho. 1138. f. 41
			Westley Sam. 963. f. 231
			Wetenhall Edw. 851, 998, 1179. f. 141, 142, 175
			Whaley or Whally Edw. f. 79, 90. <i>Nath.</i> 1099
			Wharton



# T A B L E.

Wharton Geo. 683. Hen. 66, 874. Phil. 84, 723. Tho. 521. f. 61	Wildby Joh f. 53	Wiseman Cap. 405, 1181. f. 114, 125	Wright Abrah. 843. Calv. 1137. Jam. 839. Rob. 830, 1136. Tho. f. 212
Wheare Deg. 105	Wildgoose Will. 784	Wishart Geo. f. 142. Rob. f. 142	Wroe Rich. f. 176
Wheat Ch. f. 45	Wildman Joh. 591	Wither Geo. 391, 660	Wroth Tho. 256
Wheeler Geo. 1004. f. 222. Maur. 1126. f. 168, 181	Wilkins Joh. 505, 828, 854, 1159. f. 65, 91. Tho. f. 143	Wittie Rob. f. 214	Wulferus Jo. f. 205
Whelock Abr. 973	Wilkinson Hen. 112, 543, 738, 849. f. 65, 67, 91, 100. Joh. 427. f. 64, 90	Wolfeus Tho. f. 103	Wyat Tho. f. 166. Will. f. 160
Whetstone Rog. f. 90	Willes Joh. 1074. f. 165, 175, 214, 226	Wolley Edw. f. 31. Joh. f. 160, 171	Wyatt Hen. f. 134. Rich. 52. Will. f. 144, 148
Whistler Dan. 268, 766. f. 33, 60. Hen. 502	William III. King of Engl. 802. 821	Wolsey Card. 795	Wyberd Joh. 188. f. 106
Whitaker Cha. f. 21. Jer. 138. Will. f. 103	William Jo. P. of N. f. 199	Wolveridge Joh. f. 184	Wyche Cyr. f. 163. Pet. 954. f. 152
Whitby Dan. 907, 1068. f. 114, 127, 189	Williams Griff. 496, 605, 1159. Joh. 56, 280, 783, 1119, 1148, 1169. f. 108, 122, 143, 188. Nath. f. 201. Tho. f. 205, 213. Wa. 729.	Wood Hen. 1176. Jam. 778. Rob. 780. f. 52, 70. S. 587. Tho. 731. f. 2, 7, 229	Wycherley Will. 976
Whitchcot Chr. 693	Will. 1092. f. 119, 164, 175	Wood or à Wood Ant. 645. Edw. 191. f. 45, 70. Tho. 995, 1176. f. 61	Wylton Tho. 500
White Franc. 82, 116. Ign. f. 197. Joh. 48, 70, 114, 490, 679. Math. 442. Tho. 665. f. 118. Will. 618. See Albis	Williamson Cas. f. 20. Jos. 629, 810, 876, 890. f. 101, 120, 197	Woodcock Franc. 150	Wynell Tho. 27
Whitehall Rob. f. 60	Willis Fran. 996. f. 226. Tho. 197, 549, 857, 1082. f. 5, 53, 55, 185	Woodbridge Ben. 774. f. 62	Wymme Hug. f. 189. Morg. f. 136. Rob. f. 235
Whitehall Rob. 786. f. 99, 120. Tho. 947	Willisford Edw. f. 35	Woodford Sam. 1098. f. 111	
Whitfield Ral. f. 142. Tho. 570	Willoughby Cha. f. 159. Fr. f. 139	Woodhead Abr. 613, 933. f. 1	Y
Whitford Dav. 531, 649. f. 58. Walt. 532	Wilmot Joh. 654. See Rochester	Woodroff Ben. 587, 1047. f. 124, 148, 189. Tim. 586	Yardley Tho. f. 41
Whitgift Dr. 315	Wilson Arth. 155. Edm. f. 54. Joh. 783. Math. 86. f. 41. Nath. 1111, 1174, 1185. f. 158, 169. Rowl. 218. Tho. f. 46	Woodward Hez. 540. Jos. f. 230. Mich. f. 136. Rob. 862. t. 186, 205, 227	Yate Tho. 887. f. 91, 136
Whiting Cha. 1105	Wincher Fred. Chr. f. 216	Wooldridge Joh. f. 184	Yelverton Cha. 470. Hen. 470
Whitlock Bulstr. 545. f. 37. Jam. 57, 549. Rich. 515	Winchester Marq. of, 525	Woolnough Tho. 545. f. 95	Yerbury Hen. f. 124
Whitmore Humph. f. 66	Windebank Jo. f. 107	Wollnove Joh. f. 199	Yerworth Sam. 135
Whittaker Ch. f. 20	Windet Jam. f. 112	Worden Jo. f. 222	Yonge Edw. f. 171
Whitterne Conway f. 7.	Windham Ann. 73. Ed. f. 20. Hug. f. 20	Workman Gil. 196. Joh. 196	York Jam. D. of, 723. f. 7. Anne Duz- cheff of, 774. See Jam. 2. 802
Whormwood Bro. f. 25. Tho. 654	Windsore Tho. Lord, 821	Worme Pet. f. 180	Youlding Tho. 1022
Wickens Rob. 716	Winford Edw. f. 230	Worsley Edw. 811. Ben. 867	Young Edw. 991. f. 5. Jam. f. 29. Joh. 1151. Patr. 216. Pet. f. 39
Wickerley Will. f. 139	Wingate Edm. 207	Worth Edw. 1139. Joh. f. 220	Younger Jo. f. 214
Wickham Tho. 588	Winkleman Theod. f. 185	Worthington Joh. 1032. f. 72	
Widdowes Giles 85. Tho. 192	Winniffe Tho. 1142	Wortley Fr. 189. f. 22	Z
Widdrington Tho. 335	Winnington Franc. 720	Woseley Rob. f. 124	Z Anchy Hier. 809. f. 68, 86. Will. f. 35
Wigan Will. 1049	Winter Sam. 185	Wotten Hen. 147	Zeiglier Mark, 133
Wight Tho. f. 101, 111	Wise Edw. f. 97. Tho. 963	Wrench Elias 10, 11	Zorga Joh. f. 4
Wiggins Will. 816		Wrenn Cha. f. 130. Chr. 1084. f. 93, 102, 144. Matth. 147, 592. f. 143. Tho. f. 133	Zouche Rich. 255, 564. f. 106. Will. f. 35
Wild Rob. 138. f. 21. Geo. 367, 1151. f. 61		Wrigglesworth Ed. f. 212	

## F I N I S.

















